ERNEST KLEIN

A COMPREHENSIVE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE FOR READERS OF ENGLISH

FOREWORD BY
HAIM RABIN
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

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To the Beloved Memory
of Arthur Minden
By his wife Beatrice

PREFACE

I first met Rabbi Dr. Klein in 1974 through Beatrice Minden, wife of the late Arthur Minden. Mrs. Minden, wishing to continue her husband's legacy, decided to sponsor the publication of Dr. Klein's manuscript of the Hebrew Etymological Dictionary. She arranged for acquisition of the manuscript and its transfer to the University of Haifa for editing and finally publication.

It was thanks to the warm and generous support and sponsorship of Arthur Minden that Dr. Klein was able to devote the last ten years of his life to this monumental work.

Arthur Minden also ensured the publication of Dr. Klein's earlier book, entitled A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.

We are grateful to Beatrice Minden for her perseverance and support of the publication of this work.

Morris A. Gross, Q.C., Donald Carr, Q.C., and Harvey A. Shapiro have all generously given their time and skills in solving the complicated legal aspects of the project.

Most generous and gracious assistance was given by Reverend James A. Lord of Hamilton, Ontario, a dear friend to Dr. Klein.

Professor Aharon Dolgopolsky of the University of Haifa, and then Mr. Dov Benhorin, each undertook the difficult task of editing Dr. Klein's manuscript.

Eventually it was Mr. Baruch Sarel, prominent editor and translator who most ably adapted the handwritten manuscript, edited it and prepared it for press. Mr. Sarel also added over 2500 entries, mainly newly coined words and some older words which had not appeared in the original manuscript.

Mr. Ariel Vardi, one of Israel's foremost typographers, designed the book and aided us in solving the many computer related problems inherent in any work combining different languages, particularly in this case where English and Hebrew read in opposite directions.

We are especially grateful to Professor Haim Rabin of the Hebrew University and the Hebrew Language Academy. This eminent philologist gave unstintingly of his time and knowledge and provided the foreword for the book as well.

There are others not mentioned by name to whom we are indebted for their valuable help in all phases of the production of this important reference work. To all, we express our deep appreciation.

Moshe Kones
Jerusalem, January 1987

Even before a word is on my tongue, Lo, O Lord thou knowest it altogether
PSALMS 139:4

INTRODUCTION

Ernest David Klein (1899-1983) the son of a rabbi, was born at Szatmar (Satu Mare) in Transylvania, which is now in a corner of Romania between Hungary and the Soviet Ukraine. The town changed hands several times during Klein's lifetime: from his birth until he was nineteen it was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, where many languages were spoken, often several in one locality. Living in such a multilingual atmosphere may well have stirred his interest in languages and in their interrelationships. His formal education increased his knowledge of languages: for his Jewish education he needed to read Hebrew and Aramaic, and in school, apart from German, he studied Latin and Greek — both indispensable to an etymologist, and which he put to good use when later, in Toronto, he composed his etymological dictionary of medical terms (unpublished).

In 1920, Klein passed the examination required for becoming a rabbi, and five years later obtained his doctorate in Semitic and Romance languages at the University of Vienna. With the languages he picked up in his later migrations, he is said to have had a working knowledge of forty languages altogether.

From 1931 to 44 he was rabbi at Nove Zamky, then a Hungarian-speaking town in the Slovak eastern part of what is now Czechoslovakia. He survived the death camps of Auschwitz and Dachau, and, after the war, officiated briefly as rabbi in his home town in Romania, and in Paris. From 1951 he lived in Toronto, where he was the spiritual head of a community of Hungarian-speaking immigrants, and lived in the same building as his synagogue. In the large single-roomed attic he kept his books and compiled his three etymological dictionaries.

Since early times, humanity has tried to find out why things are called by the words that denote them; the Hebrew Bible offers quite a few instances, e.g. Genesis 2:23. The Greeks called this: finding the true meaning of the word, “true” being etymos, literally “that which is”, and “etymology” meant originally “using words in their true sense”.

This “truth” was found by deriving existing words from other words, in the same or in another language. The first known systematic attempt to use such connections not for speculation as to the true nature of things, but in order to discover the meanings of words, was made by Jewish scholars in North Africa, Spain, and later in Southern France, between 900 and 1350 C.E. They deduced the meanings of difficult Biblical words from corresponding words in Arabic and Aramaic, applying rules for which consonants in one language corresponded to a given consonant in another. In the 18th century the same methods were employed by Dutch and German Christian scholars in Biblical research. The first full dictionary to the Bible on etymological principles was

that of Wilhelm Gesenius in 1810-12. By then an important process in linguistic science had begun: the discovery of exact “laws” which connected sounds in languages belonging to the same “family”, thus providing a safe scientific basis for etymological dictionaries (as opposed to bilingual dictionaries occasionally employing etymology).

Etymological dictionaries were published for many of the languages of Europe, which resulted in increasing attention being paid not only to the sound-laws, but also to the establishment of rules as to which differences in meaning were admissible in comparing words. By the end of the 19th century a discipline of historical semantics had been established, which classified known changes of meaning. A great deal of research had also been done in that period on the processes of borrowing words and imitating the meaning or formation of words from other languages. Etymological dictionaries mostly list both “cognate” words of common origin and borrowed words.

The listing of etymologies and their use for establishing meanings was taken over by the first major dictionary of Hebrew throughout all periods, *Thesaurus Totius Hebraitatis* (Millon ha-lashon ha-ivrit) by Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, which began to appear in 1908, as well as by the later major dictionaries, particularly that by Even-Shoshan.

Klein's is the first etymological dictionary in the proper sense of Hebrew as a totality, comprising both the vocabulary current in present-day Hebrew — which includes a large percentage of Biblical, Mishnaic and Rabbinic, as well as medieval words used in earlier periods but not current in today’s usage. It applies the sound-laws with greater strictness and discusses cases where there are doubts or where more than one etymology has been suggested.

Before embarking upon the present Hebrew dictionary, Rabbi Klein completed and published in 1966 his *Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language* (Elsevier Publishing Co., Amsterdam, London, New York). His main innovation, in comparison with other English etymological dictionaries, was that with regard to borrowed words, he not only indicated from which words in which language they were borrowed, but also provided, as far as possible, the etymology of that word within its own background. For this reason the *Comprehensive Dictionary* includes a fair number of etymologies of Hebrew words. The same principle is followed in his Hebrew etymology dictionary, where the “native” etymologies of English and other words borrowed by Hebrew are given.

The *English Etymological Dictionary* was well received by the public, and there followed at least one further printing. In Canada Klein was rewarded for his success with the prestigious “Order of Canada” and two honorary doctorates from Canadian universities.

H. Rabin

NOTES ON USAGE

Basic form

Each entry is presented in its basic form:

- noun — given in singular form (plural forms are added only when they are irregular);
- adjective — given in masculine singular (except in cases where a different form is used for feminine, plural or feminine plural;
- particles — given without affixes;
- verb — the root is given first, followed by all existing variations (each conjugation is represented in the third person singular, past tense).

Spelling

Entries appear in traditional, accepted spelling. In some cases the author has given a reasoned opinion which contradicts the accepted form. In words accented on the penultimate syllable, the stress mark is given below the accented letter. Homonyms are given as separate entries, distinguished by consecutive Roman numerals.

Structure

Each entry begins with the Hebrew word under discussion. It is followed by the part-of-speech or the linguistic stratum from which it stems. (See below.) The various meanings of the word are numbered consecutively. The etymological information is given in square brackets, followed by the derivatives, the majority of which appear as separate entries in the dictionary.

Linguistic strata are indicated as follows:

Biblical — no indication;
Post Biblical Hebrew — PBH;
Medieval Hebrew — MH;
New Hebrew — NH;
Foreign Word — FW.

Regular brackets have three uses, apparent from their context: explanation, field, discipline or status, and translation (always with an equal sign =).

♦
*
*

The author has made great efforts to present each term with a concise clear and specific translation. In transposing from language to language, particularly from

Hebrew to English which are so different from one another, it is not always possible to find a suitable parallel. Where the author insisted on a more exact meaning, he translated literally even if the resulting form is unfamiliar in that particular context. Such words, however, are easily understood.

TRANSLITERATION RULES

TRANSLITERATION OF SEMITIC WORDS

The transliteration rules of Semitic words in this dictionary follow that of Hebrew and Arabic given below. The accent in Semitic words (with the exception of the languages, for which the laws of accentuation are not known), is indicated by the usual accent mark placed over the vowel of the accented syllable.

TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW

Its Transliteration
Form of
Its Name
the Letter
K

aleph

Not rendered at the
beginning or the end
of a word; otherwise
marked by

3
2
a
a

T

n
l
T
n

ü

3; "=) at the end
of a word
D; 1 at the end
of a word

b

O; ☐ at the end
o f a word
3 ;] at the end
of a word

D
y

bêth
bhêth
giméi
ghimél

dàle t h
dhâleth

hê
wâw
zàyin
chéth
tèth
yôdh
kaph

khaph

làmadh
mêm

nun

sàmekh
'âyin

b
bh

8
gh

d
dh

h
w

h
t

y
k

kh

I

m

n

s
•

Its Sounds

Orig. the glottal stop.
Now silent in the middle of
words if it has no vowel;
otherwise it is pronounced
according to the accompanying
vowel sign.
b
bh, v
Pronounced like g in get.
Orig. pronounced—with a slight
aspiration of the sound—like gh;
now pronounced like g in get.
d
Orig. pronounced like th in this;
now pronounced d
h
w
z
Pronounced like ch in Scot. loch
An emphatic t

y
k

kh

I
m

n

s
A strong guttural sound; now
usually treated in the pronunciation like an aleph

Its Name

Its Transliteration

Its Sounds

Form of
the Letter

B

D;

at the end
of a word

pe

phê

X; y at the end
of a word

tzâdhè or
sâdhê

P
1

V

W
n
n

köph

rèsh

shin

sin

tâw or tàv

thâw or thàv

P
ph

tz

q
r

sh, s

s

t

th

P

f

tz; occasionally pronounced like
an emphatic s (-s)

an emphatic k

r

sh

s

t

Orig. pronounced like th in
thing: now pronounced like t.

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH HEBREW CHARACTERS

Vowel
Form

Sign
Name

Trans
literation

Sound

A) Long Vowels

B) Short Vowels

C) Half Vowels

T

n

i

_

T

\

.

- :

▼ Î

q àm â tz gàdhô l

tzê ré

hiriq gàdhô l

hôlâm

shû rùq

pa l là h

seghôl
hirïq qâtàn
qàm â tz qâfân
qubbûtz

s chw à (n â ')
hatàph pa ttàh
hàtâph seghôl
hàtàph qàmâ tz

à

ê

i

ô

ü

a

e
i

0
u

ê
a
e
o

like a in far

like a i in ra in

like / in mach ine

like o in fork

like u in true

like a in far

like e in them

like i in pin
like o in gone
like u in put

like e in agent
like a very short pattah

like a very short seghol
like a very short qamatz qatan

A point in the middle of a consonant, called daghish hazaq (daghesh Jorte, 'strong daghesh'), strengthens (i.e. doubles) the consonant. It is marked by the doubling of the respective consonant.
The sign daghish qal (daghesh lene = Might daghesh'). which is formally identical with the sign of the daghesh hazaq, is used with the letters n, D, 3, ~t, a, 3. to indicate their original hard pronunciation. In this Dictionary F), D, 3, I. a, 3, are transliterated b, 3. are rendered by bh, gh, dh, kh, p/i, th. g, d, k, p, t, whereas n, D, 3, X

TRANSLITERATION OF ARABIC

Form of
the Letter

Its Name

Its Transliteration

Its Sound

1

àlif

v->
O

E
C

C
ù

à

J
j
u—″
A»
(_r°

O-ô
L

£
d
«-#

»3

J

r
Ü
ft

J
iS

ba
tà'
thà’
jim
ha

khâ'
dàl
dhàl
râ’
zàv
sin
shîtt
sâd

dâd
tà'
zâ’
‘ayn
ghayn

fa
qàf
kàf
lâm
mim
nùn
hà’
wâw

y à '

Marked by ’ at the
beginning of a word
or when it is provided with hamza;
otherwise rendered
by a macron.
b
t
th

j
h

h, kh
d
dh
r

z
S
sh
s

d
t
z
4

gh
f
<1
k
I
m
n
h
w

y

The glottal stop

b
t
(like th in English thing)

j
(a sharp guttural aspirate; pronounce!
a strong h with friction sound)
(like ch in Scot. loch)
d
(like th in English this)
r

r

S
sh

an emphatic s; pronounced like 55 in English hiss
palatal d
an emphatic t
an emphatic z
a strong guttural sound; cp. Heb. y
a guttural, gargling sound

/
an emphatic k
k
I
m
n
h
w
y

VOW'LL SIGNS USED WITH ARABIC CHARACTERS

Vowel Sign

Its Name

Its Trans■
Iiteration

Its Sound

A) Short Vowels
—

/
J

B) Long Vowels

f d t l ja 1'
ka sra '1

dâmm a1'

kS

J

a
i

u

à

f

û

Pronounced like a in wan.

Pronounced like / in pin.
Pronounced like u in put.

Pronounced like a in father.

Pronounced like i in machine.

Pronounced like u in rule.

ORTHOGRAPHIC SIGNS
hamza1'. (sign of the glottal stop)
<;
tashdld. It marks the doubling of a consonant. It is disregarded in the
a)
case of a
after an /. The assimilation of the J (in the def. art. J l) to the so-called solar letters is
not taken into consideration (as e.g. in aldea, A ldebaran, A lta ir), unless this assimilation appears
also in the European (in most cases Spanish or Portuguese) loan word itself (as in arrope,
atalaya).

TRANSLITERATION OF GREEK

Form of
the Letter

Its Name

Its Trans
literation

Form of
the Letter

Ils Name

Its Trans
literation

A a

B P

r y
A Ô

E e

F

z ç

H i)
0 0
I i
K K
A X
M n

Alpha

Beta

Gamma

Delta

Epsilon

Digamma
Zêta

Êta
Thêta
Iôta

Kappa

Lambda
Mu

A

B

G

D

short E

(lost)

Z

long E

TH

I

C o r K
L
M

N v

0 o

n it

p p

Nu

Xi

N

X

Omicron

short O

Pi

Rho

P

R (Rh initially)

L (C) o o r s

Sigma

T t

Y u

$ <p

XX
4’ y
Q <0

Tau
Upsilon

Phi

Chi

Psi
Oméga

S
T

Y or U
PH

CH

PS
long O

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

The mark called macron (') is placed over a vowel to show that it is long.
The mark called breve (ʼ) is placed over a vowel to show that it is short.
The mark ' after a consonant in the Slavonic languages indicates palatalization.
The mark ⁻ after a syllable or a group of syllables (as in anti) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.
The mark - before a syllable or a group of syllables (as in -ation) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.
The mark □ after a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in□ ??) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.
The mark □ before a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in nr□) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.
The mark called *metheg* in Hebrew (□) is placed under the letter stressed in penultimate accented syllables.
Square brackets I I denote the etymological part of the entry.
All other marks are used here in the accepted sense or are self-explanatory.

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המלון

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ZA: Zeitschtrift für Assyrologie und verwandte Gebiete.
ZDMG: Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft.

ABBREVIATIONS

abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated
abs.	absolute (grammar)
act.	active
adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
Akka.	Akkadian
Am.	Amos (book of the Bible)
Arab.	Arabic
Aram.	Aramaic
art.	article (grammar)
attrib.	attributive (grammar)
auxiL	auxiliary (grammar)
BAram.	Biblical Aramaic
BH	Biblical Hebrew
Cant.	Canticles (book of the Bible)
CEDEL	Klein's Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language
Chron.	Chronicles (book of the Bible)
Chr.-Pal.	Christian Palestinian Aramaic
cogn.	cognate (linguistically)
coIL	collective, collectively
colloq.	colloquial
comp,	comparative (grammar)
coqj.	conjunction
copul.	copulative (grammar)
corrupt,	corruption (linguistically)
cp.	compare
c. st	construct state (grammar)

Dan. Daniel (book of the Bible)
def. definite (grammar)
Deut Deuteronomy (book of the Bible)
diaL dialect, dialectical
dinun. diminutive
Eccles. Ecclesiastes (book of the Bible)
e.g. exempligratia (= for example)
Egypt Egyptian
Eng. English
esp. especially
Est Esther (book of the Bible)
etc. etcetera (= and the others)
Ethiop. Ethiopian
euphem. euphemistically
Ex. Exodus (book of the Bible)
Ez. Ezra (book of the Bible)
Ezek. Ezekiel (book of the Bible)
f. feminine (grammar)
fig. figurative
Fren. French
fiit. future
FW foreign word, foreign element

Gen. Genesis (book of the Bible)
gen. genitive
Ger. German
Gk. Greek
Hab. Habakkuk (book of the Bible)
Hag. Haggai (book of the Bible)
Heb. Hebrew
Hiph. Hiph'fl (Hebrew grammar)
Hish. Hishtaph‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Hith. Hithpa‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpalp. Hithpalpel (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpol. Hithpol‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Hitt. Hittite
Hoph. Hoph'al (Hebrew grammar)
Hos. Hosea (book of the Bible)
Hoth. Hothpu‘al (Hebrew grammar)
I.
Indian
IE Indo-European
i.e.
id est (= which is to say)
imit.
imitative (linguistically)
imperative (grammar)
imper.
imperfect (grammar)
impcrf.
indef. art
indefinite article (grammar)
inf.
infinitive (grammar)
instrumental

instr.
interjection (grammar)
interj.
interr.
interrogative (grammar)
intr.
intransitive (grammar)
Is. Isaiah (book of the Bible)
It. Italian
JAram. Jewish Palestinian Aramaic
Jer. Jeremiah (book of the Bible)
Job (book of the Bible)
Joel (book of the Bible)
Jon. Jonah (book of the Bible)
Josh. Joshua (book of the Bible)
Jud. Judges (book of the Bible)
Kin. Kings (book of the Bible)
L. Latin
Lam. Lamentations (book of the Bible)
Lev. Leviticus (book of the Bible)
lit.
literal, literally
m. masculine (grammar)
Mai. Malachi (book of the Bible)
Mand. Mandaen, Mandaic
Med. Medieval
metath. metathesis (linguistics)
MH Medieval Hebrew
Micah (book of the Bible)
Moab. Moabite

n. noun
Nab. Nabatean
Nah. Nahum (book of the Bible)
NArab. North Arabic
Neh. Nehemiah (book of the Bible)
neut neuter (grammar)
NH New Hebrew
Niph. Nithʻal (Hebrew grammar)
Nith. Nithpaʻel (Hebrew grammar)
NT New Testament
Num. Numbers (book of the Bible)

OAram. Old Aramaic
Oba. Obadiah (book of the Bible)
obs. obsolete (linguistically)
orig. original, originally
OSArab. Old South Arabic

p. past
Pa. Paʻel (Hebrew grammar)
Palm. Palmyra, Palmyrene
part participle (grammar)

pass,	passive (grammar)
perf.	perfect (grammar)
Pers.	Persian
pers.	personal
Phoen.	Phoenician
Pi.	Pi‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Pit	Pi‘lel (Hebrew grammar)
PDp.	Pilpel (Hebrew grammar)
Pir.	Pir‘el (Hebrew grammar)
pi.	plural
PN	Personal Name, Proper Name
Po.	Po‘lal (Hebrew grammar)
Pol.	Po'lel (Hebrew grammar)
Polp.	Polpal (Hebrew grammar)
possess,	possessive (grammar)
p. part	past participle (grammar)
Pr.	Proverbs (book of the Bible)
pref.	prefix
prep,	preposition (grammar)
pres, part	present participle (grammar)
pres, t	present tense (grammar)
prob.	probably
pron.	pronoun
Ps.	Psalms (book of the Bible)
p. t	past tense (grammar)
Pu.	Pu‘àl (Hebrew grammar)
Pul.	Pul‘âl (Hebrew grammar)
Pulp.	Pulpal (Hebrew grammar)
Pun.	Punic
Qal	(Hebrew grammar)
q.v.	quod vide (= which see)
resp.	respectively
Rom.	Roman
Russ.	Russian
Ruth	(book of the Bible)
Sab.	Sabean
Sam.	Samuel (book of the Bible)
Samar.	Samaritan
SArab.	South Arabic
sdl.	scilicet (= understood, namely)
Sem.	Semitic
Sept.	Septuagint
Shaph.	Shaph‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Shiph.	Shiph‘el (Hebrew grammar)
Shuph.	Shuph‘al (Hebrew grammar)
sing,	singular (grammar)
s.m.	same meaning
Sp.	Spanish
si.	state
subj.	subjunctive (grammar)
subst.	substantive, substantival, substantivation

suff.	suffix
s.v.	sub voce (= under the word)
Syr.	Syriac
TA	Tel el-Amama letters
Tiph.	Tiph‘el (Hebrew grammar)
tr.	transitive (grammar)
Tuph.	Tuph ‘àl (Hebrew grammar)
Ugar.	Ugaritic
ult	ultimate, ultimately
v.	verb
var.	variant
VArab.	Vulgar Arabic
VL	Vulgate Latin
vuig.	vulgar (linguistically)
Zech.	Zechariah (book of the Bible)
Zeph.	Zephaniah (book of the Bible)

א

א ב ב to bring forth shoots, sprout; the coming of spring. [Denominated from בילא (= spring). See בא .] — Hiph. בי לן וה 1 PBH (it) brought forth shoots; 2 NH he (it) brought the spring, refreshed, renewed.

א ב י ח f.n. I PBH eruption, rash (disease). 2 NH exanthema. [Formed from בא (q.v.).]

א ב ג ד to spell; to arrange in alphabetical order. [Formed from the first letters in the Heb. alphabet.] — Pi. דג בא nh 1 he spelled; 2 he arranged (something) in alphabetical order. Derivative: . דוגבא

א ב ג ו ד m.n. nh spelling. [Verbal n. of א ב ג ד , Pi. of [.א ב ג ד

א ב ג ו ס ט see טס וג

.

1א

: 1 -

1

א בג ו ר י ם m.n. pi. FW augurs. [L. augur (- diviner, soothsayer; a member of the college of priests in Rome, who foretold the future), transformation of *augos, gen. *augeris (= increase), related to augere (= to increase). I

א ב ג י נ ו ס adj. pbh of noble descent, noble. [Gk. eugenes (-well-born), from eu (⁻ well), and genos (= race, descent, gender, kind), which is cogn. with L. genus (^ birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See ‘eu-’ and ‘genus’ in my cedel and cp.

‘eugenic* ibid. cp. also הקינגבא . I
א נגב י ז ן ה f.n. fw eugenics. [Eng. eugenics, coined by Sir Francis Galton
in
1883 from the adj. eugenic, which derives from Gk. eugenes (= well-bom). See .

א}?ני
1ם
א ב ג ר m.n. mh the common agrimony (a genus of plants). [Named after abgar. King of Edessa.]
א ב ד to perish. [Moabite דבא (- to perish),
A ram .
א3ד
, Syr. א?ד (- he perished),
Ugar. ’bd (- to perish), Arab , 'abada (= it ran away — said of an animal),
Ethiop. ,abdda (= he wandered about),
Akka. abatu (- to destroy).] — Qal א3ד

he was lost, perished; it strayed (said of an animal). — Niph .
נ$3ד
. he (or it) was
lost, perished. — Pi. 1 א?ד he destroyed , wasted; 2 he caused to perish; 3 pbh he lost.— Hith .
אתה
3ד
nh he
committed suicide. — Hiph. דיא?ה he caused to perish, destroyed. Derivatives : ,
א,3הד א,3ד
31ר
א ;ד ן ,א
ד וב א ,ד וב א , ן

.
וד ל א ,ד
3
את!?,דוןיון
3
יא ,ת ודבאה ,ת וד יואתה .ד
ד$3 adj. PBH perishable. [From [. דבא
ה ד$3 f.n. a lost thing; loss. [Formed

א The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
The name of the lette is ‘ Aleph*, and so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form, representing tne head of an ox
and cp. Akka. alpu,
(see

", אלף
י ו'
אולף
Arab, alif, Phoen. אלף , whence Gk.
Alpha). In PBH it has the numerical
value of one. א alternates with other
gutterals, as with ה (sec e.g.
ים א1ן
Jer.
52:15, instead of מה1ן
), and with ע (see
e. g.
קב2את . Amos 6:5 . instead ofaynzp). It
also alternates with י (see e. g. מי א^צ and
ימ3¥ל
pi. of יל?)• For
the
interchangeability of א and ה see also in the
conjugational system Heb. הע?יל and
Aram .
אל5??
. Heb.
ת9¥ל
and Aram .
is used to form secondary
את א.
¥9ל
verbs and nouns (see e.g. ,
חטבא,
וחבא

{א^חן ה, א
9חה
). In Aram , it also serves as
the definite article (see
יא ') and as the
most common subst. and adj. suff. (see
א,:").
א □ pref. PBH on. upon. [Aram ., equivalent of Heb . ■[. ?ל
□א (Jfl, □א, j j j , ::
) prosthetic א .
ג;א
א,
usually used in collateral forms of
nouns beginning with two consonants
(see e.g. ?זרו and ?א ן די), esp. before
foreign w’ords (e. g. ,א ן טרטז ג ,א למו ,םלקרבא
.(
9סא
?ה:רלן
3 א ' the Aram , definite article (corresponding to Heb . 1.(הנ

י^א" the most common subst. and adj.
suff. in Aram , (corresponding to Heb.
first suf f . |. ^ ה
) ! father . 2 forefather,
באlת
י א ב m.n.(pi.
patriarch .
3 ancestor,
progenitor.
4 head (of a family), leader, chief.
5 God. 6 master, teacher. ד important,
great. 8 pbh parent (male). 9 pbh basic
factor, origin, source. 10NH Father (of
the Christian Church), [cp. Aram. א^א ,
'b, Akka. abu, Arab . abu .\
Ugar.
Derivatives : .תו בא ,י הלא ,תו הלא
ז ״א ב ^ ^ ^ ’ (also ‘Ab ') — name of the
fifth month of the Jewish calendar.
[Akka. abu, Arab, a b .]
☐ א ב pref. pbh arch-, proto-, chief,
master. I Properly c. st. of [. ' בא
א ב m.n. young shoot, sprout, verdure.
[Related to Akka. inbu, Arab, ,abb
(-meadow) , Aram . נא ? א .] See 1ו י א ב.
י3אתי?
Derivative: .
א$א m.n. 1 pbh
father, daddy . 2 pbh
‘Abba’ — title of ancient Rabbis. 3 nh
reverend (father). [Aram., properly ‘the
father’(= 3>}^ in Heb.).]

from דבא with subst. su fT.[. ;ה
א ? וד ן m.n. destruction , ruin; place of
destruction , Abaddon. !Formed with
דבא with suff . .]
א ב יר נ ו ת f.n. mh dignity or office of the
president of the court of justice.
[Formed from the contraction of בא
תיב
ויד
(see א ב ') with sufT.r!'.
.]
דבא ^ה f.n. PBH secondary for ־׳ j f . ה^דבה
א ב ד ן , א ב ד ן m.n. !destruction ruin. 2 nh
loss. [Formed from דבא witi. ufF. | . ^ ן
א ב ה to want, be willing, consent. [Akka.
abitu (= wish, will, desire), Arab , abay
(= he refused). According to Nöldeke
Heb. הןא also had mostly a negative
meaning and the negative part אל was
only added for the sake of emphasis.
'bj,
W .M. Müller compares Egypt,

which means both 'to want, w is h \ and
,to refuse*. The sense development o f
this Egypt, verb seems to have been:
'he wan ted , he wan ted forcefully, he
refused energetically*.] — Qal
he
w as walling, consen ted (see Is. 1:19,
Jo b 39 :9 , the only passages in the Bible
where ה^א is w ithout the neg. pa r t. ל א .
Der i vat i ves : .
,(?)
1י
1יבא
ן , $ ב
א ב ה m.n. reed, papy rus. [Possibly related to A rab , a b d ', Akka. abu (=reed).
c p . [. "ב א
א ב ה ו ת , א ב ה ו ת f.n. m h fa the rhood , paternity. [Fo rm ed with suff. ™□[from א ב '
(= father), cp . א ב ו ת .] Der i va t i ve : .י הבאות
א ב ה ו ת י adj. NH
fatherly,
paternal.
[Fo rm ed f r o m m n ^ with adj. suff., c .]
fatherly , paternal.
א ב ה י , א ב ה י adj. nh
[Fo rm ed from
בא
) ־
fat her) , with adj.
suff. , a .]
א ב ה ל m.n. mh savine (name o f a plant).
[Borrowed from A rab , a b h a l .]
א ב וב m.n. 1 pbh flute, pipe, reed. 2 n h
tube. 3 n h oboe. [A ram . א בוב ^ א . Prob,
imbübu
a loan word from Akka .
(= flute. pipe), which prob, derives
from base n-b-b (=w a s hollow); see
בבנ . A rab , inbüb (= pipe, tube), is prob,
an A ram , loan word.] Derivatives:
.
5א ב ו
ן , א בו ?י ת, א בו ?י
א בו בי adj. n h reedy, tubu lar. [Formed
from בובא with adj. suff. \ 1 .]
א פו לי ת f.n. nh 1a small flute; tubule.
2Z izypho ra (botany). [Formed from
בופא with dimin. suf f . [.ו,.ייח
א בו ?ן m.n. nh i flutist. 2 oboist. [Formed
from בובא with agential suff. jg.)

אבו ד

[Properly

אבו ד adj. pbh lost, perishable. (Properly pass. part, o f א דל . This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions see חיטל and cp. words there referred to.)

אגו ד m.n. pbh i destruction, ruin. 2 loss. (Verbal n. o f אדל (- he caused to perish), Pi. o f (.אבד

אבו טי ל
1ן
m.n. nh abutilon (a genus o f plants o f the mallow family). [Modem L., from Arab, aubütilün, a name coined by
the Arab philosopher
Avicenna (Ibn-Sina).)

אבוי interj. woe! alas! [According to ReDak, o f imitative origin, (c p . אוי and words there referred to). According to Barth, a derivative o f אב (= father), and orig. meaning ‘my father!’. According to Gesenius and König, derived from .אדל (= he was wiUing), and lit. meaning ‘wish, desire’.]

אבו ך adj. NH hazy, misty.
pass. part, o f [.א ל ך

א נ ו ל m.n. pbh arcade, gateway. [From Aram. אביל‎א , which is a loan word from Akka. abullu (= city gate, entrance gate o f a building).]

אבו ל m.n. pbh mourning. (From [.א ב ל
לו צי ה
see איבוליצי‏ה .
1אב
-
▼ j
T 1
אבולי^ינויז‏ם m.n. fw abolitionism. [Eng. abolitionism,
from abolition,
from
Fren., from L. abolitionem, from abolitus, p. part, o f abolere (= to'destroy, efface, abolish), which is prob, a back formation from abolescere (= to decay gradually, vanish, cease). See ‘abolish’ and ‘-ion’ in my CEDEL.)

א ג ו ן m.n. nh petrifying, petrification. (Verbal n. o f אבן . See (. אבן

אבו ס m.n. 1 manger. 2 pbh feeding receptacle; bowl

for working men.
[From
stands for ס ו ב א . For
סבא.

סובא
the widening o f the Hätäph-Seghöl to
Tzere cp. the nouns ,אמוןן, אטוןן, ר וזא, ב וזא
[.אפו ד, ר וסא
אבו ס adj. fed, fattened. [Pass. part, o f
[.אכ ס
אג ו ם m.n. nh feeding, fattening. [From
[.אכ ס
אבו ץ adj. nh covered with zinc. (From
אלץ (= zinc).)
אגו ץ m.n. nh zincification. [Verbal n. o f
אלץ , Pi. o f [.אב ץ
א נ ו ק m.n. nh i covering with dust, dusting. 2 pulverization. [Verbal n. o f א ל ק ,
Pi . o f א ב ק".)
בוןז1דון
1
m.n. nh the avocado tree. [Sp.,
from aguacate, from Nahuatl ahuacall. cp. 'avocado' and 'alligator pear'
in my CEDEL.)
אבו הע f.n. pbh torch. [O f uncertain ori

gin.)
אבו ת m.n. pi. 1 pi. o f בא (= father). 2 pbh
parents, patriarchs.
אבות f.n. mh
fatherhood, paternity.
(Formed with suff. תיט from בא
(= father), cp.mn?«.)
(From Arab.
אבז ס m.n. nh buckle.
ibzim (= clasp, buckle).1 Derivative:
.אבז ם
אבזם to buckle. (Denominated from
1. אלז ם — Pi. אבזם tr. v. n h he buckled,
fastened with a buckle. — Pu. לאס1ס
NH
was buckled.
אבז ק ת f.n. PBH
1 breaking, corrosion.
2 moth-eaten condition of garments.
(According to Fleischer, quoted by
Levy, the above word is 'perhaps to be
connected with Pers. bazak (= centipede, woodlouse)'.)
m.n. pbh (pi. אלז יר ם , resp.
אבז ר ,
אביז ד

םירזילא) accessory, spare part. (Aram.
(-sp ice , condiment;
ארןילא׳
ארזבא

whence ‘accessory’), from Arab, abzdr
(= spice, condiment), from Pers. e fzar
(of s.m.).)
אבז דן m.n. nh a person in charge o f accessories. (Formed from
לזר א with
agential suff. p .]
א?ח m.n. MH slaughter. (Back formation
from [.א ל ח ה
ודבא to slaughter. (Denominated from
החבא .! — P»• חלא tr. v. mh he put to
sword, slaughtered.
אב ח ה f.n. slaughter (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:20 in
the phrase
, ‘slaughter by
ברח

א ב ח ת
sword’). (Formed from base חבא with
subst. suff. ng. Related to Akka. abahu
(= to slaughter, torment), which is
; abahu
synonymous with
(= to
slaughter). Accordingly the noun החבא
is
related
to החבט (= slaughter).)
Derivatives:.א ל ח, א ב ח
א ב וח ן m.n. nh diagnosis. (Verbal n. o f
אב חן , Pi. o f (.א ב חן
א ב חי m.n. NH protozoan. (Formed from
נ אב
(- proto-), and חי (= living).]
א ב ח ^ ר m.n. NH protoplasm. (Formed
from 3 אב (= p ro to⁻), and ח^ר (=material).]
אבחן to diagnose. [Back formation from
א?$ן ה .] — P••
אלחן
tr. v. nh he
diagnosed, diagnosticated. — Pu . א?ס ן
NH was diagnosed, was d iagnostica ted
Derivatives :.אלןזן, אלחוו
אב חן m.n. NH
diagnostician.
אבחן .) Der i vat i ve: . תונחלא
אבווןה f.n. mh

the result of testing;
diagnosis. (A secondary form of הןחלה
(- the action of testing, discrimination). ה>ז^ה, the regular form of the
verbal noun in the Hiph., primarily

[From

IFormed

iFormed

dcnotes the action expressed by the
verb, secondarily also the result of
this action. On analogy of Talmudic
Heb. nouns like

הינדלא,
ה־^זא

הלזןלא,
,
which are aramaisms for .הינזןלזן.היוולה
ה הרהן, in NH the form א ^ן י ה was
introduced to denote the result of an
action, in contradistinction to the
form
which denotes the action
par excellence. The most frequently
used n^sjg-forms in NH are ,הןן^זןא
ה^תפא,
הילזעא

ה^רא ,

.] Derivative:
•יתןחלא
א ב נח ו ת f.n. nh diagnostics.
from ןחלא with suff . 1. □תו
א ב ^ ח י adj. nh diagnostic.
from העיבא with adj. suff. ,g .1
םיוטבא see □וא וט .
t -
1א
א נמ יצ ?יצ ה
see .
ייןן«אוט
9היין
1א ב ט
א ב וט ח m .n .n h protection,
securing.
I Verbal n. of חטלא , Pi. of 1. חטבא
א ב ט ח to protect, secure. I Back formation from החזןלא .) — Pi. חןןלא tr. v.
n h he protected, secured. — Pu. חסלא

nh was protected, was secured. Derivatives:nw?K,.?1ן\חלא

אבזוןחה f.n. pbh protection, securing, ensuring. IA collateral form of החזןבה.
cp. 1. אחטב

א ^ י ח m.n. watermelon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). (Related
to Aram. אלטי חא .
Arab, battich is an Aram, loan word .]

א ב טי ט m.n. nh lapwing. (Compounded of בא (^ father), and טיט (= clay) .1

א ב ן ז הל f.n. 1 pbh idleness. 2 nh unemployment. IA collateral form of הלזןבה.
For the difference in meaning between
these two words see (. אבחדז

א ב ט פו ם m.n. nh archetype, prototype.
(A hybrid coined from Heb. אבב
typos (-blow ,
(- proto ⁻) and Gk.
mark of a seal, pattern). See טופס
(= type).l

אבי ב m.n. 1 young ears of corn. 2mh the season of spring. 3 nh spring of life, youth. (From base א ב ב . cp. Arab. abb (= pasture) . 1 Derivative: . אלילי

א יב יב adj. MH springlike, vernal. (Formed from אלי ב with adj. sufT. י £.]
Derivatives : .אל יל י ת, אל יל י ו ת

א ב י ל י ו ח f.n. NH quality of being springlike. (Formed from אלילי with suff.
ות

א יב יב ת f.n. nh the genus Erophila (botany). (Properly f. of the adj . אליל י used as a noun, and lit. meaning '(flower) of spring', cp. the Modern L. name Erophila , which lit. means 'spring-loving'.)

adj. nh perishable, losable. (Coined from אלד (= perished), according to

3

the pattern עליל§ , which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

א יב ⁻ ה ן ף spoonbill (kind of a bird).
[Compounded of א יב , c. st. of בא (= father), and ה?ף (= the spoon; see 5ף);
so called in allusion to its spoon-shaped bill. cp. Eng .spoonbill.)

אביו ן m.n. needy, poor. [Prob. from אבה and orig. meaning 'desirous, longing, yearning', cp. Ugar. 'bjn. Late Egypt, and Coptic ebien are borrowed from

Hebrew .] Derivative: . אביון

אביונה
' f.n. sexual desire, libido (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:5). [Prob. derived from אבה (= to desire), cp. [. " אביונה

אביונה
" f.n. pbh caper berry. [Prob. derived from אבה (= to desire), and so called in allusion to the simulating effect of its seeds, cp. [. אביונה

אביונות
f.n. pbh need, want, poverty. [Formed from אביון with suff .[. ות

אביזר see אבזר .

T

• - I

▼ '

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אביך adj. nh hazy , misty. [From [. אבך

אביכות f.n. NH haziness, mistiness.

• -1

[Formed from אביך with suff .[. ☐ית

אבילה f.n. pbh mourning. [Verbal n. of אבל . For the ending see subst. suff .[. ^ה

אבץ to pauperize. [Denominated from אביון .] — Pi. אבין NH he pauperized. — Pu . אבלן nh was pauperized.

אביסה f.n. mh feeding, fattening. [Verbal n. of אבס . For the ending see subst. suff. [.ה ל

אביק׳ m.n. pbh pipe, tube. [Prob. related to אפיק (= river-bed, channel).]

אביק " adj. nh dusty , powdery. [From אבק (= dust, powder) .]

אביק m.n. nh alembic, retort. [Prob. from Gk. ambix (= cup, cup of a still, alembic). Whence also Arab, al-anbiq. Of uncertain origin. See ‘alembic’ in my cedel .]

אביר m.n. the Strong One — attribute of God (occurring in the c. st . אביר , in אביר יעקב!, ‘Protector of Jacob’, אביר ישראל

,
‘Mighty One of Israel’, Is. 49:26 , resp. 1:24). [A secondary form of [. אביר

אביר 1adj. strong, mighty, valiant. 2n. bull. 3n. nh knight, hero. [From base

רבא (= to be strong), cp. ר ילא .] Derivatives: . »
ב רי י ,א? י
תור

א?יר ות f.n. 1 mh courage, valor. 2 nh knighthood. 3 n h chivalry, gallantry. [Formed from א?יר with suff.[. ת וט
א»ירין adj. nh
1 courageous. 2 chivalrous, gallant. [Formed from א?יר with adj. suff.[.ט י
אבך to rise (smoke), to raise clouds of dust. [Akka. abaku (= to bring, turn).

Prob. related to ה פ ך .] — Qal
א3ך nh
prob. meaning ‘it rose’ (said esp. of smoke). — Pi.
א3ך
n h it rolled up, billowed (said esp. of smoke). — Pu.
1
א3ך was rolled up, was billowed (said esp. of smoke); 2 MH was perplexed, was confused. — Hith.
אתה3ך
was
rolled up, was billowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:17 in the form וכיואתל) . — Hi ph . ךי באה
1 MH he confused, perplexed; 2 NH he
(said esp. of smoke).
rolled up
Derivatives:
,
אבוך,
אביך,

א^בה

אביך,

.ת וכבאת ה
א ב ך m.n. n h mist, haze, haziness. [From
[.א ב ך
א ב כ ה f.n. n h cloud of dust. [Formed from אבך with first suff. ng.]
א ב ל to mourn, lament. [Aram. אבל , Syr. ’ebhal (= he mourned), Ugar. ’bl (= to mourn), Arab, ’abbana (= he mourned for a dead person), and prob. also to Akka. abdlu (= to be dry). For the change of / to n in Arab. cp. Heb. מלצ

(= image), with Arab, sanam (= idol);
Heb. 3הל (= bride, daughter-in-law),
with Arab. kannah (= daughter-in-law).
See the introductory entry ל in this
dictionary. — Qal
א3ל

tr. v. he
mourned, lamented. — Hith. לבאתה he
mourned, lamented. — Hiph. ליבאה he
caused to mourn.] Derivatives: ,ל יבא
• א ב ל . ' א
3ל
' לבא adj. 1 mourner, lamenter. 2desolate. [From א ב ל .] Derivative: .תו לבא
א ב ל " m.n. (a word that appears in the
name of several geographical places as
in
9ה וץ
א3ל
ב־תי
). [Of uncertain origin.
The most probable derivation is that of
W.F. Albright, according to whom it
means ‘stream’ and is related to
יא3ל

(ofs.m.).]
3$ל !| m.n. mourning, lamentation. [From
ל ב א.]
א ^ ל adv. 1 truly, indeed. 2 but, however.
[Formed from pref. א ב and 3ל (= not).
to Ugar. bl, bit
Related
(= not,
nevertheless), Arab, bal (= on the contrary, nevertheless).]
א ב ל ו ת f.n. PBH mourning. [Formed from
the adj.
א3ל
(= mourning), with suff.
נ ; ו ת .]

[Related
stone. 2 weight.
1
Phoen. א ב ן , Aram. א ב ן , Aram.-Syr.
, Syr. abhnna, Ugar. 'bn, Ethiop.
א3א ן
cp. Egypt, obn
,ebn
(- stone),
(= alum).] Derivatives:
,
יןונקא

ןבא,

א?ןן, אלן י ת, אן:ןי, אלנו ת . cp. . אלנלם
א בן to petrify, to change into stone. [Denominated from ן3א
(= stone). — Pi . ן3א

tr. v. MH 1 it changed into stone, petrified;2 he fossilized. — Pu.J3$ mh was

א ב ס ו ר ד י ו ת

changed into stone, was petrified. —
H ith .1
mh became petrified; 2 n h
אז<ד
3ן
became fossilized; 3 NH was paralyzed.
Derivatives^ .
א בן m.n. MH son of (used
in Arabic
surnames). (Arab, ibn, related to Heb.
3 ן (= son).]
א ב נ ו ן m.n. NH Synanceja (fish). (Compounded of
ן3א

(= stone) and
'נןן
(= fish).]
א ב נ מ י adj .n h stony. [Formed from ן3א

(= stone), through reduplication of the
third radical, with adj. suff . [.ס י
א ב נ מ י ו ת f.n. nh stoniness. [Formed from
אלנו ך with suff.[.□י ת
א ב נ י ת f.n. nh stoniness. [Formed from
א^ן with suff.mcj.]
א בנ ט m ji . girdle. [Prob. an Egypt, loan word. cp. Egypt, bnd (= to wrap up).]
א ב נ י adj. mh stony. [Formed from ןבא
(= stone), with adj. suff.,a . I
א מ י ו ת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from
א}ני with suff.™□.]
א בני ם f.n. dual 1 po tte r’s wheel. 2 midwife’s stool. 3 nh workbench. [Dual of
ןבא , which is prob. a secondary form of
ןבא (= stone).]
א ב נ י ת f.n .NH fur (coating inside of a kettle). [Formed from $ א (= stone) ,
with dim in. suff . [. ת יט
א נב ן m.n. nh lithium. [Formed from ןלא
through reduplication of the [. נ
0ז א ב ם feed, to be fattened. [Related to

Akka . abusu, abus(s)atu (= manger).]
— Qal
ס3א
pbh he fed, fattened an
animal (in the Bible occurring only in
the pass. par t . סו בא, pi . סי סו בא). — Niph.
ס3אן
NH was fed, was fattened. — Pi.
ס3א n h he fed, fattened. — Hi ph . סי לאה
n h he fed, stalled. — Hoph.
ס3אה
nh
was fed, was stalled. D eriva tives :,סובא
.5
3ה9י
ס ובא, ה לא ס ות, א
א ב וס ל ו יט adj. fw absolute. [L. absolutus,
p .part o f absolvere (= to set free), from
ab (=aw ay from, from), and solvere
(= to loosen, set free). See ‘ab-’ and
‘solve’ in myCEDEL. F o r th e ending see
adj. suff. ,P.]
1מבא
ם ז יט ול
absolutism.
m.n. fw
1 * 1 ■
י$ול
and su ff .o rg .]
1ס?א
א ב וס ר ד m.n. fw absurdity. [S ee 'TNO ^ .]
to
א ן ם ו ר ך י adj. fw absurd. [L. absurdus
(= ou t of
tune, harsh,
rough,
incongruous, absurd), formed from ab
(= away from), and a derivative o f the
IE base *swer-, *su r - (= to sound). See
‘ab⁻’ and ‘swarm’ in myCEDEL. F o r th e
ending see adj. suff.[. יס
א ב וס ידר ו ת f.n. fw absurdity. [A hybrid
coined from ידרוסבא and the Heb. suff.
WD.l

[See

א ב ס ט ר ק יט

א ^ ^ז ר ק יט adj. f w abstract [L. abstrac-
tuSs p. part of abstrahere (= to draw
away), from abs-, ab• (= away from,
from) and trahere (= to draw), which is
cogn. with Old I. dhrajati (⁻ sweeps

over, stretches, draws). See ,ab*' and
' tract'(region) in my CEDEL .]

א ג ^ י ן ה f.n. fw abscissa (mathematics).
[Coined by the Italian mathematician
Stefano degli Angeli from L. (tinea) abscissa (lit.: 'a line cut ofF), from abscindere (= to tear away; to cut of!).]

נא ס צ ס m.n. f w abscess. [L. abscessus
V
I J
•
(- a going away, departure, abscess),
from abs, ab (= away from, from), and
cedere (= to go, go away, yield). See
' ab-' and 'cede' in my CEDEL.]

א ? ע » ע ה f.n.
blister,
boil, pustule.
[Formed from the imitative stem עבעב
(= to bubble up), with prosthetic מא and
first suff. [. ^ה

א?עבי ע י ת f.n. NH varioloid
(disease).
IFormed from הןמנ^לא with dimin. suff.
[.ת יס

ע ב א1קך
m .n .nh aorta. [Compounded of
בא (= father) and קרוע (= artery).]

א מ ד ה f.n. 1 search, inquiry. 2 gathering
o f the poor in the fields for the search o f
their share in the *Peah' (see n$g).
[Formed from Aram.
he
ינק

) -
א??,
asked, inquired) with prosthetic מא and
subst. suf f . r g. cp. [.3היץ

אבץ m.n. NH zinc. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram.
א3א^ (= tin). Since we have a biblical
word for 'tin' (לי דל), ben Yehudah
introduced the word אלץ in the sense of
'zinc', because this latter is similar to
tin. Aram. אצלא lit. means "the white
metal', cp. Arab, bdda (=w as white),
'abyadu (= white), cp. also ^ה יב, ץוב , the
place name אלץ (Josh. 19:20) and the
proper name אל$ן (Jud. 12:8). See also
[.ל? ץ

אבץ to coat with zinc. [Denominated
from
) אלץ -
zinc).] — Pi.

ץ3א tr. v. n h
he coated with zinc, zincked. — Pu.
3ץ<< n h was coated with zinc, was
zincked. Der i vat i ves: .ח ^ ץ , א ב ו ץ
קבאי to embrace, wrestle. [Aram. קלא
⁻) he entangled, twisted). Prob. related
to קבח. Some scholars derive קל$ (= he
wrestled) from קלא (= dust), so that its
original meaning would have been ‘he
got dusty (through wrestling)’, and
compare the sentence
אתק3 3ןן9ר2?
רהו

םהילגר , ‘cover yourself with the dust of
their feet’. For sense development refer
to Gk. koniesthai (⁻ to cover oneself
with dust — said of wrestlers; whence
the secondary meaning “to prepare for
combat’), from konis (=dust). See ״קבא .
It is interesting that Joshua ben Levi

gives both derivations of the verb אףק3

(Gen. 32:24), and that Rashi, in his
commentary to this verse, connects
3 אק3 with Ar am. קלא, which is identical
with the first derivation given by
Joshua ben Levi.] — Qal קלא he
embraced, clasped, wrestled with.
— Niph. קלןןן he wrestled, struggled,
fough t — Hith.
יהא1ק3
(of s.m.).

קלא,
Derivatives:
,
תוקלאה,
תוקבאתה

ק ב א " [Prob. base of קלא . Prob. related to
A rab , dbaqa (=he ran away).] — Pi.
אק3 PBH 1 he raised dust.2 he powdered,
pulverized. 3 he dusted. — Pu . קלן< pbh
was covered with dust, was dusted.
— Hith.
אתהק3
PBH was covered with
dust. — Hiph. קיבן<ה NH he pollinated.
הק3$
NH was pollinated.
— Hoph.

Derivatives:
,"
א.3קי
האלקה,
התאבקות

•ימ ? ק
אבק m.n. I dust, powder. 2 touch of, shade of. [Together with Aram.-Syr. אלקא (= dust), prob. derived from אבק" and lit. meaning 'tha t which flees or flies\ cp. the second element in יאלק?. Gk. abax, gen. abakos (= a square tablet strewn with dust for drawing geometrical
diagrams;
reckoning
board), is a Heb. loan word; see *abacus' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives:
אליק (adj), .3
ק3,א
א ל ק ו ז . א ןמ , א ל ק יק ק .
אלק

אבק m.n. nh buttonhole, loop. [From
(=loop, leather ring),
א1קלאי
Aram.
which
derives
from
אלק
(= he
entangled). See [. קבאי
אבקה f.n. 1 powder. 2 spice. 3 nh pollen. [Formed from אבק" with first suff.ng.]
א ^ יק adj. mh dusty, powdery. [Formed from אלק (=dust, powder), with adj. suff. [.כ י
אבקיק m.n. NH grain o f dust. [Formed from אלק (= dust), through reduplication of the third rad ica l.]
א ב קלי פ טי ם see אי ן לי ? טי ס .
jj:Wm .n.NH stamen. [Formed from אלק (= dust, powder), with agential suff. p .]
א ב קני adj. nh bearing stamens, staminate. [Formed from ןקלא with adj. suff. '£ .]
נא ק ת f.n. n h coniosis (disease). [Formed
from
ק3א (=dust), according to the pattern 9^ ת serving to form names of diseases (see א^ן!ת). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. coniosis, from

Gk .konis(= dust).]
א5ר
m.n. (pi. אלרים, also אלרים) lp inions. 2 PBH limb, member, organ (see אלר). [From אבר (= to be strong). Related to Aram. אללא, Syr. 'ebhra, Akka. abru (= pinion). Vollers compares the Arab, noun wabar (= hair).

4

c p . [.א ל ל ה
אי^ר
،
א ץר
m.n. 1 pbh limb, member, organ. 2 nh term (mathematics). (A secondary form o f א ל ר . It arose through back formation from
אלרים
)איברים

), pl.
o f א ל ר , in order to differentiate in meaning between אלר (= wing) and ,אלר
⁻ (א י ל ר limb).]
יאבד to be strong. [Related to Akka. abâru (= to be strong).] — Pi .
א3ר tr. v.
pbh he strengthened, hardened. —
Hiph. הוןלִיר pbh he hardened. Dérivative$:1 9& .אלי ר, אל} ה
יי אכר to fly, soar. [Denominated from א ל ר .] — Hiph. הזןלִיר he spread his wings, flew, soared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:26).]
א ב ר m.n. pbh lead. [Together with Aram .
,abhârà
א*?ל5י
Syr.
(⁻ lead, prob.
borrowed from Akka. abar, name o f a
,abbâr
metal, possibly ‘lead*. Arab,
(⁻ lead) is an Aram, loan word.]
אברה f.n. pinion. [Formed from ^אר
(= pinions) withng, suff. serving to form nomina unitatis.j
אבר1ה ^
f.n. name of a fish mentioned in the Talmud, usually identified with the from Gk. abramis
bream.
[Prob.

(= bream).]

א ןןדרן m. n. pbh l a cover of skin. 2 n h tarpaulin. [Prob. from Avestic barezis (= cover). Some scholars derive
אןיזל3
from Gk. bursinon (¯ leathern cover), from bursa (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin, cp. ‘burse’ in my CEDEL.]

דרבא m.n. 1 proclamation o f the Egyptians on the approach o f Joseph (see Gen. 41:43). 2 PBH title given to a young scholar. 3 MH title given to an educated young gentleman. [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars propose various Egyptian derivations, others see in it a Sem. word. Several Jewish commentators of the Bible regard דרלא as a Hiph. form o f a verb denominated from דרל (= knee), so that דרלא would be a command to those present to bend the knee. Friedrich Delitzsch derives דרבא from Akka. abarakku denoting a dignitary.]

א ב נר י m.n. pbh waterfowl. [Of uncertain origin.]

א ב ר ק m.n. nh Sirius (the star). [Denominated from קירלה (= shone, glittered; see קרב); so called because it is the brightest star in heaven, c p . ^ 7 3 .]

אן ^^ד א רץ fw a magic formula. [Late L., from Gk. abracadabra, in which word the letter c (= s) was misread for k. It was orig. written as a magic formula on abraxas stones, whence its name. See

‘ab raxas’ in myCEDEL.]

סלקדכא m.n. dual pbh breeches. I Formed with prosthetic ט א " from Gk. brakai, from L bracae (¯ brcechcs), which is a Gaulish word borrowed from Teutonic, cp. Old Eng. brec (¯ breechcs), and see ‘breeches’ in my CEDEL.]

ז^רבא m.n. pbh heather (a genus of plants). [From
ר:ןא1יי?
, corrupted form
, name of a kind o f olive, called
0 ^< ר{א1ק
is o f uncertain origin.
also
י . א ג ?

1ירי
1א^ר
According to Low
אפ*9י1<ק
is an adj.
formed with suff. טי from the place
name Avaris (in Egypt) and means
‘(olives) of Avaris’ .]

אבז^ים m.n. pi. wild grapes. [Of uncertain
origin. It is perhaps a metathesized var.
of Biblical Heb.
ן ז י ם ^? wild grapes);
) ־
see ב א נ ז י ם . However, a comparison of
with Syr. ,epshatha (with change
of ב to פ), the Peshitta rendering of י ג ^ י ם
־) dried grapes), makes it more probable that ג^זים« derives from base
ש ב א ־ש ב י
) ־
to be dry), and lit. means
‟dry (grapes)'. See [. שבי

אג ב prep, pbh on the basis of, by way
of, on account of. [Aram., lit: ‘on the
back of’, formed from pref.
)= ל
ט א
? ,
on, upon), and
) בן ־
back) . See ל ? and
ב?.] Derivatives ? ^ .

אג ב ה f .n .n h agave (plant). [Modern L.,
named after Agave, the mother of
Pentheus, in Greek mythology. For the
etymology of this name see ‘Agave’ in
myCEDEL.]

אג בי adj.NH accidental, incidental, casual. [Formed from ב}א with adj. suff sg .]
Derivative:.אן ?וי ת

אג ב י ו ת f.n. NH accidentality.
f r o n ^ ^ with suff .[. ת וט

אג ד to bind, tie. [Related to Aram , ד אן
־) he bound, tied), perhaps also to Akka. agittu,
if standing for ag id lu
(־ bandage, plaster).] — Qal דגא tr. v.
pbh he joined together, bound, tied,
united. — Niph. ד אן $ PBH was bound ,
was tied, was united. — Pi. ד אן nh he
tied together, united. — P u . ד*« NH was
bound, was tied together, was united.
— Hith. דגאתה NH was tied together,
was united, was amalgamated. Derivatives: הדןא (the only derivative of this

stem in the Bible), ,
תודגאתה,

מאןד
גד1,א

•יגאךה, יגאד, גאוד, אטד, «ג^ה, אןד
גאד m.n. inh bunch, bundle. 2 pbh tie, knot 3 PBH bandage. 4 NH artillery group (military). [From^.]
rr jm f.n. 1 band, bundle, bunch .2 vault of heaven. 3 association, society. [Formed from דגא with first suff. הg .]
הל?* f.n. NH division (military). [Formed from דגא with first suff^ g .]

[Formed

מגא

הד^א f.n. pbh 1 legend, tale, story, myth. 2 'Aggadah' — homiletic section in Rabbinic literature. [A secondary form of הדןה. cp. א?ל$א .] Derivatives: .א^לוזי
•אןלי
א$לי adj. mh 1 legendary, mythical. 2 aggadic. 3 fantastic. [Formed from הדןא with agential suff. טי. cp. ^^.]
גאדתא f.n. pbh of the same meaning as זקןןא. [A ram, equivalent to Heb. [.הד^א
אגדתי adj. nh legendary. [A collateral form of אןדי. Formed from הדןא with suff.ס תי .|
1א ג m. n. FW ego (psychology). [L. ego (⁻ I), cogn. with Gk. ego). See 'I' in my CEDEL.]
m.n. fw egoism. [Fren. égoïsme,
1גא
אקם
formed from L. ego (= 1), with suff. 'ism'. See laj andorg.]
אגואיסט m.n. fw egoist. [Fren. égoïste, formed from L. ego (= 1), with suff. -iste. See 1גא and [.טקיט
אגואיסטי adj. fw egoist. (Formed from אגואיסטק with adj. suff .[.טי
אגוד adj. pbh bound, tied, joined. [Pass, part, of [.דגא
אגוד m.n. nh 1 a binding together. 2 association, society. [Verbal n. of ד*א. See [.דגא
לדוג
m.n. PBH thumb. [Of uncer-
אגודל ,

tain origin. Perhaps derived from לדגי and lit. m ean ing ‘the large finger’ .]

א ג ו ד לי adj. n h thumblike, tiny. [Formed from ג ו ל ל« with adj. suff.[.□י

א מ ז m.n. nut; nut tree. [cp. Ar a m. ,

ג א1אז

א ן גן ו אז, A ra b . ja u z , Ethiop . gawz. These words are prob. borrowed from Pers. g a u z .] Derivatives : .

גוןז,ידוגןז,ת יז

ה1ן

ג$ז1

גא ו ז ה f.n. pbh nut tree. [Formed f r om$ גז1ז

⁻) nut), with first suff. n g .]

גאוזןי adj. MH nutty, nutlike. [Formed from גז1ז « with adj. suff.[.ט י

גא ו ז י ת f.n. n h a nutlike fruit (botany). [Formed from

גזןז1

with dimin. suff.

[.ט י ת

א ג וט י זםm. n . fw egotism. [Eng. egotism (⁻ excessive use o f the pronoun / ; speaking much o f oneself; self-conceit). Coined by the English poet Joseph Addison (1672-1719) from L. ego (=1), and suff. *-ism’; see

גא1

אםץי

. The intrusive t is due to the analogy of nepotism , in which word the t is organic (from L. nepos, gen. nepôtis, ‘grandson’) .]

ג ו טי ם ט $ m.n.FW egotist. [See אגיטיןם and suff.[.ט י ן ט

א ג ו ם m.n. nh impounding water into a lake, pond or reservoir. [Verbal n. of א*ם, PL o f [. אגם

גא ו ף m.n. NH flanking, outflanking. [Verbal n. o f אוף , Pi. o f ף ג א .]

ירטננן $ adj. fw egocentric. [Back

ג1

formation from Eng. egocentric, which is compounded o f ego and centric. See ^גא,םןילדקן1 and adj. suff.[.ט י

ג א1

^ת ויר זננ

m .n . fw egocentr icity . [Sec

גא1$

and suff . [.ט ו ת

א ג י ד adj. pbh gathered together, collected, amassed, accumulated, hoarded, stockpiled. [Pass. part, of*ijjj. See⁻UK.)

א ג י ד m.n. NH collecting, gathering together, amassing, hoarding, stockpiling. [Verbal n. o f
) א*ר ⁻
he collected).
See [.גא ר

גאהר1
f.n. 1 a small coin, penny. 2 n h 'ago rah ' — Israel coin, one hundredth o f a לקש (= shekel). [Prob. connected with
the smallest weight). Several
) הר ⁻?
scho la rs see in it a derivative o f the Sem. base רגא (= to hire), whence also Akka . agaru (= to hire). Whence Aram . גא ר , Syr. א*ר (= h e hired), A rab , ,djara (⁻ he let for rent), ista 'jara (⁻ he hired), c p. [.הרג א ,א ג ארג

א ג י ד m .n .NH gill. [F rom ⁻m<.] Derivative:
.»יל יג

יגא ד ה f.n. MH b ind ing ,ty ing .[V erba ln . of דגא . Fo r the ending see first s u f f^ g .]

יגא י יל adj. nh pertaining
to
the gills,
brachial. [Formed from דיגא with adj. suff . ע י .]

1א ג ׳ י m.n. fw agio. [It. aggio, agio, from lajje, from Gk. allagion (⁻ exchange), from allage (⁻ change), which derives the stem o f allassein
from
(= to
change), from alios (⁻ other). See *else' in my c e d e l . The / in lajje was m istaken for the It. definitive article and was accordingly d ropp ed .]

א ג י פ ט
לוג1ו
m. n . f w Egyptologist. [Back formation from [.

יגא^ט
לוזמג1ו
לוה ט1ו
א ג י פ ט
f . n. f w Egyptology. [Compounded o f Gk. A igyptos (⁻ Egypt),
logia (see
and

). Derivative:
גמה1םל
גי1ל1ל9טאגי
.
•
I
• V
אגי רה f.n. mh collecting, amassing, ac-
cumulation,
stockpiling.
hoarding,
[Verbal n. of אג ר . For the ending see
first suff .[.ה ה
ל$$ m.n. d rop (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 38:28
in the
phrase
אל?י
 טל
) ⁻

dr ops of dew). [Of
uncertain etymology: possibly related
to A rab, ta'ajjala (⁻ was gathered ,w as
collected).] Der i vat i ve: . ^ ליל
א ג ל י לm. n. NH a small drop, droplet.
[Dimin. formed from
drop) ,
 א לן
) ⁻
through reduplication of the third
radical.]
אג ם adj. sad, mournful (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:10.
in the phrase
י ק ן ע
) 9« ן ⁻
aggr i eved in
soul). [A collateral form of dj$, from
עגם.[

אגם

0}{tm.n. !lake,poo l.pond .2 reeds.3PBH
marshland. [Related to Aram, «גם, Syr.
'eghmd, Akka. agammu(= pool), Arab.
'djim (=pool full of reeds).] De-
ma
rivatives: ,» »
 אגם *ם2,«*ק,
אגמון,

ה^ג«׳
ˌ

י«ת « .
0גא to impound water into a lake.
(Denominated from גם«.] — Pi . ם*א tr.
v. NH he impounded water into a lake,
pond or reservoir. — Pu. ם*« nh
(water) was impounded. Derivative:
.םוגא.
ן ן׳ ׳ פ< m.n. nh operations branch
(at
General Headquarters in Israel Army).
[Abbr., formed from the initials o f the
words
9 ף
ץים$?
*« (lit: ‘operations
branch’).]
אן גמ ם m.n. nh miniature
lake, pool.
[Dimin. formed from ם?« (=lake),
through reduplication of the second
and third radical, cp. [. »; ^ה
א{»ה f.n. NH miniature
lake, pool.
(Dimin. formed from ם?« (=lake), with
first suff.[.ן^ה
אג מוןן m.n. reed, bulrush. [Formed from
גם« (= reeds), with suff. ו ן□.] Derivatives Prtnax.m^D^.
אג מונין adj. nh reedy. [Formed from אגמון
with adj. suff.[.ס ׳
א גמ ו נ י ותf. n. nh reediness. [Formed from
אגמון with suff.[. □יו ח
אג מי adj. mh lacustrine. [Formed from
ן ם« (= lake) with adj. suff.[.ס ׳
אג מי ת f.n. nh coot. [Formed from ם}«
(= lake) with suff.[. תיס
אןן m.n. (pi. א^נות adj. basin, bowl. [Together with Aram. א ^ א , Syr. 'aggdnd,
Ugar. ,gn, prob. borrowed from Akka.
agan(n)u (of s.m.). Arab. sijjanah
(= vessel for washing clothes) is an
Aram, loan word.]
א׳3ן
m.n. 1 PBH rim of a vessel. 2 NH brim
of a hat. (O f unknown origin.]
0 | א m.n. PBH pear. [Together with Arab.
'ijjas, 'ijjds, 'injas, 'injas (= plumX of
unknown origin.] Derivatives^ .
אג?ה f.n. NH pear tree. [Formed fromo^«
with suff. ng.]
א ג ף m.n. 1 PBH wing of a bird. 2 NH wing
of a building. 3 pbh the upper part o f the
arm. 4 flank of an army. [Related to ף*,
Aram.

ל^א!,
א$ן

(= wing), Arab.
jddhafa, qadhafa (= he rowed). The
base of these words is pr ob. קדג ; the א in
Heb. «קג is prosthetic. Akka. agappu
(= wing) is prob. an Aram, loan word.
CP• 1-*

Derivatives :•»
ג9
פל פ*׳
פ ג א , אי מ « , י
אגף to flank, to outflank. (Denominated
from 1.» ן ף — Qal אגף tr. v. NH he
flanked, outflanked. — Pi. אןף tr. v. n h
(of s.m.). — Pu. «ף ן n h was flanked,
was outflanked. Derivatives:9 »$ף,אגוף•

אי3ן « m.n. NH flank man. [Formed from
אןף with suff.[.ס אי
יפגן$ adj. nh of the flank, flank (adj.).
(Formed
« with adj. suff.[.ס י
ן ף ות
ח־0
אגר to collect, gather. IA base with no
equivalents in the other Sem. Ian-
guages.] — Qal. אגר tr. v. he collected,
gathered,
hoarded,
accumulated,
stockpiled. — Niph. ןןןור pbh was
collected, was gathered together, was
hoarded, was stockpiled. — Pi . א*ר mh
(of the s.m. as א}ר). — Hith. התאןר nh
was collected, was gathered together,
was hoarded. Derivatives: ,
אגור

אגור,

.9 »

,1«ג0ן ר
ר,אגר?.ר,אגרוןלן,«?ילה
אגרא m.n. pbh roof (occurring in phrases
quoted from the Talmud, as in 0אלןא
אתקיסג!
, 'from a high roof to a

אליגל
לא9
deep pit'). (Aram., perhaps borrowed

from A kk a igaru (= side).]
אגר א m.n. pbh pay. reward (occurring in
phrases quoted from the Talmud and
the Midrash, as in
אלגא
םופל

*!אלג

,
‘according to the pains is the reward’).
(Aram., from «{ר (= he hired), which is
a loan word from Akka. agaru (= to
hire). See «גורה and cp. [. אגלה
אגרגט m.n. fw aggregate. [L. aggregatus, p. part, of aggregare (= to add to,
attach oneself to, follow: lit: ‘to bring
to the flock’), from ad (= to , toward),
and grex, gen. gregis(= flock). See ‘ad-’,
‘gregarious’ and verbal suff. ‘-ate’ in my
CEDEL. cp. also the first element in
[.אגרונומון
אגרה f.n. NH fee for government and
municipal services in Israel. [Aram.
אגלא (= pay, reward). See [. א{לא
אג רון m.n. nh
letter-writer, correspon-
dence textbook. [Formed from חל^א
with suff . [.□ון
אגרון m.n. MH
lexicon.
glossary,
(Formed from אגר (= to collectX with
suff.ו ן□ .] Der i vat i ves: .»אג ר ו נ ו ת, אגר ו גא י
אג רו נ אי m.n. NH a glossarist. [Formed
from אגרון with suff.[.□אי
אגרונו ם m.n. FW agronomist. [Gk. agronomos (= rural), compounded of agros
(= field) and nomos, from the stem o f
nemein (= to assign, manage; to drive
cattle, to pasture). The first element is
cogn. with L. ager (= field, land); see
אקר. For
the second element see
‘nemesis’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative:
. ?אגרונו
2י
אגרונומוץ m.n. pbh (pi.
י
?אגרונו(
ago-
2ין
ranome, superintendent of the market.
[Gk. agronomos, compounded o f
agora (= market) and nomos, from the

stem of nemein (= to assign, manage),
cp. טן לן א and [.םונורגא
יןןונורגא ad j .fw agronomical. [Formed
from םונורגא word with adj. suff. ,Q.]

6

f.n. fw agronomy. [Fren. ag-
1ן1אגר
זממ
ronomie, from Gk. agronomos. See
[.םונרגא
ת ונורגא f.n. nh lexicography. [Formed
from ןורגא (= lexicon), with suff. | . □תו
ורגא ף m.n. fist. [Prob. formed from ןכף
(=he swept away), with prosthetic □א .
Der i vat i ves: .רגא ו? תי ,א רן ו^ ן ,ףרגא
וך ף אגר m.n. nh 1 clenching of the fis t
2 boxing. [Verbal n. of ףלגא, Pi. of
!.ףרגא
ן1פי 1אגר
m.n. FW agropyron (botany).
[Modern L. Agropyron (lit.: ‘field
wheat‘), from Gk. agros (= field), and
pyros (= corn, wheat).]
f.n. NH hewn stone (used in the
ר ג אחן יפ
Stone Age). [Formed from ףורגא (= fist),
with suff. [.ס תי
ןפ ור גר אג m.n. n h 1 boxer, pugilist. 2 knuck-
le-duster. [Formed from ףורגא with
agential suff.IP.) Der i vat i ves: ,נ^ורגא תו
.ינ^ורגא
f .n .NH boxing. [Formed from
ר גא1
פ נ ו ת
with su ff.m e .I
ן 1ןאגר
pugilistic.
adj. NH
boxing,
ר גא
$1י?
[Formed f ro m j^ } « with adj. suff.,Q.]
לט ר גא m.n. vase, bowl, basin (occurring
twice in the Bible, Ez. 1:9). (Of uncer-
tain origin. Prob. related to Aram.
א^הלק, Gk. kartallos (= basket) .1
ןרגא m.n. NH collector. [Formed from
רגא (= to collect), with agential suff. [.נ^ן
ת ו נר גא f.n. NH collecting. (Formed from
ןלגא withsuff.m□.]
m.n. FW aggressor. (L. aggressor
ה ד גא
1ר

(= one tha t aggresses), from aggressus,
p. part, o f aggredi (= to go to, approach, attack), from ad (= to, toward),
and grad i (= to step, go), from gradus
(= step). See ‘ad ¯\ ‘grade’ and agential
suff. ‘-or’ in my CEDEL.]

יביוקרגא adj. fw aggressive. [From L.
aggressus, p. part, o f aggredi. For the
ending see suff. ‘¯ive’ in my CEDEL.]

תו״ביזקרגא f.n.FW aggressiveness. [Formed from יליזקלגא with suff.[. ם תו

אג ר #י ה f.n. FW aggression. (L. aggressio
(= a going to; an attack), from aggressus, p. part, o f aggredi. See סרלר
^ and
י ה□.]

▼ 1
אג רף to clench the fist [Denominated
from פורגא (= fist).] — Pi . א}לף tr. v. nh
he clenched the fist. — P u .רף}« nh was
clenched (said of the fist). — Hith.
התאגרף nh he boxed. Derivatives:
?.׳?«גלף
אן ר ף, ה וח ר פי ת, אג רו ף
.?»»
2
גרף

א ג ל י י adj. FW
[Ultimately,
agrarian.
from L. agrarius (= pertaining to land),
from ager (= field, land), which is cogn.
with Gk. agros (= field). See רקא .]

7

אגרת f.n. letter, epistle. [Together with
BAram.
אר ןא

א?הר,
, Aram. אן ריןא , Syr.
אןררןא. prob. borrowed from Akka.
eg ir tu (- letter).] Derivative :.אגרון

א ד m.n. mist, vapor, gas. [Prob. a loan
edU
word
from Akka.
(= flood,
inundation). Some scholars connect
Heb. אד with Arab, 'iydd (= mist), cp.
אי ד . cp. also א ה ל .] Derivatives: ." א ד ה
•א ל י

א ד ב • to grieve. [Related to the bases אדב

and ב וד .] — Hiph. בילאה he caused to
grieve, saddened (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Sam . I 2:33 in
the form .(בילאהל.ב ילאל
א ד ב " to make polite. [Denominated from
א ב יל .| — Hith. בדאתה nh he became
polite.
א ד ג׳ ו adj .& n. fw adagio (music). [It.
adagio, formed from L. ad (= to,
toward), and agio (= leisure), from VL
adjacins, pres. part, of adjacêre (= to lie
at, lie near). See ‘adjacent ' and cp.
‘ease' in my CEDEL.]
הדאי to bring about, to cause . [Possibly
the base of [.
אדת1ת

א ד ה “ to vaporate , evaporate . [Denominated from א ד . See collateral form א י ד .]
— Pi. הדא tr. v. nh vaporized , evaporated ; steamed, stewed. — Pu . הדא NH
was turned into vapor, was vaporized ,
was evaporated . — H ith. הדאתה NH (of
s.m.). Derivatives: ,

הדא? ,

ה דאמ
יודא,
הדאמ ,ת ודאתה.
א ד ה כי

ו הכי
adj. pbh meanwhile. [A ram .,
הדא?י is formed from pref. א ם (= on,
upon ;566ל ?), pref .ד□ and ה3י
(= so).]
[From A ram .
א ד ו ה f . n. pbh wavelet.
אתודא (- waves), cp. A ram ,
,ddh iy
(= wave).]
א וד י m.n. nh vaporization , evaporation .
[Verbal n. of א ד ה . Pi. of א ד ה . See its
collateral form[.א י ו ד
ם ודא m ji.MH ducat. [Lit.: ‘the red coin ’
(See [.(ם דא
ןודא m.n. lord, master, possessor. [Related to Phoen . ן דא , Ugar. 'dn (= lord ,
master); possibly derived from ץ זא ׳ן יד
(= to rule, judge), cp. ‘Adonis’ in my
cedel . Derivatives : ,
דא ,תו נ י דא. תי נ ו דא
הן1

.א ד ך, א ד נ ו ת
אדו ן ה fji. pbh mistress, lady. [Formed
with first suff.[.ס ה
f r om אד1ן
אדונו ת f.n. MH mastery ,
lordship; au-
thority. IForm ed from אדוו with suff.
[.□ו ת
אדומית f.n. PBH mistress, lady. [Formed
from אדוו with suff.[.סי ת
אדו ק adj. 1 a ttached
to.
fastened
to,
2 pious, devout, religious, o b s e rv a n t
[From אדק . Properly pass. part, of the
otherwise not used Qal. In sense 2 it is

אד וק
3תל
(= attached

clliptically used f or
to religion).]
אדו^ז r a n . nh
(physics,
neutralizing
chemistry). [Verbal n. of ז ^ א , Pi. o f
[. ד אז0

א ד ו ת see .
אד1ות
א ד י adj. MH misty, vaporous. IFormed
from אד (= mist, vapor), with adj. suff.
[.0 י
א די ב adj. NH polite, courteous. [Intro-
duced by Eliezer ben Yehudah
'adib
(1858 -1922)
from Arab.
(⁻ cultured, refined, educated , well-
bred, po lite) .] D er iva tive :.אדב
א ד י בו ת f.n. NH politeness. [Form ed from
אדיב with su ff .[. □ו ת
א די ו ת f.n. nh mistiness,
evaporation .
[Formed from אלי with suff.[.□ו ת
א ד י קו ת f.n. nh piety, devotion, devot-
edness, religiosity. [Form ed from אדוק
with suf f . [. תובג
א די ר adj. g rea t, mighty, powerful, ma-
jestic . [F rom [. אדר
א ד י רו ת f.n. pbh mightiness, powerful-
ness. [Fo rm ed from אדיר with suff.

me.]

ידא ^ז adj. NH

apathetic.

indifferent,

[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah

(1858-1922) from Aram.-Syr.

לא7צ

(- he was silent, was indifferentX back

formation from Syr. הון^דא (= form ;

species; idea), which is a loan word

from Gk. eidos (= form, shape).]

תוביד א f.n. nh

indifference,

apathy.

[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from

לא ^ז and suff. m ☐ .]

'adima,

ם ד א

to be red.

[cp. Arab,

Ethiop. 'addma (= was red), Ugar. 'dm

(= to be red). Prob. orig. related 1 0 םל

(= blood), and lit. meaning ‘to be of the

color of blood’.] — Qal םלא intr. v. was

red. — Pi. םרא pbh he reddened — Pu.

םרא,

םדא

(=was reddened). — Hith.

םלאתה became red, reddened. — Hiph.

םידאה became red, reddened, blushed.

•

I V

7

םדאמ

Derivatives:

תומדאתה,

םילאה׳

,

ז י ןד א ה

תד?ומדא,

תומ יוןלא,

תומלא,

תזןדא,

,

םדא,

למ?י
–י
&•
זימלא׳

n9ל2,קלא
אלמדם,
אדם,

cp. .א ל$ ה
מד $ m.n. (with no. pi.) 1 a man. 2 (colloq.)
man, mankind. 3 ‘Adam’, name of the
first man (according to the Bible).
[Properly meaning ‘the one formed
from לא $ה, the ground'. See הלא$ and
cp. Phoen. א ד ם. cp. also Ugar. ,dm
,b
,dm
(= man),
(= the
father of
mankind). According to Noldeke, Heb.
מלא became — through assimilation of
d to n before m — Arab, ’andm
(⁻ creatures), whence perhaps, through
dissimilation, Akka. amelu, awelu
(= man). For the connection between

רוטרטסינימדא

and 071$ cp. L. homo (= man),
?לא1ה
humdnus (= human), which are related
to humus (= ground, soil), cp. ‘Adam’ in
my CEDEL.)
א ד ם adj. red. [From אדם (= to be red).]
Derivatives: .דא ן ן ן תן ,ת^לא
א ד ם ' m. n. name of a red jewel; carnelian or ruby. [From אדם (= to be
red).]
”מדיא m.n. 1 pbh red color, redness. 2 nh
lipstick. [From אדם (= to be red).]
א ד מ ד ם adj. reddish. [Formed from אדם
(= to be red), with reduplication of the
second and third radicals, cp. קרקרי
(= greenish), רחרחש (= blackish),
(= crooked), ל??ס (= round).] Derivatives: . תמדמלא, תומרמלא
א ד מ ד ומ ת f.n. nh red color, reddishness.
[Formed from מלמל{{ with suff .[. □ו ת
א ד מ ד מ ת f.n. nh
(disease).
rubeola

[Properly subst. use of the f. of [. םלמלא
א ד מ ה f.n. ground ; soil, earth , land. [Prob. derived from םדא (= to be red), and orig. denoting ‘the red arable ground ’, cp. Akka . adnd ii (= pieces of land , places of residence), which is a loan word , the change of m to n from Heb. מ ל א1ת being due to the assimilation of them to the d. For the ending of ה!ןלא see suff. ה^• cp. [.ם ד א

א ד מ ו מ י adj. n h reddish. [Dimin. formed from םדא (= to be red), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see adj. suff. ,P.] Derivative: .ת ו י נ ומ ל א.

א ד מ ו מ י ו ת f.n. n h reddishness. [Formed from יגקומדא with suff .[.□ ו ת

א ד מ ו מ י ת f.n. pbh reddishness. [Dimin. formed from םדא (= to be red), with suff. ס י ת . cp. תינונבל (= whitishness), תירורחז? (= blackishness).]

א ד מ ו ן m.n. IMH redskin. 2 NH pyrrhula (bird). 3 n h myripristis (fish). [Formed from םדא with suff .[. וס ן

א ד מ ו נ י adj. reddish, ruddy. [From םדא (= to be red).]

א ד מ ו נ י ת f.n. peony (a genus of plants). [Subst. use of the f. of the adj . [. מלא1י ן

m.n. MH title of a Hasidic rabbi.
א ד מו ״
ר
[Formed from the initials of
דא1ונ ן

ונד ימ

וניחלי ‘our master and teacher’.]

א ד מ ו ת f.n. mh redness. IFormed from םדא (= to be red), with suff .[. ם תו

א ד מ י מ ו ת f.n. mh reddishness, ruddiness.
.
j
-
[Formed from םדא with suff.ro a .]

א ד ימ נ י ס ט ר וט ר m.n. f w administrator. [L. administrator, from administrate , p. part, of administrare (= to manage, carry out, attend, serve), from ad(= to, toward), and ministrare (= to serve). See ר^קיויןק. For the pref. see ‘¯ad ’ in my

CEDEL.]

יביטרטסינימדא

[Formed

ןלמידןזכזרמיבי? adj. fw
administrative.
(L. adm in is tra te s , from adminis-
tratus, p. part, of administrare. See
ר1רמ99י
{אד?ני
and adj. suff., a.]
אדקןינישרצמז f.n. fw administration. [L.
adminis tratio, from adminitratus, p.
part, of administrare. See
אלקגי?י
9ר1קלמ

and suff. [.□;ה
אדמי רל m.n. fw admiral. [Prob. short-
,amir-ar-rahl
ened
from Arab,
(= commander of transport, officer
commanding a transport fleet), whence
also Portuguese amirahls, amirat,
Fren. amiral. It. ammiraglio. See *ad-
miral'
in my CEDEL. Derivative:
.
תיללי
?2אל
אדמי דלי ת f.n.fw admiralty.
from אלסילל with suff. [. □ו ת
אדמדמת f.n. nh
(disease).
erythema
through redu-
[Formed from אי ם ,
plication of the third radical, according
to the pattern תלע§ . cp. [. אדמת
אדמת fji. rubeola (disease). [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from אדם (=red), according to the
pattern תל?9 serving to form names o f
diseases on
the analogy of תרה3
⁻) bright spot on the skin), תלב: (= wart),
תפל: (= scab, scur f) , תקלצ (= scar), תקלל
⁻) inflammation),
0
ת?חי
) ⁻
wast i ng

disease, consumption). Properly a loan
translation of Medical L. rubeola
(= measles), which was formed from L.
rubeus (= reddish), from ruber (= red),
cp. ,
ת?;?,

תלת?,
תלעז?,
תללת
?ת;,

ת
תדוקז?.

,
תלטא,תל?א,
תזז?,ת«׳לן
3׳
, ת ^
3ה?ת

[•א??ת
אדן m.n. 1 base,
foundation, pedestal,
socket (of a column). 2 nh railway
sleeper.
[Of uncertain etymology.)
Derivative : .תיללון
א ת י ת f.n. pbh
authority.
lordship;
[Formed from אדון with sufT.m□.]
אדני m.n. pi. the Lord, God. [LiL: ‘my
Lord',
the pi. of majesty of
דןו
!<
(=Lord), with the suff. of the first
person. The spelling with Qamatz
serves to distinguish
דאוין
it from

(= my lords). See [.אדון
א תי ־ ה ש ד ה m.n. pbh name of an apelike
animal mentioned in the Mishnah.
Perhaps the orangutan. lO f uncertain
origin.)
אדני ת f.n. nh windowbox. [Formed from
אלן with suff.ת^י.]
p!wm.n.PBH dropping tube, dropper.

[Of uncertain origin.]
קדא to attach, fasten, connect [Related to Aram. קלא (= was attached to, was fastened to), cp. the related bases ,קדה קדח.] — Qal occurs only in the pass, part (see קזדא). — Niph. קלן$ mh was

attached, was fastened.
רדא to be wide, to be high, to be glorious.
,adr, Ugar. adr (= mighty,
[Phoen.
glorious, majestic).) — Niph. רלאן was mighty, was glorious, was majestic.
— Pi. ד יא MH he made glorious, glorified, exalted. — Hith. רלאווה mh was glorified. — Hiph. רידאה he made glorious, glorified. Derivatives: ,רידא
,

רדא,
תרדא,

רלא,
תורדאווה.

הללאל,

רלאן

•?א י י ,
רדוןי m.n.
1 splendor, magnificence.
2garment, mantle. [Related to תרדא.
For sense development see ibid.)
ר דא " m.n. 1 either a kind of a cedar or a kind of an oak. 2 NH maple tree. [Aram.
ארלא, perhaps related to Gk. kedros
(= Acer).]
רדא m.n. pbh skin (of a stuffed animal).
[Aram.
ארלא

רדא,
(= skin of an animal),
which prob. derives from base רדא
(q.v.). cp. [.תרד א
רדא m.n.*Adar' — name of the twelfth Jewish month. [A loan word from Akka. Addaru, Adaru, which is prob. related to Akka. iddar (=threshing floor), and properly means “month of
the
to
threshing floor’. According

Friedrich Delitzsch, Akka. Addaru, Adaru lit. means ‘the dark or clouded month' and derives from Akka. adaru (= to be dark.)

אדרא א m.n.

1 threshing floor. 2 PBH a circular place for assemblies. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. אדרא (- threshing floor), perhaps borrowed from Akka iddar, adru. Arab, andar is an Aram, loanword.)

אדרבא ,

adj. pbh on the contrary.

אדרבה

[Aram., lit. meaning‘upon the greater’, and formed from pref.

אם (= ל

¥, on,

upon), pref. :3ד (= which), and אלל (= great). cp. the pref.□ א in .

אללא

אח־י,

אהדדי .)

T • I *

1

אדרה f.n. pbh fishbone. [Aram. אללא; of unknown origin.]

אדרין m.n. nh camera obscura. [From Ar a m. [.

רל א1אן

אדרוקה f.n. nh eider (duck of the genus iHebraization of eider,

somateria).

from Icelandic aedar.]

אדרכי לכ see .

א

ללילר

אד רי לכ ו ת see .אדרילילית

א ל ד י ן י ז f.n. fw (pi . אדל יס

1ת

and אלר י ן וא ות)

address. [Fren. adresse, back formation from adresser (= to address), from adrecier (= to raise, erect), from a (=to), and drecier (= to direct), from VL directidre, from L. directus, p. part, of dirigere (= to put into a straight line; to direct, guide). See ‘a ’ and ‘direct’ (v.) in myCEDEL .]

m.n.MH an ancicnt Persian gold coin. (A Persian loan word. cp. Avestic zaranya, Pers. zar (= gold) and see ףינרז. cp. also Gk. dareikos (=a Persian gold coin), which is of the same origin as אללכין . I

אדלכתה f.n. pbh (pi. אדכןתאות

אדללתות,)

legal permission to seize the debtor’s property; right of seizure. (Aram. אללתא, lit.: ‘permission to reach’, from אללו י from דרך (= he stepped, walked, treaded) which is related to Heb. קו ל (of s.m.). Formally, Aram. אללקןזא is equivalent to Heb. הדרןה . cp. Aram. אללתא and Heb. ל^דלה, Aram. אןלן$א and Heb. הן ל}ה.)

אדרנ לין m.n. fw adrenalin(e) (chemistry). !Coined by the Japanese chemist Jokichi Takamine in 1901 from L. ad (= to, toward), L. renalis (= pertaining to the kidneys) — from ren (= kidney) — and chemical suff. -in See ‘ad-’ and ‘renal’ in my CEDEL.]

אדרת f.n. 1 splendor, glory, magnificence. 2 robe of state; cloak, coat, mantle. I Prob. formed from אדר (q.v.) with suff. n^:. cp. אדר and אדר' . According to Haupt אדרת is related to Ak ka. udru (= camel).]

אדש to be indifferent. [From Aram. (- h e was silent), was indifferent. See אדיע and c p .m u ^ iv j .] — Qa l n7אל intr. v. NH he was indifferent. — Pi . אלש NH he made indifferent, neutralized. — Pu. דן27ז < nh was made indifferent, was neutralized. — Hiph. שילן>ה NH he made indifferent, neutralized. — Hith. שלאתה NH behaved indifferently, was apathetic. Derivative : ןו^ דא.

ד אlן ^ m.n. nh apathy (psychology). [Formed from דא® with suff. [. ם1ן

אהב to love. [Related to Ugar. ahb (=to

love), perhaps also to Arab, habba
(= he got in motion).] — Qal בהא tr. v.
he loved, liked. — Niph. ןבה<} he was
loved, was liked. — Pi. בהא PBH he
loved passionately. — Pu . בהא pbh i he
became beloved; 2 he fell
love.
in
— Hith. 1 בהאתה he was loved by; 2 he
fell in love with. — Hi ph. בי האה PBH he
caused to love. Derivatives: םילהןהן

םילהןז,
תיבזןאתה,
.
בהבהא
א ^ ה ,

 ,5בהא

בהא,

.?
2
בהא,נ<ןהב,אוהב,א
בהא.ק
1
בה,אלהן
בהא see .>ןה?ים
בהא m.n. MH (in Biblical Heb. only in the
pi . םי להא) love, amour. iBack formation
from [.אלהה
הא$ה f.n. love. I Properly inf. of בהא (= he
loved). For the ending see sub s t suff.
^ה For the infinitival origin of the word
cp. e.g. Deut. 7:8 and 11:3 ל א ^ ה (=to
love); cp. also האלל (= fear), ה^לא
(= eating food).) Derivative

9

בהבהא to flirt. [Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858 -1922) after Hos. 4:18
ובזיא
. I See בהא and cp. ,םילהלהא

ובה
ולהלסא •! — Pi. בהלהא intr. v. n h he
flirted.
בהבהא ם י m.n. pi. nh flirt. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah from the verb
[.בהבהא
א ה ב ה ב ןm. n . n h philanderer. [Fo rm ed
זמבהבהא

with agential su ff .jg .]
0־ח
אהב י ם m.n. pi. love (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:18). PI. o f
אה ב . from אהב (= to love).]
אהבן m.n. nh lover. [Form ed from אהב
with agential suflf.jg.]
אהבתן adj. NH
flirtatious.
am o rous,
[Formed from אהלה with agential suff.
]Q.\
א הד to sympathize. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) on the basis
of Arab, hawada (= he was indulgent).
See א ה ן ה .] — Qal אהד n h he sympathized with. — Niph. ן אהד nh was
sympathized. Derivatives: ,
אהדה,
אהח־

.א. דה וא, ד והא
אהד יד adv. pbh mutually. [Form ed from
pref.
אם
)= ל
?, on, upon), and ידדה
(= each o ther).]
אהדה f.n. nh
[Coined by
sympa thy .
Eliezer ben Yehudah from אהד (= to
sympathize) with first suff. ה g.]
אהה interj. woe! alas! ah! [O f im itative
origin, cp. Syr. א ה ה , A rab , 'ah, ,ahan,
hah, Akka. a-a (= oh! ah!), cp. also
Eng. ah, oh! and its equivalents in the
other iE languages.]
אהוב adj. loved, beloved. I Pass. part, o f
אהב (= he loved). See [. אהב
אהו ד adj. nh
sympathetic, congenial.
[Pass. part, o f א הד . See אהד and cp.
[.א הדו
א י ר י abbr. n h vowel letters in nonvocalized Hebrew. [Abbr. o f ,
א ל ף, ה א
ו ו,

[.׳ ו ד
א י י י
m.n. pbh horsem an , sta-
׳ א ה י ל י

bleboy. [Of unknown origin.]
א ה ו ר מ ין m.n. PBH Ahriman, the spirit of
evil in the Zoroastrian religion. [From
Avestic anra mainyu (= the evil spirit);
lit.: * the hostile spirit '.]
אלי׳ pron. meaning ‘where’ (occurring
three times in the Bible. Hos. 13:10 and
14).
[Prob.
formed
from demon-
strative pref. Dg and deictic ה , a var. of
ה, which appears e.g. in אה (q .v .) .]
א י ד ה m.n. name of God. I Lit.: ‘I am ’,
imperf. of הדן (= was). Shortened from

אהיה
אה?ה
, ‘I am that I am ’ (Ex.
3:14).]
אהיל m.n. nh 1 umbrella. 2 lampshade.
[From א ה ל .]

אהי ^ ה f.n.
i n h pitching a tent, tent
making. 2 pbh pi. אהילות, the laws
concerning the uncleanness of a tent
[Verbal n. of אהל . See אהל and first suff.
ng . cp. [.א ה י את
א ה י ל
1ת
^ . pi. pbh ‘Ahiloth’, name of a
Tosephta tractate of the order ר^קן
1ח
.
[Properly pi. of אהיןיה. cp. [. ^ ל ות
א ה ל to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent.
[Denominated
from איהל (= tent).]
— Qal אסל intr. v. he pitched a tent,
dwelled in a tent. — Pi. אהל pbh he
pitched a tent. — Hiph. $3ליה pbh he
shaded, overshadowed. Derivatives:
.אה! £ה, אהי ^ה
איריל m.n. 1 tent,
2 tabernacle.
shelter.
v 1
7
3 dwelling, habitation , [cp. Aram. א^הא
(emphatic St.), Phoen. א לה , Ugar. 71/
(= tent). Usually connected with but
'ahl
prob. not
to Arab ,

related
(⁻ relatives, kin, kinsfolk, adherents,
inhabitants,
people),
cp. Egypt
,(a)har(a). Derivatives: ,9

לה א
ה^להא,
.א ילה ל ה, ולהא ת, ולהא ן , ה א ^ ה, לה א, ל יהא
א ה ל m.n. (pi. םילהא and תולהא)
la loe .
2 pbh an alkalic plant used as a soap.
3 NH mesembryanthemum (botany).
I O f uncertain origin. Perhaps bor-
aguruh
agaruh ,
rowed
from
(=aloewood), which are prob. of
Dravidian origin. Gk. aloe (= aloe), is
prob. a Heb. loan word. See ‘aloe’ in
my CEDEL.]
הא ל ה f.n. proper name ‘Oholah’, sym-
bolic name for Samaria. [For ה^הא
(= her tent), short for ‘she who has her
own tent’, in contradistinction to הלילהא
(q.v.).]
ן^להא m.n.nh small tent. [Formed from
להיא with suff. [. ☐ו ן
ת1הא ל ה
f.n. pi. pbh ‘Oholoth’, name of a
Mishnah
[From א ה ל . cp.
tractate.
[.א הי לו ת
א ה לי ב ה f.n. proper name ‘Oholibah’,
symbolic name of Jerusalem. [For ילהא
(= my tent is in her), short for ‘she
in which my tent (i.e. the Temple) is’.
See להיא and הל and cp. a ^ .]
ה^להא f.n. pbh encampment, a camp
formed from tents. [Formed from להא
(= tent), with suff. [. ה;ס
א ו conj. or. [Related to Aram. א ו , Syr. א ו ,
Ugar. 'u, Arab, au, Ethiop. 'aw, Akka.
u (- or) .]
וא זא י ס m.n.FW oasis. [Gk. oasis, of
Egypt, origin, cp. Coptic ouahe (= oa-
sis), whence also Arab. wahah (of s.m.,
properly *dwelling place'), from ouah
(= to dwell).]
א ו נ ם pref. f w ob- (in words of Latin
origin) נ toward, to. 2 against. 3 across,

over, upon. 4 down. 5 completely. [L.

קסילבוא

ob-, from ob (= toward, against, in the
way of; about, before; on account of;
instead of), from IE base *op/-, which
stands in gradational relationship to IE
*epi⁻. See 'epi-' in my cedel and cp.
'ob- ' ibid.j
א1ב
|O f
' m.n. (pi. ת וב וא), skin bottle.
uncertain etymology, cp. ב ו א" (a hapax
legomenon occurring Job 32:19 in the
pi•)•]
איי1ב
m.n. (pi. 1 (תובוא necromancer, sorcerer. 2 ghost. |O f uncertain etymology. Some scholars connect this word
with Arab, 'aba (= he came back), so
that א1ב would denote the ghost coming
back from the other world, cp. Fren.
revenant (= ghost), properly subst. use
of the pres. part, of revenir (= to come
back). However, it is more prob. that
א1ב in the above sense is ultimately
identical with
א1ב (= skin bottle), and
would properly refer to the dull sounds
made by the ghost. This etymology
gains in probability if we compare Syr.
ארי כז
) ⁻

necromancer) with Arab.
zukrah(= wine skin).]
א1ד ב
adj. lost, forlorn. [Properly part, of
nj j j . See[. ^ ⁻
m.n. fw object. [Med. L. objec-
ט ן מ נ
א1
turn (lit.: 'something thrown before'),
neuter of L. objectus, p. part, of obicere
(= to throw or put before or against),
from ob (= toward, against, in the way
of; about, before; on account of,
instead of), and jacere (= to throw). See
'ob ⁻' and 'jet' (= to spurt forth) in my
CEDEL. Med. L. objectum is properly a
loan translation of Gk. problema (= a
problem ; lit.: 'something thrown before').]
adj. fw objective. [Med. L.

7אוי1ב
ן יט יב
objectfvus, from objectum (⁻ object).
Se e א לו טקי and adj. sufl".[. ^ ⁻
ת ו יב יט ק יב
1א
f.n. fw objectivity. [Formed
f r omא לו^לדקק י with suf f . [. □ ו ת
י א9ל
m.n. 1 stream , rivulet, watercourse.
2 NH aqueduct. [O f uncertain origin.
According to Jensen, a proper name
for the River Ulai (cp. א ו אלל ^י י, Dan.
8:2), and lit. meaning *that which carries its waters to the sea’, and related to
לל יי. cp. [• 11א ס ל
f.n. fw debenture. [L. obli-
ה יצ ג ילב
1א
T 1 -
*
I
gatio (= a binding, obligation), from
obligatus, p. part, o f obligdre (= to
bind, put under obligation, oblige),
from ob (see
) and ligare (= to
ו3אטק<
bind). See ‘ligament’ in my CEDEL and
cp. ‘obligation’ ibid.
m.n. fw obelisk. [Gk. obeliskos
א1לנן
ק9י
(= a small spit, an obdisk), dimin. of
obelos (= a spit, needle, pointed pillar,
obelisk), which is o f uncertain o rig in .]

ה יצ ק ור ט ס ב וא

ודזק?$מז
f.n. fw obstruction (esp. in
9$1א
Parliament). (L. obstructid(= a building
from obstructus, p. part, of
up),
obstruere (- to build up, wall up; to bar.
l it:
‘to build
render
impassable;
against'), from ob (see
טק;?) and
1א
struere (⁻ to build). See ‘structure in my
CEDEL. For the ending see sufT. rr a .]

ט ודספ
1הקוו
1א
f.n. fw observatory. (From
L. obsen-dre (= to watch, regard, observe), from ob (see טקיביא) and servdre
(⁻ to save, deliver, preserve, protect).
See 'conserve' in my CEDEL and cp.
*observatory’ ibid. For the ending see
suff.[.□;ה
דיצבוא: f.n. fw ovation. (L. ovatio, from
▼ : •
ovo, ovare (⁻ to exult, to triumph in
ovation), which stands for *eKa.vo, from
the imitative base *W - , whence also
Gk. euazein (⁻ to utter cries of joy ; lit.:
‘to cry eua' in honor of Bacchus').]
(music).
הר וטדב יא f.n. fw
overture
[Fren. ouverture (⁻ opening),
from
ouvrir (⁻ to open), from VL *operire
(⁻ to open), from L. aperire (= to open),
but influenced in form by L. cooperire
(⁻ to cover). See ‘aperient' in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘overture' ibid.]
ג1א
m.n. pbh sumach (kind of a tree).
I From Syr . [. אגיא
גד1א
2 copula
1 copulative.
adj. nh
(grammar). (Properly part, of אן ד .]
Derivative:
גדן1א
.
|^ tem .n .N H classer, classeur
I Formed from גד1 א
with suff . [.ס ן
א ב ג ו ס ט, אן ג ו ס ט m.n. fw the month August (L. Augustus. Named after Augustus Caesar, the first Roman emperor. Lit.: ‘venerable, august’. Related to augere (⁻ to increase). See ‘auction’ in my CEDEL.]
ג ד1א
' m.n. 1 MH lexicographer. 2 nh collector. (Subst. use of the act. part, of
[.רגא
ג‍ד1״א
m.n. nh hamster. (Of the same
origin as ^ W .]
יתיד$וא adj .nh Ugaritic. IFormed with

adj. suff.יס from
) ⁻
תידןוא
Ugarit) name
of an ancient city in north Syria, whose
ruins form today the artificial mound
called Ras Shamra. The name Ugarit,
which occurs in Babylonian, Hittite
and Egyptian records, derives from
Akka. Ugaritu, from ugarfytu, which
was formed from Sumerian ugaru
(⁻ field), with gentilic suff. -iytu (corresponding to Heb. [.(□י
וא ד base meaning ‘to bend’; ‘to oppress’.
(Whence 1יא ד . See [.
אדת1ת
וא ד m.n. brand, firebrand. (Related to
br and, fire-
Aram. וא ד , Syr.
) ⁻

אדו א
,ud
brand), possibly also to Arab,

(file).

(= wood). For the interchangcability of
א and ע see the introductory article to
letter [.א
אהך1 f.n. fw ode. (Gk. ode, contraction
of aoide (=song), which is related to
aeido(= sing), which prob. is cogn. with
aedon (= nightingale), aude (⁻ voice,
tone, sound), audao (= 1 talk, speak),
cp. ‘ode’ and words there referred to in
myCEDEL.]
אד1ט1נ1ל1היג
f.n. fw odontology. (Compounded o f Gk. odon (= tooth) and o f
-logia (see □זמגול). Gk. odon was
assimilated from edont, prob. orig. a
pres. part, of IE base *ed- (= to eat), and
lit. means 'th a t which eats’. See ‘tooth’
in my CEDEL and cp. the second
element in [.9 0
ט1ד1ן
f.n. pi. cause (?), inducement
ת1ד1,א ת1אד'ד
(?) (used only with the pr ep. ,?
1א'ד ל
ת: לע

ת1ד1א ל
?, ‘because o f , ‘concerning’). [Of

uncertain origin. Several scholars derive it from base דוא (= to bend, turn, enclose), appearing in Arab, ,dda (⁻ he bent), SArab.
ar ound, about),
דו א
) ⁻
cp. Heb. ללג? (=on account of), which is related to לל$ (= he rolled), and MHn^p (⁻ cause), from Biblical Heb. n^p (= a he turned, enclosed).
) ב39 ⁻
turn), from
Others derive
אדות1n1
from base הדא ,
whence Arab, adda (⁻ he brought about, caused).]
אוד1יד1
רז?מ
m.n. fw audiometer. (A hybrid coined from L. audire (⁻ to hear), and Gk. metron (⁻ measure). See ‘audible’ and ‘meter' (poetical rhythm), in my
cp.
the
first element
in
CEDEL.
אודיטו1]ריה1.אT I
•
J
f.n. fw auditorium. (L. audi-
אוט1 ידה1 יר
T Jtorium (⁻ lecture room, hall o f justice), properly neuter of the adjective auditorius (= relating to hearing), used as a noun and lit. meaning ‘the place where something is heard', from audftus, p. part, o f audire (⁻ to hear). See ‘audible’ in my CEDEL. cp. the first element ^ [.
אודיסא1ת1
1א
f.n. fw the Odyssey (used also
ה ים יד
figuratively for any long wanderings).
(Gk. Odysseia, from Odysseus.]
אוה to desire, long for. (Base of uncertain etymology.] — Pi. איה he desired, longed for. — Hith. התאוה he desired, longed for, lusted after. Derivatives:
.??}{אוה,אווי,תאווה,תאוה<קן,הי
אוה f.n. desire. iFrom [. אוה
אוהב1 m.n. lover; friend. [Properly act.

part, of
) בהא ־
he loved); see [. א בה
אדה1 adj. & m.n. nh 1 sympathizing, sympathetic. 2 follower, adherent. (Subst use of the act. part, o f דהא (=he sympathized), cp. דו הא .]

10

י י יא m.n.MH desire. !Verbal n. ofnjx, pj. ofmK.l
א}ז m.n. 1 pbh gander. 2 goose (as used in the collective sense). (From Aram .
אןןא
י
which, together with Syr.
יאןנ is a loan
word from Akka. usti, ussu, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian uz. Arab, iwazz, wazz, is an Aram, loan word. c p . זזוא. cp. also 3זוך and words there referred to.I Derivatives: ,>ן^הן
.זידיא
הזוא f.n. MH goose. !Formed from אך
with subst. suff.ng.]
א חו ז m.n. NH goosestep. (Verbal n. of
[.א ח ז
זואן1
m.n. nh gosling. (Formed from אך
with dimin. suff.[.□1ן
m.n. Fw ozone. [Ger. Ozon, coined
אזן1ן
by
the German chemist Christian
Friedrich Schonbein in 1840 from Gk. ozein (= to smell); so called by him because of its strong smell. See‘ozo-’in myCEDEL.]
א חז to walk like a goose, goosestep. (Formed from זוא through reduplication of the third radical.] — PL זזוא“ I •
intr. v. nh he goosestepped.
1 אט1 m. n. FW auto (colloq.). (Short for
אט1מ1ט31לי
.]
□1
(before a vowel □01*
טבאם□1 ,אט1
א^סט) fw auto-, resp. aut-. (Gk. auto-, resp. aut-, from autos (= self, same), which is of uncertain orig in.]
א מנ יצ ? צ מז
f.n. fw
אט1,1

ה יצ פ יצ נ
9א1א ב ט
autoemancipation. (A hybrid coined
from Gk. autos (⁻ self, same; seetoto),
and L. emancipatio (see [.
אֿ5יצ ןֿ9הןצ
1א
[A
ט יפ ו ס m.n. fw bus, omnibus.
hybrid coined from Gk. auto- (⁻ self),
and bus, shortened from omnibus,
for Fren. voiture omnibus
short
(= vehicle for all). The term voiture omnibus was introduced by Laffitte in
Paris in 1820. from L. omnibus (= for
all).]
ט ב א1י נ1
א , י פ ר ג
1
יב וט1
יפר ג
adj. fw autobiographical. (Formed from
א1ט1*ב1
היפרג

with adj. suf f . [.□י
טבא1י נ1
א,ט1י1 נ1
ה יפר ג
ה יפ ד ג
f.n. fw auto-
l *

1 ⁻
T :
-
•
▼ I - J
biography. (Compounded ofoio to and
היפרגו•?.[
adj. fw autogenous, self-
א , י נ ג יט ב א
ט1י1 «
generated. [From Eng. autogenous,
which was coined by the English
biologist Sir Richard Owen in 1846
from Gk. autogenes (= self-produced),
from auto- (see
א1ס1ס
) and the stem of
gennein (⁻ to produce). See ‘-genous in
my CEDEL. For the ending o fT ^W see
suff.[.ס י

^ ^ autodi-
1ט1,א
ט ןת יד
טקד יד
ו ^ א ב ט
1
dact, one self-taught.
!From Gk.

11

autodidaktos
(= self-taught),
from
auto-
and d idaktos
ר1ט1א
)
(sec
1
(= (aught), verbal adj. of didaskein
(= to teach). Se e הקי ז קקלי ד.I
אטו1הפד
m.n. f w au to ⁻d a ⁻fé. I Portuguese
auto-da-fé (lit.: ‘act o f fa ith ’), from L.
âctus dê f id ê (= an ac t concerning
faith). L. dctus derives from dctus, p.
part, o f agere (= to do. act). L. f id ê is
the ablative o f f id è s (= faith). See ‘ac t’,
*de- 'and‘fidelity’ in myCEDEL.)
א1ט1מ1ל י נ׳
ט כ א1מ1ל יפ
m.n. f w automo-
bile. [Lit.: ‘moving o f itself’. A hybrid
coined from Gk . auto- (see
) and
א ט1ו1ם
L. môbilis (= movable). See ‘movable*
in my c e d e l . The modern Greek calls
it autokineto (= moved o f itself).)
ט ב א1ט מ
א,ט1ט1 מ
m.n. f w
au tom aton .
▼
: «″
T
[Gk. automaton, neuter o f au toma tos
(= acting o f one’s own will, happening
o f itself), compounded o f auto- (see
א1ט ☐1) and IE *mntôs (= thinking), from
base *men- (= to think), whence also
Gk. mentor (= adviser). See ‘m ind’ in
myCEDEL.)
א,ט1ו

ח טי
א ב ט ^ ט י
adj. fw
au tom atic .
אוטוט!ן
1^0¯ח
!Formed
with ad j.su fT^g .]
ט ב אנ1ו1ח א,1ט1ו1נ'ח
adj. f w au tonom ous.
[Formed with adj. suff. יס from Gk.
autonomos (= living by one’s own
laws), which is com pounded o f auto-
) and nomos (= law). See
(see
אוטוב
*nomo¯' in myCEDEL.)
f.n. f w au tonomy .
א,1ט1נ1ה יח
ט ב אנ1ו1ה יח
autonom ia
[Gk.
(¯ independence),
from autonomos. See
?!א1011נ'
. J
א,1ט10ג וה0 יט
ט כ אן
ה יט ם ג ום
f.n. fw auto-
1 -
r : j v
t : : v
r
suggestion. (Compounded o f s lo to and
[.0 ו זמ $ ה
f.n. f w au to s trada . [A hybrid
אוט1
הדרטם
coined from
אוטוב
, shortened from
automobile, and It. s trada (= street,
road).)
?ט ו אוי
adj. fw U topian. [Back forma-
tion from
. Fo r the ending see
ט ו אוזמפ
adj. suff. ,g .)
iM odem L.
ה יפ וט וא f.n. f w Utopia.
Utopia, coined by Sir Thom as Moore
(1779-1852) from Gk. ou (=no t) , and
topos (= place). See ‘top ic ’

in my
CEDEL .)
m.n. f w autoclave. [Fren. au-
אטו1בלן?
toclave (lit.: ‘self-locking’), a hybrid
coined from Gk. auto- (see
ו אט10ם
), and
L. cldvis (= key). See ‘clavicle’ in my
CEDEL.)
au tocra t.
m.n. f w
ט כ א1
טרןל
א1ט1’
טרןץ
(Fren. autocrate, from Gk. au tokra tes
(= ruling by oneself), which is com-
pounded of auto- (see □1 אט1ו) and kra tos
(= strength, power, rule). See ‘-cra t’ in
myCEDEL.)

אוטלרה

ט11
f.n. fw autocracy.
ה^טרק
א ,ה יטר ןץ
ט ב א1
אדך with first suff. n g .]
I Fren. autocratie, from Gk. auto-
ר י ואו1
ה ק יט ב
f.n. fw acrobatics. IA hybrid
krateia ,
autokrates
from
(see
coined on
the analogy of Eng.
(.(
אט1ט1רק
aerobatics from ף ר $ (= air), and the
א,1ט1
f.n. fw authority.
ה ט יר
ה ט יר
ט ב א1
stem o f Gk. bainein (= to go). Eng.
(Fren. autorité, from L. auctôritds
aerobatics itself was coined on the
(= invention, advice, opinion, influence,
analogy o f acrobatics (q.v. in my
from auctor (= master,
command),

CEDEL) . |
leader), an agential noun formed from
ה ןמ מ נ יד
aerodyn amics.
f.n. fw
1א ף ר
auctus, p. part, o f augêre
(= to
(Compounded from ד ר # (= air), and
increase). See ‘auction’ in my CEDEL
(= dynam ics) . 1
קי!?ןיד
ה
and cp. ‘o c tro i’ ib id . !
ר י ואר1ד1ס
m .n . fw airdrome. (A hybrid
יר ט י ל יט וא adj. f w utilitarian. [Back for-
coined on
the analogy of Eng.
mation from Eng. utilitarian, which
aerodrome from Heb. ןףר< (= air), and
was coined by Jeremy Bentham
Gk. dromos (= course). See ‘drome-
(1748 -1 8 3 2) from utility, from Fren.
d a ry ’ in my CEDEL.)
utilité, from L. ùtilitds, from ütilis
ר ף א1ן
m.n. NH aeroplane, airplane (now
(= useful), from the stem o f Uti (= to
mostly superseded by oloij). (Coined
use). See ‘use’ in my CEDEL. 1
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
א ו ט י ל י ט ך ק ס m.n. FW utilitarianism. [See
from ף ר $ (= air) and suf f . [. □1ן
ירזןיליזקיא a n dD rg .)
ר ף א1ת ו נ
f.n. nh aviation. (Formed from
ריון!ן
1ן
with suf f . 1. □ו ת
א1ר ט7זמן
f.n. fw au ta rky , self-sufficiency.
[Gk. au tarke ia , from a u ta rke in (= to
יר י ו א ad j . mh airy, aerial. (Form ed from
be self-sufficient), which
is com-
רףןז (= air) with adj. suff . (.ס י
pounded o f auto- (see □1 ט1 א) and arke in
ה ק ו י וא f.n. nh air force. (Formed from
(= to suffice), which is related to a rkos
ר ף ן ן (= air) with suff.n^g.)
(= defense), ark ios (= safe, sure), and
ת ו יר י וא f.n. nh airiness. (Formed from
cogn. with L. a rcé re (= to enclose, keep
יר ף א (= aerial) with suf f . (. □ות

away , ward ofl). These words stand in
א1ל יכ
m.n. food (?), nourishment (?) (a
to Orcus,
gradational
relationship
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
name of the god of the infernal regions
ring Hos. 11:4). (Prob . from ^ K .)
in Roman mythology, cp. (.
טקר
5ק
אוכלוסיה see .>ן}ול?זד
א1י
interj. woe!, alas! [Of imitative

אוכלוסים see .אלוקים
origin, cp. Aram .ף , Syr . וי , Arab , way,
אופף see .$?ף
Ethiop. way, Akka. ua (= woe!). cp.
also
אב,1י
א , אי , י
הי1
ה1
, and see ‘woe’ in
אול ' to be in front. [From this base prob.
myCEDEL.!
derive the words
פ1ל
לום,
. This base is
prob. identical with אול , ‘to be strong\
א ^ ב m.n. enemy, foe, hater. [Properly
with the derivatives ,
ליא,

א^ל,

אלל",

אלה

act. part of ב:$. See [. איב
אלה',
possibly also אי ל and
לא י1ן לא,1ן
אויה interj. woe!, alas! (a hapax lego-
א; אולת , and Arab , ’awwal, Aram. ,$נל
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
איליה (= beginning), cp. [. "אול
120:5). [Formed from א1י
with para-
אול " to be foolish. (Whence ,

ןןף׳לי,
תליא
gogic ה□ (cp. ןןו!ה>, derivative o f [.(<ןזםמ
ן ףל(. cp. base י לא . Since the ideas o f
א ד ל adj. foolish, silly, stupid . 2 m.n. a
‘strong , fat and foolish’ are related,
fool. iF rom א ול".] Derivatives: ,)}ןויול ח
some scholars identify this base with
•»ד לי
10=) ' או ל be strong).!
או י ל ו ת f.n. MH foolishness, silliness, stu-
או ל m.n. health, sound (a hapax lego•
pidity. [Form ed from Vnçt with suff.
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 73:4
!.ס ו ת
in the phrase
, generally
םלוא

ו^ריא
או י לי adj. foolish, silly, stupid. [Formed
rendered by ‘and their body is sound’.
f r om8ד ל with adj. suff.0.1י
(Prob. from (. ולי א

א ד ר m.n. pbh air. (From Gk. aer (= air),
או ל טי מ טו ם m.n. fw ultimatum. [Late L.
o f uncertain origin .J See ‘a ir ’ (at-
u ltimatum , neuter o f ultimdtus, p. p a r t
mosphere) in my c e d e l and cp. words
o f ultimdre (= to come to , or be at, an
there referred to. cp. ,א ורר , ז*ףר» ות ,$ףר יה
endX from L. ultimus (= lastX super-
(.
ן{ףרי,^דריז,ז*ויר,ןה
ריא,רואי
1
lative o f uis (= beyond), whence ulter
ז ן ף ל או י ז f.n. NH airmanship; aviation.
(= th a t which is on the other sideX
[Formed from ןןוירא׳ with s u f f .m o .J
ulterior
(- farther,
beyond). See
אויריא m.n. nh airman. [Formed from
‘ulterior* and ‘most’ in my CEDEL. cp.
ן*ףר with s u f T . ^ .)
also (.איזרקלה
ף ר א י ת $ f.n. n h airwoman, (f. 0 ^ (• $ד כ א
אוקיזרר? adj. f w ultra, extreme. [L. ultra
(- o n the other side, beyond), related to
ד ר ה $ f.n. nh atmosphere. I Formed from

1

אוְלטרה

ulter (= that which is on the other side).
Sec [.אולקי ^טו ם
אוְלטרה□ fw combining form meaning
*extremely', as in
ultra-
1
א ו^ זרה ־מ
) ־
י (דד
modern). [From [. אוקרה^
אוְלי adv. perhaps, maybe. [Perhaps
compounded of 1א and אל and lit.
meaning ‘or not’, cp. Akka. ula. Barth
connects אילי with Aram.
) ־
לנאי would
that). I
אוְליגרכי adj. fw oligarchical. [Back formation from
ליכרון ה • For the ending
1א
see adj. sufT.[.□י
ליו דכמז f.n. fw oligarchy. [Gk. oli-
1א
garehia
(־ government by a
few
persons, oligarchy), from oligarches
(־ oligarch), which is compounded of
oligos (־ small, little; in the pi. 'few'),
and archos (־ leader, chief, ruler). See
*oligo-' and ‘-arch’ in my CEDEL.]
אוְלימפי אדה f.n. Olympiad. [Gk. Olympias, from olympia (a district in Elis in
ancient Greece, where the Olympian
games were held), from f. of olympios
(־ pertaining to Olympus or Olympia),
from olympos (־ Olympus), which is of
unknown etymology.]
יאי^ם conj. but however. [Prob. related
to Akka. ellamu (=in front of, opposite). cp. א ולם " (n.).]
אילם" m.n. (pi . 01 (?2לאי
porch, vestibule.
2 nh hall, parlor. [Prob. a loan word
from Akka. ellamu (=in front 00• cp.
אילם. cp. also ‘אולם (conj.).]
אוְלפנא, איְלפן see.$ 9לן

אוְלפנית seen^S•
אוְלקוס m.n. fw ulcer. [From L. ulcus
(־ a sore, ulcer).]

אוד1ל m.n. pbh penknife. [Of unknown
origin.]
א ו ל ת f.n.NH folly, foolishness. [Formed
from לוא" with subst. suff. ng.]
אוש1 m .n .fw ohm (electricity). [Named
after
the German physicist Georg
LimonO/jm(1787-1854).]
או׳ ׳ ס m.n. nh UN (United Nations).
תודח^ון
I Abbr. o f
אוגרון
ת$1ס
$ for

ת ופ

ן דחאן
ת1
) ־

UNO — United Nations
Organization).]
או מדן see .ןדמא
או מדנ ה see .הןדןןא
או מלל see.$ללס
או מללו ת see .^תוללס
אוק1? m.n. pbh row of corn in the field.
[Of uncertain origin; possibly related to
Arab, imman (of s.m.), or a loan word
from Gk. ogmos (־ row, line), which
stands in gradational relationship to
agein (= to lead), for whose etymology
see *agent’ (adj.) in my CEDEL.]
'אפ9ן
m.n. 1 trainer, educator. 2 peda

[Of uncertain

gogue, tutor. [Subst. use of the part, of
(= he brought up). See | . ןסא
אפ9ן
א
וזקון see .
ןז ןזק
א see
אמ1ת נמ f.n. foster-mother, nurse, governess. [f. o f f t to . l
א
ו ^ ה
see . ^ ה
אן1ן
' m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 manly vigor. 3 wealth, riches. [Of uncertain
origin.]

m.n.resp. f.n .pbh   (pi.
א1י נ
ן1, " א
ן ה1,א
ת1נ1א
ת1ין1א
, resp.
) deed of purchase.
[Gk. one (⁻ buying, purchasing; deed
o f purchase), which is cogn. with Old
I. vasnah (⁻ purchasemoney), vasnam
(⁻ reward), L. venum or venus (⁻ sale),
venal is (⁻ that which can be bought).
See ‘venal’ in my CEDEL. cp.
the
second element i n r r ^ s .]
און m.n. (pi. 1
(
א1מך trouble, sorrow,
wickedness, iniquity. 2 idolatry. [Of
uncertain origin. There are only three
more ‘segholate’ nouns o f this form and
they all have a ו as their second radical:
ן$לו
) ⁻
iniquity),
) ⁻
ו תו $
deat h) , דות
⁻) middle). The regular form should
have been און , etc.]
או ן n tn . pbh
skein.
origin.]
א1הא נ
f.n. pbh 1 deception, deceit, fraud.
2 overreaching, imposition. IA second-
ary form of [.
ן$ה1ה
או « ל י
ן1
m.n. FW Evangel, Gospel. [Gk.
euaggelion (⁻ reward of good tidings;
gospel), from euaggelos (⁻ bringing
good news), from eu (⁻ well), and
aggelos (⁻ messenger). See ‘eu-’ and
*angel’ in myCEDEL andcp .nn j}# .]
א ה1ג
see . ן1 ״א
f.n. pbh lobe. [Ar am. ז ן אן ,א ו אן .
א נ ה
א נו ה ,
Assimilated from
) ⁻
א דו אן

ear ; see א ז ן);
so called in allusion to its shape, cp.
[. תיןיא
פמז1מט1נ1א
f .n .fw onomatopoeia. [Late
L. onomatopoeia, from Gk. onomato-
poiia (⁻ the formation o f a word in
imitation of a sound;
lit.: ‘name-
making’), from onoma, gen. onomatos
(⁻ name), and a derivative of poiein
(⁻ to make). See
?2נו
יל;י
and [. 9טוי
נ יתא1
f.n. nh strength; potency. [Formed
from ן׳׳יא (= strength), with suff. [. ת וס
seefW .
ני1א
[L. uni-
m.n. fw universe.
ו םדק0ואג3 נ י
versum
(⁻ the whole world,
the
universe), properly neuter sing, o f the
iiniversus
adj.
(⁻ whole, general,
universal; lit.: ‘turned into one'), from
unus (⁻ one), and versus, p. part, of
vertere(= to turn).]
הזןיסר^יןוא f.n. fw university. IMed. L

Universitas (= university), from Late L
universitas (⁻ a number of personsX
from L. universitas (= the whole, the
into one
whole world, associated
from universus
(= whole,
body),
general, universal). See
םוסר^דו
א
adj. fw universal. [L. univer-
ינוא3
ד ן ל י
salis (⁻ belonging to all, universal),
from iiniversus. See1 . םוסר^יןוא
ס ינוא
1ן

m.n. fw unison (music). (Fren.
unisson,
from Late L. unisonus
(= having one and the same sound),
compounded of L. urns (⁻ one), and
sonus (⁻ sound). See ‘uni-’ and ‘sound’
(noise) in my CEDEL.]
adj. FW uniform. [L. uniformis
א י נ י פ
1
ימר
(= having one form), from iinus (= one),
and fo rm a (= form, shape). See ‘one’
and ‘•form’ (n.) in my CEDEL. For the
ending see adj. sufT.[.ס י
f.n .FW uniformity. [Formed
או נ י פ
1
ת ו ימ ר
י 1ר?1פדו א
from
with suff.ni□ .1
או נ י ת ,
ז^תינ

f.n.NH lobule. [Formed from
הןוא with dimin. sufT. rrg . |
א נ י ו ז י , א ו נ י ת י adj. NH lobular. [Formed
f r omא ו ן ית, resp. r m , with adj. sufT.(.□י
א1דנ
see . א5ין
onanist; masturbator.
א1ןנ
m.n. nh
(Onan), son of Judah
[Named after א1ןן
(see Gen. 38:39).] Der i vat i ves: ,
א1תונן

א?1י{
.
the
(before
m.n. pbh mourner
א1ןנ
burial). [Properly su b s t use of the a c t
p a r t of]i$. See א נ ן (= to mourn).]
f.n.MH mourning (before the bur-
א1
ת ונן
ial). [Formed from א1ןן
with sufT.[. □ו ת
א1
ח י נ נ
f.n.NH onanism; masturbation.

[Formed fromflto with suff.n1□.]
א1יננ
adj . nh onanistic. [Formed from
with adj. sufT.[. יס
א1ןן
f.n. ounce. [Gk. ounkia,
א^ןלנוא,
אי נ קי ה

from L. uncia (= the sixteenth part of a pound, an ounce), from oinicia, oincia (li t : ‘unity’), and related to L. unus (= one). See ‘uncia’ in my CEDEL. cp.
[.
היק1
א
א,׳ץני

לן?נוא,
m.n. PBH hook. [A loan

ילק נ וא
word from Gk. ankyle (= bend of the arm, hook), which is related to ankylos (= crooked, curved), ankol (⁻ elbow), and cogn. with L. ancus (⁻ crooked, curved), angulus (⁻ angle, comer). See ‘angle’ (corner), and ‘angle’ (fishhook) in myCEDEL.]
י ל ק מ א ad j .nh (also
) unciform,
קןא1יל
uncinate. [Formed from ל ה יא (resp.
) with adj. sufT.[. יס
קןא1ל
(chemistry).
m.n. fw osmium
א1
«ן1ם?ן
[Modern L. osmium, coined by its discoverer,
the English
chemist
Smithson Tennant in 1803 from Gk. osme (⁻ smell, odor), which is cogn.

13

with L. odor (= smell, odor); so called because o f the strong odor o f its oxide. Sec *odor'
in my CEDEL and cp.
osmium and words there referred to ibid. I
ת י נ ד ס וא f.n. nh

non-permissiveness,
strictness. IFormed from
, pres,
א91ך
part, of ־5א< (see רסא), with suff .ן £ and
suff . |.: .ת ו
א ו פ ה m.n. baker. (Subst. use of the act
part, of א ןן ה (= he baked). See (. הפא
א ו פ ו ז י צ זק f.n. fw opposition. (L. oppositio
from
(= a placing against),
oppositus, p. part, of opponere (= to
place against), from ob- (s eeא ו ב טקי) and
ponere (= to put, place). Sec ‘position*
in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff.
(.: :ה
א ו פ ו ס m.n. fw opus. [L. opus, gen. operis
(= work, labor, exertion), whence opera
(= service, pains, work, labor), operdrf
(= to work, labor). Related to ops, gen.
opis (- strength , power, might, abundance, wealth, riches, treasure), and
cogn. with Old I. apas- (= work), apas-
(= work, religious act). See ‘opus* in my

,

א ו ר§ה
cp.
and
א ו פ ט י ו ם,
c edel
(.א ו פ ר ט י ב י
א ו פ ו ס ו ם m.n. f w
opossum .
[Algonquian apasum (= a wild animal) .)
א ו פ ו ר ט ו נ י ז ם m .n .opportunism . [Fren. opportunisme. Sec א ו פ ו ר ט ו נ י ס ט and ם^ j .)
א ו פ ו ר ט ו נ י ס ט m.n. f w opportunist. [Fren.
opportunism , coined by Rochefort in
1876 from L. opportunus (־ suitable ,
convenient.
advan ta-
seasonable,
geous). and suff. -iste and applied by
him to Gambetta . L. opportunus stands
for ob-portunus and lit. means “leading
to the port or harbor ‘, from ob- (see
ב טקי) and portus (= harbor). See *port*
א1
in my CEDEL.)
,א ו פ ו ר ט ו נ י ס ט adj. fw
[Formed from

טמי ?ו טדו
י •I
הי רו פי אee s ה יר ופ וא.
▼ :
▼ j
א ו פ ט ו ^ ר ח ז f.n. fw optometry .
(Compounded of Gk. optos (see אופטי) and
-metria (= measure of), from metron
(measure). See ‘metry* in my CEDEL.)
א ו ? ט י adj . NH optic, optical. [Formed
with adj. suff. י :,: from Gk. optos
(= seen; visible), verbal adj. of opsomav
(″ I shall sec), whence also ops, gen.
opos (= eye, face), opsis (= sight). See
‘optic’ in my CEDEL.)
אופטימום m.n. fw optimum , the best. IL.
optimum, neuter of optimus (= best),
which stands for opitumos, seen in ops
(-wealth) ; accordingly optimus orig.
meant ‘the richest', but was used later
in the senses ‘the most esteemed, the

opportunistic .
9א ו
with adj. suff.

רבוטקוא

most distinguished, the best*. See סופוא
and cp. |.
1א
?יז?יט
א ו פ ט י מ י adj. fw optimistic. (Back forma-
מןן?יזק
tion from
9א י
. For the ending see
adj. suff . (. ג י

א ו פ ט י מ י ו ת f.n. fw optimism. (Hebraization of
. For the ending see
91א
?מזי!?יז
sufT.(.: :ו ת
א ו פ יט ימ ז ם m.n. fw optimism. [Fren. optimisme, from L. optimus (= best); see
. The word optimisme was
ם ומ יט
91א
coined by the Jesuits. It first occurs in
the ‘Mémoires de Trévoux* conducted
by them (in the number for February
1737).)

יא ןל יט פ וא m.n. fw optician. [Back formation from (.הן?יזקפוא
הן ?יטפ וא f.n. fw   optics. (Ultimately from
Gk . ta op tika   (= optics), neuter pi. of
optikos (= pertaining to the eyes or
sight), from   optos (=seen . visible). See
(.יט פ וא
.
566
יפ 'א
י פ ו א
א ו פ י ו ן , א ו פ י ו ם m.n. fw   opium. (L. opium,
resp. directly   from Gk . opion (= poppy
from Gk. opos (= vegetable
juice),
ju ice) .)
[F rom   L.
א ו פ י צ י א ל י adj. fw   official.
o f fk iu m   (= service), which s tand s   for
opi-faction   (lit.: *work-doing‘), from
ops, gen. opis (= streng th , power,
might; see וא פו ס), and the stem o f fa ce re
L. op i-fex
(= to make. do), cp.
(= w o rkm an , a r tis t; lit.: ‘one who does
a work*), which has the same tw o
elements. S ee ‘fact* in myCEDEL.)
א ו פן m.n. wheel. (O f uncertain   origin,
cp.
 51,א
ן ן . א
351
םל
ו ע3$או
  and   the second
. cp.ftfc ,(. אפן
element in
ן,5ויד
ןורח$ן
א ו פ נ ו ע m .n .n h   motorcycle .
[Com-
pounded   o f
ן5אי
  (= wheel), and   yto
(= movem en t. motion). Derivatives:
.
35
יע ו
1ג5א ו
ן , א ו ^

א ו פ נ ו ע י adj. n h   of, or pertaining to. a
motorcyc le . [Formed   from ?1
נ51א
  with

a d j .s u f f . r j .)
א ו פ נ ו ע ן m.n. n h motorcyclist. (Formed
f r om? א גהי ו with agential sufT.!v.)
אז פנ ל ם m.n. dual bicycle.
[Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) in
the (inexact) form םלגפא as the dual of
או ?ן (= wheel).)
או פנ ן m .n .NH bicyclist, cyclist. (Back
formation from או ? ך ם . Fo r the ending
see su ff . ן,:. I
או פ נ סי ב ד f.n. fw offensive. [From Med.
T
•
I V
L. offênsivus {- pertaining to striking),
from L. offensa (= a striking against),
from offensus, p. part, o f offendere
(= to strike against), from ob- (see
) and fen d e re (= to th ru s t, strike),
31א
טקי
from IE base *g*hên- (= to strike). See

‘defend* in myCEDEL. c p . n y p ^ . l
m.n. f w offset (printing). I Eng.
1א
פ ? ט
offset, compounded of o f f (adv.), and
S£/(n.).)
|F ren . option,
אי פ צ מז f.n. fw option.
from L. optionem, accusative of optio
(= choice), from opio, opere, p. part.
optus
(= to choose), whence also
opindri (= to
think, suppose). See
‘opine* in my CEDEL. For the ending of
1א
פצטז s e e r r : ! .)
f.n. fw opera, lit. opera (= work,
1א
פ ר ה
labor, composition), from L. opera
(= service, pains, work, labor), from
opus, gen. operis
(= work,
labor,
exertion). See אופוס and cp. (. או?ףזה
פ ר ט ה
l i t . dimin.
operetta,
f.n. fw
1א

formed from opera (see (. (הרפוא
adj. FW operative.
lLate L.
י ב י ט ר פ
1א
operatfvus, from operatus, p. part of
operari(= to work, labor). See019to.)
א י פ ר י ת f.n. n h operetta. iHebraization of
I L operetta. See [.
91א
הוןר
f.n. fw operation. |L . operatio
פ ר צ זמ
1א
(= a working, operation), from operatus, p. part, of operdrf (= to work,
labor). See (.
סופו
א
וא ץ to make haste , hasten. (Perhaps
related to A rab , 'assa (= he urged).)
— Qal אץ intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he made
haste, hurried. 2 he urged. — Hi ph . ץי אה
1 he
urged;
2 n h
he
hastened,
accelerated. — Hoph . ץאוה nh was
has tened ,w as accelerated . Derivatives:
. ואת $ה, וןא י ץ, הץ א ה, א י ץ ה, א ץ
רצוא m .n. (pi. 1 (וא ג ור ת supply. 2 storehouse, granary . 3 treasure, treasury .
(O f uncertain etymology, cp. Aram .
, which are prob. Heb. loan
ו1ריןא,
אא1רין
א1רין
words. In senses 2 and 3
is
elliptically used for 3
אה1רין
ת י
(lit.:
‘house of supplies, storehouse*).)
רצוא m.n. NH curator. (Subst. use of
א1ר* . part. of ר$א ; see (. רצא
f.n. fw occupation. (L occu-
ר יצ פ וק
1א
pa tio (= a seizing, taking possession
of), from occupatus, p. part, of occupare (= to seize, take possession of.
possess), from ob- (see
) and

11א
טומי
capere (= to seize, take). See ‘captive* in myCEDEL.)

או ל, ט אד ר m.n. fw octahedron (geometry). (Gk. oktaedron, neuter o f the adjective oktaedros (- eight-sided), compounded o f okta- (= eight) and edra (- sea t; base, side, face). See ‘octa-* and ‘hedron* in my CEDEL.)

א ו ל ן ^ ה f.n . fw oc tave . (From L. oetava
f. o f oc tan ts
eighth part),
(= a n
from octo (= eight). See
(= eighth).
‘octave* in myCEDEL. cp. !.או ק וט ב ר
m.n. fw October. (L. October
51ד
אטון1ל

או ק וטן

(mensis) (lit.: ‘the eighth month‘), from octo (= eight). The Roman year began with March, cp. [. ^ 9?
ק ^ ר ?
51ר, נ
.ק!)־ר

9
או’^טן m.n. fw octane (a hydrocarbon of the methane series C8H1(t). (Coined from Gk. oct-, combining form meaning ‘eight*, and -ane, suff. used to form names of saturated hydrocarbons.]
הי ןלוא,
או ל ^ א

f. n. pbh ounce. [A var. o f
|.איקניא.ה;קכיא
או?סונין m.n. pbh ocean. [Gk. okeanos (= the great river encompassing the whole earth), hence ‘the great Outward Sea* (opposed
to
the
Inward or
Mediterranean), the Ocean, which is of uncertain etymology. I
א רקון י נהf.n. fw ocarina (music).
(It.
ocarina, dimin. of oca (= goose), from L. auca (= goose; property ‘bird*), back formation from avicula (= a little bird),

from avis (= bird). See ‘aviary’* in my CEDEL. The instrument was called ocarina (lit.: *a goose pipe*) in allusion to its shape.]

1ר ו א to give light, shine. [Related to Ar am. רוא (= to give light, shine), Ugar. r (of s.m.). Akka. urru, uru (= light, day). Arab, ’awwara (= enkindled), 'u war (= heat, glow).] — Qal רוא intr.v. was lit, shone. — Niph. רואן was brightened, was enlightened. — Hiph. ריאה it gave light (said of the sun or the moon), shed light, brightened, shone. — Hoph. ראוה nh was lit, was lighted.

םירוא

Derivatives: רואי (n.). ,

רוא,

’הרוא,

רואן,

,

הירוא,

הראה,

הרואמ,

ראומ

הרואמ,

1ר

. cp .v* .

הרואת,אן

רוא "to air. ventilate. [Denominated from ריין< (= air), cp. רוןנ«. cp. also רר וא .]
— Pi. רוא tr. v. NH he aired, ventilated.
— Pu . רוא nh was aired, was ventilated.
— Hith. רואתה nh was aired, was ventilated. Derivative: .?רוו

רוא י m.n. (pi. םירוא, also 1 (תורוא light, brightness. 2 daylight. [From רוא‘, cp. Ugar. V (= light), cp. also רוא" and the second element in ,

1ר

רונגנן,

רוזמר

,5

רדזון

רולדע,רוקרז? . | Der i vat i ves: .רו י תו ,ו א הזי א

ר ו א” m. n. pbh evening. [Lit.: ‘light (see רוא‘); formed on the analogy of Aram.

אורייא (= evening), which was formed euphemistically from אור (= to give light). See [.1אור

אור m.n. fire. [Fr omאורי . cp. [. אורים

אןר m.n. nh
breather,
ventilator.
[Formed אורוזזס־ח, Pi . [. א ו ^ ס
א בדו
m.n. way layer, ambusher. [Subst. use of the act. part, of [. ארב’

איר??, ad j .nh waylaying. [Formed from
1אבר word with sufT.ן v • J

אורג m.n. weaver. iSubst. use o f the a c t p a r t of ארג . |

זמ»ר f .n .fw orgy. [Gk. orgia (= secret
1א
to organon
rites, orgies),
related
(= instrument). Sec אורןן and [.
א1יןןד

א1ןןר m.n.FW organ. [From L. organum, from Gk. organon (= instrument; bodily organ; musical instrument), which is related to orgia (= secret rites, orgies), and in gradational relationship to ergon (= work).]
1א
רג נ י
adj . f w organic. [Formed with adj. suff.3י from Gk. organon(=instrument,
implement,
tool, engine; a
musical instrument which derives from IE base *werg- (=work. to work), whence also Gk. ergon (= work). See *ergon* in my CEDEL and c p .m in this dictionary, cp. also [. ארגן
דדינ טד
. f.n. fw ordinate (mathematics).
1א
[L. line a ord ina ta(= parallel line), f. p. part, o f ordinare (= to set in order, arrange; to order), from ordo, gen. drdinis (= a straight row. regular series, order, class, rank) which is cogn. with Gk. ordein (= to begin a web): prob. derived from IE base *ar- (= to join). See ‘article* in my CEDEL and cp. ‘order* ibid.]

א1הר ' f.n. light. [Formed from יאור with first sufT.ה^נ. c p .

. cp. also Aram.
אתרוא (= evening light, evening, night),
and see ״ארוא. cp. al so[. <?
אהר1
א ו הד" f.n. name of a plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39). [Prob. derived from רואי and lit. light*, hence
meaning
‘(herb) of
derivatively identical with (. '
אהר1
הרוא m.n. pbh picker (of fruits). [Subst. use o f the part, o f הרא (= he picked fruits). See [.ה ר א
א ו ח ז f.n. stable; crib (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 32:28). [A metathesized var. 0 f n r 1$.]
או רו ה see הורא.
T I
▼ I N
או רו לו ג י ן see .אוי־לוגץ
א י ת ן s e e ^ .
א
רירו
m.n.NH airing, ventilation. [Verbal n .o f rw e .]
או רז m.n. n h packer. | Subst. use of the a c t part, of זרא. See [. א ח
או רז see א ז ר .
I
V

חרוא,
חריא
m.n. wanderer, wayfarer.
2 visitor, guest. [Subst. use o f the p a r t o f זחא (= he wandered). See חרא and cp.
|.
אהחר1
m.n. pbh (pi. ןיוזיוא) way,
או ר ח א ,
אחריא

path. [Aram., emphatic state of ,חרוא חרא, which is equivalent to Heb. חרא (= way; path).]
א י ר הח, או רח ה f.n. traveling company, caravan. !Properly f. o f חרוא (= visitor, guest), used in a collective sense, cp. Akka. harranu (= way), which in TA

has also the meaning ‘traveling company, caravan . For sense development cp. גו^ה (= exiles), f. of גו^ה (= an exile) .1
m.n. fw orator. (L. orator (=
א1רט1ד
speaker, orator), from ordtus, p. part of ordre (=to speak, pray, beseech), which prob. derives from
the
ie
imitative base *or-, *V-, appearing also in Homeric Gk. are (=1 pray), cp.
n n 10¯jlK.cp. also 1.
א1קלכ
f.n. fw oratorio. (It. oratorio,
א 1רט1זמר
from ecclesiastic L. dratorium (= place of prayer), subst. use of the neuter of the L adjective dratorius (= pertaining to prayer), from oratus, p. part, of orare. See (.
א1רט1ר
או ריגינל m.n. fw original.
[From L
originalis (= primitive, original), from origo, gen. originis (= origin). For the ending of original see sufT. ‘-aT in my CEDEL.] D e r iv a tiv e i^ jn lK .
ריגינ לי adj. fw original. (L. originalis.
1 א
See
דיגקל and sufT.
א1
| Derivative:
.אורגיקליות
ריגינל«ות f.n. fw originality. [Formed
א1
from
גיןלי
א1רי
with suff. [. ☐ות
א1זמך f.n. NH phot (physics). [Formed
from אור with suff. (. ג״ה
|Gk. Orion, of
או ריו ן m.n. fw Orion.
uncertain origin.]
א1
f . n. NH luminosity. !Formed from
תו י ד
אור with suff.יזג and su ff .n i^ . |
אי רי ס m.n. pi. *Urim‘, one o f the two objects attached to the breastplate of the high priest (
יס9וון
אודים

).
[Of
uncertain origin. It is prob. not connected with ררא (= he cursed), nor with
the A kk a Pi. inf. form uuru, stem ראא
or ריא (= to send forth an edict), as
several scholars would have it. but
identical with pi. of רוא (= fire, flame). I
אוןן1ר m.n. pbh learning. [Aram., a var. of
אוא1ך (= learning; the Law). See[. א רי אתי
ר י טנ m. n . f w Orient. [Fren. orient,
א1
iv :
from L. orientem, accusative of ortens
(= the rising sun. east), properly pres,
part, of orior, oriri (= to rise, become
visible, appear), from IE base *er-, *or-
(= to set in motion, stir up, raise).]
א1
יד נ ילט
adj. fw oriental.
[From L
orientalis (= pertaining to the east.
Eastern. Oriental), from oriens (see
אורינלז)). For the ending see adj. s u f f / c .]
אוו ריג ^ליז ם m.n. fw orientalism. [Formed
from L. orientalis (see
ל:ן?ילז) with
א1
sufT. [.3 סץ
רינןזיל טס m.n. fw orientalist. [Formed
א1
from L. orientalis (see אי יל ^ יל) with
sufT.ג:יוןט. I
או ריג טצי ה f.n. fw orientation. [Fren. ori-
T I * I V I
entation,
from orienter
(¯ to set
forward to east), from orient (=east).

15

and subst. sufT. $0הי (-ation). See
[•אי ר; ן ט
או ד י ד sec .ן*ר;רוה
א ו ד י ד ו ת f.n.NH airiness. (A collateral
form o fm y r rm . l
או יד יד adj.NH airy. (Co ined by H.N.
Bialik (1873 -1934) from #ריר (= air) on
the ana logy o f the adj. ילילקח (= dull
red).] Der i vat i ves : .א ור רי י ית, א ור רי ות
א ו ד י ד י ת f.n.NH airiness. IFormed from
אוריריי with su f f .m o . c p .n n ¯n) g .]
א1תי יד

f.n. NH radium (now superseded by סוידר). (Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from רוא (= light) and suff. ״י ת on the analogy of Modern L. radium, which was formed from L. radius (= ray) , in allusion to its power of emitting energy in the form of rays .]

אוןדתא f.n. FW instruction, teaching the Torah. (Aram., emphatic state of א^לוא, formed from ילוא (= he taught). Aph‘el of יר י; properly a loan word from Heb. הרות.]

m.n. pbh clock, horo-
אורלוגין ,
אורולוגין
loge. timepiece. |G k . orologion (lit.: ‘that which tells the hour*), from ora (= hour), and logos (= telling, saying). Gk. ora is cogn. with Avestic jar* (= year), L. hornus, for *hdydrinos(= of this year). See ‘year* in my cedel . Gk. logos derives from the stem of legein (= to pick up, choose: to speak, declare): seetrt5V7.]

אודנג״אוטן m.n. fw orangutan . I F rom Malay drang (=m an) , and (h)u tan (= forest, wild), used only of the savage tribes inhabiting the Sunda islands. The word was misunderstood by the Europeans and applied by them to this anthropoid ape .]

אודנום m.n. fw 1 the god of heaven, husband of Gaia , the Earth goddess (Greek mythology). 2 name of a planet (L., from Gk. Ouranos, from ouranos (= heaven, sky), which prob. is cogn. with Old 1. Varunah (= the god of the evening sky) in Hindu mythology, cp. סוינרוא.]

אודניזם m.n. FW uranium (chemistry). (Modern L. uranium , coined by its discoverer, the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1789, from the name of the planet Uranus, which was discovered by Herschd in 1781. See סונרוא and 0? . |.טי ןטי ום

אורניתולוגm. n . fw ornithologist. !Gk. ornithologos (- one who speaks of birds), compounded of ornis, gen. ornithos (= bird), and -logos (see[. (סוגול

אודניתולוגחזf . n. fw ornithology. (Mod-

ern L. ornithologia, from Gk . or-
nithologos. Se e א לו ן תי לו גו a nd sufT.ה^כ .|

chiaroscuro.
(Com-
ר1א
(= light), and ¥ל

וא ר לצ m.n. NH
pounded o f
(= shade).]
וא ר וק יל adj. NH
(Com-
audio-visual.
pounded o f רוא (= light), and לוק
(= sound; voice), and sufT., rj.|
|L . ordculum,
וא ר לק m.n. oracle.
for
*ora-tlom
(= divine announcement,
oracle), formed with instr. suff. *tlom
from ordre (= to speak, pray , beseech).
See |. רוטרוא
וא דר to air, ventilate. IFormed from
ןר1 יו
(= air), th rough reduplication o f the ר .)
— Pi . א ררו tr. v. nh he aired, ventilated.
— Pu. ררוא nh was aired, was
ventilated. — Hith. ררואתה nh was
″ I •
I
•
aired, was
ventilated. Derivatives:
מ וא רר, ס וא ךר, וא ר ר. וא ור ר . c p . .א לו לי י
וא דר m.n. nh ventilator. !Formed from
ררוא. Pi . of [.א ו רר
וא ר ות ג ר יפ adj. fw o r thograph ica l. (Back
form ation from רגותלוא?הי . Fo r the
ending seesufT .'::.]
וא ר ות ג ד ? הי f.n. FW o r thog raphy .
(Gk.
orihographia (= co rrec t writing), com -
pounded o f orthos (= right, correct),
and ■graphia (see | . (היפרג
וא ר ית וד ק ם ,
1
ספו*ז

וא ר ת
m.n. fw orthodox .
IGk. orthodoxos (= having the right
opinion), from orthos (= right) and
doxa (= opinion), which s tands for dok-

sa and is related to dokein (= to seem
good, to seem, think, believe). See *decent' in my cedel and cp^wti.]
יס ק וד ות ר וא adj. fw
o rthodox .
(F rom
סקו־זותלוא and sufT., :3.]
f.n. fw o rthodoxy .
הד?קו־ז
ת ר וא
1
or thodox ia
(= right opinion),
or thodoxos (see | . (סקודותרוא
ד פ ות ר וא m.n. FW orthoped ist. !Back formation from [.
הקז?ותל
1א
יד פ ות ר וא adj. fw orthopedic . [Back formation from [. הידפותרוא
ה י ד פ ות ר וא f.n. fw orthopedics. (Fo rm ed
from Gk. orthos (= straight, right) and
pais, gen. pa idos
(= child), which
derives from IE base p&u- (= small, little,
few). See *few' in my cedel and cp.
'pedo-' ibid.]
ז^וא to make a noise. (From Ar a m. ?ז2ון

(= he made a noise, shouted), which is
o f uncertain origin .] — Pi. tfw mh it
rustled. — Hi t h. אתה עי ז n h it rustled.
א ו ^ זm. n . nh rustle. (Back formation
V IV
from [. הזןףא
א ו^התf . n. MH rustle. (From Aram .
▼ ז •
(= it rustled). See שוא and first sufT.ה ^ .]
Derivative : . ז0ו א
יעיז^וא m.n. NH rustle. I Verbal n. o f tf tfw .
1 •
'
See [.זעזעיא
יפ זע יב ־ י^ זע וא ! pbh a magic formula
(according to Rashi, two words mean-

(Gk.
from

בוזא

(particle

ing *day and night'). 2 NH prattle,
nonsense, idle chatter. |O f unknown

etymology .1
אן יע כף see .ף?י?א
אן ^ז פיז see .זיפשא
אן זע פ מ כן see .$
'ן?ן
זע9
to rustle. (Formed from # '
^ זא1 ו

א ו
through reduplication o f the
third
rad ica l.! — Pi. א ו # ע intr. v. nh it
rustled. Derivative : .זעוז^וא
אח1 1
m.n. (pi. 1 (תותוא sign, signal, symbol,
token. 2 miracle. (Related to Aram .-Syr.
, A rab , ,ay a * (= sign). These words
וא א?
are traceable to the common form
awayai, and prob. derive ultimately
from base הוא (= to sign, ma k), whence
possibly also ’ א ת, cp.
.]
תתוא

א ת ת
.א,
D erivative:." אח1
אח1”
f.n. pbh (pi. תוית וא) lette. "(of the
alphabet). [From תוא (= sign), c p . r w .]
' ת וא to consent, agree; base o f תואג. (O f
unknown e tym o logy . 1 — Ni ph . אנח1
he
consented , agreed. Der i vat i ves : ,תו תי אה
.{תוא
” א ו ת to signal. (Denom inated f r o m אח1
(=sign). cp . תתא .] — Po’lel תתוא tr. v.
nh he signaled. — Po 'lal תתוא nh was
signaled. Derivative : .תת ואמ
א ו ת ך , א ו ת י , etc. — see תא
denoting the accusative).

’ זא
א! '
adv. then, at th a t time. (Prob.
orig. a noun meaning ‘time’. Related to
A rab , 'idha, 'idh (= then), BAram. and
A ram . ולדא. A ram . וללית, Syr. וילחה
(= then) . According to most scholars
the orig. form was '!{< in Heb. and 'idha
in A rab , (whence the shortened forms
זא , resp. 'idh).\

אז ? ם ט m.n. fw asbestos. (Gk. asbestos
(lit.: "unquenchable, inextinguishable*),
from pref. a-, and sbestos, verbal adj. o f
sbennuna i (= to quench, extinguish),
which derives from IE base *g»es-
(= to quench, extinguish).] Derivative:
.
זטוןן?
5א ן
א ז ג ס ט ו ןm. n . nh asbestos hut. (Formed
from טזןבןא (= asbestos) and dimin. suff.
r>-.i
אז ד ד כ ת f.n. nh
the
tree;
the China
V P .¯ T : *
m argo sa tree. (A loan word from Pers.
a zad dirakh t (=free tree; i.e. "noble
tree"), cp. 'azeda rach ' in my c ed el .]
Derivative:, n^™ c .
אז ד ר כ תי adj. mh meliaceous.
from אזדרכת with sufT. [.ב י
אז הרה f.n. pbh warning, exhortation.
(Formed from "זהר (= to warn), with
pref. o*. c p . n ^ n .]
זא1ב
זם1יל $, also זלוליס) mar-
m.n. (pi.
jo ram ; others identify it with hyssop.
(אזוב stands for
זןו1ב <; see סובא and words
there referred to. It is related to Aram .

IFormed

אזו בי

אזוי^א, Svr . אןו«ז (of s.m.). prob. also to
Akka. zupu (- 'a garden plant'). Arab.
zufd, Ethiop. 'a:6b (= hyssop), and Gk.
hvssopos (- an aromatic plant) are
Heb. loan words. Sec *hyssop' in my
CEDEL.I Der i vat i ves:
אזולי,
זא1תי ?
. cp.
.
זא1יב1ן
a d j .nh hyssoplike. IFormed from
זא1יב
with sufT.י :.I
זא1ב
זא1»ב1ן
m.n. pbh lavender. (Perhaps di-

min. formed from |.
זאב1

זאו בי ת f.n. nh Origanum dayi (name of a plant). IFormed from
זאב1
with suff.
n v . |
זאו טרי adj. r-'\v esoteric. [Gk. esoierikos (lit.: ‘pertaining to those within'), from esotero (= more within), comparative o f eso (- within), which is related to es, eis (- into), and to en (= in). For the ending seesufT.v .J
זאוןן m.n. MH balancing, leveling, weighing carefully. !Verbal n. of זאן . Pi. of זא ן ‟. I
זאור adj. girded. [Pass. part, of זאר. See | .זאר
זא ו רי m.n. (pi . זא ורים) !girdle. 2 mh zone, region. |זאיד stands for
זאר1
; see סובא
and cp. words there referred to. It is prob. related to Arab, 'izdr (= loincloth, covering). Ugar. m ʼzrt
wrapper,
(=loins). cp. זא ר .] Derivatives: ,

זאהר1
.זארר.זאודי
זאורה f.n. pbh belt, girdle. [Formed from זאור with sufT. |.:, ⁻
adj . nh zonal, regional. IFormed
ז אי1 ד
f r om זאר1
with sufT.1. ;.י
זאי see .זא
זאי מו ת f.n. fw
(astronomy).
azimuth
I Fren. azimuth, from Arab, as-sumiii, pi. of as-samt (⁻ the way), from as, assimilated form of al- (= the) and samt
(way). See .| .ז ד י
א
זירה
f.n.NH girding. (Verbal n. of זאר. See זאר an j first suff. | . ה ״
זאוכ ר m.n. nh reference. !Verbal n. of זאבר. Pi. of | .זא כ ר
זאכר
to commemorate, to refer to.
!Denominated from זא^הר.! — Pi. זאכר
nh he referred to. — Pu.

ר5אז
nh was
referred to. Derivative :.רוכזא
הרכזא f.n. 1 that part of the meal offering
and of the shewbread. which was
burned.
the Divine name,
2 PBH
3 PBH memorial,
Tetragrammaton.
commemoration.
4 NH memorial
prayer. I From רכז (= to remember);
properly verbal n. of ריכזה, Hiph. of
רכז. cp. ק ז ^ ה , which is a collateral form
o fn ? 3 ^ . |
לזא to go. go away. I BAram and Aram.
לזא. Syr . לזא (= he went, went away, was
gone). Arab. 'azal(= eternity), 'azalivy

(= 10ng since past, eternal), cp. zdla
(r he went away.l — Qal 1לא intr. v.
ih e went away, was gone; 2 it was
exhausted. Derivatives : .לזא,א^זא,םת^ןא
(in
ל זא m.n. nh
ח־לזא״) weakness,
helplessness.
|Back formation from
1.
יל
זילןא
א^ןא m.n. MH *ozla', name of a con-
junctive accent placed over the word:
its form is u. [Aram. (= lit.: ‘going'),
from לזא (= he went). See | . לזא
ז ^ת□ ^ f.n. nh weakness, helplessness.
[Formed from t תלזא (Deut. 31:36).
where, however, תלזא (with a long
Qamatz) is the third person f . 0^ א (see
לזא). In contradistinction, the Qamatz
in the noun דקתלזא is short. For the
second word in ח־תלזא־ see t . cp. ח־לזא־
s. v. | .לזא
לת זא m.n. pbh (pi. םילמזא) cutting tool,
knife. IFormed from prosthetic טא
from Gk. smile (= cutting tool, chisel,
knife — whence also Syr.
אןלסן

אילסז,
— which derives from IE base *smei-,
*smi- (=t o carve, cut). (See *smith* in
my CEDEL). Arab. 7zm/7 (= shoe¯knife)
is a Syr. loan word.]

אן מרג ד m.n. PBH emerald. !Formed with
prosthetic א from Gk. smaragdos
which itself is of Sem. origin. See [.תקרץ
אזן f.n. (dual אז!םי) lea r . 2 pbh handle.
!Related to Aram. אודיא. Syr. אןדא א ,
Ugar. udn, Arab, udhn, Ethiop. ezn,
Akka. uznu (=ear).] Derivatives: ,ןזאי
9
אזן',
אתרן>

אז^ה,

אזנן

• cp. אן ה . cp. also
.םו אזין
י א ק to give ear, listen. !Denominated
from אזין.! — Qal אזן mh he listened,
hearkened. — Hiph. הזאץ mh he gave
ear. listened, hearkened. — Ho p h . ה!אן
nh was listened to. Derivatives: ,הןזאה
.ז יזא?
״
אזן to balance. !Denominated from
כ!אזדם(= balances, scales).] — P i . jm r .
v. he balanced,
leveled, weighed
carefully,
tested, proved (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:9). — Pu . אז ן MHwas balanced,
was leveled. — Hi t h. התא ז ן MH was balanced. Derivatives: ,9
אזון,
אזן
תונזאחה,

.
ם אז ן ה, ן
אזן.תמ?ן
1
אזן m.n. pbh belt, weapon, implement (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 23:14 in the form דמא)• !Of
uncertain origin.!
אזני adj. nh auricular. !Formed from אזן
(= ear), with suff. [. יס
אזנ קז f.n. nh auricle, receiver, earphone.
I Formed from אזין with suff. rra .]
אזני ח f.n. nh !auricle (anatomy). 2receiver, earpiece, earcap . [Formed from
אזין with su ff .
;גת י

א ז ^ ה f.n. NH alarm IA secondary form of ה ז ^ ה . For the difference in meaning between these two words see | . הןזקא
אז קי ס m.n. pi. chains, fetters (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 40:1 and 14). |A collateral form of ן?{מי. Seep!1.)
אז ד to gird. !Prob. denominated from cp. Akka. mesiru
אזור (= girdle),
(= girdle),
whence
Syr.
ווריון'
(= girdles).I — Qal א1ר tr. v. he girded, put on. — Niph. אוזר} was girded. — Pi.
אזר MHhe girded, encompassed. — Pu.
אזר mh was girded. — Hith. התאזר he girded himself. Der i vat i ves: ,אה רז ות ,א ז רו
..{אןר,התאזרות
אזרוח m.n. nh naturalizing. !Verbal n. of
אזלח. See [.אז רח
אןר1ע
אזר1ע1ת
f.n. (pi.
) arm. lA collateral
form of ז רו ן . cp. BAram. אדרע (=arm).
For the pref. see prosthetic [. אמ
א ץ רת m.n. NH zonation. !Verbal n. of
אץרר, Pi. of[.אז רר
אזרח m.n. homeborn. native,
citizen.
I Prob. formed from זרח" with prosthetic
א ב .] Derivatives: ,

אןלחי
אזרח,
אזרחות,
.אזיחן
אזרח to naturalize. [Denominated from
אזרח.] — Pi. אזרח
tr. v. nh he
naturalized. — Pu. אזרח NH was
naturalized. — Hith. התאזרח nh ih e
became naturalized; 2 he became
familiar. Derivatives: ,
אזרוח,
התאזרחות

.
חרזא
2ק
אז ר חו ת f.n. nh   citizenship. [Formed from
אזרח with sufT.m□.]
אז ר חי adj. nh   civil, civic. [Formed from
אזרח with su f f .י a]
א ז ר ח ןm. n.   nh civilian. [Formed from
אזרח with suff. p .]   Der i vat i ve: .אז דודו
אז רחני adj. nh civilian. [Formed from
אזרחן with suff. [.כ י
אז רר   to zone. [Denominated from
זא1ר

through reduplication of the ר .] — Pi.
אזרר NHhe zoned. — Pu. אזרר nh was
zoned. Der i vat i ve: .אזורר
אח ' m.n. 1 brother. 2 kinsman. 3 friend.
4 mh friar. [Related to Phoen. אח,
BAram.
אחא,
 אח,
אחא

, Syr. אחא. Arab.
,ah, ’ahu, Ethiop. ehu, Akka. ahu
(= brother).! Derivatives: ,
אןזןה

אחאים,

א חי ר ת׳ א ח ך . cp. אחא. cp. also אחה.
n$"m .n. fire port, brazier, fireplace. [A
loan word from Egypt, ,ah.]
אח   ", interj. woe! alas! [Of imita-
tive origin, cp. Arab, ,ah, ’ahhu(= fie!),
cp. also1^ andrrk.)
א ח m.n. (pi. אחים) eagle owl, Bubobubo
Aharonii (ornithology), limitative ofits
cry. cp. | ."׳א ח
א ח א m.n. pbh oh my brother! (used in
the vocative). [Aram., emphatic state
0^ א . See ׳ א ח.]

17

א ח אי ס m.n. pi. siblings. I From [.א ח
א ח ד adj. 1 one, single. 2 first. 3 someone.
[From   אחד. Related to   BAram. חד. f.
'hd
rrjq, Aram. דס , f. אלק , Ugar.
(= together), Arab, 'ahad, f. 'iftdd, Ak-
ka. edu, Ethiop. a h a t t i (= one), c p . n } ^ .
cp. al so¯n ^ ? , ¯rin^,[.חל ו ד
א חד   to be one: to   make one, unite;

whence דחא (q.v.). Related to דחי (o f
tr. v. mh he united,
s.m.).] — Pi•
י0א
joined, combined. — Pu.
דטא nh
became united. — Hiph. דיחאה nh he
unified. — Hoph. דחאה NHwas unified.
— Hith. דחאתה was united, unified.
תדודא
Derivatives: ,

דח,
ידח א, ת ודח א ,
דחא,

דיחא,

דוחא,

ד ח א מ
,
תוד$אתה,

הדחאה,
combining form □
'
″ דח and the first
element in .יח ו ןה
ת ודח א f.n. mh unity. IFormed from דחא
with suff. תו □ .] Derivative :.תי ודחא
ת ודחא pi. some, few. [pi. o f תחא (= one).]
תי ודח א adj. mh united, unified. [Form ed
from תודחא with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
.תויתודחא
ת ו תי ו ד ח א f.n. nh
unity.
unitedness,
[Formed f r o m v in i ^ with sufT.ro□.]
ם ידח א some, a few. [pi. o f דח א (= one).]
ת דח א f.n. the number one. [Formed from
דחא (= one), with suff. t\q .]
הח א to jo in : to stitch together. [According to several scholars base o f
Heb.
) יחא ⁻
brot her) etc. According to
others, denom inated from ' ח א .] — Pi.
החא pbh i h e jo ined ; 2 he stitched o r
pieced together, mended. — Pu.mjtf n h
1 was jo ined ; 2 was stitched or pieced
together. — Hith. החאתה pbh
lw a s

joined; 2 was stitched together; 3 grew
together. Der i vat i ves : ,ה ו חאן ,תו חא י ו ,חא י ו י
.$החא
א יח m.n. (pi. 1 (םירתוע reeds, Nile grass.
2 meadow.
[An Egypt,
loan word.
ה ץ
Other Egypt, loan words are ,

א^יה,
t f # ״׳, possibly also
ן\או

ח^םו,
,
יא
(=i sl and) , [.
ת,דיו,ג'ן?א
9ק
א חו ד adj. mh un ited .^ 0 1 [. ד1חאד
א חו ד m.n. mh unity, union. (Verbal n. of
דחא, Pi. o f [.דחא
אחו ה f.n. 1 brotherhood. 2 bro therly love.
3 NH fraternity, (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:14).
Denominated from א ח ', cp. Syr. אזןוחא ,
ahutu
'uhuwwah, Akka.
Arab.
(= brotherhood).] Derivatives:
,אחו ה
•»חיתי
אחו ה f.n. declaration
lego-
(a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Job
13:17). I From הוח (= to show, state,
pronounce).]
אחו ה to fraternize, to become a friend.
(Denominated
from א ^ ה (= broth-
crhood; fraternity).] — Hith. הןחאתה,

המלחא

Nith.
? he fraternized, became a
את הוח
friend. Derivative: ת וב א ת ה .
Nm j'ad j. 1 seized, held. 2 taken out of a
number. 3holding. (Pass. part, o f זחא .
See א חז . |
nm j"m .n . nh rate, proportion. [Subst.
use o f [.י א ח ה

א ח י י adj. PBH stitched o r pieced together,
mended. I Pass. part, o f   an (otherwise
nonexisting)Qal. See [.א ח ה
joining. 2 stitching or
א ח י י m.n. 1 PBH
piecing
together, mending.
3 NH
growing together, symphysis. [Verbal
^ 0 ^ [.
^ א ח
1. 0?א יס

א ח מ ה f.n. s tatement. [BAram., properly
Aph'el inf. o f   הוח (= to show, state,
pronounce). See [.ה וח
א ח ו ל m.n. NH good wish, congratulation .
[Verbal n . 0^ א ח . See [.א ח ל
א חו ר m.n. 1 the hinder part, backside,
back. 2 west. [F rom   אחר , whence also
Ar a m. אח ורא, A rab . uh u r .\ Derivatives:
אחורה,

אחורי,

אחורלם,

אחור?י,

אחו רדת
.א חו ר ☐
א ח ו ר ☐ NH combining form meaning
*retro-'. | F r o m[.אח ו ר
א ח ו ר m .n .pbh delay, lateness. [Verbal n.
of אחר , Pi. o f [.א ח ר
א ח ו ר ה f.n. nh the back part o f a shoe.
IFormed from אחור w ith first su f f .[.^ה
א חו ר י adj.NH hind, h indm ost, backward ,
posterior. (Form ed from אחור with suff.
[.;:י
א חו ו ץ ם m .n .dua l mh
i t h e hind part,
buttock . 2 the back pa r t (i.e. outside) of
a vessel. [Properly dual o f [. אחור
א ח ו ר נ י adj. nh hind, hindmost, back-
ward , retrospective. [Form ed from אחור
with suff. ,}v-J
adv. backward(s).
א חו ר נ י ת ,

אחו רנית

from א חו ר .
[Formed

cp. תךלודן?
(= mournfully).]
r tn $ (p l . 1 (ת ויחא sister. 2 female relation,
kinswoman. 3 sweetheart, companion ,
mate. 4 friend. 5NH nurse. [Related to
Aram . אגיחא, Syr . אתח , Ugar. 'ht, Arab .
uht, Ethiop.
eht, Akka. ahatu
(= sister).]
fraternal.
brotherly.
א ח ו ת י adj.NH
IFormed from הו[ןא (= brotherhood),
with suff.r.j.l
זח א to seize. I Related to Ar a m. ד ח א , Syr.
דחא, A rab , ’ahadha, Ethiop.
,ahaza
(- h e seized), Ugar. 7id, Akka. ahazu
(= to seize), cp. rtng.] — Qal זסא tr. v.
ih e grasped; caught, seized, clutched,
held,
fastened; 2 he bolted, shut.
— Ni ph . ז חאן . was caught, was seized.
— Pi. זחא (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 26:9 in the phrase
5א? ,j? זחאג? and prob. meaning *to
d o s e 5). — Hi t h. ז חאתה nh he settled (on

the land). — Hi ph. ז י חאה pbh he causcd
to seize, caused
to hold, fastened.
— Hoph. זחאה was fastened. Deriv-

atives: ,

זוחא״,
זחא,

הזיחא

’ א ח״,
הזחא,
,?!
הזחאה,

זחא
זחאמ,
תוזחאתה,

תוזחאה,

תאחזי ןה, תאחזוד, מאחזי ת .
^0א m.n. NH
!handle . 2 grip, grasp.
|Fromtro< .|
א חן ה f.n. possession, property, estate.
IFormed from אחז with first suff.n;•.!
א חז ק to maintain. I Back formation from
א חז הק .! — Pi. קזחא
tr. v. nh he
maintained. — Pu. קזחא nh was
maintained.
f.n. nh maintenance (of vehicles,
buildings, etc.). |A secondary form of
החז הק .) Derivative :.קזחא
א חי ג ז ר m.n. O rlaya
(Lit.:
(botany).
*brother of the carrot’, from חי{{, c. st. of
אח (= brother), and גזר (= carrot), cp.
the first element in ,
אחירתם,
אחיעזבת

[.אחילופ,אדיולו טוס
א חי ד adj. nh unified, uniform, homogeneous.
(From א ח ד .] Derivative:
א חי דו ת .
• • 1
א ח י ד ו ת f.n .NH unification, uniformity.
I Formed from אחיד with suff.[. ות ס
א חי ז ה f.n. pbh 1 holding, seizing. 2support. I Verbal n. of א חז . See אחז and first
suff . [.״ ה
א ח י ל ו ט ם m.n. NH Dorycnium (botany).
I Lit.: *brother of the lotus', from י אח , c.
st. of אח (= brother), and לוטוס (= lotus),
cp. א ח י ג ז ר and words there referred to.]
א ח י ל י ףm. n . NH Biarum (botany). (Lit.:
‘brother of the Arum ', from א חי , c. st. of
אח (= brother), and לוף (= Arum), cp.
אחיגזר and words there referred to .]
א חי ן m.n. n h nephew. (Formed from אח1
with dimin. suff.fv.] Derivative in ^n# .
א ח י נ ת f.n. NH niece. IFormed from אחין
with suff .m u]
א חי ר ת ם m.n. n h
(botany).
Spartium
(Lit.: ‘brother of the broom', from
א חי , c. st. of
) -
אח
brother) , and !רתם

(= broom), cp. ךזגיחא and words there referred to.]

ח ב ^ י ח א m.n. nh Peucedanum (botany). (Lit.: ‘brother of the dill', from יחא . c. st. of חא (= brother), and עיבח (= dill), cp. רזגיחא and words there referred to.]

ל ח א to wish. (Back formation from יל ח א .] — Pi. לחא tr. v. mh he wished. — Pu. לחא nh was wished for.

Derivatives :.nלחא,?!לחא,ליחא

interj. O that! would that... (in
יל ח א ’
יל ח א
the Bible ילזןא occurs only Ps. 119:5, יל[ןא occurs Kin. II 5:3). (Of uncertain origin. According to Olshausen, compounded of חא (= woe!) and
ול
יל,

(- would that), cp. [. לחא

ה ^ ח א f.n. the name of a precious stone

ס ׳ ׳ח א

(Ex. 28:19 and 39:12). usually identificd with the amethyst (on the basis of the Septuagint rendering amethystos). I Of uncertain etymology. Most scholars see in it a derivative of base םלח (= to be strong). According to them the word ה?ן^חא lit. means *the stone that has the power of making strong'. Others derive it from Egypt, hnmt. the name of a red precious stone.)

ס ״ ח א abbr. nh V.I.P. (very important person). IFormed from the initials of the words
די אפ
םיז?ןא

םילוזעח

) -

ver y
important people).)

ןוטחא m.n.NH storage. [Verbal n. of ןזןחא. See | ןטחא.

ןטחא to store. [Back formation from ה ן ןח א .) — Pi . חא5ן
tr. v. NH he stored.
— Pu . ן ?חא NH was stored. Derivative:

.
ז9ת$י׳
אח$הנ f.n. nh storage. (A collateral form ofrc^nx cp. !.סחא ן
רפחא m.n. nh fossil. I From ׳רפח (= to dig).)
רחא to be or remain behind. [Ar am. רסא, , Arab, ,ahhara (= he put off), Syr .
אורן1ז
’ta ’ahhara (=he was behind, was late, tarried), Akka. uhhuru (= he remained behind), Ugar. ahr(= later, afterward).)
— Qal רחא he was late, tarried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 32:5 in the form רחאן). — P I 1 רסא he delayed, tarried; 2 he caused one to delay, kept back. — Pu .0$ר pbh he was late. — Hi t h. רסאחה pbh he came late. — Hiph. ריחון$ה mh he delayed, postponed. — Hoph. רס!$ל pbh was delayed, postponed. Derivatives: רחאוןק
רסא
.?!
רסא,
ת ודא$,

ן1

ל;ו!א)[תור.

הלסאס.

״ ר ס א , יא יס א
רווחא,
prob. also

רסא,

רווחא,

•09י
רחא adj. 1 another, other. 2next. 3 strange. !From רחא. cp. BAr am. ן לחא, Aram.
ודחא

ורחא,
, Syr. אורחא, SArab.
, Arab, 'ahar (= another).l

רחאא
רחא,
Der i vat i ve: .הו רחא

1 רחא adv. after, behind, afterward.
2 prep, behind, after. I Orig. a noun
meaning ‘the hinder pan ’ and a
derivative of רחא, whence also Moabite
רחא, Ugar. ,hr (= after), Aram. אחלא
(= behind), cp.
ירחא .) Derivatives:
'. חא,יךחא
ר
רחא□ combining form meaning ‘post-’,
as in יתמחל^¯רחא (= post-war). [From
רחא(ra f te r) . |
lad j. responsible,
יארחא,
ירחא

pbh
liable. 2n. guarantor. I F r a n רחא (= to
be or remain behind). Accordingly
יארחא lit. denotes a person who stands
behind someone or something, for
whom or for which he has accepted
responsibility.) Derivatives:
’יאינחא
ת י ר ח א •

י א י ח א adj. nh responsible. I From יאכחא.
For the ending see suff. , u.)
רחא1ן
adj. 1 last, latter, next. 2 the one
behind. 3 future. (From רחא. cp. TA
ahru-un-u (= behind him), Syr. אי}[זא,
ahir
(¯ last), Akka. ahru
Arab,
(-fu tu re) .)
ת ורחא f.n. nh otherness. IFormed from
רחא with suff.roa.J
ירחא see•י אכחא
ירחא prep, !behind. 2after. (This prep,
was orig. a noun meaning *the hinder
part*. It is properly the c. st. of רחא
(q.v.) . |
ת ו י ר ח א f.n. pbh
warranty,
surety,
responsibility, liability. (Formed from
ירזןא with suff.ro□.)
ת ירחא f.n. 1 end.
future.
2 posterity,
3 remnant. (Formed from רחא with suff.
(.0 ית
תינרירחא see .
א ח ךרו

ת

אח ר ת adv. mh otherwise. !Properly f. of רחא (= another), used adverbially.)

אד^זפררזן m.n. satrap. IA loan word from Old Per. khsharthrapavan (= ruler of the province), compounded of khshathra (= province) and a derivative of pa(y) (⁻ to guard, protect). The first element is related to Old Pers. khshaya (= king), khshayathiya {- power): see ‘satrap* in my cedel and cp. the first element in טח^י?. The second element is cogn. with pateisthai (= to feed); see 'food 'in my CEDEL.)

אח^זרתזן adj. belonging to the king, royaL IA loan word from Old Pers. khshathraana,
from khshathra
formed
(- dominion, government, province),
with adj. suff. a n a . I

א ח ת adj. one. If. of א ח ד .) Derivative :.
חת1״

טא adv. slowly. (See טטא (- t o slow down).| Derivatives:
א?זי,
טאטא

. cp.
הטא. cp. also .טאל

א ט m.n. sorcerer, magician (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:3 in the pi. םיזקא, from which the sing.טא is a back formation. I Borrowed from Akka. edimmu. etinunu (= ghost of a dead person), which itself is a Sumerian loan w o rd . I

א ט א ט
to slow down. |Pilp. of א ט ט . For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. זבזב and words there referred to .l — Pilp. טאטא tr. v. nh he slowed down.

בטא m.n. NH paper clip, clasp, fastener. I From Aram. א?ז?א (=hook. clasp), which is of uncertain origin .1

סזיבןגא m .n .fw atavism. [Formed from L. atavis (- f a th e r of a great-grand-
from pref. at-
father, ancestor),
(⁻ beyond), and avus (= grandfather); see'uncle’ in my cedel . For the ending

sec suff.0מ׳ון. cp. 1 . יזקוןיבזקא
9א
adj. fw atavistic. IScc 0 זוא3ן׳
י ?יט?

and the suffixes טזוןיזג and 1 . יז,נ
¯^Km .n .bramble , buckthorn. (Related to Ar am. -Syr . ארקא, Arab, 'atad, Akka. etidu and itititi.\
הטא to slow down. (From טא (whose base, however, is 1. טטא— Pi. ה\ןא tr. v. nh he slowed down, delayed. — Hith. הזןאתה nh was slowed down, was delayed. Derivative :n^nn .
וטא pbh 1 prep, on account of, because of. 2 interrogative particle introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected. lAram., a collateral form of וט!ןא. abbreviation of לוטוןקא (of s.m), which is related to Syr.
לוטון,
טוןןל1
(of
s.m.).I
א וט ל m.n. fw atoll. I Prob. from Malayalam adal(= uniting). |
m.n. fw atom. (Ultimately from
טא1ס
Gk. atomos (= atom). properly ‘uncut, indivisible', from privative pref. a- and tomos, from temnein (= to cut), which derives from IE base *tern-, *tm (=to cut), cp. *tome’ in my cedel. cp. also the second element in
ט ן א1ק2הי
.) Derivative:,2?to$.
א וט ם adj. 1 shut, closed. 2 mh solid, dull, obtuse. 3 NH impermeable, impervious. (Pass. part, of םטא. See (.ם ט א
וטא ם m.n. nh caulking, impregnating.
(Verbal n . of מז?א. Pi. of םטא. See 1 . םטא
adj. fw atomic. (Formed from
טא1ים
with suff.״¯j . | Derivative: .
טא1ם

ט א1תו י?
א וט ימ ו ת f.n. FW
atomicity;
atomism.
IFormed from
טא1ק2י
with suff.ro::.]

ן וטא m .n.thread, yarn, cord. |O f uncertain etymology. It is possibly a loan word from Egypt, 'dmy (- linen of red color). Gk. othone (= fine white linen), is prob. borrowed from Heb.I

ט טא to slow down. | From טא (-slow ly).)
— Hiph. האט nh he slowed down, decelerated. — Hoph. הואט nh was slowed down, became slow. Derivative:
. הז הא?

ס ז יטטא m.n. fw ètatism. I Fren. étatisme.
• ד v
!
from état (= state), from L. status (which properly means *mode of standing'), from p. part, of stare (=to stand). S e e a n d suff.םמ.,. I
(music).

א יט adj. NH
slow:
adagio
IFormed
from טא with sufT. י •I
Derivative:™*^.

ד ויטא m.n. fw étude, study. I Fren. etude, from L. studium (- study), which is related to studëre (= to apply oneself to, to study). Studëre prob. meant orig. ‘to strike at something', whence ‘to aim at something’, and is related to t unde re (- to beat, strike). See * s t i n t ’ and cp. *study’ (n.) and ‘étude’ in my c e d e l . I

19

adj. fw etiological. I Back for-
גי1ל1א ט י
mation from
גיהל1א יט
. For the ending
see suff. , o .]

f.n. fw etiology. [Late L. aeti-
גי הל1א יט
ologia,
from Gk . aitiologia
(= an
inquiring into causes), from aitiologein
(= to inquire into causes), from aitia
(= cause), and logia (see [. ל□ ^י ה

ת י ״ ט א f.n.NH slowness. [Formed from
יזקא with sufT. [.
.ותl״י

ס יטא adj. NH impermeable, inpenetrable, waterproof. [Coined from אטם (= to close, fill up), accord ing to the pa tte rn

ליע§, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

א ט י המ f.n. nh closing, stoppage, filling up, caulking. [Verbal n. of

מטא.

מטא

$66

and first sufT. [. ^ה

א ט י ומ ול ג m.n. fw etymologist I Back formation from[.

1ג י לה1

א ק ז י מ

adj. fw etymological.

א ט י מ

[Back

1ג י ל1

. For the formation from

מרקא

1ג י לה1

ending see sufT. [.ט י

א ט י ומ ול ג י ה f.n. FWetymology..[Ultimately from Gk. etymologia, properly 'the study of the true sense of a word', compounded of etymon (= the true sense of a word according to its origin), properly neuter of etymos (= true), and -logia. See [.□ י ג וליה

א ט י ומ ת f.n. nh 1 impermeability, impenetrability. 2 dullness. [Formed from^א י מ with suff. me.]

א ט י ף m.n. pbh a small hole in cheese, bread, etc. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'droplike hole', and formed from ט י ף (= drop) with prosthetic א ם. See [. ′ן ז ו ף

[Fren. eti-

א ט י ^ ט m.n. fw etiquette.

queue, from Old Fren. estiquier, estiquer (- to stick on, attach), from Dutch stikken (= to stitch).]

א ט ול ל א f.n. pbh jest (used esp. in the

ח ו ן א

phrase

, 'jest, derision,

או?ז אלול

laughing-stock').

[Aram., from ללזק

(= he played, sported, jested), which prob. meant lit. 'he enjoyed himself in

the shade ', and is ultimately identical with ללט (= he covered), lit *he overshadowed'. Aram. ללט in this sense is related 1 01ללט . cp. [. א^וליק
אולטוק m.n. nh italianization. [Verbal n. of [. קלטא
אטליה f.n.FW (pi .
) atelier. [Fren .,
1ת
א?לזן*ן
from astelier, from astelle (- shiver of wood), from Late L. astella (of s .m .) , from L. astula , which is prob. a blend of ussula (- shiver of wood) , and hastula (= a little spear). Assula is a dimin. of assis (- board , plank); see 'ashlar' in my CEDEL. Hastula is a dimin. of hasta (= spear); see 'hastate' ibid . 1
אטליז m.n. pbh 1 butcher shop. 2 a group

אטרת

of booths put up for a fair or bazaar ; fair, bazaar . [A secondary form of אזילקא, itself an alteration of קזילקן (of s.m.), which is borrowed from Gk. katalysis (= dissolution, putting down; unyoking of the draft animals of a caravan ; place where such animals are unyoked;
resting,
lodging;
guest
chamber; caravanserai), from katalyein (= to dissolve), which is formed from kata (=down) , and lyein (= to loose, loosen). See 'catalysis ' in my CEDEL.[
אטלס • m.n. FW Atlas (one of the Titans in
[L. Atlas
(gen.
Gk . mythology).
Atlantis),
from Gk . Atlas
(gen.
for A - tlas
Atlantos), which stands
and
lit. means
'the bearer
(of
Heaven) '.]
״ אטלס m.n. fw atlas (a collection of maps bound into a book). [First so called by

the geographer Mercator because the figure of Atlas supporting the world was frequently put on the page of such collections. The first part of Mercator's Atlas appeared in 1585. See [. מלזקאי

מלטאייי m.n. fw atlas — name of the first vertebra (anatomy). [From Atlas (See א? זמלז'); so called because it bears the skull. This name was first given to the first vertebra by the Belgian anatomist Andreas Vesalius (1514-1564). |

'1'

א ט ל ס m.n. fw atlas (silk-satin). [Arab. atlas (= lit.: 'wiped smooth'), from talasa (= he wiped, smoothed away).]

א ט ל ק to italianize. [Back formation from יקלטיא (= Italian).] — Pi. קלטא tr. v. nh he italianized. Derivative: .ק ולטא

א ט ם to shut, shut up. I Arab, 'atama (= he stopped up). Related to
.]
מפט,

ט ת ט ם
— Qal מטא (of s.m.) he shut, closed.
— Niph. נמטא mh was shut, was closed.
— Pi. מטא nh he shut, closed, made impermeable, caulked, impregnated.
— Pu. מט?< nh was shut, was closed.
Derivatives: ,$
זמי?$,

מ וטא ,
תומיזק

ה;ןיזק{ן.

.א וט ם, א ט ם, א ט ם

א ט ס m.n. NH gasket, obturator. [From .א ט ם]

א ט ם m.n. nh i closure, stoppage. 2 lower part of the wall. 3 infarct. [From א ט ם. cp. Arab, utum (- fortress), utdm (= retention of wine).]

א ט מ ה f.n. pbh flank. [From Aram. א! ן טא, assimilated from ¥א!ןזק (= bones; loin), which is related to Syr. אזןזק (= bones), Heb. ^מ. (= bone), cp. 1 • א^סיק

א ט מ ^ו יה ^ ה f.n. fw atmosphere. [Ultimately from Eng. atmosphere, which was first coined by the English bishop and scientist John Wilkins in

1638 with reference to the moon (which in reality has no atmosphere). The word atmosphere was formed from Gk.

atmos (= steam, vapor), and aphaira (=ball, globe, sphere). Gk. atmos is a contraction of aetmos, which prob. is related to aella (= tempest, whirlwind), from IE base *we- (= to blow). See ‘wind’ (air in motion) in my CEDEL. For the second element see הדיוון. Derivative:
•8
יר י
ימזק
99
א ט ומ ס יפ יר adj. fw atmospheric. I Back formation from הץיפסומטא. For the ending see sufT. [.ג : י
א ט ר to shut up, close, bind. [Arab. 'a'tara
(= he bent), 7/dr
(= what surrounds, what encloses, frame). 1
— Qal רטא tr. v. he closed, shut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:16). — Niph. רוואן mh was closed, was shut. Derivatives: ,רז?א
.תר^א.
א ט ר adj. left-handed. [However, it is more probable that ראא denotes in the Bible ‘one who can use both hands alike5, cp. Jud. 20:16 with Chron. 12:2. cp. also the Septuagint rendering of רטא, amphoterodoxios,
and
the Vulgate's
translation: qui utraque mam prodextra utebalur (Jud. 3:15), resp.
iia
sinistra, ut dextra proeliantes (ibid. 20:16). Short for 1
נימ; r
-
זעיא

רטא
(Jud.
3:15; 20:16), usually rendered ‘a man bound with reference to his right hand’ (from רטא,* tobind'),i.e. 'left-handed', or *a man whose right hand was bound'; so that he might learn to use the left hand also. 1 Derivatives: תו רטא, תרטא.
*
1

•
v v
•
א ט ר י י ה f.n. FW atrophy (disease). [Gk.
atrophia
from
food),
(=want of
atrophos (= not nourished, ill-fed), from
privative pref. a- and trophe (= food,
nourishment), which stands in gradational relationship to trephein (= to
make solid, thicken, congeal curdle; to
nourish; lit.: *to make thick'), from IE
base *dhrebh- (= to make firm, curdle).
See ‘draff
in my cedel and cp.
*trophic' ibid. cp. also ה^ורזקך^יה . J
א ט ד י ת f. n. NH left-handedness. iFormed
from ר$א with sufT.ו ת□ . J
א ט ר י ה f. n. PBH vermicelli. [From Aram .
▼
* : ״
א ט ו ־ י.
, whence also Arab.

את ירטא
’i truyya><(- vermicelli), from Gk. itrion
(= a kind of cake), which is of unknown
origin .1
היצןלרטא f.n. fw attraction. [Fren. attraction, from L. attractio (- a drawing
together, attraction), from attractus, p.
part, of attrahere (- to draw
to.
attract), from ad (= to, toward), and
trahere (= to draw). See ‘draw' in my
CEDEL and cp. *tract’ (region) and
words there referred to. ibid. For the
ending of הי^קרזקא see sufT. t j . |
א ^ ר ת f . n. f w left-handedness. IFormed
from ראא (= left-handed), according to

יא

the pattern
serving to form names
o('diseases of defects (seen^s) . I
to
, K‘m.n. island,
isle.
[According
several scholars, contraction of ‘ng
(= place where one betakes oneself for
shelter), from mx, which corresponds

to Arab, awd(y) (=he sought refuge, sought shelter), hence ,x would have denoted orig. '(the mariner's) place of refuge'. Others see in ,x a loan word from Old Egypt, iw (= island, coast).)
Derivative: jl*x.

, K‟ m.n. either Canis aureus (= jackal) or Canis lupaster. [Prob. contraction of ⁻,ig, from the imitative base mx (=to howl). Barth compares Arab, ibnu 'dwd(y), vulg. Arab, wawi (= jackal), cp. : r x .)

, K1″ interj. woe!, alas! (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:16). [Of imitative origin, cp. ⁻,ix and words there referred t o .)

'K ′', D'V negative particle meaning ‘not’. [Related to mh ⁻•»< (= not), Phoen. , x (= not). Akka. ai, e , i (= no t) .)

, X' cogn. PBH if. [Aram., formed frompx (= if). with apocope o f th e !. SeeDX and cp. the first element in x y V x .)

, K adv. where? [From1x;cp.rri<. Related iv (= where), Syr. xj’K
to Ugar.
(= where?). Arab, ’ayy, Ethiop. 'ay, Akka. ayu (= which? who? where?), TA ayami (= where?), cp. ^⁻•x and the first element inR ’x, ⁻,ojj⁻•*!, Kto’X. I

□ '8 NH a combining form equivalent to Eng. some-, the first element of compound pronouns like⁻,zp″⁻»? (= someone), o?9*’K (= sometime), d ^
s ome
′⁻*«}
) ⁻
where). I Coined through back formation fromnT⁻’x ,n rx .)

, K□ PBH sufT. forming nomina opificum from n′″? verbal
stems, as
,XJ3
(= builder), from ma (= to build); , x a (= collector), from nai (= to collect).

TK to be hostile to, to hate. [Ugar. ’b, Akka. ayyabu (= enemy). Barth connects this base with Arab, wa’iba (= was angry, was hostile).) — Qala:K tr. v. was hostile to, hated. — Niph. MH was hated. Derivatives: a^tx, ru3*xnn.

n y s f .n .enmity, hatred, grudge, malice. I Formed from a’X with first suff. n : ; .)

rvi»Vi2′⁻N f.n. fw evolution. |L. evoliitio (= an unrolling of a scroll, an opening of a book), from evolutus, p. part, of evolvere (- t o unroll, unfold), from e (= out of; see *opx), and volvere (= to roll), which derives from IE base *we■ lu, * w e lw enlargement of *wel-, *wal- (-¯ to bend, turn, twist, roll), whence also Gk. eilein (= to roll, turn, twist), cp. ¯volute* in my CEDEL. For the

ending of היין|ולוביא see sufT. r ra . cp. |.

ה?:ול
1בר
א י ג י םm. n. FW ibis. [L. ibis, from Gk. ibis, from Egypt.hib.\
ר$יא see .ר?א
א י ג לו m.n.FW igloo, snowhut. (Eskimo igdlu (= snowhouse). I
א}}יא see .אר ןא
א י י ' m.n. PBH distress, calamity, misfortune. [Prob. from base דוא (= to bend; to oppress), cp. Arab, ada (= he bent, curved, crooked), ,à 'id (= burdening).)
Tit" m.n. pbh feast (of gentiles). IA var. of דיע, JAram. אליקי Syr. אלדז (= feast; lit.: *that which returns every year'), from דוע (= to return, to occur). See עוד1 . Arab, ,id (= feast) is an Aram, loan word. This spelling דיא (for ¯ry) is prob. due to an association with (. 'דיא
א י ד to vaporize, to steam. [Denominated from דא (= mist, vapor). I — Pi.TXtr. v. NH vaporized, evaporated; steamed, stewed. — Pu. t ç nh was turned into vapor, was vaporized, was evaporated.
— Hi t h. דדן תה nh (of s.m.). Derivatives: דויא,תודיאתה,ד«אם,דיאמ.
• '
1 - 1 •
-
•
ו
T \
t
א י ד ןו ה f.n. fw idea. [Ultimately from Gk. idea (= form, kind, sort, nature, class, species, opinion, notion, idea, ideal form). The original pre-Platonic meaning is *look, semblance'. Gk. idea prob. derives from idein (= to see) which is related to oida (= I know), eidon {- I saw), eidos (= form. shape; is seen'), eidolon
lit.: *that which

(- knowing, learned), and cogn. with L.
vide re (= to see). See הזף and cp.
הילידיא •I
f.n. fw ideology. [Fren. idéo-
לזחג1‏1
אךיא
logie, coined by the French philosopher
Destutt de Tracy (1754-1836). from
Gk. idea (see האידיא) and logia (see
1. (^
לו ה:? י
לא ד י אm. n. FW ideal. [Fren. idéal (n.).
from idéal (adj.), from Late L. idedlis,
from idea, from Gk. idea. See האדיא.
For the suff. -àlis see adj. sufT. *-al' in
myCEDEL.) D e r iv a t iv e :^ .™-
יל א ד יא adj.FW ideal (adj.) IFormed from
לאידיא with
sufT.
י :.) Derivative:
.תוילאדיא
תו י ל אד י אf. n. fw idealism. IFormed from
ילאדיא with suff. 1. ג : תו
םז י לאד י אm. n. fw idealism. !Borrowed
j
.
r ″
.
from Fren. idéalisme, from idéal. See
לאדיא and sufT. |..',;םזי
ה יצ זילאד יא f.n. fw
idealization. I Fren.
▼ I -
• T
*
idéalisation, from idéa liser{- to idealize), from idéal (n.). See לאדיא and suff.

»? א י אד ל יm. n. FW idealist. |Fren. idéaliste, from idéal (n.). See ל אדיא
and sufT.
oçvi.)

20

idiotic. [Formed from
sufT.
.י ב
.) Derivative:

conj. pbh bccause (occurring in
ל^אי לם
quotations from the Talmud, as in !י אן

זדרזן1

, ' becausc it is small, it may be
lost’). (Aram., formed from pref. ;.j#
(=ל¥, on,upon), c. st. pi. of t (= hand),
and pref.סד (= which; that).)
m.n. fw idiot. I Fren. idiot, from
ט1א יד
L. idiota, from Gk. idiotes (= private
person, one not holding office, layman,
an ignorant). See
.| Derivative:
ט1הדי
.יזקוידיא
א י ד י א י ad j .fw
with
ט1אדי
.תויזקוידיא
idiocy;
f.n. fw
1א יד
idiotism.
ט»וח
[Formed from
with suff.ni j .)
ד1אדי?
ם1א י ו י
m.n.FW idiom. [Ultimately from
Gk. idioma (= peculiarity, esp. peculiarity in a language), from idioumai
(= I make my own), from idios (- one's
.) Derivative:.יזק^וידיא
own). See ט1ה יד
א יד ויטמ adj. fw
idiomatic.
[Formed
from
with adj. su ff .v .)
ם1אדי
ה^ר ן? ניק
f.n. fw idiosyncracy. [Gk.
1א יד
idiosynkrasia (= a peculiar tempera*
ment; lit.: *a proper blending together'),
compounded of idio (= one's own,
), syn (= with; see יק ן ״),
proper; see
ט1הדי
and krasis (= a blending), which is
related to krates (- a large bowl for
mixing wine and water). These words
derive from IE base *fcerdi-, *ker- (- t o
mix, blend). See “rare* (underdone) in
my CEDEL and cp. ‘crasis'. *crater',
ibid. For the ending of
1אדי
הד?רקניק

see
ה: . :.I
איד יל adj. fw idyllic. I Back formation
from 1. אידילה Derivative:™•^.™⁻
אי דיל יה f.n. FW idyl. [L. idvUium, from
Gk. eidyllion (- a little picture; whence
⁻a short descriptive poem'), dimin. of
eidos (- form, shape), which is related
to idea (see אידאה). (
אי די ליי ת f.n. F w idyllicism. [Formed from
אידילי with suff. תו . ג.|
אידי ש m.n. (also אידית, f.n.) the Yiddish
)Ger. jüdisch (- Jewish),
language.
from Jude (= Jew), from L. Judaeus,
from Gk. ioudaios, from Ar a m. \ ילוה
א;לוהן . from He b . ידוהי (= Jew. Jewish).
אידית is Hebraizadon of •אעילי CP•
צ<ילץ.| Der i vat i ve: .אידי ישי זם
אידי^זםת m.n. f w Yiddishism. IFormed
i •
from אידיש with sufT.'זם :.I
אידך pron. pbh that, the other. I Aram,
and BAram.. prob. formed from pron.
pref.
אי and דך (= this, that), w h i c h
is related to Arab, dhakr (⁻ this, this
one). I
א׳ דן m.n. pbh bast. (Of uncertain origin.
It is perhaps borrowed from Gk.
iteinon
!ten
(=o f willow),
from
(= willow), which prob. is related to itus

21

(
the edge or rim o f anything round),
from IE base *wei- (- to bend, tw ist). I
א^ה f.n. hawk, falcon, kite. I Prob. o f
imitative origin, cp. A rab, yu 'yu (= a
kind of hawk), which is also imitative,
cp. also א י ". I
א יה adv. where? (Lengthened form o f אי
(sec אי), cp. ה?ה (= behold), which is a
lengthened form o f [. הן
א יהי pron. pbh he, himself. (Aram .,
formed from pron. pref. (:איג and (הו)א
(= he). See [.א ו ה
א יהי pron. pbh she. herself. (A ram .,
formed from pron. pref. ;:.א י , and (הי)א
(= she). See [.א י ה
א י די m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation .

!Verbal n. o f א?¯ (see א י ד), cp.
the
collateral form [. יודא
א יי ך m.n. mh qualification. !Verbal n. o f
אךי. See א י ך . I
א וי ם m.n. mh threat, threatening. (Verbal n. of א י ם . See א י ם .]
p t tm .n . nh
(Formed from א י '
islet.
(= island), with dimin. sufT. [. ן1״
א י ן m.n. NH negation, annu lm en t, denial.
(Verbal n. o f א!ן . See א ק .]
Der i vat i ve: .א י ו נ י תו
א י נ י ו ת f.n. nh negativism. (F o rm ed f rom
איוןן with suf f . [. ב.תו
א יי ר m.n. NH
[Verbal n.
illustration.
formed from א*ך. Pi. o f [.א י ר
א י י^ זm. n. nh manning. (Verbal n. o f
א י ש , PL o f [.א י ש
א י ו תm. a n h spelling. [Verbal n. o f א»ת.
See [.א י ת
איזה pron. (in the Bible written in two
words 1 (א י ¯ז ה who? which? what?
2 pbh some, any. [Compounded o f אי
(= where), and הז (= this), c p . ,א י הז ו .א י ז ו¯
א יל ו

א י ז והי,
, and the second element in
כי$ד. cp. also .[. א י ג
1א י ז
א יז ה ,
pron. pbh f. o f איזה (q.v.).
!Compounded o f אי (= where) and It
(= this), f. o f [. הז
א י ז הו pron. pbh who is? which is?
I Properly two wor ds : [.
אוה
איזה

ו ז יא נ י
• fw combining
form meaning
‘equal ’(a s א י ז ^ר ו ח). (Gk. iso-, (rom isos
(= equal), which is related to Gk. eidos
(= f orm, shape). See | . א יך$ה
m.n. fw isobar. !Compounded of
ן ר1א י ז
isos (= equal), and baros (=
Gk.
weight). See 01 א יז and [. {ר ^ ט ר

אי ז ו הי f. pron. pbh who is? which is? (Properly two words:
(q.v.).|
היא איזו
אי זו טו פ m.n. pbh isotope. [Eng. isotope (lit.: *having the same place'), from Gk. isos (-e q u a l) and topos (= place). See - איזו and טופוגרדה. The term isotope was introduced into chemistry by the English chemist Frederick Soddy in 1913 a t the suggestion of Margaret

איליחה

(Formed

Todd . I
f.n. fw isolation. I Fren. isola-
איז1
לצי ה
tion, from isoler, back formation from isolé, from It. isolato, p. part, o f isolare (= to isolate), from isola (=island), from L. insula, which is of uncertain origin. Following the ancients, some modem philologists derive L. insula from in sa id (= tha t which is in the sea), from in (=in), and ablative o f salum (- the open sea, the high sea), cp. Gk. en-alos, en-alios (= in the sea), from en (= in), and als, gen. alos (= m. salt, f. sea), cp. אי נ סו לי ן . Fo r the ending o f איזולצ^ה see suf f . □הל .j
איז 1
ךנרם
m.n. fw
isotherm.
(Com-
pounded o f Gk. isos (= equal), and therme (=hea t) . See
איז1כ
and ת ר מו ס .]
Der i vat i ve: .אי ז תו ^ו י
אי ז ו ת ר מי a d j .f w
isothermal.
from איזו־םרת with suff . [. ^י
אי ז ם m.n. fw (pi .
י אי9ן קי
) ism. (Back for-
mation from words ending in [. ס י ז ס
אי ט רי י ם m.n.FW yttrium
(chemistry).
(Modern L.. coined by the Swedish chemist C ar l G u s ta f Mosander (1797 -1858) , from Ytterby, nam e o f a

town in Sweden, place of its discovery.]

אי ד

in what manner.

adv. how,

[Shortened from הכיא (adv.). cp. Aram.

אי ו (-as. how), Syr. דיא (= as, such as.

as if, as it were). Ugar. ,k (= how, why,

so). Derivatives: א י כו ת ,א י ד, cp. ^.

דיא to qualify. (Formed from דיא (=

how).] — Pi. א י ד tr. v. mh he qualified.

— Pu. ן!ד< mh was qualified. — Niph.

דלאת? mh he acquired a quality, was

qualified. Derivatives: n ^ ד , א ' ' ד .

3?.

א י הפ

' א

where art thou? where are

you? (See |. א י ה

אי פ א adv. pbh there is, there are. (Aram.,

contraction of

א אתי$

(lit.: 'there is here',

or *there are here'). Aram. א תי is related

to Heb. שי. (= there is, there are). For the

etymology of Aram. נ א see כ ה. cp.

[.יל ? א

in what manner.

א י כ ה ' adv. how,

T •'

(Compounded of ^אי and ה?□ ; see אי

and הכ and cp. א י ד. cp. also [. הככ יא, וכ יא

אי כ ה " pbh the Book of Lamentations.

▼[So called from הכיא (-how), the first

word of the first chapter of the Book.]

אי פ ה see אי ד.

riv •

*I•.⁻י⁻

אי כ ה

אי ב ו,

adv. where. (Derivatively

identical with [. 'א י ן ה

אי כ ו ת f.n. MH (pl.n1»3'8) quality. !Coined

from דיא (= how), and sufT. mu as

translation of Arab. kayfiyyah

loan

(= quality), which was formed from

kay/a

-iyyah.

(⁻-how), with

sufT.

Derivative: .ד י ו כי א

אי כ יח adj. mh qualitative. (Formed from

(Com-

תוכיא with su fT .v .j
א י כ ה ,
א י כ ה

adv. how. (Compounded of
:)אי and n5 9 (= so). See אי a n d n ^ . l
אי ?ז adv. pbh where. I Aram., formed
from אי (= where) and ןא? (= here). See
אי a n d א ן?.] Derivative:.א כן
אי מע see .אי סק
אי כ § ת see . קאפ9ת
somehow.
א י כ ש הו adv. nh
pounded o f דיא and איהש (q .v .).)
רז^כיא PBH was worthy. (Aram ., from
כ7רזן
(= was worthy), equivalent o f Heb.
1 #? . See | .כ רש
1לז1מג
אי כ ית
f.n. f w ichthyology. (Com-
pounded o f Gk. ichthys (=fish), and
-logia (see (.(
ם
זתגול
91
Ichthyosaurus
m.n. f w
א ו ר
אי כ ית
(paleontology). (Compounded o f Gk.
ichthys (= fish) and sauros (= lizard),
to saulos
which
related
is prob.
(= twisting, wavering). I
ללא m.n. (pi. 1 (םיליא ram. 2 head, chief,
leader. 3 projecting pillar, pilaster.
(Prob. meaning lit. ‘the strong animal”
and derived from אי ל ' (= to be strong).
Related to Ugar. ’/, Akka. ailu (= ram).
Coptic oile, aile (= ram) is a Heb. loan
word. cp.
ליא,
אי לוני ת

. Fo r the sense
development o f ללא (= ram ; head, chief,
leader), cp. ת ו ד ? (= he-goat; prince,
chief)» Akka. lulimu, and Arab, kabsh
(= ram ; chief, head, leader).]
ל^א m.n. hart, stag. deer. (Prob. of the

same origin as ללא (= ram). Related to Phoen. ל יא , Ugar. V/, Aram. אללא, 'ayyil, ’iyyal,
A ram .-Syr. א ל יא . Arab,
’uyyal, Ethiop. hayya l (= hart, stag, deer). Akka. avalu is prob. o f s.m.)
Der i vat i ve: .הל^א

ל יא m.n. PBH grape worm. (Aram. א^ יא ,
prob. a loan word from Gk. eyle
(^w o rm . maggot), which prob. is a verbal n. o f eilein (= to wind, turn round), from IE base *wel- (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), for whose derivatives in the other IE languages see *volute’ in my CEDEL. Accordingly Gk. eyle
properly means *that which twists*.)

א; ל m.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:5). (Prob. from '
) -
דראי
to be strong),
cp. |.א \ל תו

א^דל f.n. hind. doe. (Ugar. ’ay lt (= hind, doe). See א;ל and first sufT. nv: and cp.
Ar a m. א :? 'את. Syr . | . #אתלי

יל יא pron. PBH which? I pi. o f הזיא and
א י ז ו . I

א י ל י ז יהf. n. fw illusion. (L. illusid (= a
y:
mock ing , jesting), from i/lusus, p. part, o f i/ludere (= to play with, sport with, m ock at; to deceive), from in (= inX and ludere (^ to play). See *ludicrous* in my c e d e l . For the ending o f הןזוליא see suIT^vj.I

ה יצ נ ימ ו ל יא

א י לי ? ן י}החצf . n. fw illumination. IFren.. from L. illumindtio (= a lighting up; enlightening), from illumindtus, p. part,
illuminare
of
(= to make
light,
illuminate), from in- (=in), and lumen
lux
(fligh t), which
is related
to
(- light). These words derive from IE base *leuq- (= to emit light, shine bright), cp. היצרטסוליא. For the ending of הי^ד^ולא see suff. [. ט הי

ל י אתי1 נ
f . n. pbh a barren woman. [A
derivative of ללא (= ram). cp. Aram.
אתדרכיד (= resembling a man. ramlike),
from ד ן ר (= male, man, ram) .]
א י ל ס ט ר צ י ה f.n. fw illustration. [L. illus-
t
t * !
!
tratio (= enlightening), from illustratus,
p. part of illustrare (= to make light,
light up. enlighten, illustrate, render illustrious), from in (=in) and lustrare
(= to purify from guilt, to illuminate).
From lustrum (= purificatory sacrifice
made once in five years; a period offive
years), which stands for *leuqs-trom,
*louqs-trom (properly ‘illumination’),
from IE base *leuq-(= to emit light). See
‘light’ (brightness), and verbal suff.
*-ate’ in my CEDEL and cp. [•
?א לי י
2
ה; צנ י

א^תיל f.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:20
in the form יתולןא and prob. meaning
*my power, my strength’). [See ל^ and
[.ט ו ת
א י ל י א ד ה f.n. fw Iliad. [Gk. Ilias, gen.
Iliados (=the Iliad), short for Ilias
poiesis (lit: ‘poem treating of Ilium’),
Ilios,
Ilion
from
(= Ilium, Troy),
properly *city of Ilus\ from Ilos, name
of the founder of Ilium .]
א י ל מ א pbh if he says, should he say.
[Aram., prob. the two words
א י
א!ןיל
,
written in one. Seeיא■ and [. א?ןיל
א י ל ך adv. pbh hither, thither, further,
afterward.
[Formed
from demonstrative יא with the deictic el ement . ^!ט¯
א^ך is a collateral form of [. "ך^יזן
א י ל ם m.n. (pi. 1 (קליא2מי
porch. 2 hall. IA
secondary form of םלוא (n.).]
א י לן m.n. pbh (pi . תו נ לי א, also א^יםר) tree.

[Related to Ar am.
א ' &א

א*^ן>
, Syr . אןיןיא
(= tree). and to Heb. וולא (-o a k) .]
Der ivat ive: .א י ‘^ תי
א ינל ת f.n.NH tree frog. [Formed from
וליא with sufT. [.ט תי
א ם יא to threaten, frighten. [Base of םייא
and !ןיא ה
.) — P i .א;ם pbh he frightened,
threatened. — Pu. ןס!< mh was
frightened, was threatened. — Nith.
ם.»אתן mh
!became terrible; 2 was
frightened, was threatened. Deriva-
l i ves: .
םיא, םויא
1ק
א ס יא adj. fearful, frightful, terrible. [From
א ם יא .)
nj^Kf.n.(pl. תומיא, also םימיא) fright,

terror, panic. IFormed from םיא with
first suff. [. ^ה
א ימ י ג ד צ זת f.n. fw immigration. [From L.
immigrat-(um), p. part stem of im-
migrdre (= to go or remove into), from
in- (= in), and migrdre (= to move
from one place to another, to wander).
For the ending o f הןנןרןיסיא see suff. rro .
cp. (.א? ן י קןן נ :ה
א ימ י ^ צ זח fji. FW imitation. [Fren. imi-
tation, from L. imitatio (= imitation),
from imitatus, p. part, of im i ta r i{= to
represent, copy, imitate, counterfeit),
imago (= rep-
which
is related
to
resentation, likeness, picture, image,
appearance, idea), and stands in grada-
tional relationship to aemulus (=striv-
ing to equal), aemuldri (= to strive to
equal. See ‘image’ and verbal suff.
‘-ate’ in my cedel and cp. ‘emulate’
ibid. For the ending o f היצן?ין?יא see suff.
[.□ :ה
א ימ ל see •
אסלי
א י מ ם m. n. FW ‘Imam’, the leading priest
in a Moslem mosque; religious leader
o f Islam. (Arab, ’imam (= leader; lit.:
*one who precedes'), from ,amma (= he

was in front, led the way, preceded),
cp. [.סו מא
IFormed
א׳ מ נמ נ יט adj. fw
immanent.
with adj. sufT.יט from L. immanens,
pres, part of immanere (= to dwell in,
remain in), from in- (= in), and manere
(= to remain, stay). See ‘mansion’ and
*-ent’ inmyCEDEL.)
א׳ מ פ
[Formed
1
ז נ יט
adj. fw
imposing.
with suff.יט from Fren. imposant, pres,
p. of imposer, from L. impdnere (= to
place into, lay upon, impose), which
was Gallicized after Fren. poser (= to
put, place). L. impdnere is formed from
in- (- in) and ponere (= to put. place),
which is a contraction of *pozno, from
*pos(i)no (lit.: ‘I lay aside'), from pref.
po- and sind (= I set down, leave). See
‘position’ in my CEDEL.]
[Formed
1
יט נט
א׳ מ פ
adj. fw
impotent.
with sufT. יל from L. impotens (-
powerless, impotent), from in- (= not)
and potens
(= powerful, mighty,
potential), pres. part, of posse, for potis
esse (- to be able).I
א׳ מ פו ל ס m.n. fw impulse. [L. impulsus
(- pressure, stock; incitement, instigadon), from impulsus, p. part, of impellere (- to push, strike against; to drive
forward, urge on; to incite, instigate),
from in- (- in) and pellere (= to driveX
which prob. derives from IE base *pel-
(⁻ to shake, swing), whence also Gk.
tallein (= to wield, brandish, swing; to
quiver), pelemizein (= to shake, cause
tremble), polemos (= war). cp.
to
‘pulse’
in my CEDEL.] Derivative:

י?9ו ל91יא ן
.
ליופמיא
9י ?י
adj. fw impulsive. (Formed from סיןופןקיא with suff.י□ . | Derivative:
.
ןקיא9יןו9י3תי»
impulsiveness.
f.n. fw
9י ^9יא ת
י ?י י ת
IFormed from
!9קיא
with sufT. m u . |
י?יז?יןן
יל ינר יןנ
א י מ
19
adj. imponderable. [Formed from L. in- (= not) and Late L ponder abilis (= tha t can be weighed), from ponderare (= to weigh), from pondus(= weight).)
f.n. fw imponderability.
ת י«ל ינרדנ
א י מ פ
1
IFormed from
!9ןיא
ילי?רדןו
with suff.
ט י ת which stands in gradational relationship to pendere (=to hang, hang down). See ‘pound’ (unit of weight) in my CEDEL. I
m. n . f w import. [From L. im-
א י מ פ
1טרן
portare (= to bring into; to bring about, cause), from in- (= in), and portare (=to carry). Related to porta (= gate, door), port us
(= harbor; orig.
entrance,
passage), and cogn. with Old I.piparti (= brings over), parayati (= carries over), Gk. peirein (= to penetrate), from IE base *per- (= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See ‘fare’ (v.) in my cedel and cp. ‘po r t’ (to carry) ibid. cp. also [.טרופסקא
improvisation.
א ימ פ רו יב ז יצ ה f.n. fw
improviser,

[From Fren.
from II
improvvisare, from improvviso (= unforeseen), from L. imprdvisus (= unforeseen, unexpected), from in- (= not)
and providere (⁻ to see beforehand),
which is formed from pro- (= before,
fore-) and videre (= to see).] See pref.
הזיו.'?טור and suff. [. היט
א י מ פ ר וט ר m.n.FW imperator. |L. imperator (= commander-in-chief, general,
commander; emperor), from impera⁻
tus, p. part, of imperdre (= to command), from in- (- in), and pardre (= to
prepare), from IE base *per- (= to bring
forward, bring forth), cp. *pare' and
'emperor'
in my c e d e l . cp. also
[.א י מ פ ר י ה
א י מפ ר י אל י ז ם m.n. fw imperialism. [From
t
*
T J V
:
″
L. imperium. See אימפרטור and sufT.
[.ם ץ ט
א י מ פ ר י אל י ס ט m.n. fw
imperialist [See
»
*
T J V
I
אימ^ךן־ליאן־ם and sufT.ט י ן!ט. I
אי־וןןן ילאץ יטס adj. fw
imperialistic.
[Formed from אי?!?ר;אלי?!ס with suff.
|.יט
א י מפרז f.n. fw imperium. [L. imperium
(= command, order; dominion, cmpire), from the stem of imperdre (=to
command). Seeא י ^טר ו ר• I
1סזי?
א י מפדןןי
m.n. fw
impressionism.
[Fren. impressionisme, formed from
impression and suff. -isme (seeמזי:.'.I
א י מפדןןזיונין־ט m.n. fw
impressionist

23

| Fren. impressioniste, from the phrase
(Related to Moabite ןא , Akka. ianu

inu
(= is not,
is not
existing),
école impressioniste, coined by the
(= nothing), Ethiop. en, and according
French critic Louis Leroy in 1874 to
ayn
ridicule a painting by C laude Monet,
A rab.
to
to
Gesenius
called Impression — Sunrise.} (Fren.
(= weariness).) Derivatives:

אי ן,
א י נ ו ת
.
impression
(= impression), derived
cp . ן י אה and the first element in . סניאq1ף
from L. impressio (= impression; lit.: ‘a
1אלן ' adv. where? whence? IFormed from
pressing into'), from impressus, p. p a r t
אי (= where), cp. Akka. aina, ainu
o f imprimere (= to press into, impress),
(= where?), A rab, ayna (= where), cp.
from in- (= in, into) and premere (= to
also the second element in מ ץ (= from
press). For the ending see suff . (.טז?יס
where? whence?).)
impressionistic.
א י מ פ ר ס י ו נ י ס ט י adj. f w
א י ן to negate, deny, nullify. (Denom-
IFormed from
טזן'?
1'9?ר2קיא
with suff.
inated from אלן' .) — Pi . א»ן tr. v. NH he
negated, denied. — P a ן !$ NH was
v .)
negated, was denied. — Hi t h. אתה ץ was
9אי מ
m.n. fw
ד?די
impresario .
(It.
1
annihilated. Derivatives:
,
ק>גק^ן

אייו,

impresario,
impresa
from
ה את ומ ת .
(⁻ undertaking, device), properly f. p.
I •
I
•
imprendere,
part,
o f
from VL
א י נ ג ׳ י נרm. n . f w engineer. (Eng. engi-
imprendere (= to undertake), from L. in
neer,
formed with sufT. -eer from
(=in) and prehendere, prendere (=t o
engine, from Old Fren. engin (= skill;
take), which is formed from pre- (for
invention; machine, engine), from L.
prae, before), and hendere, from IE
itigenium (= nature, natural disposi-
base *ghe(n)d- (= to clasp, seize, reach ,
tion, talent, ability), from in- (= in) and
attain, hold). Cp. ‘get’ in my CEDEL
the stem o f gignere (= to beget), which
and words there referred t o . I
derives from IE base *gen-, *gene-,
adv. pbh when? [Com-
א י מ ית

א י תמ ,
*geno-, *gn- (= to beget, bear, bring
pounded o f אי (= where), and ית!ן
forth, produce), whence also L. genus
(= when).]
(= birth, descent, origin, race, sort,
kind, class; sex, gender). See ‘genus' in
א י תמ ה f.n. fear, terro r, panic (a hapax
my c e d e l and c p . (. א^נ יצגרילוןי
legomenon in the Bible, occu rring Ex.
15:16, and identical in meaning with
א י נ ד ו ל ג נ יצ ד . f.n. fw indulgence. IL. indul-
אי$ה. [Formed from אי^ה with suf f . תה^.
gen tia
(= indulgence,
gentleness,
This suff., which was used only in
complaisance), from indulgeus, pres,
poetry, and only with f. nouns ending in
p a r t o f indulgere (= to be kind, yield,
rç , was orig.
the accusative suff.
indulge in), orig . 'to be long-suffering, be
denoting direction o r intention, cp. the

bearing, be patient', which is cogn. with
endings of ,?
התוןי

התר$,

הת^רע,

התעוז^,

Old I. dirghah, Gk. dolichos (=10ng).
[•*התר
See 'do licho - ' in my CEDEL.)
אינדיקטור m.n. FW inductor. (L. inductor
.
אימתי
$66ת0אי

»:
: •
איתמן m.n. pbh 1 a fear-inspiring person.
(= one who stirs up or rouses), from in-
terrorist.
[From Aram.
(cp.
ductus, p. part, of inducere (- to lead in,
2NH
BAr a m. איתמני), a derivative of אתמיא
bring in; to introduce; to persuade),
(=Heb.
, 'fright terror ') .) Deriv-
ה1אי ן
from in- (= in), and ducere (= to lead,
conduct, guide, draw), from Old L.
atives : .
איתמנית
ינתמי
,
א
doucere, from 1E base *douk-, *deuk-
אימתנות f.n. nh terrorism. [Formed from
(- to pull. draw), cp. 'duke' in my
איתמן with sulT. (.ת י ט
CEDEL and words there referred to. cp.
איתמני adj.NH terroristic. [Formed from
also (.אינדוקציה
איתמן with suff . (. כ י
f.n. fw induction. (L. inductio
אינדו
7
זמצן
'אץ m.n. nothing,
naught,
non-
(= a leading in, introduction), from in-

existence. 2 adv. expressing negation
ductus, p. part, o f   inducere. See
(as specified in the following examples).
ריטקודקא and sufT. (.ג \ ה
—
ן י א preceding a gen. means ‘w ithout'
ם או דו בי די נ יא m.n. fw ’ individuum. (From
or ‘less’, as in
(= powerless,
םי נ ו א
ץ א
L. indfviduus (-   undivided, indivisible),
helpless),
(- endless). — ץ א   with
ן י א ץק
from in- (= not), and dividuus (=divi-
prepositions:ן י בא (= in lack of, without),
sible), from dividere (= to force apart,
ן י אל (- so
that not, without).
ן י אמ
separate, divide), which is formed from
(- from lack of, for want 0 0 • — ןלא and
di- (= apart, asunder), and IE base
ץא ם
in most cases negate the whole
*widh- (= to separate). See ‘window’ in
sentence and are to be translated *there
my c e d e l   and cp. words there referred
is not’, ‘there are no t’, *there were no t’,
to. c p . ’V$nrr1 ‘r * - l
, etc. mean ‘I have
etc. —
לי
ץ א דל ץא ,
לי א דו בי די נ יא adj. fw individual. (Med. L.
not’, ‘thou hast not’. —☐ ל ץא
with
indfvidualis, from L. indfviduus. See
following inf. usually means ‘it is not
םאודילידקא and suff. ח י .) Derivatives:
possible to ’, or ‘it is not allowed to’.

1

היצרגטניא

ידניא

5
.
א ל ץ ם, א ץ יד י^ וד א יל ו ת ^
individuality.
ת ו י ל א וד י ב י ד נ יא f.n. f w
IFormed from ילאודילידקא with suff.

m ’j . |

א י נ ד י ב י וד א ל י ן ם m.n. FW
individualism.
[Formed from ילאודי?ידקא with suff.
| .(.]םזי

א י נ ד י ב י וד א ל י ס ט m.n. fw
individualist.
IFormed from ילאודילידקא with suff.
(.טס יס

א י נ ד י ג ו m.n.FW indigo. (Fren. indigo, from Dutch indigo, from Sp. indico, indigo, from L. indicum (= indigo), from Gk. indikon (= indigo), sho rt for indikon pharm akon (= lit.: ‘Indian dye’), neuter o f indikos(= Indian). See[.ווריה
index (= a
אינדלןם m.n. fw index. (L.
pointer, indicator; the forefinger; sign, mark, indication; guide, witness, informer). Related to indicare (= to point ou t, show), from in (= in) and dicare (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate), which is related to dicere(= to say, tell) and derives from IE base *deifc-, *difc- (= to show, point out). Whence also L. digitus (= finger; lit.: *pointer*), the second element in L . ju -d e x (= judge; lit.: ‘he who shows or teaches justice’),
index
(⁻ forefinger,
index;
lit.:
‘pointer’), cp. *diction’ in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also
טזןקיר
1ר
and the second element in
[.19
ליפה

א י נ ו ל י ד m.n. f w invalid. (Fren. invalide, from L. invalidus (= not strong, infirm, weak, feeble), from in- (= not) and validus (= strong), from valere (= to be strong, be well), which derives from IE base *wal-
(= to be strong), cp.
*valiant' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.)
inventory. (L. inven-
א י נ מ ט ד m.n. FW
tarium
(= list,
inventory),
from
inventus, p. part, of invenid, invenire

(= to find), properly (= to come upon),
from in- (= in) and venio, venire (= to
come), cp. 1 .היצנו־וטניא
non-existence.
תוניא f.n.NH
from 1ןלא and suff. me:.)
יאנטגרלי adj. f w integral. I Late L. integralis, from L. integer (= undiminished. unhurt, unimpaired, whole,
complete;
lit.: *untouched'),
from
*entag-ros, from in- (= not), and *tag-,
the stem of tangere (= to touch), cp.
*tangent' in my cedel and words there
referred to. For the ending ot ילרן^ןיא
seesu fT .\;.| Der i vat i ve: .א ^י לרג י תו
יאנטגרליות f.n. fw integrality. (Formed
from ילרגטקא with sufT. m a .)
יאנטגרציה f.n. fw integration. |L. inte-
T J - I V t
•
grdtid (= a renewing), from integratus,
p. part, of integrdre (- to make whole,
renew). Seeא ^י לרג י and sufT. 1. הדו

(Coined

יאנטואיטיבי

[Formed

יבדקיאיטקא adj. fw intuitive. I Med. L.
intuitivus, from L. inluilus, p. part, of
intueri. See הל<־יאוטקא and sufTXi. I
יאנטואיציה f.n. Fw intuition.
|Med. L.
▼ t
1 •
intuit id, from L. intuit us, p. part, of intueri (⁻ to look at, regard, consider),
from in- (= in), and tueri (⁻ to look at,
regard, consider; to look after, preserve, defend), which is of uncertain
origin. For the ending see suff . הל□ . cp.
[.
9י?י
יאוטניא

א י נ^ קי ן יadj . fw intimate. IFormed with
suff. , J from L. intimus, earlier intumus
(⁻ inmost), prop, superlative of L. in
(=in). See *in-' (prep, and adv.) in my
c ed el .] Der i vat i ve: .
ן י אפ9יפ9תוי

יטמא מ״ו ת f.n. fw
intimacy.
from ימיטניא with suff.[. ב תו

יט נגילט ניא adj. fw intelligent. IFormed
with su ff .יב   from L. intelligens, pres,
part, of intellegere. intelligere (⁻ to
understand, comprehend), which is
inter- (⁻ between, a-
formed from
mong), and legere (⁻ to gather, collect;
to pick out. choose; to read). See ןויגל
and cp. אצט> י ג הלצנ and [. טקל$ןיא
ניא יצנגילט ה f.n. fw intelligence. (L. intellegentia, intelligentia, from intellegens, intelligens. See
יז?ןגיל
9ניא
and
suff. [.״ ה ל
ניא טקלט m .a FW intellect. IL. intellectus
(⁻ perception, discernment, understanding), from intellectus, p. parL o f
intellegere, intelligere (⁻ to understand,
comprehend). See
and cp.
9אץ
ד?ןגיל
[.ילאוטקלטניא
ניא ן טל ק וט ילא adj. fw intellectual. IL. intellectualis (⁻ relating to the understanding), from intellectus, p. part, of
intellegere, intelligere. See יא ^ ל ק ט and
suff.ˈ :;. J Der i vat i ve: .
תי י לאו טקל
9א י ן

ניא ן ט ל ק וט א ל «™ f.n. fw
intellectuality.
[Formed from ילאוטקלטניא with sufT.
[.״ ו ת
מתלא ו
intellectualism.
m.n. fw
ניא ן טל קט

[Ger. Intellektualismus, coined by the
German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling in 1803
intellect ualis
from Late L.
(see
ילאוטקלטניא) and suff. -ismus (see o p e) .]
ניננז סיני adj. fw

[Formed
intensive.
with su ff .י ■ • from Med. L. intensfvus,
from L. intensus, a collateral form of
intentus, p. part, o f iniendere (⁻ to
stretch out. extend; to direct, turn,
bend, aim; to direct one’s attention, to
apply oneself to, endeavor, intend),
from in- (- in) , and tendered to stretch
out), which derives from IE *tend-,
enlargement of base *ten- (⁻ to stretch,
extend). See ‘tend’ in my cedel .]
Derivative :.
וקןיא
י?*תו
9
ת*בי)?נ^ניא f.n. FW

intensiveness.

IFormed f r om,?יסןזןןיא with suff.mu.]
ייור^ ניא m.n. fw interview. I Eng. interview,
from Fren. entrevue,
from
entrevoir (= to see imperfectly, catch a
glimpse of), s ’entrevoir (= to visit each
other, have a short interview), from
entre (- between) and voir (= to see).
See *inter* (prep.) in my cedel and cp.
[•ה זר
ל ח ט נ י א m.n. fw interval. IL. intervallum
T I V J
1
”
⁻) the open space between two palisades; space between, interval), from
inter (⁻ between) and vallum (⁻ a
palisaded wall or rampart), which
stands for *wal-nom, and is related to
vallus (⁻ stake), and to valles(= valley).
These words prob. derive from IE base
*wal-, *wel- (⁻ to turn, bend, twist,
roll). See *volute* in my CEDEL and cp.
*vallum' and ‘vale (valley)' ibid .]
ה יצ נ ודט נ יא f.n. fw intervention. |L. in-
T J
t V • V I
*
terventio (= an interposition), from L.
intervent-(um), p. part, stem of intervenire (⁻ to come between), from inter
(= between), and venire (⁻ to come). See
ריןנמיא .)
הגירזננניא f.n. fw intrigue. |Fren. intrigue,

from It. intrigo, from intrigare (⁻ to intrigue), from L. iniricare (⁻ to entangle, perplex, embarrass), from in (= in) and tricae (⁻ trifles, perplexities, tricks), which is o f uncertain origin. See *extricate' in my CEDEL .]

אי נ ט ר מ וצ m.n. fw intermezzo, lit . intermezzo, from L. intermedius (⁻ that which is between, intermediate), from inter(⁻ between)and m e t /m s (⁻ middle).]

אי נ נרט ויצ נ ל m.n.FW international; inter-
▼: - t v : •
nation ale. I Eng. International, short for International Working Men's Associal ion, which was founded in London on September 28, 1864. See [.יל(ויצגרזנגיא.]

איני נרט נויצ יל adj. fw international. [Eng. international, coined by Jeremy Bentham in 1780 from L. inter (⁻ between, among), and natio (⁻ nation), which derives from natus, p. part, of nasci (⁻ to be born), which stands for *gnasci, from IE base *gn-, zero degree of base *gen-. *gene- (⁻ to beget, bear, bring forth). Seeקא> ׳ י רנ and ןיל(וינן. I

אי נ סרט m.n.FW interest. [Med. L. interesse (⁻ interest), properly subst. use o f L. interesse (= to be between, lie between; to take part in; to import, be of interest), from inter (⁻ between), and esse (- t o be), which derives from IE base *es-(- to be).]

איניט^ז see .אי'ק׳

א י נ י^ טאי ורm. n. fw initiator.]Late L. inlidtor (-⁻an originator), from initiatus, p. part, of initidre (⁻ to begin.

originate), from initium (⁻ beginning, origin), from init(um), p. part, stem of inire (= to go into, enter), from /,!-(⁻ jn) and ire (= to go), which is related to iter (⁻ a journey), from IE base *ei- (=t o go). See *itinerate’ in my c e d e l and cp.
⁻^הלין?ןקא.ה
3נא
. cp. also .א ק י צ י א ^ ה

איניציאיט ^ה f.n. fw initiative. (From L. initidtus, p. p a r t of initidre. See איןקלאטור. For the ending see suff. ‘-ivc’ in myCEDEL.)

אינ וס ליןן m.n. FW insulin. I Eng. insulin,

formed from L. insula (=island); introduced by Banting, Best and Macleod in 1921. The name was suggested by the English physiologist Sir Edward Albert William Sharpey (1850-1935). See
[. איזו ל^ה
i th e
אי נ סו ף m.n. MH
infinite. 2 God.
(Compounded of
) ־
אי ן wi thout , -less),
c. st. of אלן', and ־ (סו ף end).] Derivative:
.אינסופי
אי נ סו פי adj. NH infinite, endless. [Formed from אינס1ף
with suf f . ס י .] Derivative:
.אינסופיות
א ץ סו פי ו ת ,
f.n. nh endless, in-

א ץ ־ סו פי ו ח
finity. (Formed from אינסו?י with suff.
ן . ״ י ח
אי נ סטי נ קט m.n. fw instinct. (L. instinct us in-
(-ins tiga tion ,
impulse),
from
stinctus, p. part, o f tnstinguere (- t o incite,
impel), which is related to
instigare (־ to urge, stimulate, incite, goad, instigate), from in- (־ in) and IE base *steig- (־ to prick, stick, pierce). See *stick* (v.) in my CEDEL.]
אי נ ס טי נ ק טי בי adj. fw
instinctive.
אקזסיןקט and s u f f .^ .]
אי נ ?פי רצי ה f.n. fw inspiration. (Late L inspiratio, from L. inspirdtus, p. part, of inspirare (־ to breathe into, blow upon; to inflame, inspire), from in-
(- in) and spirare (= to breathe). See
ספיריטואלין and sutT. | .. הי
אי נ פו ר מ טי בי adj. fw informative. I From L. informants, p. part, of informare.
See אינפודןןצלה and adj. suff. [
.י
אי נ פו ר מצי ה f.n. fvv
information. I Fren.
information, from L. informdiio (- representation, outline, sketch; idea, conception), from informal us, p. part, of informare (= to give form to. shape),

from in- (- in), and formdre (= to form,
shape), from fo rm a (-fo rm , shape),
which is prob. borrowed from Gk.
morphe (-fo rm , shape). The intermediate form was prob. monna. See
'form* (n.) in my cedhl . For the ending
see su ff .[.;.:הל
injldtio
א י נ פ לצי ה f.n. fw inflation. IL.
r 1 - j t •
(- a blowing or puffing up. inflation),
from infldtus, p. part, of inflare (¯ to
blow into, inflate; to pull up), from in-

(See

5י

(- in) and jld re (= to blow). Fo r the
ending see sufT. rn^u. cp. (.א י נ פ ^י י ו נ י
א י נ פ ל צ י
adj. FW inflationary. [Formed
1נ י
with suff. , ¯J from L. inflatio (=inflation). See | .א י נ ר צ י ה
א י נ פנ טי לי adj. fw infantile. [L. infantilis
(= pertaining to an infant), from infans
(- a young child, a babe; lit. 'tha t cannot speak, not yet able to speak'), from
in- (= in) and fa n s , pres. part, of f a r i
(= to speak), which derives from IE base
*bha- (= to speak, tell, say), cp. 'fame5
in my CEDEL and the words there
referred to. For the ending see suff.י^: . I
א י נ פנ טי לי ו ת f.n. FW infantilism. [Formed
from אינ?פנטילי with sufT.m□.)
א י נ פ ק צ י ה f.n. FW
[Late L.
infection.
▼ :•:vs *
infect id, from L. infectus, p. pa r t, o f
in ficere (- to put into, dip in to ; to stain,
taint; to infect), from in- (= in) and
facere (= to make, do), which derives
from IE base *dho-, *dhe-, *din■ (= to
put, place; to do, m ak e ,con s tru c t) . See
*do' (v.) in my c e d e l and cp. 'fac t ' ibid.
For the ending see suff. rr (.″
א י נ פ ר ה □ combining form FW infra-. [L.
infra-, from infra (= below, under),
from IE *ndher-. See 'under* in my
cedel and cp. 'inferior*, 'infernal*,
'infe rno 'ib id .)
א י נ ץ׳ m.n.FW inch. [E n g . inch, from Old
Eng. ynce, from L. uncia (= the twelfth

part of anything; the twelfth part of a
foot). See (. א ו אן קנ

טנד יצ נ יא m.n. fw incident. [Fren. incident, from L. incidens, pres. part, of incidere (= to fall upon;
to happen,
occur), from in- (= in) and cadere (= to fall). See 'cadence* and '¯ent* in my
cedel .)

m.n. fw incubator. [L. incu-
א י נ ק ו ן ט
1ר
bator
that which
(= one who or
incubates), from incubatus, p. part, of incubare (= to lie in or upon), from in- (= in) and cubare (= to lie down), which derives from IE base *qeu-b (= to bend, curve, arch), whence also L. cub itum
(-e lbow), Gk. kubos (= hollow above the hip of cattle). See 'hip* and sufT.
'-tor' in myCEDEL.)

וט י נ ג וק נ יא adv. fw incognito. [It. incognito (= unknown), from L. incognitus, from
in- (= not) and cognitus
(-known), p. part, of cognoscere (= to become acquainted with, perceive, understand, know), from co-, short
form of com- (= with, together) and Old L. gnoscere, L. ndscere (= to know), which derives from IE base *gene-,
*geno- (= to be able mentally, to know).
cp. 'can ' (auxil. v .)in my CEDEL.]

inquisitor. [L. in-
אינקוויזיטור m.n. fw
qufsitor (= searcher, examiner), from

סוריא

inquisitus, p. part, of inquirere (= to seek after, search for, inquire into), from in- (= in) and quarere (- to search into) . cp. [.אינקו י ז י^י הי

אינקוויזיצ־ז f.n. fw inquisition. [L. inquisitio (= a searching for, an inquiring into), from inquisitus, p. part, of inquirere. See אקזיזיט
1ר
and suff .rr: : .)

m.n. fw incunabulum . [L. in-
ק נ יא

ל ופ נ ו

cunabula (pi.) (= swaddling clothes; cradle; childhood; origin, beginning), in- (= in) and cunae formed from (= cradle), which stands for koina (= a place to lie down in, bed) from Gk. koiman (= to lull to sleep), from IE base *fcei- (= to lie. settle down), whence also L. civis (= member of a community , citizen). See *civil' in my CEDEL .]

א י נ ת ז י adj. FW inert. [Formed with adj. suff. ״ י from L. iners (= unskilled; inactive, idle), from in- (= in) and ars (= skill; art), which derives from IE base *art, enlargement of base *ar- (= to join), whence L. armus (= shoulder), am 1a(= weapons).!

א י נ ר צי ה f.n. FW inertia. IL. inertia (= unskillfulness; inactivity, idleness), from iners. See יטרניא and suff.ה י j . I

א י ס י m.n. mh (pi. אהיי ם) an Essene (one of a sect of ascetics first appearing in the second century B.C.). IL. Esseni (= the Essenes), from Gk . Essenoi. Most scholars derive this word from Heb . צ נ עו ים (= the modest ones) or from חוו אים (= the silent ones). It is more probable , however, that Gk . Essenoi derives from Syr . אסח ן, pi. absolute st. of אסח (- pious), cp. the pi. emphatic st א9ח* , whence the parallel Greek form Essaion . This etymology gains in probability by the fact that Philo identifies the Essenes with the 'Pious*.)

א י פ ה f.n. 'ephah ' — a Heb. grain measure. [Prob. from Egypt ,pt. For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see א ח ו . I

א י פ ה adv. where. !Compounded of אי (= where) and היפ (= here), cp.
א1אפ
. I
see .אפ או
א1א י פ
1א י פ
ר ח ז
f . n. f w euphoria. !Medical L., from Gk. euphoria (= well-being; lit.: 'a bearing well'), from euphoros (= easy to bear, easily born), from eu (combining form meaning 'good, well'), and the stem of pherein (- to bear, to carry) .)

אי ? כ א m.n. pbh the reverse, contrary . !Aram ., from 5$ף. a collateral form of

ךסה (= he turned). See [. דפה
א י פ ר ^ ה see .
9א
ךו \ ה
א י ^ ה f.n .NH haste, speed. [Verbal n. of
ץוא (= to make haste). See ץוא and first
sufT.נ^ה.]

א יץט^ה see .הלזקיןא
א יקו נ ץ m.n. PBH (pl. א יק^וי ת) likeness,
image, picture, portrait.
!Borrowed
from Gk. eikoncon (dimin. of likeness,
to eikos
image), which
is related
(= similar, like, is like, is fit). See ‘icon*
in my cedel. cp. [.ד י עו ן
א מ ן ל י פ ט ו ם m.n. fw eucalyptus (name of
a tree). [Modern L. eucalyptus, coined
by the French botanist L 'Héritier de
Brutelle in 1788 from Gk. eu (= well)
and kaliptos (= covered), verbal adj. of
kalyptein (= to cover). So called in
allusion to the cap covering the bud.
Gk. eu
is properly neuter of eus
(= good). Gk. kalyptein is related to
kalybe(= hut. cabin), kalia (= hut, nest)
and cogn. with L. cella (= storeroom ,
granary). See ‘cell* in my cedel and
cp. the second element in [. א פו ק ל י ^ ה
א מ ן ם
א י נ ם
’
FW 1 m.n. X — name of a
letter in the Latin alphabet, whence it
was
into most other
taken over
languages .2 adj. unknown quantity (algebra). 3 adj. certain name or place.
א י ר to illustrate. [Coined from רוא (= to
give light), on the analogy of זמיןרםזןוליא
(= illustration), from L. illûstrâre (= to
make light).) — Pi. ריא tr. v. nh he
illustrated. — Pu. ריא nh was illustrated. Derivatives : .ן)א?ר ,רי א. רו י
א י ר m.n. nh illustrator. [Nomen opificis
coined from (.א י ר
¯Pit m.n. pbh ‘Iyar\ name of the second
month of the Jewish year. [A loan word
from Akka. aaru .\
א י ר ד נ ט ה f.n. FW irredenta. [It irredenta
(= unredeemed), from in- (=not) and

redenta
L.
from
(= redeemed),
redempta , f. o f   redemptus, p. part, o f
redimere   (= to   redeem), from   re(d)-
(= back), and   emere (= to take, buy),
which derives from IE base *em- (= to
take, buy), cp. 'exempt' in my CEDEL
and words there referred t o . J
f.n. fw aerobatics. I Eng. aero-
ה ן מ ט ג
ר יא1
batics, coined on
the analogy o f
aerobatics from Gk. aer (= air), and the
stem o f bainein (= to go). See ריוןז and
|.
ט1אק ר?
אי ר ו נ י adj. fw   ironical. [Back formation
from [.אי ר ו נ י ה
f.n. Fw irony. IL. irdnfa, from
ה1אי ר ^
Gk. eironeia (= irony), from eiron
(= dissembler), from eiro (= 1 say,
is related to   rhetor
speak), which
(= public speaker, orator; rhetor), and
cogn. with L. verbum (= word). See
'word' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rhe to r '
and *verb 'ibid.)
ם1אי ר
' m. n.   pbh iris (name o f   a plant).
[Gk. Iris, the goddess o f the rainbow in
Greek mythology, properly personifi

אירוס

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cation of iris (-rainbow ; lit.: *some-
thing bent or curved'), from IF, base
*wei- (= to bend, twist). See *withy' in
my CEDEL and cp. *orris'
(the
Florentine iris) ibid. cp. al so[.א רי ד י ום
״א י ר
ס1
m. n. pbh name of a musical
instrument: perhaps a kind of drum.
[Of uncertain origin. According to
Dalman it derives from Gk. aulos
(= flute). I
f.n. FW Europe. [Gk. Europe
ה1אי ר§

(whence L. Europa which is prob. of Sem. origin), cp. Akka. 'erebu (= to enter, go in; to go down, set — said of the sun), 'ereb shamshi (=sunset), from the Sem. stem ערב (= to set — said of the sun). Accordingly Europe orig. meant *the Region of the Setting Sun', cp. Hesychius who renders Europe with the words chora tes duseos (= the Land of the Setting Sun), cp. also Erbos (= place of nether darkness), which derives from Heb. ערב. The form Europe (as if the name meant *broad face'), is due to the natural tendency of the Greeks to grecize words foreign to their language. For the sense development of Gk. Europe from a Sem. word meaning *sunset, evening’, cp. ה ד ןא .]
Der i vat i ve:
פי1א יר
. cp. the first element
אירסיה. ^

יפ ור יא adj. fw European. (Back formation from אירועה. For the ending see suff. י ס .] Der i vat i ve: .
ותי91א יר

ת ויפ ור יא f.n. fw Europeanism. [Formed f r om י91א יר
with sufT. |. ות ב

ם ויד יר יא m.n. fw
iridium (chemistry).
!Modern L. iridium, coined by its
discoverer,
the English
chemist
Smithson Tennant (1761-1815), from Gk. iris (⁻ rainbow; see ‘אירוס’). and L. sufT. -ium\ so called by him in allusion to the varying color of its compounds.]
יי?ייא
f-n. fw Eurasia (i.e. Europe and
ה
Asia taken together). [Coined from the abbreviation of ה^ר יא and [. זיה?א
לי ונ יצר יא adj. fw irrational. [L. irrationalis (= without reason,
irrational),
rationalis
in-
from
(=not)
and
(= reasonable, rational). See

ליר1 ן ד{
.]
Deriv ati ve:. א צרי י^ל״ תו
א צרי י ו לנ י תוf-n. fw irrationality. (Formed f roא צרי י ו לן י תו with sufT. m o .]
שיא m.n. (pi. אן?סיי. also סיו^יא), im an .
2 husband. 3 masculine. 4 hero. 5 everyone. each one, anyone, anybody.
(Moabite. Phoen. אש. Of uncertain
etymology.] Derivatives: ,'

וושן יא
שיא,
•ישיא,תושיא,״וושיאן
שיא to man. (Denominated from ש יא .]
— Pi. שיא tr. v. NH he manned. — Pu.
שלא NH was manned. Der i vat i ves: ,שו»א
1א :ש?.

והון $ adv. n h somewhere. [Coined by
7י
Yizhak Avineri from
יא1ס (= some). □ע
(= that, which), and אוה (= he, it) . I
1יא וש ן m.n. 1 pupil of the eye, eyeball.
2 middle. [Prob. dimin. of ®יא (=man),
hence
שיא1ן
לן?
, lit. means *little man in
the eye', and derivatively identical with
זיעיא ". cp. Arab, insan-al-ayn (= pupil
o f the eye: lit.: *man of the eye'). For the
meaning of ‘middle’ cp. Arab, b ii’bu
(= pupil of the eye, middle, kernel).]
יא וושן "m.n. a small man. [Formed from
שיא with dimin. suff. p a cp. [. 'יא וושן
יא ^ו ת f.n. pbh matrimony, marital status. [Formed f r omש יא with suff.m e.]
ישיא adj.MH personal, private. [Formed
from שיא with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
.תוישיא
יא יט ו ת f.n. (pi. תו״ו^יא, also סישיא) im h
individuality. 2NH personality. [Formed from ישיא with suff. | . ס תו
יא יש ת adv. NH personally. [Formed from
שיא with adv. sufT. [.ס תי
adv. NH somewhere.

יא מש ,
יא ־ מש
[Coined from
: יא (= some) and מו?
(= there).]
רש?א interj. well done! [Aram., fronmuto

(=to be strong).]
את יא to spell a word. [Denominated from
תוא (= letter).] — Pi. ת»א tr. v. nh he
spelled (a word). — Pu. ן!ת< nh was
spelled. Derivative: .א י תו
ויתיא m.n. entrance (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:15).
[Formed from התא (= to come), with
sufT. [.״ י ן
ןתיא adj. 1 strong, firm, steadfast, stable.
2 NH an ever-flowing (wady). (According to Barth derives from י תן.]
Derivatives: . אתן,אתן,יתניא,תונתיא
א י ת״ן MH the letters א , י , ת , ן , which serve
as preformatives of the Heb. verb in the
imperfect.
א י תנ ו ת f.n. nh strength, firmness, stability. (Formed from ןתיא with suff.m ::.]

stable.

א י תנ י adj.NH
firm,
strong,
IFormed from ןתיא with sufT.[.ס י
ךא adv. 1 surely,
truly. 2 but, only,
however. I Of uncertain origin: perhaps
derived from the same demonstrative
base which appears also in the words
היכ,י? and p .]
אנא see .א?יא
דנא f.n. Accad.
(Babylonian-Assyrian
Akkad (= 1 name of a city in Northern
Babylonia; 2 name of a district in, or
the land of, Babylonia). The Septuagint
renders א?ד by *Archad'; cp. קיק!?דר, a
secondary form of קיק!ת•] Derivative:
• ד א ?
א $ ר י adj . NH Accadian. [Formed from

,

א3ד
with sufT . , p .]
א ן ד י ת f.n.NH the Accadian language.
I Subst. use of the f. of |. ^ ‘ˉ
א כ ו ל m.n. PBH digestion, consumption,
corrosion. I Verbal n. 0fV?K, Pi . 0("|. לכא
א « ן m.n. nh locating, location. (Verbal
n. of ^ . Pi . of p x . l
ויכא m.n. NH marshaler
(military).
I Coined from ת ן (= he aimed, directed),

P i. o f p : j ' . |
אעו ף m.n. MH saddling. I Verbal n. o f אף3
Pi. of [.׳ ףכא
ב זכא adj. NH deceptive, disappointing,
failing (said of a stream that dries up in
summer). [Elative formed from בזכ. cp.
א י תן , which is also an elative (formed
from יתן). cp. [.הן ז כא
ב זכא to disappoint. [Back formation
from הבזכא .] — Pi. בזןא tr. v. nh he
disappointed, frustrated. — Pu. בןקזן
NH was disappointed, was frustrated.
— Hith. בזכאתה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: . בזכאמ,הבזכאתה,תובזכא,ביזכא
ר^ זכא f.n. MH disappointment, disillusionment. [A secondary form of ה ^ ה .
For the force of nouns of the form
הל^פא in NH see
{אהןת1 and cp. words
there referred to.] Derivative: .בז כא
ב ו זכא m.n. NH disappointing, causing
disappointment. !Verbal n. 0^ זלא . See
[.ב זכא
א כ ז ר adj. cruel, merciless, fierce, terrible.
[Elative formed from רזכ.] Derivatives:
.רזכא,תורן:ןא,ירז}א
ר זכא to make cruel, brutalize. [Denominated from רזכא .] — Pi . רז ^א tr. v. mh
he made cruel, brutalized. — Hith.
רזלאתה pbh he behaved cruelly, was
cruel).] Derivative: .תו רקאתה
א כ ז ר ו ת f.n. NH
cruelty, heartlessness.
[Formed from ר מ א with sufT. m o . cp.
[.תוירזכא
א כ ז רי adj. cruel, heardess, fierce, terrible.
[Formed from ר ק א with sufT.[.י ס
א כ ז ר י ו ת f.n. cruelty, heartlessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Pr. 27:4). [Formed from ירזכא with suff.
כ!תו. c p ^ n j ^ .]
ם יטכא ,
א כ ט

m.n.FW agate. [From Gk.
* T Tr T T
n
achates, which is of uncertain origin.
The name of the river Achates is in Sicily, as well as the name of the faithful
friend of Aeneas, prob. derived from
Gk. achates.]
א כ י ל adj.NH edible, eatable.
[Coined
from לכא (= to eat), according to the

pattern ץלי?, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.] Deri vat i ve: .תו לי לא
אכי ל ה f.n. eating. [Verbal n. o ^ ? $. Sec
לכא and first sufT. |.ה ס
א כי לו ת f.n. NH
edibility,

eatability.

2 7

זכי ף< adj. n h enforceable. [Coined from
ףכא (= to force, enforce), according to
the pattern 9? לי which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability o r
fitness.) Der i vat i ve: .
1ן
פי תו ?
א כי פ ה f.n. nh enforcement. [Verbal n. o f
* 1ף3א־
T
. See ףכא ' and first suff.ng .)
א כי פו ת f.n. nh enforceability. [Form ed
from ףילא with suf f . 1. □ו ת
ל3א
, A rab .
לכא
to e a t [Aram .-Syr.
,kl, Akka .
,aka la (= h e ate), Ugar.
akalu (= to ea t) .) — Qal
ל3א
tr. v. he
ate, devoured, consumed , destroyed .
was eaten, was devoured,
— Ni ph .
ל3נא
was consumed. — Pi.
mh he
ל3א
digested, consumed , burned. — 1^ 1 .
ל3א

was digested, was consumed , was
burnt. — Hi t h.
אתה
ל3
PBH was digested,
was consumed. — Hiph. ה<{?לי he
to eat,
caused
fed,
to eat, gave
nourished; he caused

to devour.
— Hoph.
}$ה3ל
NH was fed, was
nourished. Derivatives :,
א ^ ה, א' ? ל , א
1יל?

׳א?>ן
א ל ^ ה, א ל י ל , א ו פ ל , א ו כ ל , א ? א , ת ^ ?
ה א ^זד
,

,?!
א ל ל ת
אמ3ת לפ,
זוולכאתה,
אצ3לפ,

ת<(?ל,

.? תלכ
א כ ל m.n. food, meal.
[From א כ ל . cp.
Aram. - Syr . א^לו א, Ugar. ’kl, Arab , ,akl,
Ethiop. 'ekl, Akka. akalu (= food).)
א כ ל ה f.n. eating, food. [Properly inf. of
אלל (= he ate); see א ב ל . cp. הא^ה and
words there referred to. I
א כ ל ו ם m.n. NH populating. [Verbal n. of
אללם. See (.אכל ם
א כ ל ו ס י ה f.n. NH population.
from אכלו ן ז ים with sufT. (.ה»ס
א כ ל ו ס י ם m.n. pi. 1 PBH crowd. 2 NH population. [Formed from Gk . ochbs
(= crowd, mob, multitude, populace),
which is of uncertain origin. It is
perhaps related to ochein (= to carry),
and cogn. with L. vehere (= to carry,
convey). See ‘vehicle’ and ‘weigh’ in my
cedel and cp. ‘ochlocracy’
ibid.)
Derivatives : .
ה, אכל ם ;
אלל ו

9
אכלן m.n. MH eater, glutton. [Formed
from אכל with agential sufT. ס ן .) Derivative: nu^ .
א כ ל נ ו ת f . n. nh gluttony. IFormed from
אקין with suff . (. □תו
אכלם to populate. [Denominated from

אכלוסים.) — Pi. אכלס tr. v. nh he populated. — Pu. אכלס nh was populated. — Hith. התאכלס NH was populated. Derivatives:
,
אוכלס,
התאכלסות

[Fo rm ed

אכפת f.n. NH consumption, tuberculosis (disease).
[Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858 -1922) from אכל
(= ate,
consumed), according to the pattern serving to form names o f diseases.
See אודות and cp. words there referred to .)

א כ ם to become black. [Borrowed from A ram . אוכמא (= black), which is o f unknown origin .) — Nith.
אתכ3ם
PBH
he became black or brown. Derivatives:
.
תיוווכמון

אכם,

א ל ם adj. n h black, brown. [Coined by
(1858 -1922)
Eliezer ben Yehudah
through back formation from
אתכ3ם

(= he became black). See (.)תיוווכ
א כ ^ נ י ת f.n. NH blackberry. [Coined from Ar a m. אוכמא ן ־ן ו א (= black) and suf f . (.ת ר ס
א כן adv. 1 surely, truly , indeed. 2 but.
[Prob.
fo rm ed from demonstrative
pref. □ א and]3" (= s o) .)
א כן to locate. [Formed from א י ן ן (= where).) — P i . אבן tr. v. NH he located.
— P u .
ן3ן < n h was located. Derivatives:
•$ 9 ? ן . א כ י ז
א פ ם □ see □9.א ק
א כ ס ד ר ה f.n. (pi.
co rrido r ,
א ^ ד ר א ו ת)
porch. [Gk . exedra (= a covered walk

before the house, furnished with seats; seat, bench), from ex (= out of)» and edra (= seat), which derives from IE base *sed- (= to sit), cp. the second element in [. ן ן ה ד ר ץ

אכסון m.n. NH entertainment of a guest (in one's house), hospitality. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ? [.

ן0אכ

א .

אכסןן to receive a guest, hospitalize. [Back formation from { אא9יא !

.] — Pi.

tr. v. PBH he received a guest.

?ן9א

— Nith.

?!יא

5ן

? PBH he was received (as a guest). Derivative: .ן ו סלא

אכסנאי m.n. PBH 1 guest. 2 host. [Formed from Gk. xenos (= stranger, guest) with prosthetic □א and suff. ס י . Gk. xenos is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. hostis (= stranger, enemy); see ‘host' and ‘landlord’ in my CEDEL.)

אכ?נ ? א ,

כ א9ה ד

f.n. 1 hospitality. 2lodging. 3 a gathering of scholars. [Gk. xenia (= hospitality), from xenos. See יאגקכא and cp. ‘xenia’ in my CEDEL.)

אכסר to measure approximately. [Back formation from ה ר ס לא .) — Pi.

לא5ר

tr.

v. n h he measured approximately.

אכסרה adv. PBH in the lump, as a whole, approximately. [A loan word from Gk. enschero (= in a row), which is formed from en { - in) and scheros (= row, line), from schein { - to have, hold, possess). See3 9 הןןי.) Derivative: .רסכא

אכף ' to press force. [JAr am.

א3ף

, Syr .

ק3ן <

(= he pressed, pressed hard , urged), Akka. ukkupu (= to urge).) — Qal

א3ף

tr.

v. he pressed, urged (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 16:26). Derivatives:
א^ף,
אלי ^ה

א?יף,

. cp.
ל א9ח
.
cp. also .א? ף
א כ ף " to saddle. [Denominated from אלף
א3ף
(=sadd le).) — Pi.
tr. v. he saddled.

אכרזה

— Pu. א?ף nh was saddled. Derivatives: .א?ףמ .אכ ו ף
אכף m.n. pressure, burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:7 in the form
א9י?
, ‘my pressure’).
iF rom 1 .'אכף
א פ ף m.n. pbh
)
זיופ
א3
, also
א93םי
(pi.
saddle. [Together with Aram, and Syr.
א$3א ו
, o f uncertain origin. Possibly a derivative o f base אכף '. Arab, ’ikdf, ’u k a / (= saddle) is an Aram, loan word.
Derivatives: .
אכף
א1פ ,"3ן ,ף$3
א93
, תו נ

א1ן פ פ
m.n. NH a small saddle. IFormed from ף$?< with dimin. sufT. |. ב1ן
ןפפן< m .n .nh saddler. [Formed from א3ף with agential sufT. ס ן .) Derivative:

א פ פ נ ו ת f . n. NH saddlery. [Formed from
א93ן
with suf f . | .□ ו ת
אכפת intr. v. pbh to pressure, to care,

concern . [O f uncertain etymology.
Perles connects it with Syr.
ףא3
(= he
had regard to , was solicitous, took care
of). See 1 . 'אכף Der i vat i ve: .
? אפ9ו1י

אכפתי adj.NH concerned (usually used
with the negative pr ef .
, ‘un-
; א־אל>
ת9 י
concerned , indifferent'). [Form ed from
אכ§ת with sufT.ט י .) Derivative :.א ו ת י ו ת
אכפתיו ת f.n. nh concern. [Form ed from
כאפ9יוי
w ith sufT. (.מ ו ת
אפר m.n. hu sbandm an , peasant, farmer.
[A loan word from Akka . ikkaru ,
whence also Aram . א?רא. Syr . א?}א (o f
s.m.). A rab, ’a k k a r (o f s.m.) is prob. an
A ram , loan word .) Derivatives: ,אכר
.
3ז1ר
א^י־ו, א$רו ת, א

אכר to become a farmer, to make a
farmer of. [Denominated from א^ר .
א3ר tr. v. nh he settled somebody
— Pi .
on the land, made a fanne r of. — Hith.
nh he became a
אתה
3ר
farmer.)
Der i vat i ve: .אתהז ר ות
[Gk.
achromatic.
א כ ר ו ^ טי adj. FW
achromatos
from
(= colorless),
privative pref. a- and chroma (= surface
o f the body, skin, color o f the skin,
color), which is related to chroia (of
s.m.), chrozein (= to touch the surface
o f a body, to tinge, to color), from IE
base *ghrou -, *ghro- (= to rub, smear,
tinge), which is related to base *gher-
(= to rub). See ‘chrism ' in my CEDEL.
Fo r the ending see suff . (.כ י
ר$א1ן
m.n. NH a small fanner. [Formed
from א^ר with dimin. sufT. ט1ן

.)
?1דכא m.n. pbh name o f a plant, possibly meaning ‘ricinus’. [Of uncertain origin.)
אך ור ת f.n.NH husbandry, peasantry, farming. [Formed from ר^א with sufT. ma.)
הזר^א f.n. pbh proclamation, declara-

ידכא

form o f

tion. [A secondary form of [. הןר?ה
א ך ר י adj.NH of. or pertaining to. a husbandman, peasant or farmer: farm-
crtike. [Formed from ר^א with su ff^ c . I
כא #ר see .רז?כיא.
הרז^כא f.n.NH IA collateral
הרזןה& (q.v.). |
1 לא orig. a noun meaning ‘nothing* (cp.
Job 24:25
לאל
^י ת9
םיקד
. ‘and will make
my speech nothing worth*). 2 adv. expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning “not*, “nay*.
[Related to BAr am. לא, Ugar. 7, Akka.
ul (= not). Ethiop. albö (= is not), and
'akko, assimilated from 'alkö (¯ not).
These words possibly derive from base
to be weak), cp.
ללא1
the first
) ¯
no rising up) , לא ¯ ך תן
) ¯
element in
םוקלא
t ouch-me-
¯) don't t ouch) .
לא¯ח^ע¯ב י
) ¯
not).
לא¯תע?חני

לא¯הש י.
) ¯

f or get -me-
not).]
גלא^ pref. meaning ‘not’, “non-', “un-* (as
in תכתןןלא, non-metal). [From negative

particle [.ל א

ל א ‛m.n. I god. 2 God. [Of uncertain etymology. Formerly most scholars derived the word from the baseלxי(= to be strong). Nöldeke connected it with base

) ־

ל ^

to be in front), which is probably identical orig. with

) ל ־ ^

to be strong); see לוא '. According to Lagarde it is a derivative of

) הלא ־

to strive or reach after a person), hence lit. means ־He whom everyone strives to reach*. Ewald and König derive it from base

) ־

הלא

to be strong). None of these etymologies, nor any others suggested, is convincing. Related to Phoen^ , לא ן. Samaritan לא. Ugar. 7 (־ the mightest god. *El*). 'It (= name of the wife of ‛El‛), (־ god). Arab, al-ilät

ilu

Akka.

(׳ goddess), cp.

″הלא

לא!,׳

, cp. also the second element in [. לארשי

ל א " m.n. power. [Prob. derived from ליא ־) to be strong), and possibly «>[.!ל א

לא" ׳ pron.. m. & f. these (occurring eight times in Pentateuch, always with the article, i.e. in the form לאה. and once. Chron. II 20:8. without the article). (According to Kuenen and Driver לא would merely represent an archaic spelling of הלא. a spelling analogous to Phoen. לא . However, this would not account for the fact that this ‛defective* spelling occurs in the Pentateuch only when the pron. has the article, whereas it is well understood that in such a case הלאה was sometimes shortened into

| .לאה

ליז prep, denoting motion toward or to, or direction toward, and meaning'to. unto, toward, into. at. by*. [Shortened from «!יל (which is preserved in poetry).

in many

cp. 'Vjr, poetical form of^y (= on), and
,tjj, poetical form of "t? (= as far as,
until). Related to Arab. 7/d (⁻ to.
toward, up to).]
nVi*
the
first element
theophorous names (as in
adv. pbh but, only, except. [Con
traction of x'V ox (lit.: ‘if not, unless’),
cp. Aram. x^x. Syr. x^x (contraction of
x) |x), Arab, 'ilia, contraction of ’inla
(= unless, if not, except, only, but). See
ox andxV]
2 T
prep• PBH according to, in the
opinion of. [Aram., formed from pref.
u# (= ^>¥, on, upon), and emphatic st. o f
3^ (= heart), which is related to Heb. a^.
For the second pref. see □n.]
DiaVKm.n. FW album. [L. album (= a
white tablet on which various kinds of
notices were inscribed); properly neu
ter of albus (= white), used as a noun.
Derivative: ,zpla^x. cp. fO’sVx.
adj. fw albumlike. [Formed from
olaVx with sufT .'j.]
m.n.FW albumin. [Ultimately
from L. albumen (= white of an egg),
from albus (see ola^x).]
Olnoa^K m.n. fw albatross (name o f a
sea bird). [Fren.. from Portuguese
alcatraz (⁻ cormorant, pelican), a var.
of alcatruz (⁻ the bucket of a water
wheel), from Arab, al-qadus (⁻ m a
chine for drawing water; jar), from al-
(= the), and Gk. kados (= jar), which is a
loan word from Heb.
(of s.m.). The
name was orig. applied to the pelican as
‟the water carrier', i.e. the bird tha t c a r
ries water in its pouch. Fo r sense
saqqa(y)
development
cp. Arab,
(-p e l ic an : lit.: “water carrier’). The
alternation of Portuguese alcatraz to
Fren. albatros, etc. (after L. albus,
*white’), was prob. suggested by the
white color of the albatross. Modern
Portuguese albatroz has been rebor
rowed from Fren. alba tros.]

tt^aj-Vxm.n. l hailstone. 2crystal. 3 meteorite. [Of uncertain origin.
Possibly
derives
from
Egypt.
‘rakabisa, shortened forms kabisa,
bisa (= rock. crystal). Some scholars
connect tf’3^ x with Akka. algarmshu,
name of a kind of stone. Others think
tha t the first syllable of
is
identical with the Arab, art .a l and tha t
is tfaa, which is related
the root of
jabasa
to Arab,
(⁻ congealed,
shrank).]
rnBJiVx f.n. fw algebra. [From Arab, al-
jabar, “reunion (of broken parts in
equations)', short for al-jabr wa'l-
muqabala1'
(= reunion
and
comparison), title of a work written by

Mohammed ibn Müsa al-Khowârizmi,
great mathematician of the ninth century. The title refers to, and deals with,
the solution of equations, which was
the original scope of algebra. A l-jabr is
formed from al- (= the) and jab r
(- reunion), which is related to the verb
jâba ra (⁻ he bound together, united),
cp. “algorism’ in my CEDEL.)Derivat i ve: •א ו ו י ר י
א ל ג נ יר adj. algebraic. I From לא ^ ר ה . For
the ending sec sufT. ,a .)
ג ל א1ל
m.n. Fw Algol (name o f a star).
)Lit.: ‘the Demon Star’, from Arab, al-
ghûl (⁻ the demon), from al- (⁻ the),
and ghul (= demon), which derives
f rom ghâla{=hc took suddenly). I
adj. fw allegorical.)Back formation from
ג ל א1יר
נלא1היך
. For the ending see
suff . ס י . I
f.n. FW allegory. |Gk. allegoria
גלא1ה יד

(⁻ figurative language), lit.: ‘a speaking
about
(seemingly) something else’.
Compounded of alios (= other) and
agoreyein (⁻ to speak in the assembly),
from agora (= assembly).]
ל ג י ^ adj. fw elegiac. [Back formation
from היגלא. For the ending see adj. sufT.
[.:.:י
א ל מ ה fj i . fw elegy. [Gk. elegeia, short
for elegeia ode (⁻ an elegiac song), cp.
‘e legy ’ and ‘e logium ’ in my cedel .]
אלג ם see .אלכ)ג
א ל ג נ יט adj. fw elegant. [Formed with
from Fren. élégant, from L.
adj. suff. י ס
êlegàns (⁻ choice, tasteful, elegant), a
collateral form of êligêns, pres. part, of
èligere (⁻ to choose, pick out), from ê
(= ou t of), and legere (⁻ to gather,
collect, pick out. choose, read). See
ן1לגי
.] Der i vat i ve: .אלן יטן ו זו
א לגנ טיי ת f.n. FW elegance. [Formed from
אלנן?זי with su ff .m ס .]
1אלגר adv. fw allegro (music). [It.
allegro (⁻ cheerful, gay), from L. alacer
(= lively, cheerful, brisk), cp. אלגרטי .|
1אלג טך adv. fw allegretto (music). [It.
allegretto, dimin. of allegro. See [. אלגרו
א ל ד ג י ן m.n. FW Aldebaran (astronomy).
[Arab. al-Dabarân, lit.: ‘the following
(star)', from dâbara (⁻ he followed): see
רבד “. So called in reference to its position with regard to Pleiades.]
to worship as a deity, deify.
הלא
[Denominated from
לןז1ה
. cp. Arab.
,allaha
(= he deified), which
is
'ilàh
denominated
(⁻ god). I
from
— Hiph. הילאה mh he adored or
worshipped as a deity, deified. Derivative: .ה ן^הה
הלא see .;!«הילי
א ל ה ‘ to curse, swear. [Related to Arab.

,did (= he swore). O f uncertain o r ig in .)
— Qal א^ה tr. v. 1 he cursed; 2he swore,
took on oath. — Hiph. האה^ה he caused
to swear. Derivatives: ה^א (n.), ,״ה^אוה
•הארן<ה

א ל ה " to wail, lament. [Related to Aram .
א^א. Syr. א^א (=he wailed), cp. Arab.
alia (= he sighed). Possibly of imitative
origin. — Qal ה^א tr. v. he wailed,
lamented (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Joel 1:8).) Derivatives:
לא,תי,הילא. cp. .ילא ,ללי לל

הלא f.n. 1 curse; cursing. 2 oath , obliga-
tion by oath. [From ׳ א ל ה , cp. Arab.
’a ltiwwa \ ’iluwwah(= o a th) .)

א ל ה ' f.n .terebinth, oak. [A va r . o f
ה^א ׳ .)

nV$"f.n. PBH club, bat, cudgel. [Related
to Ar a m. אתו לא, A rab . a / / a A(= spear).)

א ל ה ' f.n. (pi. םילא. also ת ולא) terebinth,
oak. [Prob. standing for הליא and
properly denoting a large, strong tree,
from לוא (= to be strong), c p . ׳ה^א ,ן ו לא .
For sense development cp. the related
BAram.. Aram , and MH ן^יא, which
simply m ean s ‘tree’ .)

א ל ה " ^ . MHgoddess. [f. fo rm e d ז ו לא ח־סז'
(= god). cp. Akka. ih u (= goddess). I

הלא pron. m. & f. pi. these. (Related to
, Punic ily,
לא,
ה לא
MH ולא , Phoen.
B A r a m ^ ^ , also
׳ ץלא
לא,
A ram . ץ ל א ,
Arab, ,ula, Ethiop. 'elu, SAr a b . ,י לא ,ו לא
ן לא ,תלא. cp. (.ו לא , ' "לא
ת והלא

תוהזלא,
f.n. divinity. (Formed from
הלא with sufT. m . נ . cp. Aram . ן^אתיה<,
,ildha1', ’u luhah,
Syr. אתוה^א, A rab,
'uluhiyyah (= divinity).)
*,•?
divine.
י הי לא
׳ לא
adj. MH Godlike,
!Formed from $הל with suff. , u.l cp.
Syr . אי ה^א, Arab, 'ilahiyy (= d ivine). I
ם יה ולא

ס י זא א ,
m.n. pi. 1 gods. 2 God (pi.
of majesty). 3 supernatural beings.
4 judges. [According to some scholars
םיהלא is the pi. o f 3V?R, according to
others it is the pi. o f (. לאי
ולא conj. if. [Contraction o f םא and ול .
According to Kautzsch. an Aramaism .
cp. Ar a m. ו לא. Sy r . ו לא (= iQ, Arab, 'in
lau. cp. also the first element in ילולא
and the second element in ולסא and in
(.ליאוה
ולא • pron. m.& f. pbh these. (See (. ה^א
ם ויב ולא m.n. fw alluvium. [L. alluvio
(= an overflow,
inundation, alluvial
land; lit.: ‘a washing upon ’), from al-
lucre (= to wash up or against), from al
(⁻ to, toward) and lucre (= to wash),
which is related to lavarc(= to wash).)
-^?$ ׳ 9ל א
m.n. 1 god. 2 God. (According
to some scholars 3ולא is a back for-
mation from the pi. םיהולא, this latter
being the plural o f לא’ with the infix ה ,
which has an analogy in H e b .ת וה^א , pi.

א חל

o f םא (= mother), in Ar a m. תהבא , pi. of
בא (- fa th e r) .תה^ , pi. of 7»?אוו (= name),
to which may be added Ugar. 'mlit, pi.
,mt (= Heb.
of
ן אוה1ה
, ‘bondwoman’),
bhtm, pi. of bl (= H eb .3תי, ‘house’), and
,Hit, pi. o f ,It (= goddess), f. o f 7 (= Heb.
לא ‘, ‘god’). Others see in הולא the orig.
form from which the pi. םיהולא was
fo rm ed The consideration of the fact
that לא has the pi. םילא, shows that the
second view is surely preferable to the
first. Fleischer sees in ;יולא the deriv-
ative o f base הלא . which he connects
with Arab, aliha (= he sought refuge in
anxiety), whence
לוה1ה {< w׳ould have
meant orig. ‘fear’, hence ‘object o f fear
or
revered one'.
‘the
reverence',
However, Noldeke and others are

prob. right when they maintain tha t the
verb aliha in the above sense is prob.
denom inated from ,Hah (= go d) .)
א לו ח adj. mh
infected, contam inated.
(Pass. part, ofn^x. Se e |. חלא
א לו ח m.n. nh infection, contam ination.
[Verbal n. o f (th e otherwise not used)
חלא, Pi. o f r^ x . See |.א ל ח
א לוי m.n. pbh aloe (plant). [L. aloe, from
Gk. aloe, prob. borrowed from Heb.
םילהא,
n1אח ה ל
. which are perhaps borrowed
from Old 1. agaruh, aguruh
(= aloewood).)
א לו ל m.n. PBH ‘Elul’, the sixth month of
the Jew ish year. (Akka. uliilu, elulu
(= harvest, harvest time; lit.: ‘the time
when the produce o f the land is brought
in’). Related
to Aram. ללז$ו (=he
brought in), Aram.-Syr. אתללא (= th a t
which is brought in, produce, harvest),
Heb. לל (= yoke), Akka. allu, ullu (=
yoke, chain), A rab. a h a l la (= he put in.
thrust in), gha ll (= iron ring round a
prisoner 's neck at which his hands are
tied), c p . ״ ע ל ל .! Der i vat i ve: .לא לי י

א לו ל א ,
א
לו לי
conj. PBH if not. but for,
were it not for. [Compounded o f ולא
xV(= if not). For the dissimilation o f אל
to אל in אלולא see לו ל א . I
א ל ו ל י adj . pbh of, or pertaining to , Elul.
(Formed from לולא with sufT. ,o . I
א לו ט m .n .FW alum. !Ultimately f rom L.
aliimen (=a lum ; lit.: ‘bitter salt'). See
‘a le’ in myCEDEL . cp. | .
ם ויץ
1ולא ק
א לו ס m .n .NH sheaving, stacking. |Verbal
n. o fםלא (= he sheaved). See | .םלא י
א לו מ ה s ec.א ל ?ה
א ל ו מ י נ י ו ם m .n . fw
alum i-
a lum in um ,
1
״
•ן
nium. !Modern L. aluminium, coined
by the English chemist Sir Humphrey

Davy (1778-1829) from L. alum
(= alum). H e gave the new element the
name aluminum, but changed it later to
aluminium. See 1. םולא
ן1א ל
m .n .oak . [Properly ‘a large strong

tree', and like א^ה (-tereb in th ; oak)
derived from ליא' (= to be strong), cp.
[•יא?ין
m .n .oak . !Related to A k k a alldnu;
ן1א ל
related also to וילא , to which it stands as
א^ה' stands to |. יאי^ה
יל א
ת יט נ
f.n. PBH bathing sheet; towel. IA
collateral form 0 ^ יטנול. For the pref. of
תיזקנולא see p ro s the tic .!א . I
דך ןאל נל ןא י ,אל ו נל ןא י^ . ^ stretcher-bearer.
IFormed from אקנולא with sufT.^:.:.|
ולא נ ק ה ,
הןלנלא

f.n. pbh stretcher.
I Of
uncertain origin; possibly borrowed
from Pers. balank (= bed, litter), a word
going back ultimately to Old 1. pa l-
yankah , paryankah , which prob.
means lit. *that which bends around the
body', and is compounded o f pau
ancati
(= around),
(= bends,
and
curves). See *peri-' and ‘angle’ (= cor-
ner) in my CEDEL.) Derivative :.ולא ןיאק
א ל ו ף ' m .n .ch ie f of a tribe.)From פלא
(= p a r t of a tribe), cp. Ugar. 'Ip (of
sjri.). cp. ‘אל וף ," 'אל וף ' and | . 'פולא
א ל ו ף " m.n. an
intimate friend.
)From
(.פלאי
א ל ו ף '" m.n. MH master (in
,

הרותה
ולא ?י
*Master o f the Torah '), a title o f honor
for the great scholars of the gaonic
period.) Fr om(. ‘פולא
1א ל ו ף ' m.n. NH *aluph' — a rank in the
Israel Army corresponding to that of a

major general. I From קולא ' . I
א ל ו ק ' m.n. NH champion in a sport o r in
a game.
)From קו לא' .) Derivative:
.ת ופילא
1' א ל ו ק m.n. bullock, cow. !Derived from
קלאי and orig. meaning ‘a tamed ani-
mal’. cp. (."קלא
ק ולא m.n.MH
taming, domesticating.
I Verbal n. o f קלא . See (. קלאי
ק ולא adj. mh forced, compelled, coerced.
)Properly part, o f the (otherwise not
used) Q a l0 ^ א ל (q.v.).|
ק ולא m.n.MH forcing, compulsion, coer-
cion. | V e r b a ln .0 ^ א ל . Pi. o f j ^ . l
לזון m.n. NH atrophy.)Formed from 1 !לא
(=no t) , and זן (= nourishing), part, o f זין
(= to nourish).!
ח לא to be infected. I Possibly related to
ftalaha
il-labnu (- th e milk
Arab,
turned sour), walihab (= thick milk).I
— Qal חלא MH infected, contaminated.
— Pi. הלא MH he
infected, con-
taniinatcd. — Pu. הלא mh was infected,
was contaminated. — Niph. חלאן was
infected, was con-
polluted, was
taminated. Derivatives: ,
חלא,
חולא

חולא,

החן ילא,החא^ה, ת ונאה.ח^א ן.
א ל ח m. n. MH
infection, contamination,
* | V
pollution. !Denominated from א ל ח .|
Der i vat i ve: ח^א י•

טוחלא

א ^ ח ו טm. n. nh wireless.
[Coined by
Ithamar Bcn-Avi (.1882-1943) from
the p re f .: :לא (= not), and חוט (= thread,
line).] Derivatives:
א^חיטי
,

יאטידז<א’

.טחלא.טוחלאן
טוחלא m.n.nh broadcasting. [Verbal n. oftjr^t. See (.טח לא
ת וא זןוחלא f.n. nh wireless operation. IFormed from יאטוח^’א with sufT.ms.]
יא ט וח לא m.n. nh
telegraphist;
radio
technician.
[Formed from טוח^א with
suff. ncc;.] Derivativeinw^n'ft.
יט וחלא adj.NH wireless. [Formed from
טוחלא with sufT.[.ס י
ןט וחלא m.n. NH wireless operator, radio
technician. [Formed from טוח^א with
agential su ff .p .)
ז^וחלא m.n.NH anesthesia [Coined from
the pr ef . לא כ
(= not), and שיח (= sense).]
Derivat ive: .יעחלא
ז^ו חלא m. n. NH anesthesizing. [Verbal n.
of שחלא. See [.שחלא
טחלא to transmit by wireless, radio. [Denominated from טוחלא .) — Pi . טחלא tr.
v. NH he transmitted by wireless,
radioed. — Pu. טחלא NH was transmitted by wireless, was
radioed.
Derivat ive: .טו חלא
דלחלא m.n.NH stainless. [Compounded
of the pref. בלא (= not) and ד^ח (= ru s t) .]
ע ח ל א
to anesthetize. [Denominated
from שוחלא.] — Pi. שחלא tr. v. NH he
anesthetized. — Pu. >{שחל was anesthetized. Derivatives: ,
שחלאס

שוחלא,

.שחלאמ
י r S •
ד יאט לא m.n. fw Altari, name of a first
magnitude star. [Arab, al-tair, shortened from al-nasr al-tair (= the flying
eagle), from a l{ = the). 2nd fair, part, of
tara(= it flew).|
m.n. fw alto (music). [It. alto,

וטלא,
ט?א
from L. altus (= high, lofty, tall; high,
shrill of voice). A Itus is the p. part, of

alere (= to nourish), and lit. means
"nourished, grown up'. Alere derives
from IE base *a l- (=t o grow), cp. the
first element in [. רקמיזקלא
רטמ יזנלא m.n. FW altimeter. [A hybrid
coined from L. altus (=high) and Gk.
metron (= measure). See טלא and [.מ ט ר
אל? רז ופקאםm. n. FW altruism. [Fren. altruisme,
coined by Auguste Comte in
1830 from L. alter (-ano the r), on
analogy of Fren. autrui (= another),
whose ending is due to the influence of
lui{= he). Se e אל ג התו and suff . י םן ;, and
0 ^ [. טסיאורז?לא
טזןיאורטלא m.n.FW
altruist.
סזיאורזןלא and sufT. [.כ י ן טז
לא ן טכרז י ןהf. n. fw alternative. [Ultimately
from the Med. L. adj. alternativus
(-alternative), from L. alternatus, p.

[See

part, of alterndre (= to do first one
thing, then another, to alternate), from
alt emus (= onc after the other), from
alter (= the other of two), which stands
for aliteros, alitros, altros, and is
formed with the comparative sufT. -ter
from base *ali, whence also alius
(= another). See [. הירוגלא
ילא prep. to. toward. [Poetic form of [. לא
א ל י $ א ך ט see □. אל$א
ך
ילא יב m.n.FW alibi. [L. alibi (⁻ elsewhere),
compounded of alius (= other)
and ibi (= there). For the first element
see הקווגלא. The second element derives
from IE *i-dha, *i-dhe, from
the
pronominal base */-; see 'idem' in my
CEDEL.]
א ל י ג ט
m. n. FW alligator. [Corruption
1ד
of Sp. el lagarto, which is shortened
from el lagarto de Indias, name of the
cayman, lit.: 'the lizard of the (West)
Indies'. Sp. el (= the), derives from L.
ille (= that one), lagarto comes from L.
lacertus (⁻ lizard). See 'Ole' and 'lizard'
in my CEDEL.)
א ל י ד עm. n. nh the unconscious. [Form-
T V J
-

ed from pref. □לא (=not), and עלן
¯) knowledge).]
זחלא m.n. 1 fat tail (of sheep). 2 lobe (of
the ear). [Related to Aram. א^ללא, Syr.
אלי את(= fat tail of sheep), Arab. a ’lyah
(ofs.m.). c p. | . » ל אתי .לא י
1ן
אלי ה f.n. pbh lamentation. (Formed from
הלא "with first sufT.[.^ה
ץ1לאי
toe [cp.
thumb; big
m.n. pbh
Aram. אןוילא (of s.m.) (lit.: ‘something
strong or fat’), and related to אל??ז (q.v.).
cp. Arab. ’alyan(= having a fat tail).]
א
יל הח f.n. MH infection, contamination.
[Verbal n. o f חלא. See חלא and first sufT.
[.הה
אלי הט f.n. nh élite. [Fren., from Old
Fren. eslite, f. of eslit, p. part, esline
(= to choose), from L. êlêctus, p. part,
of êligere{= to pick out, choose).]
אלי זרקן ד ה f.n. fw alliteration. [Modem L.
alliterâtiô, from alliterdtus, p. part, o f
alliteràre (= to begin with the same
letter), from ad (= to) and
littera
(= letter). For the ending see suff.rryc.]
אלי ל m.n. 1 idol, false god. 2no value,
worthlessness. [Prob. related to Syr.
'allil (= weak, feeble, low), Akka. ulàlu
(=weak). See לא ל '.] Derivatives: ,»?היןיי
.»תילל».יליל
idol, goddess.
female
א ל ל י f.n. MH
[Formed from ליל« with first suff. [.5 ה
א ל י ל ןוfj n. nh paganism. [Formed from
ליל« with suff. m j .)
אלי לי adj. nh
idolatrous, pagan, hea-
thenish. [Formed from ליל« with sufT.

30

[Formed

אלים adj. pbh strong, violent (From
"םלאי, cp . ם^א .) Derivative :.אזי מו ת
אלי מו ת f.n. nh violence, terror. [Formed
from אלים with sufT. ת ום .| Derivative:
.יתומילא
אלי מו ית adj. NH

terroristic.
from םילא with suff.0.1י
אלי ף adj. nh tameable. [Formed from
אלף (= to tame) according to the pattern
^לינ, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
א ל י פ ו ת f . n. NH championship. [Formed from אלו ף ' (= champion), with suff.
[.□ו ת
f.n. n h ellipse. [L. ellipsis
אליפסה ,

אלפ$ה
(= want, defect, omission, ellipse), from Gk. elleipsis (= a falling short, defect), from elleipein (= to fall short of, fail, omit), from en (=in) and leipein (=to leave, forsake, be behind), which is cogn. with L. linquere(= to leave). See ‘ellipse' in my CEDEL.) Derivatives:
.יז??י<א,יז??לא
אליפ ,
m.n. n h ellipsoid.
א י ד

א י ד
10
10
אלפ
[Formed from L. ellipsis (see א ל י ^ ה) and Gk. oeides (= like), from eidos (=form, shape). See (.אי די אה
אליפסי ,
אל פ סי

adj. NH elliptic, elliptical.
[Formed from א ל י ^ ה with suff.י c.)
אליק?ן?יר m.n.FW elixir. [Med. L. from Arab, al-iksir, which is formed from Arab, al- (= the) and Gk. xerion (= dry medicinal substance, cataplasm), from xeros (- dry).]
אלי ת f.n. PBH wailing woman. [From Aram . אתןלא, from ^ןא$ (= he wailed). See [."אלה
אלי תה f.n. pbh faggot. [Of uncertain origin. Levy, Kohut and Jastrow connect it with He b . א$ה (= fat tail).]
m. n. fw alcohol. [Arab, alkohl,
ע ל אוה1ל1
t ‟
vulgar pronunciation o f alkuhl, from al (=the), and kohl, resp. kuhl (=antimony used for painting the eyelids),

which is related to Heb. לח ן (=he
painted the eyelids with antimony). Its
modem sense ('highly rectified spirits)
is due to the analogy of the fitness of
this powder, cp. (.להצ
[Formed
א ל ע י מ אי m.n. fw alchemist.
from הי ןקי??לא with sufT.0א י. c p . 1 • ?
א י9י
א ל עי מי י הf.n. FW alchemy.
[Ultimately
r 1 • s "
,
from Arab, al-kimiya, from al (= the)
and Gk. chemeia, properly 'the art of
the Blackland (Egypt)', from Gk.
chemia (= Blackland, Egypt), from
Egypt, khem, khatne (= black). The
from Gk. chvmeia (=
derivation
pouring), from the stem of cheein (= to
pour)is folk etymology, cp. 1. ?
קי1ה;

א ל כ וס ן m.n. pbh diagonal (line). IBor-

31

oblique.
su ^• 1- כ:י

rowed from Gk. L ixon, neuter loxos
(= standing crosswise, oblique). See
'10x0' in my c e d e l . | Derivatives:
.ן}לקמונית.«לכסמי
יןנוסכלא adj. NH
diagonal,
[Formed from #זיסלל
Derivative : .
1ן
לקמוןיות
ת ו ינ וס כלא f.n. nh diagonality . oblique-
ness. [Formed from
ונינלס?1ן
with sufT.
(.: ; ת ו
סכלא
adv. n h diagonally, obliquely.
1ת ינ
[Formed from וןסכלא with adv. sufT.
(«.- י ת
1א ל ל to be weak. [Assumed base o f לא
(=no t) and לילא (= idol). Fo r sense
development cp. Akka. u l (= not), ullu
(= nothing, nothingness), ulalu

(=
weak) .Syr .אליל (= weak.feeble , low).l
10"ללא spy out. I From Aram. ללא (= he
spied out), which is prob. a secondary
form of לל$ן (= he entered, went to and
fro), for whose etymology see לל . For
the change of ע to א cp. 1" אלם For sense
development cp. Heb. רגל (= he spied),
which is denominated from רגל (=
foot).) — Pi. אלל pbh he spied out,
searched into. — Pu. ?לל< NH was spied
out, was searched into.
ללא m.n. PBHflayed-ofTflesh(?). [A word
of uncertain origin and meaning.)
יללא interj. woe! alas! [Prob. of imitative
origin, cp. Akka. allu (= woe), cp. also
(.ילל
יאלם to bind. [cp. Arab. walam (= saddle
strap), and lamma (= he gathered , col-
lected). cp. also םלא ".) — PL אלם he
bound (into sheaves). — Pu. זלםז< was
bound (into sheaves). Derivatives : ,לא םו
.
9
ה$ל$,ת
לאןק

םלא " to be dumb , to be sUent. [Base of
אלם (adj.),
ינמלא

אלם,
. Usually derived
from אלם ,and explained as lit. meaning
‘to be bound in one's speech’. There is
hardly any
relation between גיאלם
Arab, 'alima (= he felt pain), Syr. ןלם<
(= he kept anger) .)— Niph . אלם ן he
became dumb , became silent. — Hith .
התאלם pbh . — Nith. ?תאלם pbh he
became dumb . — Hiph. האלים mh he
made dumb . Derivatives:
,
אל ם

אלם,

אלמוני ,ת האלמו ,ת התאלמו ,ןלם> נ.
״ םלאי to be strong.
(Base of אלים
(- strong ,
(= violent
אלם
violent),

person, terrorist). According to my opinion this base is a later var. of base) -
to be mature; whence ל^ם,
״םלע

*young man'. ה?ןל?, 'young woman', etc.), orig. 'to be strong', as seen in strong), Arab.
Aram. םלץ (=was
ghalima
was
strong;
(-was
marriageable).
For
the
inter-
changeability of ע and א see
the
introductory article to letter א. This

א ל מ נ ט ר י ו ת

change is more general in Aram. cp.
Aram. א*?¥ and א*פא (= gallnut); Heb.
ה^רץ and Aram. אן?דוא (= willow); Heb.
שילןזצ (= Lizyphus Lotus) and Arab. dal
(of s.m.) and Syr. אלא^ (= briars). I
— Pi. םלא MH he strengthened, fortified.
— Hiph. םילאה MH(of s.m.).
א ל ם adj.dumb, mute.
|From א ל ם ".)
Derivative: .תו םלא
א ל ם m.n. dumbness, muteness, silence
(occurring in the Bible only Ps. 56:1
and 58:2). [Derived from (."םלא
ם לא m.n. pbh violent person, terrorist
!From Aram. םילא (= strong, violent).
See (."םלאי

א ל מ ג ,
א ל מ ו ג
(also ם*לא) m.n. (pi. ם יג^לא ,
resp. ם יגומלא , also ם ימ ילא)
1a tree
mentioned in the Bible, prob. the sandalwood. 2 NH coral.
(Of uncertain
origin, cp. Ugar. 'Img (= name of a
kind of tree).)
א ל מ ה f.n. (pi. םי מל{(, also ת ומלא) sheaf,
bundle. [Formed from 1ם ל א with first
sufT. (.:,:ה

m.n. widowhood (a hapax
א ל מ ו ן ,
א ל מ ן
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
47 :9). [Back formation from אלמן ן הן. cp.
Ugar . 'Inin.]
א ל מ ו ן m.n. NH widowing. [Verbal n. of
אלמן . See (. א ל מ ן
א ל מ ו ן m.n. nh dumbness, muteness.
[Formed from אלם (= dumb) with suff.
1.:: מ
א ל מ ו נ י adj. someone, uncertain , anonymous, unnamed (in the Bible always
used in
, 'an
אלמ ו ד

ינ ו ל
the phrase 9
unknown manV a certain man ') .[Prob .
derived
from ם לא "
and properly
meaning
is
name
'one whose
unknown '.) Derivative: .אלמ ו ף ו ת
א ל מ ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh namelessness, anonym -
ity. (Formed from אלמוני? with suff.
(.ת ו ס
א ל מ ו ת f.n. mh
dumbness , muteness.
1 Formed from אלם (- dumb). Pi. of אלם,
with suff. מ □ . I
א ל מ ו ת m.n. 1 deathlessness, immortality .
2 NH parony chia (plant). 3 immortal.
[Orig. spelled אל־מות (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Pr.
12:28). Formed from pref. אל (= not)
and קות1 (= death) .) Derivative: .אלמות י
א ל מ ו ת י adj. nh
deathless,
immortal.
(Formed from אלמות! with suff>3 .)
א ל מ י ה ה f.n. NH anhydride. [Coined from
i.' לא (= not) and הן!ו& (= hydrate) .)
[Arab, al -
א ל מ י מ ר m. n . MH almemar.
minbar (= the pulpit), from al- (= the),
and minbar, which orig. denoted 'an
(elevated) seat', and is a loan word
from Ethiop. minbar (= seat). This
latter derives from Ethiop. nabara

(- he was sitting), which is related to
Arab, ndbara (=he raised, elevated).
For sense development cp. Arab.
jalasa (⁻ he sat down, was sitting).
julus (= sitting, sitting down, accession
to the throne). I
adv. pbh ! if (mostly
א ל מ ל י ,

א ל מ ל א
before a verb). 2 if not, were it not for
(mostly before a noun). !According to
Barth, compounded of ילא?!*ל. which
corresponds exactly to Arab, ’immala
(= would that), having been formed
from imma-le, in whose first dement
the first m was assimilated to the / of the
second element -le; this latter element
itself prob. related to the first element in
Arab, lay-ia (= would that). I
א ל מן m.n. widower (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:5). (Back
formation from הןןןלא. cp. Aram.
, Arab, armal (= w\d-
אלמרא . Syr.
ן ר אלא1ל
ower). | Derivative: .מלא ן
א ל מ ן see .וומ לא
א ל מן to reduce to widowhood. (De-
nominated from הןןןלא, resp. 1. ןלא !ן
— Pi. ןמלא tr. v. pbh he reduced to
widowhood ; widowed. — Hith. מלאתה ן.
— Nith.
נ ןמלאת pbh he became a
widower. Derivatives : .ת ונמלאת ה, ןו מ לא
א ל מנ ה m.n. widow. (Related to Phoen.
'Imm, Akka. almattu,
א ל מ ת . Ugar.
'armalah
Aram.-Syr. א ר ^ ל ח א , Arab.
(= widow). Of uncertain etymology.
Barth derives these words from base
למר , whence also Arab, murmil, armal
(= needy, helpless). Noldeke and Ru-
zicka connect them with Arab, 'alima
(= he felt pain).] Derivatives: . ל אן9

.ת וען ל א, ןמ ל א , ןו מ ל א
א ל מ נ ו ת f.n. widowhood. (Formed from
הןןןלא with sufT. ת י פ . Since the word
derives from הן!קלא, the correct form is
ת ונמלא and not ת ונמ לא , as Even Shoshan
and most other lexicographers would
have it. See ת ולמרא . For the form cp.

תו וצל? . cp. 3150| . $תו כלס, תו כ$לה

א ל מ נ ט m.n. NH
[Ultimately
element.
from L. elementum . O f the many
etymologies
suggested,
the most
p robab le is tha t which derives the word
e lem en tum
from elpantum (= ivo ry
letter), an ancient Latin loan word from
Gk. E lephanta , accusative elephas (=
elephant; ivory). The change o f elepan-
turn to elementum is prob. due to
E tru scan influence. See ‘elephant' in
my CEDEL and cp. 'לי? . I Derivative:
•
ן ?ז ד
9לא
א ל מ נ ט ר י adj. fw
elementary.
(From
א ל ^נ ט . F o r the ending see adj. suff.
-ary
in my CEDEL.) Derivative:
.*ל מ ק ר י ו ת
א ל ^ ן ו ר י ו ת f.n. elementariness. (Formed

א ל מנ ך

f r omמקלא לז י with sufT. m o .]
א ל ^ ן ךm. n. mh almanac. [Med. L. al-
manachus. from Gk. almenichiaka
(= calendars), which is prob. o f Coptic
origin; prob. influenced in form by a
confusion with Arab, al-manah (= the
gift). Sp.-Arab. al-manah (= the al-
manac) is itself a loan word from Med.
L..abnanachus.\
א ל§מ כ תf.n. NH non-metal. [Coined from
לא״ (= not), and ת?ת$ (= metal).]
Der i vat i ve: •תכסהלא י
א ל § ת כ ת יח adj.NH non-metallic. [Formed
from לא??תכת with sufT.[.כ י
אלנטי ת see .אלוקנזית
אלנקאי see .אלונקאי
אלנ?ןה see .אלונקה
םלא1ף
m.n. nh endlessness; the infinite.
[Formed from סלא (= not), and סוף
(= end). Derivative:,?.וסלא
סלא1יפ
adj. NH endless, infinite [Formed
from פוסלא with sufT.[.ס י

אלסטי adj.NH elastic. [Modern L. elasticus. from Gk. elastikos, from elan
(= to drive, strike), cp. *elasmo-’ in my
CEDEL and words there referred to .]
Derivative : .אלסטיות
אלסטיות f.n. nh elasticity. [Formed from
אלסקד with sufT.[.□ות
אלסר mji. pbh hazelnut. [From Aram.-
T J *
Syr. אל^רא, which
is of unknown
origin.]
אלף׳ a base prob. meaning orig. ‘to be
linked together, be connected’, (cp.
Akka. ulapu (=band), elippu (= ship),
whence arose the meanings ‘to join, be
familiar with'. Related to Arab, alifa,
walafa (=was acquainted with, was
familiar with, was accustomed to,
learned). Aram.
ילפן

אלף.
Syr. פלן (=he
learned), Ugar. 'Ip (⁻ confederates).]
— Qal אלף he learned (in the Bible
occurring only on the i mp. תאלף). — Pi.
1 אלף he trained, taught; 2 nh he tamed,
domesticated. — Pu. אלף nh !was
trained, was taught; 2 was tamed, was
domesticated. Derivatives: ,

,א ל ו ף
‘
אלוף"

אל$ן.
אלפן?׳

אלפת,
prob. also אלף׳ and
אלף ,I
א ל ף " to bring forth thousands. [Denominated from אלף׳ (= thousand).]
— Hiph. מאליפות brought forth thousands
(in the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 144:18).
א ל ף ' m.n. thousand. [Related to Moabite
אלף, BAram.
אל$א

אלף,
, Aram. ,אלף
'Ip, Arab, a l f (=one
לאי9א

Ugar.
thousand), Ethiop. Tigre, Amharic 'elf
(- te n thousand). All these words prob.
derive from אלף and orig. denoted
‘group, crowd', cp.
אלף
”אלף,

אלף",

לא9תי
.]

1אלן" m .a (used only in the pi.) oxen,
bullocks, cows, cattle, [cp. Phoen. אלף,
Ugar. 'Ip, Akka. alpu (= cattle). These
words are perhaps derivatives of אלף׳
and orig. meant ‘tamed animals', cp.
אלו ף '! cp. also [.אלף
אלף ",m.n. part of a tribe. (Prob. a
derivative of אלף (= a thousand), and
orig. meaning ‘part of a tribe consisting
of a thousand people’. For sense de-
l i ’mu
velopment cp. Akka.
(= a
thousand), which is prob. related to
He b .
) סאל ־
people).]
אלף f.n. pbh (pi . אל? ׳ ן) ‘aleph' — name of
the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
[Pausal form of אלף (=ox; see 1אלף); so
called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew
form of this letter, representing the
". cp.
א^לא
head of an ox. cp.
א^לא!

also
the first element in
3תי
אלף־
.|
Der i vat i ve: .פלא ו ן
1א ל פ א f.n. pbh name of the letter לא(” in
Aram. (See [.אלף
אפלא " f.n. pbh (pi.
לא9ץ
) alpha. [Aram.,
from Gk. alpha, from He b . אלף (cp. Syr.
אלא?)• The final a was added because a
Greek word cannot end with a ph. cp.

‘alpha’in my CEDEL.]
אלף־בי ת ,
אלפבי ת

m.n. pbh , resp. nh al-
phabet. (Compounded of אלף and בית.]
Der i vat i ve: .
?לא3יתי
א ל פנ י ית adj. nh alphabetic, alphabetical.
(Formed from אלפני ת with suff.[• י ס

א ^ ה f.n. 1 pbh boat. 2 n h launch. [From
▼:
Aram. [.א^ליא
פלא1ן
m.n. nh a child's primer, an ABC
book. [Formed from אלף with suf f . 1

ג ון:
אלפי ם m.n. two thousand. I Dual of אלף
(= a thousand).]
אל פי ני adj. FW Alpine. [Formed with
suff. י P from L. Alpinus, from Alpes
(=the Alps); lit.: ‘the High Moun-
tains'), from non-Aryan base *alb-
(= high; mountain), whence also Gaelic
alp, Welsh ailp (= a high mountain).]
Der i vat i ve: •
לא9רי9ט

א ל פ י נ י ס ט m.n. FW Alpinist.
from
לא9ר י
and [.ט זון0י
אלפי ת f.n. n h one thousandth, a thou-
sandth part. IFormed from אלףי (= a
thousand) with dimin. suff. [.ת י ב
לון9ן
m.n. 1 pbh
teaching,
instruction.
2 NH‘ulpan' — a school for the inten-
sive study of Hebrew. [Aram. ,אל$ן
לא9אן
(= teaching, instruction), from
אלף (=he learned), אלף (=he trained,
taught, instructed). See אלףי .]Der i v-
at i ve: .תר^לא
אל$ני ח f.n. NH a small ‘ulpan’ (see אל^ן),
i.e. a school using shorter courses for
learning Hebrew. [Formed from אל^ן
with dimin. sufT.
ס תי
.]

[Formed

0 | לא m.n. PBH pan. (Formed with prosthetic א ח from Gk. lopas (= a flat dish, plate), which is related to lopos (= shell, husk, bark, peel), lepis (= scale, husk, shell), lepain (= to strip off the rind or husks; peel, bark), from IE base *lep- (= to peel, scale). For further derivatives of this base see ‘leper’ in my CEDEL.|

לא9ה ן
see .הון^ילא

ספלא
see .דיאוס^ילא

1יא ד
יס פלא see ,??.לא י

קלא to be narrow, to urge. [Syr . קלא(=he pressed), JAram . און$ליא (= trouble, distress), Mand. אצילא (= narrow), אצאלה (= torment, torture), cp. Akka . shulusu (= to close).] — Niph. קלאן nh was compelled, was forced. — Pi. קלא he urged, compelled, forced. — Pu. קלא MH was compelled, was forced. Derivat i ves: . $קל ,?קלא ,קו לא ,תו צלאה ,קו לא

א
םוקל m.n. no rising up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase
ימע
וןלוןו
א
םוקל

, which is usually rendered by ‘and the king against whom there is no rising up'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a compound of םלא (= not), and םוק (= to rise; rising).]

א ל יק ר וא see.ארקלא ן

רטקלא\ ד m.n. fw electrode (physics).
[Eng. electrode, coined by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791-1867) from Gk. elektron (see ןורקקלא), and odos (= way), for whose etymology see [. הדותס

ימ נ יד
7ןד
רטק לא
1

f.n. FW electrodynamics.
(Compounded of Gk. elektron (=amber; see אלקקרי) and dynamis (= might; seen£V?j¯H).]
אלל,טר
electromagnet.
m.n. FW
ת מ ט
1
[Compounded o f Gk. elektron (=amber; see אלקטרי), and Magnetis lithos (= stone from magnesia; see [. ?1גןט
א ל ק ט ר ^ ט ר m.n. fw
electrometer.
[Compounded of Gk. elektron (=am-
and metron
ber;
see
אלקקזרי),
(= measure; see (.(^קר
אל ק טד
1ן
m .a fw electron. [Modem L electron, from Gk. elektron (= amber; s e e n i tø ^) .] Derivative : .אלקןזרוןי
אלקטרוני adj. FW electronic.
[Formed
אלקןזרוןח
0¯ח
with suff. [.ס י
א ל ק ט ר
f . n. fw electronics.
1ןה7נ י
[•אלקקיין
electrostatics.
f.n. fw
הןליטט
אל קטד
91
(Compounded o f Gk. elektron (=amber; see אלק?זרי), and statike techne (= the art of weighing; see [.(ןזןזקיזקה
אלקטרו
9קו פ
m.n. fw
electroscope.
elektron
[Compounded
of Gk.
(= amber; see אלקקזרי) and -skopion,

(From

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דמא

[Formed

from skopein (= to look at, examine; see
ג
1- (
9 1
פ1ק
רטןקלא
1
f.n. fw elcctrocardio-
הןןרג
ק1 ד ד
gram. !Compounded of Gk. elektron
(= amber; see ירזקקלא), and הס יגוידרק
(= cardiogram), (q .v .).]
m.n. fw electrocardio-
רט ק לא
1
ידדן?
ףרג1
graph.
I See
הסרג
רקקלא
1
ידרק1

and
[.ףלגוירררק
רטק לא
electrotherapy.
f.n. fw
זמ פ דת
1
[Compounded of Gk. elektron (= amber ; see י)א^ק?זלי and הי?רת (= th e rapy) .]
ירט ק לא adj. fw electric. iBack formation from Modern L. electricus, which was coined by the English physicist William Gilbert in 1600 to denote substances which share the quality of amber (inasmuch as they a ttrac t other substances when
rubbed),
from L.
electrum (= amber), from Gk. elektron
(of s.m.), which is related to elektor
(=the beaming sun), and possibly cogn.
with Old I. ulka (=fireband , meteor).
For the ending of ירקקלא see sufT. ס י .]
Der i vat i ve: .תו י רז קקלא
תי״רטןןילא f.n. fw electricity.
ירז?קלא

1¯π0″
with sufT. [. □ו ת
ילןללא m.n. fw alkali. [Fren. a lc a l l i (now
spelled alcali), from A rab , alqilyy,
from al- (= the), and qilivy (= charred
ashes of the saltwort), from qala(y)
(= fired, roasted), which is related to
Heb. ק^ה■ (= he roasted , pa rched).]
ןאדן?ללא m.n. fw the Koran . [A rab, al-qur'an, from al (= the) and qur 'an (see
v m) - \
יגרלא adj. FW allergic. [Back formation
from היגרלא. Fo r the ending see suff . [. י ס
א רל ג י הf.n. FW allergy. [Modern L. allergia, coined abou t 1905 by Clemens
von Pirquet, an Austrian pediatrist,
from Gk. alios (= another), and ergon
(=work). See הירוגלא and גרא and cp.
היגרנא.]
▼ I I V V
J
^לא ז נ יadj . Fw second to none. [Coined
from □לא (= not), and
second) .]
) דז ¯ ?
לא חו ר m.n.NH
improvisation, externporization. [Verbal n. o f רנריןא. See
[. רתלא
לא תי ת f.n. PBH a fish mentioned in the
• 1 •
Mishnah, usually identified with the
salmon. [O f unknown o r ig in .]
ל (א ל תי) adv. pbh on the spot, at once.
[Aram., contraction o f
רס*ןלא
01ן
)=ר

ל?), lit.: ‘on the place’ (see
and רסא).
For sense development cp. Eng. on the
spot, Fren. sur-le-champ, Ger. a u f der
Stelle.) Derivative : .רתלא
to improvise, extemporize. [Form-
¯0רלא
ed from רסלא •] — Pi•
ילא1ר
tr. v. NH he
improvised, extemporized. — Pu . רסלא
nh was improvised, was extemporized.

Derivatives :.רותיןא.ןלתלא,רזיין׳אס
א ל ח רן m.n. nh improvisor, improvisator.

[Formed from רתיקא (see רתלא) with
agential suff. [.ס ן
אמ f.n. (pi. אמ ות , in pbh 1 (אהו^ח mother.
2 m atriarch . 3 metropolis, large city.
4 pbh   womb. [Related to   A ram . ,אמ
, Arab, imm, umm,
א^אי Syr.
אמ א1א ן,
Ugar. 'yrn, Ethiop. 'em, Akka. ummu
(= mother). These words prob. go back
to emm(a), umm(a), a child’s word for
‘m o ther’, cp. אן ?הי, אןן הו ת, אן! ה, אסא   and
first element in
קא1ן ונ
. cp. also אמ". Like
בא (= f a th e r) אמ also prob. derives from
child’s wo rd .I
אמ conj. if, whether, when, on condition.
[Related to Ar a m. א ץ , Syr. 'en, BAram.
'im, A rab , 'in, SA rab .
ימה   and   prob. to
Ethiop. 'emma (= if). cp. 1"הן, cp. also
יאי¯ a n d (.א ^ א
מיאי m.n. (pi . מי סא) nation, people. [A col-
lateral form   o f
א1ה ן
. cp. the second
element in מאגב and in מיאגח .]
J
I “
מיא" m .n. nh   (pi. א ים ם) screw nut, nut.
[The same as
) אמ ¯ mot her) ,   cp. Eng.
‘female screw -nu t’ .]
א » א   f.n. pbh mother, m am a , mummy.
[Aram, ‘the mother, my mo ther’, em-
pha tic s ta te o f אמ (= mother). See 1. אמ
א ח א י   adv. PBH why. [Aram ., formed
from
)= ל ?
 א ע
י
  on, upon), and יאמ
¯) what). See ל¥ and 1• יאמ
[Gk. amoibe
א ח $ ה f.n. FW
amoeba.
(= change), related to   ameibein (= to
change), from   copulative, pref. a- and
IE base *m e ig*s *mig'¯•″ (= to change),
whenoe also L. migrdre (= to wander).
Copulative pref. a- stands for IE *sm-, a
weak gradational form o f IE base   *sem -
(= one,
together). See

‘same’ and
‘migrate’ in my CEDEL.j
üttJ31tm.n.NH giving (somebody) a
. Sec\320H. .)
31א ן
bath. [Verbal n . 0
ט ז
א מ בו לנ ס m.n.FW
ambulance.
[Fren.
from earlier hôpital ambu lan t (lit.: ‘a walking hospital’), from L. ambulàns, pres. part, o f ambuldre (= to go about, walk), which prob. stands for *amb-al-are, from amb- (= both), and *al- (= to go), whence also Gk. ale (⁻ ceaseless roaming), alasthai, alainein
(= to
wander about), L. a lûc inâri (= to wander in mind). See ‘hallucinate’ in my CEDEL. 1
א מ $ ט ,
א מ ^ יק

m.n. pbh ba th , bathtub.
I Borrowed from Gk. embate (o f son.), from embatein (= to go into), from en (= in) and bainein (= to go).]Derivat i ves: .
32אק
טבמא,היזק
to bathe. [Denominated from
א מ ב ט
?אט3
.] — Pi .
סאט3
tr. v. nh he bathed,
סאט3
gave (somebody) a bath. — Pu.

nh was bathed, was given a bath.
— Hith.
nh he took a bath.
סאתה
ט3
Derivative : .טובמא
א מ ן ט י ה f.n. nh bathroom. [Formed from with first sufT. [.ה ס
א מ יב יצ ה f.n. FW ambition. [Fren. ambition, from L. ambitiô (= a going round, esp. *a going round of candidates canvassing for office’), whence *a desire for honor’, from ambitus, p. part, of ambire (= to go round), which
is

o f ambi
compounded
(= about,
around), and ire(= to go). See רוטא^ץיןיא
andcp. nç}! . *^ -
$5ר1ד
[Fren.
א מ
m.n.FW ambassador.
ambassadeur, from It. am^asciatore,
from ambasciata (= em ba• ′ .) , from
Old Provençal ambaissadi
(whence
also Sp. embajada), from xmbaisa
(= service), which is a Teutonic loan
word. See ‘embassy’ in my CEDEL.]
m.n. pbh
granary ,
storehouse.
ר3א מ
[Aram .
קאל2א?
יקאר2א^
Syr.
, from Pers.
anbdr, A rab , anbâr is a lso Pers. loan
word . I
א מ ב ר ג ו m.n. FW embargo. [Sp. embargo
(= seizure, embargo), from embargar
(= to restra in , seize, embargo), from
Vulgar L. imbarricâre (= to impede),
formed from im- (= in; see first ‘im*5 in
my CEDEL), and VL barra (= bar,
barrier), a word of Gaulish origin, cp.
*bar’ (= rod o f metal) in my CEDEL and
cp. ‘em ba rrass’ ib id . 1
# א מ ג ו m.n. PBH 1 Magus (Persian priest).
2magician. [Aram .
, from Old
וגס א7און
Pers. M agush , whence also A rab, ma-
jü s , G k . magos (= Magus, Magian,
magician). The א in אז^וגסא is pros-
thetic. cp.
א מ ד '
to estimate, calculate, reckon.
[Ar am. ןןןד (=he estimated, appraised,
assessed). According to E. Y. Kutscher,
is a loan word borrowed during the
ד2אן
Babylonian captivity
from Akka.
emêdu (= to stand, lean against; to
place, lean something upon or against
something, load, impose taxes or fines)

(for the etymology o f this word see
1DV");whence the noun emettu (= tax ,
fines). O the r scholars connect Heb . דסא
,amata (= he surmised,
with A rab ,
conjectured, guessed), cp.
. cp.
ם א1יאל
also ד מע ".] — Qal 19$⁻ tr. v. & intr. v.
pbh he estimated, made a rough
estimate, assessed, appraised, valued,
reckoned, conjectured, guessed. —
Niph.
^ ן9ד
MH was estimated, was
assessed, was appraised, was valued.
— Hiph. ה^דיס pbh he estimated,
}ןהOד{
conjectured, guessed. — Hoph.

NH was estimated. Derivatives: ,
'א9ד

.
?הלסאה, «ימ הל, ד יסא, ד ומא, א
ן7

דמ א

ד מ א " to make well-to-do. (Denominated
from ד ימא • I — Hith. ד?ןאתה NH he
became well-to-do.
ד מ וא. ד מ א m.n. pbh estimation, estimate,
v •
v '
assessment, appraisal, valuauon, reck-
oning. I From דמא. Cp. ןדלא• Cp. also
' ^ ד " . I
ןדמא,
ד{קא2םי
, also
m.n. pbh (pL
ןדמ וא

תונדמא) estimation, estimate, assess-
ment. (Formed from דמא with sufT.ן ;:
cp. Ar am. ןאי רסו א• I
f.n. pbh estimation, esti-
ה ת מ א ,
ה נדמ וא

mate, assessment. |Aram.
איפא מ
• See
ן . *? ו ז

אמה f.n. (pi.
ה?ןא1ה
) maidservant, hand-
maid, female slave. (Related to Phoen.
,אמר. Aram.-Syr. אמתא. Ugar. qmt,
Arab, 'amah, Ethiop. ’amat. Akka.
amtu (= handmaid, female slave).)
א מ ה ‘f.n. (dual מלזו$א. pi. טא1ת
) ell, cubit.
(Related to Aram.
?אא2ת
א?ןא,
. Syr.
אמתא, Ugar. qmt, Ethiop. ’emmat, Ak-
k a ammatu (= ell, cubit).! Derivatives:
א ^ ת ^ ״ א ^ י א ן ה . cp. \ '

א9ה
אמה “f.n. pbh !middle finger. 2 penis.
I From [.'א^ר
1"אטה f.n. pbh canal, sewer. I From ה$אי . J
1אמה ' f. n (in
הפסי?
אמות
(= a hapax
legomenon, occurring Is. 6:4 and prob.
meaning *doorposts'). (Prob. related to
ammatU1
Akka.
(⁻ foundation,
doorpost), and orig. identical with Ak-
ka. ammatu' (= א9ה
. ell, cubit). For
sense development cp. Arab. ’idadah
(= doorpost), which is related to 'iddad
(= upper arm).]
אמה f.n. NH matrix (printing). (Formed
from אם (= mother), with first suff.
properly loan translation of L. matrix
(= womb, matrix, source, origin), which
derives from mater (=mother). I
ן$מהf.n.clan, tribe, nation, people. (Re-
lated to BAr am. אןה, Syr. ’umpd, Ugar.
ymt, Arab. ,urnmdK Akka. ummaiu.
These words are usually derived from
אמם. a base of uncertain origin.)
א^הו ת f.n. pbh condition of a maid-
servant or handmaid. (Formed from
א9י
withsufir.mLJ.]
אמהו ת f.n. pi. handmaids, slaves. [PI. o f
|.
א9ר
אמהו ת f.n. pi.
1 pbh matriarchs. 2 nh

matrices (printing). I PI. o f מא, resp.
ה?*. I
א^הו ת f.n. nh motherhood, maternity.
IFormed from מא (= mother; pi . א ן!ה ות),
with suff. |. ״ ו ת
א^הי adj. nh motherly, maternal.
I Formed from מא (= mother; pi.
ת1ה1אן
with suff. (. י ג

ומא m.n. fw emu. (From Moluccan eme,
through the medium of Portuguese

),

estimate.

etna, shortened
from etna d i gei
(״ crane of the ground); so called
because the emu cannot fly .J
א מו ד adj. mh estimated. I Pass. part, of
א?ד . See (.'דמא
estimation,
א מו ד m.n. nh
(Verbal n. of א??ד, Pi. of (. ' ד מא
א מו ד או ת f .n .nh diving. (Formed from
מא1יאד
with sulT .m j.)
ומא ד יא m.n. nh diver.
(Aram., prob.
meaning lit. *one who estimates or appraises the depths', and deriving from
דמא (=he estimated, appraised, assessed). Sec דמא ' and suff.יא J . I
ומא ל adj. weak, unhappy, wretched (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the f. form ה^ןנא).
(Pass.part. Qal o f [.'ל&א
א מו ל nui.FW enamelling. (Verbal n. o f
אלמ , Pi . 0[."א מ א
ומא יסל ה f.n. fw emulsion. (Modern L.
T 1 J
emulsio, from L. emulsus, p. part, emulgere (= to milk out, drain out), from
e (= out of), and mulgere (= to milk;
which derives from IE base *melg- (=to
press out, wipe of milk), whence also
Gk. amelgein (- to milk), etc. Fo r the
ending see suff. rr:(.״
א מו ם m.n. pbh i model. 2 last (of a shoe).
(Together with Syr.
prob.
א1א מוןן
borrowed from Arab, 'imam (= leader,

leader in prayer: model), which derives
from amma (= he was in front, led the
way. preceded), cp. (. םןןיא
ן ו מא' m.n. craftsman, artisan. (Prob. borrowed from Akka. utnmdnu, (of s.m.)
(whence also He b . ן!ןא), which itself is a
Sumerian loan word J
the
ן ומ א " m.n. *Amon' — name of
ancient Egyptian sun god, orig. the
local god of Thebes. (Egypt. Amun,
whence also Akka. Amunu, Gk. Ammon (identified by the Greeks with
Zeus), c p. (.טי נ ו מא
ןומ א adj. 1 faithful. 2 trained, educated.
(Pass. p a r t .0 ^ מ א • See | . ןמא
ן ומ א m.n. mh training. (Verbal n. of ןמא>
P i .0^ מ א . | Derivative : .
תיןוס
א
ןומ א m.n. (pi. ם ינומא) confidence, faithfulness, fidelity, trust. (From ןמ א . For
the form cp. סו בא. I
steadfastness. 2
ה נ ומא f.n. 1 firmness,
pbh faithfulness, faith, fidelity. 3 pbh
belief, creed, religion. (Formed from ןמא
with first suff. rta cp. Arab. 'amdnah
(= faithfulness, fidelity), ,imdn (= faith,
belief), OSArab. תנמא (= firmness,
steadiness).!
IFormed
ammonite.
טי?ומא m.n. fw
from L. cornu Amtnonis (= the horn of
Ammon; so called from its shape,
which resembles a ram's horn) (Am-

mon was
ram's
represented with
horns); see קימא". For the ending see
subst. suff. '‾ite' in my cedel . |
m. n. FW ammoniac. IL. ammô-
« ן יק1א
niacum, from Gk. ammoniakon (= a
resinous gum), prob.
from orig.
Armetiiakon (- Armenian),
through
the intermediate form armoniakon, occurring in the works of ancient authors
beside ammoniakon; so called because

first found in Armenia.I
א מ ו נ י ת f.n. nh track suit. IFormed from אמון with su ff.m j.]
א מ י ץ m.n. 1 MH strengthening, encouragement. 2 NH adoption (of a child).
[Verbal n. 0^ א מ . Pi. of (. ץמאי
א מ ו נ י ה f.n. fw emotion. |Fren. émotion, formed from émouvoir (= to move, stir up a passion, to affect, touch; orig.: 'to set in motion*), after the relation of Fren. mouvoir (= to move). Fren. émouvoir derives from esmovoir, from VL *exmovêre, which corresponds to L. èmovëre (= to move out, move away; to stir up, agitate), from e, resp. ex (= out of; see
אנסק¯(and movére(- to
'
move), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. mfvati (= pushes, moves), kdmamiitah (= moved by love), etc. For the ending of זמציסא see suff.הי: :. cp. | .
אמ)יץ
1ילן
א מ ו צ י נ ו ל י adj. emotional. | Formed with adj. suff. v from Eng. emotional, from emotion,
from Fren. émotion. See
|.
צ;אה1 ס
א מ ו ק adj. fw amok, amuck.
am o q (- in a frenzy).I
א מ ו ר adj. pbh said. (Pass. part, o f א$ר.
See 1 רסא.I
א מ ו ר א m.n. pbh
,amora' — Talmudic
interpreter of the Mishnah. lA ra ra .lit .: 'speaker'. from רמא (= he spoke). See
(.'רסא
אמורטיזציד^ f.n.
amortization.
| Eng.
amortization, from amortize, from Fren. amortiss-, pres. part, stem of amortir, from V L admortire (= to deaden, extinguish), from ad (= to. toward), and mort us, L. mortuus (- dead), from L. mors, gen. mortis (- death), which is cogn. with Old I. mrtih (= death), etc. All these words derive from IE base *mer- (= to die), which is orig. identical with base *mer- (= to consume, be consumed). See "morbid*, *mordant' in my ced el . For the ending of

ק ^ ה
9ל1מאז
see suff . | .;. היין
א ר מ י , א מ י ז ⁻ י m.n. Amorite (singular used
collectively) — one o f the names of the
ancient inhabitants o f the Land of Canaan. (Borrowed from Akka. Amurrii,
gentilic name from Amurru (= West,
Land of the West), a loan word from
Sumerian Mar-tu. For the sense de

!Malay

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velopment o fn b f l it should be borne in
mind tha t the Amorites lived to the
west o f Assyria and Babylonia.]
אמו ר י ם m.n. pbh portions of sacrifices
(offered on the altar). [O f uncertain
origin .]
1א מ
[Formed
adj. f w amorphous.
יפר
with suff. 0 י from Gk. amorphos
(⁻ without form, shapeless, deformed)
from privative pref. a- and morphe
(⁻ form, shape), which is of uncertain
origin.]
א מ ו ת m.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. ofag>t, Pi. o f [. אמת
אמ י ג ר צ י הf . n. f w emigration. [Late L.
êmigrâtiô, from L. emigrants, p. part,
o f êmigrâre (⁻ to move away, remove,
from ë (⁻ ou t of) and
emigrate),
migrdre (⁻ to move from one place to
another, to w and e r) .S ee^2p r p , 1<t.]
א מ י ד adj. n h
well-to-do,
well-off,
wealthy, affluent. [From A ram . א מ י ד ,
which derives from
he estimated ,
⁻)
אמד
appraised), whence properly means ‘a
person appraised and believed to be
wealthy'. See ׳ אמד and cp. א מ ו ד .]
Der i vat i ve: .אמ י ד ות
א מ י ד ה f.n. MH estimation, assessment,
appraisal. [Verbal n. o f
אפ9ד
. See אמד*

and first suff .ה g.]
א מ י ד ו ת f.n. nh the state or condition of
″ ″ i
being well-to-do. [Formed from דדקא
with suff.[.□ו ת
א מ י ל, א כ ד ל m.n. f w enamel. (From Fren .
émail, which is a Teutonic loan word,
cp. Old Ger. smelzen, Old Eng. meltan
(⁻ to melt), and see ‘melt’ and ‘ smelt’ in
myCEDEL.] Derivative: ."א מ ל
א מ ץ adj. nh 1 authentic. 2 dependable,
reliable. [Lit.: ‘believable’. Coined from
אמן according to the pattern
יפ¥9לי
which
is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Dérivative :m r ^ .
א מ י נ ו ת f.n. NH 1 authenticity . 2 reliability.
[Formed from ?אן2 י
with suff. [.2 ות
אמינטי ץ m.n. pbh name of a kind of
asbestos. [Gk. am iantos (lithos), lit :
‘undefiled (stone)’, from privative pref.
a- and m iatos (⁻ stained, defiled),
verbal adj. of mianein (⁻ to stain , defile), which derives from IE base *m e i-,
*mai- (⁻ to stain, defile). See ‘m iasm a’
in myCEDEL .]
א מ י ץ adj. strong,
bold,
courageous.
(From י א מ ץ .] Derivative: .א? י ן נ ות
א מ י צ ו ת f.n. mh strength, courage, boldness. (Formed from
קא2קי
with sufT.
m u . |
א מ י ר m.n. top (of a tree), summit (in the
Bible this word occurs only Is. 17:6
and 9). [Prob. from ר מא ".]

,amir,
א מ י ר m.n. NH emir. [Arab,
in
'emir (⁻ com-
vulgar pronunciation
’amara
mander).
from
(⁻ he
commanded). See רמאי and cp. words
there referred to .] Derivative: .תו רי סא
א מ י ר ה f.n. pbh saying, talk. [Verbal n. of
) ⁻

he said). See רמאי and first suff.

א?ןר

ng.l

א מי רו ת f.n. nh emirate. [Formed from

קא2רי

with sufT. [. ת ומ

א מי ת ה f.n. PBH Ammi (botany). [Aram.

— whence Gk. amm i, whence L.

א9אןוי

amm i — a secondary form o f [.

?וי*א1ח

א מ ל ' to be weak, be miserable. [Base of

אומל,

אקו^ל,

אסל,

א&^ל

. Related to ללמי".

Schwally connects it with A rab , malla

(¯ was or became weary o r tired).

Jensen com pares it with Akka. ummulu

(¯ to be grieved).] — Qal

א9ל

MH he

mh he

א ן9ל

was miserable. — Niph.

MH

אה9ל י

became miserable. — Hiph.

he made miserable. — Hoph.

אק5ל

mh

he became weak, tired.

א מ ל " to enamel. [Denom inated from

אל9ל

•J —

nh enamel(l)ed. — Pu.

א5ל

nh enamel(l)ed.] Derivatives : ,א פו ל

.ל ןואמ

א מ ל adj. MH unha ppy . ^ [. 1אמלת ז כח

א מ ל ג מ ד f . n . f w amalgam. [Fren . amal-

game, from Med. L. amalgama , dis-

from A rab , al-malgham ,

similated

which is formed from A rab , a /- (= the),

from Gk. m a lagm a (= a

$2ןי

and Syr .

א!ן

from malassein

soft mass),

(⁻ to
soften), from malakos (= soft), from IE base *melaq- (= to soften), which is enlarged from base *(s)mel- (⁻ to rub , grind), whence Gk. myle, later my I os (⁻ mill), L. molere (⁻ to grind), molina (⁻ mill). See *meal5 (edible grain) in my CEDEL .]

א מ ל ל to make miserable, unfortunate, unhappy . [Pil. of למא '. cp. the Pil. verbs

עקצץ,

עברר,

ע\רטט

ערבב,

.] — Pi.
קאללו tr. v. nh he made miserable, wretched, unfortunate or unhappy.
— Pu. קאללו became weak, miserable, wretched or unhappy. — Nith.
קאת2לל
}
n h (of s.m.) Derivative: .
תו לל
קאתה
2
א מ ל ל adj. weak, miserable, wretched, unfortunate, unhappy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 6:3).
^תו ל
Derivative: .
קא2
א&לל adj. of
and
same origin
the
(a hapax legomenon in
meaning of
^ן אל1
the Bible, occurring Neh. 3:34).
א מ ת ול ת f.n. nh misery, wretchedness, unhappiness. [Formed from
^קא2ל
with
suf f . [. □תו
אן ן ן י ן ה ןת f.n. pbh
crossbeam .
rafter,
[From Gk . melathron, which is of uncertain origin. For the pref. see

אמנוון

1

prosthetic !. ם א
א מן to be firm, be trustworthy. [Arab.
'am im (¯ was safe),
,amana (= he
believed), 'amuna (= was faithful, was
reliable, was
trustworthy), Ethiop.
'amana (=w as firm), OS Arab. (אמנ)ת
(= firmness,
קאנ2ץ
steadiness), Syr.

(= strong, enduring; true, lasting, eter-
nal),
) ¯
אזיינזוןה
trust, trustworthiness,
confidence, faith), cp. Egypt, m n (= to
be fixed on a place).] — Qa l א5ן
tr. v. he
nursed, fostered, brought up. — Niph.
] 0 ^ נ was found firm; 2was found
trustworthy , was found true. — PL א©ן
pbh he trained, educated. — Pu.
א9ן

mh was trained, was educated. — Hith.
]®אתה mh he trained himself. — Hiph.
he believed, trusted. — Hoph.
?אה2ןי
1
אה5ן
mh was believed. 2NH was con-
firmed, was accredited. Derivatives:
(n.), אמנה (adv.),
אמן,
אמן,
אמינה,

אמנה

,
א מו ן , א מו ן , א מו ן , א מן ם ,

אמנם,

א^נה,
אמו ן ה

,

אמין,
התונמאהה
אמת,
לתונמאה,

ה}!ןאה,

א,1ןמ

נ ןא ! ן , מ ת א מן , מ א מן , ? א מי ן . cp. .המ נקי ן
א מן m.n. faithfulness,
truth. 2 adv.
Amen, so be it. truly, certainly. [From
א מן . cp. Syr.
strong, enduring;
) קא2ןי -
true, lasting, eternal).!
א מן itui. faith, confidence, trust, fidelity
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:1). [From[.א מ ן
א מ ן , א מ ן m.n. artist, master, workman (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:2). [Together with Aram.
א$ן,
{א2א{

, Syr.
אן ו ן ן אא
) -

workman,
craftsman, artificer), borrowed from
Akka. ummanu, earlier ummianu,
which itself is of Sumerian origin, cp.
מאן1ן
'. cp. also א $ ן .] Derivative :™ ^ .
m.n.pbh !craftsman, artisan.
א מן ,

א י מ ן
bor-
2 specialist. [Together with
ןא1ן
rowed from Akka. ummanu. cp. מאן1ן
' .]
Derivative : .תונ!ןא
א £ ” ן abbr. NH Intelligence Branch (Israeli army). [Formed from the initials of
the words
intelligence
מ נקדי י ז
אף2
) -
branch).]

הנמיא f.n. pilaster, column, post (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 18:16). (Prob. formed from ןמא with first suf f . [.נ^ה

א מ נ ה ' f.n. education (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 2:20). IFormed from ןמא with first sufT. ng.]

א מ ן ה " adv. in truth , truly. [F r om[.ן מא

א $ן ה f.n. 1 covenant, p a c t 2 mh trust, credit. [Formed from ןמא with suff. n g .]

א מ נ ו ן m.n. NH tilapia (name o f a fish). (Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873-1934) from םא (= mother), and ןונ (= fish); so called by him because the mother hatches the spawn in her m ou th . I

ו ^ ר
(flower).
tricolor
viola

נ פ אl]
ICoincd on the analogy of the Russian name ‘ lvan-da¯Maria’.]
m iy ç , nuÿ jtf.n . nh art, skill. [Formed from ן$א, resp. JÇ($, w>th suff. ma. cp. א^ני ת .] Derivat ive: יתו נדא.
ןןגות»,
ת ונמ וא

f.n. pbh craft, craftsmanship. [Formed from ן?א . r esp. ןי?וא, with suff. תו ב . c p . n u ^ .]

א ד נ ו ית , א ד נ ו ית adj. nh artful, artistic. [Formed from תט^א , resp. חינןןא, with suff. ,a Cp. the first element in 1.
א9ןןר

Der i vat i ve: תו י תו נסא.
תו»חונ$$,
ת ו ית ו נד א

f.n. n h artistry, artfulness. [Formed from ית ונדא , resp. ית^ינא, with suff.[. תים

ם$ם$ adv. verily, truly, indeed. [Formed from ןמא with adv. suff.ם? , cp. Arab.

innamà (=only), which according to Barth developed through dissimilation of the first m from ’imnamà(= in truth), hence corresponds to [. םןגקא

n}ם$ adv. verily? truly? indeed? [Of the same origin and meaning a sD } ^ ; used only in interrogation, as Gen. 18:13
קא2סן
ףאה
; elsewhere always with the interrogative [.ם ה

אמנסכדה f.n. fw amnesty. [L. amnêslia, Gk. amnestia (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. a- and mnestis (= remembrance), which is related to mnaomai (= I remember), from IE base *men- (= to think, remember). See privative pref. ‘a-’ and ‘mind’ in my c ed el , and cp. [. אקגןקרה

אמנ סמז f.n. fw amnesia (psychiatry).
[Medical L. amnêsia, from Gk. amnesia (⁻ forgetfulness), from privative pref. a- and mnesios (= pertaining to memory), which is related to mnaomai (= I remember). See [. אקןןןקזחז

א מ נ ע ה f . n.NH
interdiction, prevention.
[Formed from ענמ with prosthetic □א and suff.[.^ה

א נמ יצ פ יצ ה f.n. fw
[L.
emancipation.
émancipatiô (= the releasing of a son from paternal authority), from émancipâtus, p. part, of êmancipàre (= to declare a person free and independent, to give from one’s own authority into that of another), from è (= out of) and mancipàre (= to make over as property, to transfer property), from manceps
(= purchaser,
contractor,
owner),
which stands for man-cap-s (lit.: ‘one who takes by hand’), from manus (= hand) and capere (= to catch, seize, take, hold). For the ending of א םן יצ ^י ה
seerrjp .J

אמפוןן צמז f.n. fw amputation. [L. ampulàiiô, from amputâtus, p. part, of amputâre (= to cut off, prune), which is compounded of ambi- (= around), and

putâre (= to trim, prune, lop,clean). See

and cp. פו ן ן^זמ}. For the ending of
1 ק1טן
sec suff. rpyu.]
א ופמ ל ה f.n. fw ampulla. IL. ampulla,
from ampor-la (= a globular vessel for
holding liquids), dimin. o f amphora,
ampora. See [. אי פו הר
. f.n. fw amphora. [L. amphora
פ מ א1דר
(- a vessel with two handles or ears, a
pitcher), from Gk. amphoreus (of s.m.),
is contracted from amphi-
which
phoreus
(lit.: *two-handled’),
from
amphi
) and phoreus
(see
?1א
י?י?
(= bearer, carrier), from pherein (= to
bear). See [.

פ{ ן א1ה
א מ פי בי adj. fw amphibian, amphibious.
[Back formation from Gk. amphibios
(= living a double life; i.e. ‘on land and
in water), from amphi (= around,
round, about), and bios (= life).]
א מ פי נ ר כו ס m .n .fw amphibrach (pros-
ody). [Gk. amphibrachus (= short at
both ends), from amph i(566
99א
י? י
) and
brachus(= short).]
א מ פי רי adj. FW empirical. [Back forma-
tion from L. empêricus, from Gk.
empeirikos
(= experienced),
from
empeiros
from en
(= experienced),
(=in) and peira (= trial, experiment).
See ‘peril’ in my cedel and cp. ' ן ט ?.
For the ending of אקפילי see suff.' c. cp.
[.

9א ק
טןמיר,אקס?טל?
א מ פי תי א ט רו ן m.n. fw (pi.
?92א
39ת1־א

אי זוי
),
amphitheàtrum,
amphitheater.
[L.
from Gk. amphitheatron (lit. meaning
‘having seats for spectators all round’,
from amphi (see
) and theatron
?92א
י?י
(= theater). See [. וירקאית
א מפ יל וט ד ה f.n. fw amplitude (physics).
[L. amplitüdô (=wide extent, width),
from amplus (= great, large, wide),
which stands for amlos and lit. means
‘comprehensive’, from IE base *am-
(= to seize, hold), whence also L.
ampla, ânsa (= handle).]
א מפ ר m.n.FW ampère. [Fren. ampère,
named after
the French physicist
A ndrè-Mar ie Ampère (17 7 5 -18 36).]
to be strong. [Ugar. çms (=
קמאי
strong).] — Qal קסא intr. v. was strong,
was bold. — Pi. ק©א he strengthened,
אפ9ק NH 1 was
encouraged. — Pu.
performed with
difficulty.
2 was
adopted (said of a child). — Hith.
אתה8ק
he strengthened himself; he made
an effort, endeavored, determined.
— Hiph.
ו<ה9קי
was strong, became
, rrççç, ,ומא ק
strong. Derivatives:
'אפ9ק
קי מא,
2תוצ

קאתח,
ואס ׳1ק
ק
! ^ . cp.
.קמא
א מ ק " to close the eyes. IA collateral form
of ע מ ק . | — Pi. קהא pbh he closed the
eyes (esp. of a dead person). — Nith.

pbh was closed — said of the

ן ת אן
1ץ
eyes (esp. o f a dead person).!
א מץ adj. reddish(?), grey(?), strong(?) (a
word occurring twice in the Bible,
Zech. 6:3 and 6:7). (Of uncertain
meaning; usually translated by ‘red-
dish, bay (horses)’. After the version of
Aquilas, some scholars see in it a
derivative of ץמאי and accordingly
render it by , strong’. Lagarde connects
it with Arab. m a ’s (= white camel) .1
'ץ9א
m.n. strength, might,
courage,
boldness (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 17:9). (From
(.ץמאי)
א מ $ א ה f .n .NH invention. (A secondary
form o f
אה$2ן
. For the difference in
meaning between these two words see
[.א? ה ןח]
אמןנה f.n. courage (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:5).
IFormed fron^Drf with first sufF.ng.]
f.n. 1 pbh raw piece of
ןהצמ>,
אומןגה

meat. 2NH beefsteak. [From Aram.
א$9א י
together
, Syr. א?גןאי, which,
with Arab, ,amis, ,amis, is borrowed
from Persian.]
m.n. pbh middle, mean. [Formed
from עצפ (= to be in the middle), with
prosthetic □א .] Derivatives: א ^ ע ו ת -
v m -
א מ צ ע י ת f.n. PBH means, middle, agency,
[Formed from
ע$1קא
with suff. m e .
cp. א ר ע י ו ת . cp. also קציעות . I
1א מ צ ע י adj. pbh middle, mean, median.
[Formed from ע^גקא (= middle) with
suff.
(n.),
י¥¥9א
^י .] Derivatives:

.א ן ן $ ע י ת , א ו נ י י ת
א מ צ ע י " m.n. im h middle man. 2 nh

• T
I V
means, medium. [From
(adj.).]
י$1אן?
א מ צ יע ו ת f.n. 1 MH mediation. 2 NH medi-
• r ; v
ocrity. IFormed from ,y ^ ^w i th suff.
[.□תו
א מ צ יע ם m.n. pi. nh 1 means, measures.
2 aids. [P I.0^
2[.`קאי
א מ צ יע ת f.n. PBH middle. [Subst. use o f
• T
I V
the f. o f the adj . 1.א ? ! ^ י
י רמא to say. [Moabite and Phoen. רמא,
Aram. א?רן, Syr. 15ר{$ (= he said,
'amara
spoke), Arab,
(= he com-
manded).] — Qal רוע* tr. v. ih e said,
told, uttered; 2 he commanded, or-
dered; 3 he said in his heart, thought.
— Niph. ר&ן$ן it was said. — Hiph.
ריפןןה he caused to say, induced to say;
א׳פא ^
he
avouched. Derivatives:

ה2,קא{
הריסא,
ר$א,

הרןןאה,
רהיל?׳
ל׳אי ^

cp. רמי and . רימא
א מ ד " to be high. [Prob. base of .ריסא
ר1א ן
, possibly also of ״ר^ת. cp. Arab.
’amira (=was numerous). — Hith.

37

[A secondary

רפאתה he boasted. See ר פ י .) Deriva-
t iv e :n n 2^ n n .
א מ ר m.n. word, speech, saying, utter-
ance. |F rom ר פ א `. S c e ^ # .]
א מ ר m.n. word (occurring in the phrase
, Gen. 49:21, which is usually

?ר!ני
rendered by ‘fine words'). Prob. a secondary form o f רוןיא and derives from א פ ר ', but prob. derives from א פ ר " and the phrase
which means
7 קא2יר
רגון§
‘branched an tlers’ .]

א מ ר א ה ‘ f.n. NH take-off, flight. [A secondary form o f ט ^ א ה ' .J

א מ ר א ה "f . n. NH revolt.
form o f [."
קה2
ה אר

[A blend
impresario.
א מ ר ג ן m.n. n h
o f א^נוח (= a r t) and
) ־

organ-
קואחו ו
izer).]

הרמא י f.n. word, speech, saying, utterance. [Form ed from רמאי with first suff.ng. cp .T)9$.]

א מ ר ה " fji. pbh (pi.
and א פ רי ו ת)
קא2רlת
hem, fringe, selvage. [Together with Aram. א רפ יא (o f s.m.) o f uncerta in origin.]

א מ רה f.n. n h statement. [Co ined from
T T - t
א פ ר ', c p . [.’ א ^ ה ר

א מ ורק m.n. NH american ization . (Verbal n. o f קר פא (q.v.).]

א מ ד מן יא adj. n h
American.
1-$
9ו
ר ק י י

אמרילןני adj. & n. nh (also, less exactly , יאוןירפון) American.
[Fo rm ed with
s u f f . יס from
91ו
הק יד
(= America). The
נ in ינקי־דג?^ is euphonic, c p . 7^ יג (Num . 26:20), patronym ic formed from

cp. also א פ י ף . The form א ה ל י ן יא , as un-Hebraic, should be avoided .]
לפרמא m.n. 1 pbh officer of the Tem-
▼ : 1- ״
pie. 2 NH administrator,
treasurer.
[Prob. a Pers. loan word. The word
א?רנ?ל was
folk-etymologically explained as לכ־רפא (= he who commands
everything).]
Derivative:
תול?ד&א. cp. .9 כד1ל
א מ ר פ ול ת f.n. NH administration ;
▼ 1 - -1
su rer’s office. [Formed from
with suff.[.□ ו ת
to americanize. (Denominated
קרמא
from
הקי רמא
) ־
America) .) — Pi. קר?א
nh he americanized. — Hith. קרגקאתה
NH was americanized.
א n adv. last night. [Related to Arab .
amsi (= last night), Akka. ina amshat
the evening of yesterday),
(־ in
atnshala
(־ yesterday), mushu or
mushitu (־ night), mushamma (= in the
night of yesterday), and to Ethiop.
meset (־ evening, twilight). According to most scholars, these words
derive from a base
פהז0
, whence
Arab, masd (־ evening).] Derivatives:

(See

trea-
1ן
ר?ל©

.א פ ע, א מ ש
ז^מא
to become dark , darken. (Derived from
— Pi. ע&א intr. v.
it bccame dark , darkened. —
mh
Hi ph. שיגקןןז mh (of s.m.).

א#עז adj. nh dark. (From# 9 !.א

א $ ת f.n. 1 stability, sureness. 2 faithfulness. 3 certainty. 4 truth. [Prob. from

אמנ ת , from אמן .) Derivatives: ,ן ן התוקן ,תמא

א?!ת, יןן{ק

.

2ות ת

[Denominated

from

to verify.

א מ ת

tr. v. mh he verified,

n9$.) — Pi.

ןאת1ת

confirmed, authenticated. — Pu.

ת9א

MH was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated. — Hith.

את;ן

ת8

mh

was verified, was confirmed, came true, was proved true. — Hiph. ה $ פי ת

MH he verified, proved, authenticated. Derivatives:

,

ופא ת ,

ה ^ ת ה

.?!אן!ת,תותגקאתזן

א מ ת m.n. nh verifier of weights. [Coined from הוקא' (= cubit), after the pattern

9לץ, which serves to form nomina

opificum.)

truthfulness. 2

truth,

א מ ת ה f ji. 1 mh

NH axiom. IFormed from

with

first suff. ng.]

truthfulness, veracity.

א מ ת ו ת f.n. MH

with suff. 1. □ תו

I Formed from

א מ ת ח ת f.n. bag, sack.

[Formed from

חתפ (= to spread out), with prosthetic

□א and suff.!.□ת

א מ תי adj. mh 1 true, real, genuine, authentic. 2 sincere. [Formed from

with suff. ס י .] Derivative:

א מ ת י ו ת f.n. mh

truthfulness, genuineness. [Formed from יתוקון with suff. mo.)

א מ ת ל ה f.n. pbh plausible reason, excuse, pretext. [Aram. א^ת?וא, a secondary form of ל ס פ , the equivalent of (= parable). The oh

!ן7לזן
in
Heb.
is prosthetic.) Derivative:

א מ ת ^ן m.n. nh pretext finder. [Formed with suff.[.3 ן
from
א נ ה

אן ,
pron. where? whither? [Prob. not related to
אלן where) , as generally assumed, but standing for
) ־
ן־א ,
resp. ה ן־א , i.e. formed from interrogative pref. 'a and pron. base -n, -an. Accordingly Heb. הוא and Arab. annay (= where? where... from? why?) correspond
to each other derivatively .]

א נ ם pref. fw (before a vowel
אמנ)
ana-, resp. an-. IGk. ana-, resp. an-
(⁻ up to, upward, up, toward; exceedingly; back, backward;
against),
from ana (= up, on, upon; throughout; again), which is related to ano
(⁻ above), from IE base *and- (⁻ on,

אנגרגיה

upon, above), cp. *on’, an ‘a ’ (on) in
mycedel. I

ה}א
אנ א ,
interj. ah! now! I (or we)
beseech, I (or we) pray. (Compound of the interjections הזוא and א}(q.v.).)
pron. PBH I (occurring in phrases
quoted from Talmud or Midrash).
!Related to Heb . ⁻($}ן ׳ I).)
adj. FW
א נא?1גרי

inorganic.
(Formed
from privative pref. an- and Gk.
organon (= instrument), cp. Gk. anorganos (= without instruments) and see
!.
ר?ר1א
נא א^יגפלא adj. FW analphabetic. (Formed
from privative pref. an- and alphabet,
from L. alphabetum, compounded
of Gk. alpha and beta (names of the
first two letters of the Gk. alphabet).!
Derivative: .
תו»תי
לאןא
3$
א נ א ל פ נ י ת » ו ת f.n.NH illiteracy. [Formed
from
לאנא
3$י ת
with suff. י כ and suff.
m□ .]
רבנא f.n. PBH egg of a
louse, nit.
(Aram. אן ^א , of uncertain origin.!
ליגנא m.n. NH anglicization. [Verbal n.
0 !.א נ ג ל ז
א נ ג י נ ה f.n. angina (disease). [L. angina
(= quinsy), prob. a loan word from
Gk. agchone (= a throttling, strangling, hanging), which derives from
agchein (⁻ to squeeze, esp. the throat,
strangle, throttle, hang), a derivative
of IE base *angh (= to narrow , compress). The form angina (instead of
ancina) is due to the influence of the
angere
related
together,
(= press
throttle). See ‘anger’ in my CEDEL. J
לגנא to anglicize. [Denominated from
אן ג יל . | — Pi. לן?א tr. v. NH he anglicized. — Hith. ה ל^את nh was anglicized.
ילגנא adj. nh English.
forma-
(Back
tion from ה»לגןא (= England). For the
ending see adj. suff. , a I Derivative:
.לגנא
זקלגנא' f .n .NH England. (Med. L. Anglia, from L. Angli (⁻ the Angles, in
Late L. ‘the English'), which is of Teutonic origin, properly ‘the people com-

ing from Angul', a hookshaped district
in Schleswig, from atigul (= fishhook,
to anga
angle), which
related
is
(=hook). See ‘angle’ (fishhook), and
*angle’ (corner) in my CEDEL.J
הילגנא“ f.n. nh English-woman. (Properly f. o f א ^ יל , used as a noun.)
א נ ג יל ת f.n.
nh English
(language).
[Properly f . 0^ לןא?, used as a noun.)
א נ ן ר זמ f.n. pbh
labor; seizure
forced
for public works. (L. angaria (=service to a lord), from Gk. aggareia
(= impressment for the public ser-

א ע ר מ ה

from aggaros
(⁻ mounted,
vice),
courier, messenger), which
is ulti-
mately of Sem. origin, cp. Akka.
agarru
laborer),
(⁻ hireling, hired
from agaru (⁻ to hire), which
is
related to Aram.
) ר*א ⁻
ר*א.
he hired),
whencc Arab, "ajara’ (of s.m.).)
הרגנן^ז m.n. fw anagram. [Modem L.
anagramma, from Gk. anagrammatismos (⁻ a transposition of letters),
from anagrammatizein (⁻ to transpose the letters of a word), which is
from ana
formed
(⁻ back), and
gramina (⁻ written character, letter).
See 1 .סרג
א נ ד י ס פ ר ם m. n . FW endosperm. [Eng. endosperm,
endo-
compounded of
(⁻ within), and sperm. The first element derives from Gk. endo-, from

endon (⁻ within; lit.: ‘in the house’) from en (=in) and the base of domos (⁻ house); see ‘dome’ (a building) in my CEDEL. The second element derives from Gk. sperma (⁻ seed, germ, sperm); see *sperm’ in my CEDEL.)

ימדנא adj. f w endemic. [From Gk. endemios, endemos (⁻ dwelling in a place, native), from en (⁻ in) and demos (⁻ district, country, land, people), which stands for *damos (lit.: ‘a division of the people'), from IE base *da-, *ddi- (= to cut off, separate, divide), whence also Gk. daimon (⁻ god, goddess; lit.: ‘divider, distributor (of men’s destinies)'. See ‘demon’ in my cedel and cp. ‘demos’ ibid. cp.

[.

אפליפי

א נ ת ט ד . adj. & adv. f w andante (music). [It. andante, pres. part, of andare (⁻ to go), which is related to Sp. and Portuguese andar (⁻ to go), from VL ambitare (⁻ to go round), from L. ambitus, p. part, of ambire (⁻ to go round), which is compounded of ambi- (⁻ about, around) and ire (⁻ to go). See רוסאי$ןיא and cp.

32קא

זמנןי

.)

1א טתנ י נ adj. & adv. andantino (music). [It. andantino, dimin. of andante.)

1

ם^ניג

רדנא

m.n. n h hermaphrodite. [Gk. androgynos (⁻ man-woman, herniaphrodite), from anes, gen. andros (⁻ man), and gyne (⁻ woman). See *androgynous’ and *gynandrous’ in myCEDEL.)

נ רדו אמו ס^א* ,

f.n. 1 pbh

א נ דרו לו מי סי ה

pestilence. 2 NH confusion, chaos. [Gk. androlempsia, for androlepsia (⁻ seizure of men in reprisal of the murder of a citizen abroad), compounded of aner, gen. andros (⁻ man), and the stem of lambanein (⁻ to lake). See ‘andro’ and ‘lemma’ in my CEDEL. 1

$1הל
f.n. fw Andromeda (astrono-
אן ד ר
my). [From Gk. Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia in Greek mythology, who was placed as a constellation in heaven. Lit. meaning ‘mindful o f her husband’; compounded of aner, gen. andros (⁻ man), and medesthai (⁻ to be mindful of, give heed to, think o f), which is related to medon, medeon (⁻ guardian, ruler), properly pres. part, of the ancient verb medein (⁻ to protect, rule over). See ‘meditate’ in my CEDEL.)
אנ ד ר ט ה, אנ ד ר ט א pbh, resp. n h f.n. statue, image, bust. [Gk. andrias, gen. andriatos (⁻ the image o f a man, statue), from aner, gen. andros (⁻ man), which is cogn. with Old I. naram (⁻ man), n a ’ryah (⁻ virile), c p . ירו־ן and the first element in
א9וסול;

אןדר,
אןדרווןןה
and
1
^ |.
אן ת רו
ה;ולוג
9
אנה י to lament, mourn, g ro a a [Related to the bases
אנח,

אנן,
אבק

.j —
Qal אןה intr. v. he lamented, mourned (in the Bible it occurs only in the perf. form ט א ו , Is. 3:26 and 19:8).
Der i vat i ves:
אן ;ה, א יד,
;ו ןאוד

. cp. .
י1הן

א נ ה " prob. base of
ship),
א?י,

) ־
א;ןה
[cp. Ugar. qny (־ fleet), qnyt (־ ship),
Arab, ina, Akka. unutu (־ furniture),
א}ןן
Aram.
vessel ,
א!אןן

) ־
א$אן,

. Syr.
utensil,
instrument, garment). The
first meaning of , }R, etc. was ‘vessel,
utensil receptacle’, whence developed
the meaning ‘ship’, cp. Old Fren.
vaisse (־ vessel), whence Fren. vaisseau (־ vessel, vase, ship), from Late
L. vascellum, dimin. of vasculum, itself dimin. of was(־ vessel, dish), and its
derivative Eng. vessel, which show the
same sense development. The first
ships were simple ‘vessels’ and ‘receptacles’J
י אנ ה“ to bring about, cause. [Related
to Arab, 'ana (־ the right time), ’ina
(־ has come).) — Pi. א*ה he brought
about, caused (in the Bible occurring
only Ex. 21:13). — Pu. א}ה was
brought about, befell, happened (in
the Bible occurring only Ps. 91:10
and Pr. 12:21). — Hith. התאןה he
found a pretext for a quarrel, sought
a quarrel with (in the Bible occurring
only Kin. II 5:7). Derivatives: ,
אנות
וה1

, prob. also ה}אס• cp. ."אח
הןןןות
הןאת
 ׳
אנ ה ' 1
to deceive, overreach.
[Back
formation of או ן א ה .) — Qal אןה tr. v.
MH he deceived, overreached.
Pi.

א}ה PBH (of s.m.). — Nith. ן$האתן PBH was deceived, was overreached.
1$ן ה (pron.) see .אן
ןןה$ (interj.) see .אן ה
ן ה$ see אוןה .

38

8 ני pers. pron. we (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer 42:6 as the Kcthib, with the corresponding Qere ונח)$). IA secondary form of ונחגא. In the M ishnah ,ונא is the usual form. According to Noldeke, Brockelmann and several other scholars,
ונא was formed on
the
analogy of 1=) ^ י). On the basis of this analogy ונא should be punctuated ונא in the context and ונא in the pause, in correspondence to
ואי
(in
the context), דא (in pause). For an analogous formation cp. Talmudic
A ram .גאן (= we). See | . ונחןא
נד1ד $ m.n. FW anode (electricity). [Eng. anode, from Gk. anodos ⁻ way up), from ana (=up to) and odos (=way), for whose etymology see rrjlng. The term anode was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday
(1791-
1867). cp. (.5
ד ,קלא ן רז דו ,דו תק
ני1
נא י ד m.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of דנא. See (.ד נא
נא1
IFormed with
ילמ
adj. anomalous.
adj. suff. יס from Gk. anomalos (⁻ unequal), which
from
formed
is
privative pref. an and omalos (=even), from omos (⁻ one and the same), which derives from IE base *sem- (⁻ one, together). See ‘same’ in my cedel and cp. ‘anomalous‘ ibid. cp. (. }}ילמרונ
f.n. fw anomaly. [L. anomalia,

זמלמ
1נא
from Gk. anomalia (⁻ inequality),
from anomalos (= unequal). See
נא1ילןן

and suff.(.□י ה
ןינא a d j .MH mournful, sad, gloomy.
[Pass. part, o f א1ן
. See (. ןנא
גא1הנ
f.n. pbh 1 PBH annual produce;
annual tax. 2 pbh provision, ration.
3 NH annuity. [L. annona, from annus (⁻ year), which stands for atnos
and is cogn. with Old I. atati (=goes,
moves on, wanders).)
ה נינא f .a FW Anona
[Sp.
(botany).
gnona (⁻ custard apple), anon (=
custard-apple
tree), of Caribbean
origin.)
א נ ז י מ י adj. fw anonymous.
[Formed
with suff. 0 י from L. anonymus,
from Gk. anonymos (⁻ without a
name), from privative pref. an and
form of onoma
onyma, dialectal
(⁻ name). See
נ1?2ילך}י
.) Derivative:
?אנוןי
.
2חוי
תו*זנינ < f.n. f w anonymity. [Formed
1נ
1
with su ff .m a .)
נא1קין2י
from
א נ ו ס adj. 1 pbh
forced, compelled. 2
MH Marrano. [Pass. part, of 01$, Pi.
of (. סנא
א נ ו ס m.n. nh 1 compulsion. 2 violation,
rape. [V erbal n. o fo !# , Pi. o f סנא .)

3 9

ינא $ה f.n. pbh a raped woman. If. of
סונא (q.v.).]
א נו פל ם m.n. fw Anophele., (a genus o f

mosquitoes). (Modern L., from G k .a / t-
opheles (= useless, hurtful, harmful),
from privative pref. an and ophelos
(⁻ use, help, advantage), whence opsel-
lein (= to increase, enlarge), ophelma
(= advantage), which derives from IE
base *phel- (⁻ to swell).]
1א ן
(Med. L.
ךמל י
adj . fw abnormal.
anörmälis (⁻ irregular, anomalous), a
blend o f L. anömalus and nörtnälis
(⁻ normal). Fo r the etymology o f L.
anömalus see
ל;ה2נ ו ן
$, for th a t o f L.
nörmälis see [. ילמרונ
אנו^ז adj. severe,
incurable, mortal.
(From אנ^ז; formally, pass. part, o f
the (otherwise non-existing) Qal o f
[.א נ ש
אנו^ז m.n. (coll.) people, m ankind . (Re-
lated to A ram .
Syr. י א ^ו א Ugar.
gnsh (⁻ to be manly), A rab ,
’ins
(⁻ mankind), ’unas, nas (⁻ men), Akka .
nishu
n ishe
(⁻ people,
nation),
(⁻ people), tenisheti, p i . (⁻ human race,
mankind). The above words are prob.
to be weak).]
צ7' אנ

related
to
) ⁻

אנ",
Derivatives:
0ז
ייקונון
. cp.
.{?ז י ם , א ן # י , ^ י ם
ונאז7ג
m.n. n h 1 personification. 2 an th ro -
pomorphism. (Verbal n. o f א ? ע . Pi.
o f t fw 11.]
א נ ^ ז ו ת f.n. mh
humanity , mankind .
IFormed from שונן> with suf f . [.ת ו ת

א נ ^ ז י   adj. hum an ; humane.
(Fo rm ed
from זעונא with suff. י :., cp. Arab.
’insdnivy
'insan
(⁻ human)
from
(= man).] Der i vat i ve: .>ןנחןז»תו
א נ ו כ י ו ת f.n. MH
humane-
hum an ity ;
ness. (Form ed   from ןנוז?י< w ith sufT.
ן;ו ת. cp. A rab . ’in sdn iyya f> (⁻ human-
ity), from 'insaniyy (⁻ human).]
אנזי ם m.n. fw   enzyme (biochem istry).
IGer. E n zym , coined by the G erm an
physiologist Wilhelm Kühne in 1878
from Med. Gk. enzymos   (⁻ leavened),
from Gk . en   (⁻ in), and z ym e (⁻ leaven,
ferment), which stands for iE *y ü s -
md and
to Gk. zomos
is related
(⁻ broth), from IE base *yü s   (⁻ broth).
See ‘juice ' in my c e d e l .]
אנ ח   to sigh, moan. (A ram . njt$, Syr.
חןתא

ח}א,
) ⁻

he groaned,
sighed,
lamented), Ugar. ’nh (⁻ groan), Arab.
'ana/ta (⁻ he groaned, sighed), Akka.
andhu (⁻ to gasp. sigh). Related to
bases
אנן,י אנ ה ,
אנק
 .] — Qal ח!א mh he
sighed, moaned, groaned. — Niph.
njR? (of s.m.). — Hith. התאגח, Nith.
ןתא!ח pbh he sighed. D eriva tives:ה nj$,
ת ח ו ךאן ח ת, ת ח ו ןאתה.
הוןןא f.n. sighing, sigh. (Formed from

אנח with first sufT. 1ה^. cp. Aram.
$אתחג, Ugar. gnh (⁻ sighing, sigh).]
אנ חנ ו   pers. pron. we. (Collateral forms:
ונחנ and אנ ו . Related to Phoen. אנ חן ,
A ram .

אןח«ן,
י
א! חן

Syr.]jq, Arab.
nahna, Akka. ninu, aninu, nini,
an fn i (⁻ we). The primitive
form
prob. was *nihnu. cp. A ram . ן*נף.
sometimes shortened
to
) ⁻
דג
we) ,
which developed from 1=)
ן א1ן), with
change o f the sing. suff. א □ to the pi.
sufT.ן Li .]
אנ ט א ר ק יט adj. fw an tarctic . I Properly
'oppos ite to the n o r th5, from Gk. an ti
(see - אן יט) and a rk to s (⁻ bear; the
constellation o f the G rea t Bear). See
[. יטקרא
m.n.FW antagonism . (G k .anta-
אנ טג
1
נ מ ם
gonisma, from an tagon izes tha i (⁻ to
from a n t i
struggle
(see
against),
;יטנא;⁻) and agon izestha i (⁻ to struggle), from agon (⁻ assembly; con test
in the games), from agein (⁻ to lead,
guide), which is cogn. with L. agere
(⁻ to set in motion, drive, lead). See
‘agent* (adj.) in my CEDEL. Fo r the
ending see sufT. [.מז י ס
ג יה1ל1מ1א נ ט
f. n. fw entomology. (Com -
pounded o f Gk. entoma (⁻ insects),
and -logia (see ה מ ו ל .:). Gk. entoma
lit. means ‘(animals) cut in ' (so called
by A ristode , because their body is
divided into segments), neuter pi. o f
en to/nos (⁻ cu t in), from entemnein
(⁻ to cut in).]
א נ ט ו מ י adj. fw anatom ical. (Back formation from
$. For the ending
יה2ן ט ו ן
seesuf f . [.″ י
א נ ט ו מ י ה f.n. anatomy . (Ultimately from
Gk. anatom ia , ana tom e (⁻ dissection),
which is related to anatemein (⁻ to
cut up), from ana (⁻ up, on, upon),
and temein (⁻ to cut). See טו ם$ and
sufT. rr::.]

ט נאו1ם ין
(Formed
antonym .
m .n .fw
from Gk. antonym ia (= a word used
for ano ther, a pronoun), from an ti
(⁻ instead of; see נא ^ ד), and onyma,
form o f onoma (⁻ noun).
dialectal
See [.נ ו ימ ן יל
נא ט'י☐ (before a vowel :~א ן ט) fw anti-,
resp. ant-, pref. meaning ‘opposite,
(Gk. anti-, ant-
against,
instead'.
(⁻ over
against, opposite, before,
instead of) which is related to anta,
anten
(⁻ opposite), cp. ‘ante-’ and
in my c e d e l .
‘anti-'
also
cp.
9א ן
1.
מידאיקי

נא יט יב
I Back
antibiotic.
1ט י
adj. f w
formation from Eng. antibiotics, from
Medical L. antibioticus, which was
coined from anti- (see 11אן?זי), Gk.
bios (= life), and sufT. ■icus. See הטו לו •?.
א??זי
3
For the ending o f
יזקוי
see sufT.

ימשיטנא

י The word antibiotic was first
1.
used by the physician Selman Abraham Waksman,
the discoverer o f
strep tomycin , in 1941.1
נא יט ט י ק ס ץ m.n. fw
IGer.
antitoxin.
An titox in , coined by

the German
bacteriologist Emil von Behring in
from anti-
1890
(see 3 יט ןא) and
Toxin (see | .(
טןקפץ
א נ יט כ י m.n. pbh a kind of cooking
instrument mentioned in the Mishnah . lA Gk. loan word of uncertain
origin; perhaps lit. meaning ‘Antiochian (vessel)'. I
אנ יט ל י ג יר ת ם m.n. FW
antilogarithm .
I Formed from ~ יטנא and [.
1ל
םתידן
אנ יט ול פ ה f.n. fw antelope. I Eng. antelope,
from Med. Gk. antholops,
name of a fabulous animal which
prob. means ,,flower eye', from Gk.
an thos (= flower), and ops (=eye).
For the etymology of Gk. ops see
יטפ וא . cp. the first element in המולותנא
and the second in | . םותנקנק
אנ יט יל יי׳ f.n. pbh a water-scooping ma-
(Borrowed from Gk. antia
chine.
(⁻ hold of a ship; reservoir), which
together with an t lion
(of
s.m.)
derives from antlos (⁻ hold of a ship;
bucket). See (.אנ ן ז ל
|L. anti-
א נ יט נ ו ימ ה f.n. fw antinomy.
▼ :
• j *
*،
nomia, from Gk. antinom ia (= ambi-
law), from anti (see
guity
the
in
- רזקנא) and nomos (= Iaw). See
נדןן
and suff .הי j .)
א נ יט ס פ ט י adj. FW antiseptic.
from. :יטנא י and זקפס י. I
(A hy-
א נ ט י ? ת ם m.n. fw antiserum.
brid coined from Gk. an ti (see -
)
ן אפי

and L. serum (⁻ whey). See סירס . I
|L. anti-
*א נ ט י פ ת m.n. fw antipode.
podes (p i) , from Gk. antipodes, pi.
o f antipous (⁻ having the feet opposite), from an ti (see
) and pous,
{אפ9י י
gen. podos (= foot; see | .(רד?
(Back
אנ טי פ ית adj. fw
antipathetic.
formation
from אנטיון§הית. Fo r
the
en ding see adj. sufT. v . I
IL. anti-
אנ טי פ ית ה f .n . fw antipathy.
pathia, from Gk. antipatheia, from
antipathes
(⁻ having opposite
feel-
from an ti (see - אנ?זי) and
ings),
pa thos (⁻ feeling, suffering, passion).
אפ9ה ד י
See crin? and cp. [.

store,
אנ טי קו א רי ו ן m.n. fw
antiquity
secondhand bookstore.
!From L.
antiquarius (= pertaining to antiquity),
from antiquus
from ante
(⁻ old),
(= before), which is related to Gk.
ant; (⁻ over against, opposite, before,
- א}?ז
instead of)• See - 1
זי

א?קז'י?טמי adj. & m.n. NH
anti-Semite.
anti-Semitic. IFormed on the anal

I Formed

אנ טי ש מי ו ת

ogy of Ger. Ant i s m it, from אנקזים
and 2י?#. cp .n 'W f tn t-1
אנ קי ^ מי י ת f.n. nh
anti-Semitism.

IFormed on the analogy o f Ger.
Antisemitismus,
from
ן9?^9אי
and
suff. r o a The word Antisemitismus
was first used by Wilhelm Marr in
1880.]
[L. anti-
,דזזויטנא f.n. fw antithesis.
thesis, from Gk. antithesis (= opposi-
tion; lit. ‘a placing against’), from
antitithenai
(⁻ to
set one
thing
against another, oppose), from an ti
) and tithenai (= to place).
(see -
ן9אי
See קית and cp. [. 9
רהז1ת
[Gk. antlos
נא ^ל m.n. PBH
vessel.
(⁻ hold of a ship; bucket), prob.
standing for antlos, from am-thlos-s,
and related to ame (⁻ bucket). See
‘amnion’
in my CEDEL and cp.
[•?י??הילי
נא ט ן ה f.n. fw antenna.
[Modem L.
antenna
(⁻ feeler or horn o f an
insect), from L. antemna, antenna
(⁻ sail yard), which is of uncertain
origin. It is perhaps a contraction of
an(a)tempna
(⁻ that which
is
stretched or extended), from IE base
*temp- (⁻ to stretch, extend). See
*temple’ (place of worship) in my
CEDEL.]
(astronomy).
נא^סר m.n. fw Antares
[Gk. Antares,
‘opposite
lit.:
(the
planet) Mars’, from anti (⁻ opposite);
(see ןקזיםא), and Ares (⁻ Mars), which
derives from are (⁻ bane, ruin). This
word is related to arein (⁻ a cursing,

menacing).]
אמז רצינט m.n. fw anthracite, a kind of hard coal. [L. anthracites (⁻ a kind of bloodstone), from Gk. anthrakites
(⁻ a gem), properly subst. use of an adj. meaning ‘resembling coal’, from anthrax, gen. anthrakos
(⁻ coal),
which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see subst. suff. ‘-ite’ in my CEDEL. Coal is first mentioned about 370 B.C.E. by Theophrastus in his treatise ‘On Stones’, under the name lit hos anthrakos (⁻ coal stone), cp.
‘anthra’ and
in my
‘anthracite’
CEDEL.]
9אן
pertain-
יטון?ד
adj. fw Antarctic,
ing to the South Pole or regions near the South Pole. [Properly ‘opposite to the north’, from Gk. anti (⁻ opposite), and arktos (⁻ bear; the constellation o f the Great Bear). See םיזוןא
and |.}1 ?קלי1
ינא pers. pron. I. [Related to BAram.
הן*ן, Aram., Mand. $אןן, Syr.
^יא ן
'and, SArab. א ן ,
Ugar. gn, Arab,
'ana. The Aram,
Ethiop.
forms,

'ana and Ethiop. ’ana derive
Arab,
from the primitive form ana, which is prob. compounded of deictic 'an and ‘a (=1). cp. 'a-, first person pref. of the Sem. imperfect, and the Akka. sufT. -a,-am (= to me). Heb. 'ןןן was
prob.
formed
from
the primitive
'ana through assimilation of
form
the sufT. נ י□ and ס י. cp.
יכצא,
א ן

$ and

first element in הא$ and in words
there referred to.] Der i vat i ve: .
ןתו»1ן
יניא m.n. mh mourning.
[Coined by
Rashi (1040-1105) from הנאי; see his
commentary to Is. 19:8.]
ינ$ז m. & f.n. (coll.) ships, fleet. [From
הנא ", cp. TA a-na-yi, as a Canaanite
gloss to ellipu (⁻ ship), and Ugar. gny
(⁻ fleet).] Derivative:.ה;ן$ן
הינא f.n. ship, boat, vessel.
[Nomen
from רמ (= ships,
unitatis
formed
fleet). For the ending see second suff.
1ה^ cp. Ugar. g n y t (= ship).]
הינא f.n. moaning, wailing,
lamentation, mourning
(occurring
in
the
Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both
times
in
the phrase
ה«ןןןת

הין*ןן
,
‘mourning and moaning’). See הנאי
and first sufT.ה g and cp. [. ה;{ן}ס
תיינא f.n. NH
! th e
ego.
2 egoism.
[Formed from 1 =) אך), with suff.
n m |
ץליינא m.n. FW
(chemistry).
anilin(e)
[Coined by C.J. Fritzsche in 1841
from Portuguese anil
(= indigo),
from Arab, an-nil, assimilated from
al-nil, from al- (⁻ the), and nil (⁻ in-
from Pers. nila, ultimately
digo),
from Old I. nili (= indigo), from nilah
(⁻ dark blue), cp. ‘lilac’ in my CEDEL.
cp. ה!ןטמא and the first element in
םנ1ףרג
$ and in [. ^ רט^ומנ

א ד ימ ז ס m.n. FW animism. [Ger. Ani-
• ד ¯mismus, coined by the German physi-
:
•
cist and chemist Georg Ernst Stahl
(1660-1734) from L. animus (¯ soul,
spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire),
reintroduced by E .B . Tylor and
in 1871. For the ending see suff.
ora]
אנ ץ adj. pbh delicate, sensitive. [From
א ק .] Derivative:™^#.
אנינו ת f.n. pbh mourning,
sorrow,
grief. [Formed from א}ין with sufT.
[.ע י ץ
א נ י ן ה f.n. nh 1 compulsion. 2 violation,
rape. [Verbal n. of אנס .] See אנס and
first suff. הg.]
אנ י ץ m.n. pbh bundle.
origin. c p . f ^ . J
תינן< see .תאוין
ין?תי< see .יאווין
m.n. PBH onyx. I Gk. onyx.
אןך?
א?]י,

[Of unknown

40

onyxos
gen.
claw;
(¯ fingernail,
onyx), cogn. with Old I. angrih,
amhrih (¯ foot), L. anguis (=nail,
claw), cp. ‘nail’ (n.) in my c ed el . I
אןן׳ m.n. plummet, plumb-line (occur-
ring in the Bible, Amos 7:7 and 8).
!Related to Syr.
, Mand. אכנא ,
א5אן
'anuk, Ethiop. nd'k, Akka.
Arab,
anaku
(=lead,
tin). These words
prob. derive ultimately from Sumerian
anag.\ Derivatives: ,}*{?•

ת י
ן*ן?י,
אנך,

אנ ך to straighten. [Denominated from
1. $ { ך — Pi. 1 א?ף pbh he covered
with
lead.
2 NH he
straightened,
made straight (orig.: made the wall
straight by means o f a plummet). 3
nh he drew a perpendicular line. —
Pu. ךןןף NH lw as straightened; was
made straight. 2was made perpendicular. 3 was covered with lead. 4
was soldered. Der i vat i ves: ,אנ יף
אנ כי pers. pron. I. (Related to Phoen.
אנך and
אנכי , Moabite אנך, Punic
anec. OAram.
, Ugar. gnk,

אנכי
אנך,
Akka. anaku, and cogn. with Egypt.
y n k , Coptic anok, nok. It has no correspondences in Aram., Arab, and
Ethiop. (in this latter, ku appears as
the suff. o f the first pers. in the conjugation o f the verb, as in waladku,
Heb. 1
-
יתדלי,
bore'). The endings
,?a, resp. -ku, etc. in ג?י$, anaku,
etc., are prob. related to Heb. הצ,
Aram.-Syr. א? (= here).] Derivatives:
נ'?תוי$
ך?צ
י
$.
1 vertical. 2perpendicu-
, ? « a d j .N H
lar. [Formed from
with adj. suff.
1. ג:תי Derivative : .ןןןלתו״
2 perpen-
אנ כ י ו ת f.n. NH
1 vertically.
dicularity. [Formed from ״־?jij with
sufT.(.□ו ת
selfishness,
א נ כ י ו ת f.n. nh
egoism,
from אנ?י with
[Formed
egotism.

suf f . [.תו מ
selfish, egoist, egotist,
א נ כ י adj. NH
egotistic.
egoistic,
[Formed
from
אנלי with suff. ס י .] Derivative:
m.n. fw anachronism.
אנ כ ר
[Ul-
1
נ ת ס
from Gk. anachronismos
timately
(= anachronism), from amchron izein
(= to refer to a wrong time), from ana
chronos
(⁻ up
to,
against), and
(⁻ time). See רקו1ן
and ope.]
f.n. f w analogy. [Fren. anal-
ל נאו1ה יג
ogie, from L. analogia, from Gk.
analogia
(⁻ proportion,
analogy),
from analogos (= according to a due
proportion, proportionate), from ana
(= up to) and logos (⁻ word, speech,
reckoning, proportion). See
יגלו1ן
and
suff . הי a. I
א}ליזה f.n. FW analysis. [Gk. analysis

(- a
loosing, releasing), from ana-
!vein (= to unloose, release, set free),
from ana (=up to, on, throughout),
lyein
and
(= to unfasten,
loosen,
slacken), which is cogn. with Old I.
lunati.
lundli (= cuts, cuts off). L.
luere (= to loose, release; to a tone for,
expiate). See ‘lose' in my CEDEL and
cp. 'lysis ' ibid. cp. also [.^{לקיזי
אנ לי טי adj. fw

analytical.
analytic,
I Modern L. analyiicus, from Gk. analyticos (= analytic), from analysis. See
אן הצל and sufT. [.□י
מ נאו1פרג
[Com-
m.n. fw anemograph.
pounded o f Gk. anemos (= wind) —
which is cogn. with L. anima (= breath
o f air, air, breath, soul, life), an imus
(= soul. spirit, mind, courage, wish,
desire) — and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See
ץ ם2קי }$ and
ןי -ג רף
מ נא1
מ ט ר
m.n. fw anemometer. (Com-
v - t
V V
pounded o f Gk. anemos (= wind),
and metron (= measure). See
מ נ1פרג
$
and [.9 ? ר
אנ מי adj. fw anemic, anaem ic (Back
formation from [. אנמיה
א?מיה f.n. FW anemia, anaem ia
(disease). (Gk. anaim ia (= want o f blood,
bloodlessness), from privative pref.
an- and aima (= blood), cp. the first
element in [.
מ ה1בזגלל
אכן
lament,
to complain, murmur,
bewail, mourn. (Aram. אגן. Syr. א ן ,
'anna, hanna (=he groaned ,
Arab,
lamented). Related to the bases ,האני
.] — Qal אגן pbh he lamented,
אבק

חנא,
mourned. — Hith.
אתהו1ן
he mur-
Derivatives:
mured,
complained.
.
ןאנוו,ן?יא,תוננ
אתה ,ןן

אנ ן pron. pbh we. (Occurring in phrases
quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as
in
(=we are witnesses; i.e. ‘we
ווא 9ידזן
testify to the truth of this'). See [. אנחגי
(Sp. anana's,
אננס m.n. fw ananas.
from Peruvian nanas (= pineapple).]
אנס to force, compel, rape. (Related to
Aram.
אן סי Syr. אג ס .] — Qal אגס tr. v.
1 he forced, compelled (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Est.
1:8). 2 PBH he violated, raped. — Niph.
אגם? pbh 1 he was forced. 2
וא ן9ה
(f.) she
was violated, was raped. — P i .0?א PBH
ihe forced, compelled. 2 he violated,
raped. Derivatives: .
0,אן
אנס,
א3סו

אונס,

.תום ןאה. #ה^ינ
אנ ס m.n. pbh 1 compulsion, force. 2vio-
lation ,rape. | F r omאנ ס .]
0א ן m.n. PBH 1 violator, rapist. 2 terror-
isL
|Nomen opificum formed from
[.אנ ס
iFren. en-
א ן ? מ $ לm. n. FW ensemble.
semble (- together), from L. insimul

the

(= at the same time, together), from
in (=in), and s im u l (= at the same
time, together). Sec ‘in' (prep.), and
‘simultaneous ' in my c e d e l . |
אנ ס ת ס י ה f .n . f w anesthesis. (Gk. an-
aisthesia (= lack o f sensation), from
anaisthetein (= to be without sense o f
something, lack sensation), from priv-
ative pref. an- and aisthetos (= sensible,
perceptible). See אקתקזי and sufT.י ה□ . I

נא ף to be angry. (Prob. denominated
from אף (=no se , anger), cp. Moabite
אנף (= to be angry), and A rab , ,anifa
(= he disdained, scorned, rejected),
which are also denominative verbs.] —
Qal אגף
intr. v. was angry . —
Hi t h. פן אתה (of s.m.). — Hiph. האי?ף n h
he made angry. Derivatives:
,נא ף
נא פ ף, אן יפ ת , and possibly הן$א. cp. .א נ פ ץ
נא ף m ji.MH anger, wrath. (F r om[. אנף
נא פ ה f.n. heron, egret. (Related to Syr.
אנ$א . Akka. anpaiu. These words prob.
derive from אנף and lit. mean ‘the
quarrelsome bird'.]
through
א נ פ ו ף m.n. NH
speaking
nose. I Verbal n. o f פף נא , Pi. o f [. אנפף
פ נ אהר1
f.n. FW anaphora — repetition
o f the sam e word in su c c e s s iv e c lau ses
anaphora
(rhetorics).
(= a
|G k .
carrying back), from anapherein (= to
carry back), from ana (= up to; back ,
backward), and pherein (= to bear,
together w ith pho r
carry), which
(= thief) derives from IE base *bher-
(= to bear, carry). See קר^זעא. cp.
פ ירופ א
פ ירונקול,
, the first element

in
, and the second elem en t in
1רב
הקינ
,
פ זןמ ,ר
1הר
11פם
פ!ןם,ר
1
91פיר
פ ,ה ץ
זק!לפ9ד0
, פ ר ן ,

איתפ1ר1
. cp. a lso לאיצנרפיר and [.{ וור

ה ת ו פ נ א f.n. pbh
trade,
trading place ,
merchandise. (Gk. emporion (= a trading place, market), properly neuter of emporios (= pertaining to trade), used as a n., from emporos (⁻ traveler; trader, merchant), from en (= in) and poros (= passage , way , road), which stands in gradational relationship to peirein (= to go through, pierce, cross , traverse) which is related to peran (= to pass through). These words derive from IE base *per- (= to pass over), cp. ‘fare '(v .) in myCEDEL.]
) felt shoe,
ה^ יפ נא f.n. pbh (pi.
ןא9א^י1ת
(Gk. empilion
felt slipper.
(=felt
shoe), formed from en (= in) and pilos (= felt), which
is prob. cogn.
with L. pilleus (= felt cap), pilus (=hair). cp. ‘pile’ (= soft hair) in my CEDEL.]
ץ פ נ א m.n. pi. pbh face. (Aram. See [. ףנא
ת י? }א f.n. nh heron, egret.
IFormed
f r omה$ן # with dimin. suff.™□.]
םט??א m.n. f w anapaest — a metrical

היגרנא

foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one, a reversed
|L. anapaestus,
dactyl
(prosody).
from Gk. anapaistos (= struck back, rebounding), verbal adj. of anapaiein (= to strike back), from ana (=up to; back), and paiein (= to strike) which is cogn. with L. pavire (= to beat, ram , tread down). See ‘pave' in my CEDEL. |
ף פ נ א to nasalize. iCoined by H.N. Bialik (1873 -1934) from ףא (= nose), from base ף נ א . | — Pi.
tr. v. nh he
ןא9ף
spoke through the nose, nasalized.
Derivatives:.
ף ו9

n<*ן$ף.נא
99
ן , א נ
א נ פ פ ן m.n. n h one who speaks through
the nose. (Formed from ףפנא with
agential sufT.jg.]
לןליצנא
1
יד פ
adj. fw encyclopedic. (Back
formation from
. For the
לקיןנא
ד;ה
91
ending see sufT.[.ס י
א נ צ קי ל ו פ ד יהf. n. fw encyclopedia. (Late
L. encyclopaedia, from inexact Gk.
enkyklopaideia, for enkyklios paideia
(= circular education, general education) ,lit.:‘training in a circle'.Enkyklios
is formed from en (= in) and kyklos
(= circle). Paideia derives from the
stem paidevein (= to rear or bring up a
child, to educate), from pais, gen.
paidos (= a child), from IE base *phi-
(= small, little, few, young). See ‘cycle'
and ‘few’ in my CE D E L and cp. the first
element in 9 גדג1
. For the ending see sufT.
n:o.\
קנא to sigh, groan. (Aram , pj#, Syr.
קוא (=he sighed, groaned). Base o f
הוקן*ן'. Related to base חנא and to the
bases there referred to; related also
to קאנ (metathesis).] — Qal קגא intr. v.
he sighed, groaned (in the Bible occurring only Jer 51:52 and Ezek.
26:15). — Niph. קנ$ן? o f s.m. (in the
Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:4 and
24:17). Der i vat i ve: .תו קנ אה
ןמ א ה
' f.n. groaning, groan, cry. I Formed
from קנא with first sufT. ng.]
א $ ה f.n. gecko (a hapax legomenon
”
occurring Lev. 11:30). (O f uncertain
origin.]
ק נא1ל
n in .N H hook. (A collateral form
o f לקץיא -] D e r iv a t iv e s ? ^ 2?.
ק נא1יל
adj. n h unciform, uncinate. (A
collateral form o f [. יי?ק?יא
ק נא1ד

m.n. pbh bunting (bird).
haps formed from [.רק נ
א נ ד ג ׳adj . f w energetic. (Back formation from אן ר^ה . For the ending see sufT.[.י ס
אנ גד ומ f.n. f w energy. (Late L. energfa, from Gk. energeia (=energy, efficiency), which was
formed by
Aristotle from energes. late form of

(Per-

אנ ר כ י

energos (at work, active), from en
(in) and ergon (⁻ work). Sec גרא and suff. rr .1
אי3 כ י
adj. fw anarchic. I Back formation from ה^ד וון. For the ending see suff.1. .׳
א נ ר כ י הf . n. FW anarchv. (Fren. anarchic, from Gk. anarchia (=lack of a leader, state of being without any
from anarchos
leader),
(= without
chief), from privative pref. an and archos (= leader, chief, ruler). See
!.יכלא
אנ יכד ז ס m.n. fw anarchism. (See יכרנ$
and su f f e r : : .!
אנרכי טס m.n. FW anarchist. [See אנרכיה
and suff.3 . 1ססי
א # ז ' to be weak, to be sick. [Akka. eneshu (= to be weak), cp. Syr. ע ג
(= became weak). Arab, ’anutha (=became womanly), is prob. denominfrom untha (= feminine,
ated
female), cp. א נ ו ע . I — Qal (seeעו נ א). —
he grew sick (a hapax
Niph.
ע5ח
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Sam II 12:15 in the form אח נ ע , ‘and he became very sick').
אנעי" to humanize. [Denominated from
אנוע (= man. mankind).! — Pi. אנע
tr. v. nh he humanized. — Pu. אגע
NH was humanized. — Hiph. האניע
ihe humanized. 2 he anthropo-

NH
morphized. 3 he personified. — Hoph.
ענאה nh 1 was humanized. 2he was
anthropomorphized. 3 he w’as personified. Denominated
from ע י נא .
c p . r^ j ta . Der i vat i ves: .ה ז^ ן הי ,א ג עי
א נ ” ע abbr. NH our friends, members
of our group. [Formed from the initials of the words וְנ!?וּלְ?יענא (of s.m.).|
?צאי5?
people. [Aram.. pL of ע ן א
א^יינ,
(= man). See עונא and cp. the second
element in |.3 ע ןר
א^זימנ m.n. pi. men. serving as the pi.
of עיא (= man). [Related to (. עונא
תנא m. & f. pron. PBH thou. you. I Aram.
See | .ה א. ה ת א
ה^גוליתנא f.n. fw anthology. IGk. anthologia (= a flower gathering), from
anthologos
flowers),
(-gathering
which is formed from ant hos (= flower),
and legein (- to gather). See ,הפוליטנא
וויגל and sufT. rr :.|
anthropologist.
ירח נא
m.n. fw
גול ו
3
I Back formation from | .
היגולו
ורתנא
9
ורןרנא
19
יגול
adj. fw
anthropological.
I Back
from היגולופורתנא.
formation
For the ending see sufT.!.: י
לומור
1המ
1וונא
f.n. fw anthropology. [The
word lit. means 'the science of man'.
It is compounded of Gk. anthropos
(man), and logia (see המול). Gk.

anthropos is perhaps a dialectal variant
o f andropos, a compound of aner, gen.

andros (= man), and ops (- eye, face), and lit. means ‘he who has the face of a man'. For the etymology of aner sec אטרדנא. Ops derives from 1c base *oqיי׳- (= eye). cp. the second element in בורתנזים and in !. ?פורתנלי

הדסא f.n. pbh raft. I Of uncertain origin. The derivation of this word from L. esseda (= two-wheeled war chariot) must be rejected for semantic reasons. There is more probability in the assumption that הדסא comes from Gk. schedia (= raft). Gk. sc hedia is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. *that which is held together', and derives from schein (= to hold). See הלוכסא.! Derivative: .תידסא

א ס ד י ת f .n .NH a small barge. (Formed from הדסא with dimin. sufT.י ת~;. I

ךוסא m.n. oil can (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:2). (Prob. formed from דוס (= to anoint), with prosthetic : א . I

ם יסא adj. MH rich in corn: abundant. !From םסא; formally, pass. part, of the otherwise not used Qal. I

א ס ו ם m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of םסא. Pi. of ם ס א . I

m.n. disaster, calamity, catastro-
ן1אס
phe. accident. [Prob. from base הסא . whence also Arab, ,asiya (= was sad, was grieved, was distressed). Gesenius connects these words with Arab, 'asd, A ram .-Sy r.יסא (= he cured, healed) as verbs having privative meaning, however, these verbs are prob. denominated from איקא. See ארקא . I

ף וס א adj. mh gathered, collected. I Pass, part, of אף9 . See ףסא and c p . |.ןז וס ?י

ףוסא m .n .nh collection, assemblage, compilation. !Verbal n. of ףסא . Pi. of ףסא • I

י פ ו ס א m.n. pbh foundling. I Lit.: “taken in', from ףוסא. pass. part, of ף$א. See ףסא . I

ה ^ א יצ יס א f.n. association. (Med. L. associdtio, from L. associatus, p. part, of associare(- to join to. unite with), from ad (= to. toward) and sociare (- to join

socius
together,
associate),
from
(= companion). For the ending of
היצאיצוסא sec suff. ׳ .הי צ . I
ר וסא adj. 1 bound. 2 imprisoned. 3 pbh
forbidden.
|Pass. part, of רסא. See
!.רסא
א וס ר m .n.pbh prohibition. !From רסא.
cp. !.1א^ר
ר וסא m.n.band, bond. [From רסא. cp.
Ar am. רו סא, Syr . ארי סא . I

42

א ת וס א f.n. pbh 1 mcdicinc. 2 God bless
you! I Aram. וסא, cmphatic st. א!ןוסא
(=cure, medicine, remedy), from יזקא
(= he cured), which is a back formation from א?ןזא (= physician).|
iGk. sto-
טסא1הכמ
f.n. pbh stomach.
machos (⁻ throat, gullet, esophagus,
stomach) from stoma (= mouth). cp.
“stoma* and ‘stomach* in my CEDEL.
The א in הןמוטזןא is prosthetic. I
א ס ט י ג מ ט י ו ת m.n. FW
astigmatism.
!Formed with sufT. ו ת. ; from Eng.
astigmatic, which is a back formation from astigmatism, a word coined
by the English mathematician and philosopher William Whewell in 1819
from Gk. privative pref. a-, and stigma
(= puncture, mark, spot), which derives
from the stem of stizein (= to prick,
point, mark), from IE base *steig- (=to
prick, stick, pierce). See ‘stick' (v.) in
my c e del and cp. א י טסן י טקן . I
f.n. fw (pi. תולטסא. resp.
א ס לט ה ,
א ס ט ל י

תוילטסא) i n h gravestone. 2 pbh stele.
IFormed with prosthetic .יא from Gk.
stele (= an upright stone, monument,
gravestone), which is related to stellein
(= to set in order, arrange, equip), stole
(- adjustment, equipment, clothing).
See הלטצא . I
א ס ט מ ה see .ה!ןתסא
fastidious,

sensitive,
נטס י ם adj. PBH
א
squeamish. IGk. asthenes (= weak),
lit.: "without strength*, from privative
pref. a-, and sthenos (= strength),
which is of uncertain origin.! Deriva-
^ : תוסינטסא
א ס נט י וס ת f.n. MH sensitiveness, fastidiousness. [A hybrid coined from סינטסא
with Heb. suff.™ :.1
m.n. f w asteroid. !From Gk.
א ס ט ר
דיא
1
asteroides (⁻ starlike), which is compounded o f aster (⁻ star) and ■oeides
(= -like). from eidos (= form. shape).
Gk. aster prob. goes back to an IE
primary form *astero, which is of
uncertain Sem. origin.
It possibly
derives from the name of the evening
star called after the Sem. goddess
Astarte, i.e. Ishtar, Heb. תרתע?. See
הטידורפא. and cp. .
טואןורטסא

אקטרולוג.

אסטרונום. For the etymology of *oeides*
see !.אי די הא
אסטרו לו ג m.n. fw astroloaer. IGk. as■
1 :
⁻
*--
trologos (- 'astronomer*, later "astro
loger'), compounded of astron (- star),
and logos. See !.היגולורטסא
א?רטז
lUlti-
astrology.
1גי ה1ל
f.n. fw
matcly from Gk. astrologia ('astronomy*, later ,astrology'), from astrologos. See גולורטסא. For the end
ing see sufT. |. הי
אסטרונ או ט m.n. fw astronaut.

(Com

pounded of Gk. astron (= star) and

nautes (= sailor, seaman). See
אר9ס1דיו>

and
ג3ט . I
אסטרוונ ם m.n. f w astronomer. [Gk. astronomos (= astronomer:
l i t : ‘star-
arranger'), from astron (- star), and
nomos (= stranger), which is related to
nemein (= to deal out, distribute). See
אקטריאיד and
נ1ן1ד
and cp. the second
element ^ [.
אר9ט1נ1הימ

א ס ט ר ור ונ ימ adj. FW astronomic(al). [Back
formation from
אסטר
נ1הדכ1
. Fo r the
ending see suff . [.£י
אס טרו ונ ימ ה f.n. FW astronomy.
[Ulti-
mately from Gk. astronom ia (= as-
from astronomos. See
tronomy),
and sufT. [.□ ;ה
א רטסנ1נ1ם
א ס ט ר טג m.n. PBH
(Fo rm ed
strategist.
with prosthetic א ב from Gk. strategos (= leader o f an army), which is
compounded o f stratos (= army), and
agein (= to lead, guide, drive). See
9 ט1רדי
and cp. *strategy*
in my
cedel. Fo r the etymology o f Gk .
agein see [.א ק וט א ליי
א ס ט ר נד א m.n. pbh army; royal suite;
retinue. !Formed with prosthetic בא
from Gk. stra tia (= arm y ; com pany ,
band), from s tratos (= a rm y) . See
9 ט1רדי
and cp. the first element in
[.אקטרטג
א יס א m.n. PBH physician (occurring in
phrases quoted from Ta lm ud and Midrash). I Aram .-Syr., a loan word from
Akka. asu,
itself borrowed
from

Sumeric a-zu (= physician), which lit. means 'he that knows water', from a (= water), zu (= to know), cp. א ת יס א .
cp. also [. ן1אן ם

[Gk. Asia , from
א יס ה f.n. FW Asia.
Akka. asu (= to go out: to rise — said of the sun), which is related to Heb. (= he went out; it rose — said of the sun). Accordingly Asia orig. denoted 'the Region of the Rising Sun' in contradistinction to Europe which orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun' (see
ן ה1ריא
). cp. the second element in
הלסריא. cp. also Asia and 'wudu* in my CEDEL.] Derivative: .
אפיתי

א יס מו ן m.n. 1 pbh uncoined metal: worn coin. 2 NH metal token (to be used in subways, telephone booths, etc.). (Gk. asemon (-uncoined metal, bullion), properly subsL use of the neuter of the adj. asemos (= without token), which is formed from privative pref. a-, and sema (= sign, token).
See |.9 ן1י ן
א יס מ ט רי adj. f w asymmetric(al). I Back formation
from הירזקןןיס^. For the ending see suff.׳ a]
א ?י מ זק ^ ה f.n. fw

asymmetry.

[Gk.

[From

asymmetria
(= incommensurability),
from asymmetros (= incommensurate; disproportionate), from privative pref. a-, and svmmetros (= commensurable).
5׳
See 9-1
הירט
א ים ימ ל ט
1ר
m.n. f w 1 assim ilationist. 2 as-
t • * *

similator. [From L. assitnilatus, p. part, of assimilare (= to make like, liken), from ad (= to, toward), and similare (= to make similar to), from similis (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' and agential suff. 'or' in my cedel.]

א ס ימ ל יצ ה f.n. FW assimilation. [L. assimilatio, from assimillaius, p. part of assimilare. See רוט^יסיזקא and cp. היצלימיקיר. For the ending see suff. [.□ הי

א ס י ס נט ט m.n. Fw assistant. [Fren. assistant (adj. & n.), properly pres, part of assister (= to stand by, help, assist), from L. assistere (= to stand by), from ad (= to, toward), and sistere
(= to
cause to stand, put, place; to stand still, stand), from the reduplicated base of stare (= 10 stand), cp. Old I. tisthati, Avestic hishtaiti (= stands), and Gk. istemi (=1 cause to stand, place: 1 stand). See 'state' in my CEDEL.]

א ס י ף m.n. ingathering, harvest.
[.א ס ף

הפ ייכא f.n. pbh
collection.
gathering,
[Verbal n. of א ? ף . See ףסא and suff.
ng.]
[From
captive.
א ס י ר m.n. prisoner,
ו
, Syr.
ר?א (see רסא), cp. Aram .
791
א
, Arab . 'asir. cp. also ashiru and
אי9ראי
asiru in theT A letters. See1.
אי9רי

א ס י ר m.n. prisoner, captive. [A secondary form of [.
אי9רי

א ס י ר ה f.n. pbh
[Verbal
imprisonment.
n. of רקא. See רסא and first sufT. [.?ה

א ס י ת י adj . nh Asian. Asiatic. [Formed from הי סא , with suff. י :י ת.] Derivativeini Tvoi*.

א ס י ו ד י ת f. n. nh Asianism.
from יתיקא with sufT.ו ת u .]
הל ו פסא nh .

!school.
א י ן פז לו י f. n. p b h
2system. [Gk. schole, resp. L. schola (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school), which is formed from sche-, stem of echein
(= to have, hold, possess),
from IE base *segh- (= to hold in one 's power, to have), whence also schema (= form, shape). See 29ה!ון
and cp. הרקא in this dictionary, cp. also [.
א?ז ב
1ת1ל
א ס פו ס m.n. n h integration (mathematics). [Verbal n. o f
, Pi. of [.םכסא
םאפ9?
adj. fw eschatological. [Back
יג ול ו
א ס כ ט
formation from 99$
טל1ל1היג
. For the
ending see suff. , a]

[Form ed

םסא

א ו נ ט ו ל ו ג י ה f.n. FW eschatology. |L it.: ‘the study of the last things', from Gk. eschatos (= furthest, remotest, last), and -logia. Gk. eschatos is a derivative o f ex, which is related to L. ex, e (= out of, from). For the etymology o f Gk. -logia, see זמ ג ולט .]
אפ59ט1ל1ין
Der i vat i ve: .
א ס פ ל ה • f.n. pbh
2 gangway .
! ladder .
I Aram . א ס ^ א , from L. scalae (= ladder, scaling ladder), from scand-sla, a derivative of scandere (= to climb), from IE base *scand- (= to spring, leap). The □א in הלןםא is prosthetic (see [.(ס א
א ס פ ל ה " f.n. pbh grill, grid. (Gk. eschala (= hearth, fireplace), which is o f uncertain origin .]
א ס כ ם to integrate (mathematics). (From םכס.] — Pi. םכקא nh he integrated.
Der i vat i ves : .םי כסא, תמכקא

)
אתמ1ת
סא3
א ס פ ^ ת   f.n. nh
(pi.
תומ^סא,
integral (mathematics). [Formed from
מכסא with suf f . [.□ת
הדפז?א f.n. pbh diphtheria (disease). lO f
uncertain origin.]
א ס ל m.n. pbh pole, yoke. [Hebraization
o f Gk. asilla (=yoke), which is of unknown origin.]
’islam
א ס ל א ס m.n. n h
[Arab,
Islam.
(= subm itting oneself to G od , sur-
inf. o f aslama
render, obedience),
(= he surrendered , submitted: he submitted himself to God). See מלש and cp.
‘ Islam’ in my CEDEL and words there
referred to.] Der i vat i ve: .מלסא
f.n. pbh (pi. nV?9*c, resp.
א ס ל ה
א ס ל ה ,

) closet stool, lavatory seat. (L.
למןזת1
sella (= s e a t , chair, stool), for sed-la,
from sedere (= to sit). See ‘sedentary’
in my c e d e l and cp. the second element in
and in ןירלהנ?• The
ןדאר
דד17
□Sin ןא ^ ה is prosthetic (see □[.(א
א ס ל ס to convert to Islam. (Denominated from מאסא^ .] — Pi. מלסא tr. v.
n h he converted to Islam; he islamized. — Hith. מלקאתה n h he became
a Moslem. Der i vat i ve: .תו מלקאתה
א ק ס m.n. s torehouse, granary (in
the
Bible occurring only Deut. 28:8 and
Pr. 3:10 in the form T99«)• !Related
to S y r . ןז?א (= he stored up. piled up),
ןסא (of s.m.), Aram. ןא9$ (= stock of
coin), Syr.
ן א9א
(= store, victuals).
ishittu (= granary). For
Akka.
the

interchangeability of m and n cp. the verbs מזקי? and (= he hated), cp. also ״וסח. J Derivative: .מקא

א ס ס to store up, pile up. [Denominated from 9$ם. cp. the related Syr. אפ9ץ (=he stored up, piled up), which is denominated from אן98 (= store.

א ס ם

victuals).) — Pi . מסא tr. v. he stored. — Pu. ס?ןז nh was stored. — Hiph. מילאה mh he stored. Derivative: .מי סא

א ס ס m.n. MH abundance, plenty, rich harvest. [From| .פ ס א

סא התכמ f.n. pbh

(pi.

אפ59תקןת

and

אס0מ0אןח1

) Scriptural text used as a support for a Rabbinical enactment (Aram. אזיכמסא (lit.: ‘support, reliance'), from דסס (=he supported), which is related to ד99 (of s.m.); see (.דמס

ףסא to gather, collect, reap, harvest [Phoen. ףסא (= to gather), Aram. ף?א (= he gathered in. reaped, harvested), Ugar. 'sp (= to gather), Akka. esepu (= to reap, harvest). Related to base ' ףס. | — Qal

אפ9ף

tr. v. ih e gathered, collected. 2 he took away, removed, withdrew. — Niph. 1 0 ןף5 was gathered, was collected, was assembled. 2 was taken away (by death). — Pi .

אף8

he gathered, collected; he took in (a guest). — Pu.

אף9 was gathered, was collected. — Hith. ףסאתה met assembled, was gathered together.

Derivatives: ,

ףסא,

ה??א,

ףוספ?א

ה$יסןן,

,
אסוף,
9י
אסוף,

האקפות

א?ו$ן,

אסי,

.
ף,מאסף,התאספות
!9$ק

אסף m.n. a gathering, collecting, collection (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3 2 :10 and Micah 7:1).[From 1 . אסף

א ס פ ר f.n. gathering, assembly, meeting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:22). [Verbal n. o f א?ף. See אסף and first suff. (.^ה

אספ ה collection, assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:11 in the phrase
3^לי .
which prob. means ‘assemblies of learned men'. (Formed from אסף with first suff. [.נ ;ה

אספי רין m.n.FW aspirin. (Ger. Aspirin, coined by H. Dreser in 1899, from privative pref. a-, the plant Spiraea, and chemical sufT. -in. See ‘Aspirin' in myCEDEL.)

אספי דנ ה f.n. f w Sphyraena
(a genus
o f pikelike fishes). [Modern L.. from L. spltvraena (= a kind o f seafish), from Gk. sphyraina (= hammer fish), from sphyra (⁻ hammer), which is related to sphvron (= ankle), spairein (= to move convulsively), from IE base *(s)p(h)er- (= to move convulsively). See * spurn* in myCEDEL and c p . ‘Sphyraena* ibid.l

א?ז§לט m.n.FW
[Ultimately
asphalt.
from Gk. asphaltos, which is o f uncertain, possibly Sem., origin.)

אספ לני ת f.n. pbh plaster, compress. [A hybrid formed with the Heb. suff. טית from Gk. splenion (= compress o f linen laid on a wound; orig.: ‘compress laid

on the spleen’), from splen (=m ilt
spleen), which stands for splegch and is
to splagcha (= the
related
inward
parts). The □א in אן ז ^ן י ת is prosthetic
(see □(.(א
א?י?מא Hispany. (From L. Hispania
(= Spain;
lit.: ‘the country o f the
Spaniards'), from Hispanus (=Spaniard),
which is prob. of Iberian origin.
The / in (H)i-spania is prob. the
Iberian article. cp.rvVl^gpjjt.)
אספן m .n .NH collector. [Formed from
אסף, Pi. of אסף , with agential suff.
fv’.| Der i vat i ve: .

קאפחי ן
א ס פ ו נ ת f.n.NH (the hobby of) collecting.
[Formed from אסף$ with suff.
(.;::ו ת
א ס פ נ י ו ל י ת f.n. NH Ladino, the Spanish
dialect spoken by Sephardic Jews in
Turkey and some other countries.
IFormed from Sp. espa fio l(= Spanish),
from Espana
(= Spain),
from L.
Hispania (see
אפפקהי2
), with suff . 1.ס י ת
א ? פ ום ף m.n. rabble, mob,
riffrafT (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Num. 11:4). (Formed from אסף
through reduplication of the second
letters and
and
third
radical
lit.
meaning people gathered
together,
cp. Arab, s a fs a f (= something poor,
something
inferior).! Derivative:
•$?
פסיפ ו
א ס פ וס פ י adj.NH mobbish,
from אספסוף with suff. (.ס י
(Aram.-Syr.
אספס ת f.n.NH
lucerne.
v r v t

" סא9אתס
ispist,
isjist,
,
from Pers.
whence also Arab, is/ast.\
הן?פסא f.n.NH provision. [A secondary form of
הן9סה?
. For the force of nouns of the form of הל ןפא in nh see הןחבא and cp. words there referred to.)
(L. aspectus
א ס פ ק ט m.n.FW aspect.
(= glance, sight, appearance, countenance), from aspectus, p. part, o f aspicere (= to look at), from ad- and specere (= to look a t).)
א ס פ ק ל ת ר f.n. PBH 1 windowpanes of the ancients made of lapis specularis. 2 mirror. [L. specularia (⁻ windowpanes), from specularis (= pertaining to a mirror, of the nature o f a mirror), from speculum (= looking glass, mirror), which derives from specere (= to see, look at, behold). See 'speculum' and 'specular* in my c e d e l . The □א in
ה;דלק
99א
is prosthetic.)
סוגר^קא m.n. pbh asparagus. (Gk. asparagos, prob. meaning lit. 'a sprout' and related to sparagan (= to swell, be ripe), from IE base *sper(eg)-, mspher(e)g- (= 'to sprout, swell, burst'),

(Formed

44

,

whence also L. spargere (= to scatter). See 'sparse ' in my c e d e l and cp. 'asparagus' ibid. I
סא?ד! ל m .n .PBH quince. (Syr.
99א
א^ג ד
Pers. and Arab. safarjal(= quince).)
טנדפזןא1 m. n . FW Esperanto. (From Esperanto, pseudonym of Dr. Lazarus
Ludwig
Zamenhof
(1859-1917),

inventor of this language, from Sp.
esperanza (= hope), from esperar (= to
hope), from L. sperare, from spes
(=hope), which derives from IE base
*spe(i)-, *spe- (= to draw, stretch,
spread, extend, swell: to be successful).
See ‘prosperous’ in my cedel and cp.
‘despair' ibid.!
זירדן?מא,
squadron.
m.n. FW

ז יד ל ג ס א
iFren. escardon, from It. squadrone,
squadra
formed
from
(= square),
the augment suff. ■one.
with
It.
squadra
is borrowed
from Sp.
escuadra (= squad; properly ‘square’),
from Late L. exquadrare (= to form
into a square). See ‘square’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘squadron’ and ‘escadrille'. ibid.]
א ס ק ו ט ל ה f.n. pbh
glass),
(of
plate
tray. IL. scutella (= salver, waiter),
dimin. of scutula (= a small tray or
dish), which itself is a dimin. of scutra (= a flat tray, dish). The orig.
meaning prob. was ‘a leather vessel',
from scutum (= shield; orig.: ‘a leather
shield'). See ‘scutum’ in my CEDEL
and cp. ‘scuttle' (a metal receptacle)
ibid. The □א in ה^טוקסא is prosthetic
(see א ם).]
1א?מיקז m.n. fw (pi . ם י א ו מ י ק ס א) Eskimo.
(North American Indian eskimantsik
(= eaters of raw flesh), a name given by
the Algonquians
to
the North
American Indian tribes living in the
Arctic and Greenland. I
doorstep,
threshold,
א ס ק פ ה f.n. pbh
doormat.

את??סא

,
[JAram.
אן י???א׳
Syr. אתפקקא. Mand. אתפוקסע —
,isku ffa ‵ — bor-
whence also Arab,
rowed from Akka. askuppu, askuppatu (= threshold), cp. ה^קק. cp. also
9.1?
קז1
ף,ישקף
א ^ מ ה f.n. pbh sailyard. (Contraction
of Gk. istokeraia (= sailyard), which
istos
is compounded of
(= ship's
mast; loom; warp, web), and keraria
(= horn). The first element lit. stands
for sistos and lit. means ‘that which
to stand ', from istemi (- 1
causes
make to stand; I stand), from IE base
*sta- (″ to stand), stamen (- the warp
in the loom); see ‘state’ in my CEDEl.
and cp. ‘histo-’, ‘anhistous’, ‘Actinistia' ibid. The second element derives
from keras (= horn), which is cogn.

4 5

הנופא

with L. cornu (horn), from 11■ base
*ker■ (
the uppermost part of the
body, head, horn, top, summit). See
‘horn’ in my cedel and cp. ‘cerato⁻’
ibid. I
אסר to bind, tie, imprison. I Moabite
אסר , Aram. אסר , Syr. 9ר{<. Arab .
'asara, Ethiop. asara (= he bound),
Ugar. ,sr, Akka. eseru (= to bind), cp.
תריס!?.] — Qal א?ר tr. v. !he tied,
bound, fettered, harnessed. 2 he arrested,
imprisoned. 3 PBH he
for-
bade, prohibited. — Niph. 1 .9$ ר was
tied. u ′as bound. 2 was arrested, was
forbidden,
imprisoned. 3 pbh was
was prohibited. — Pu.
1

)}?ר was
tied, was bound. 2 was imprisoned.

Derivatives:
,
רוסא,
ריסא,
אפ9ר י

רוסא,
,&9$
ריז?א,
הרי

,9 $
ר אה.9ח יר
,9$הר
א^ר',

.
ר,׳ ות9״ ומ
1רס
m.n.
רסא
binding obligation.

א©ר',
(see רסא), cp. BAram. ןן ר*,
[From
אפ9ר
emphatic state א ן ר א , Syr . 1. >
ןא9ר
אפ9רו1ת
א ס ר " m.n. pbh (pi. םידןוא and
) a
small Roman copper coin.
[Gk.
assarion, from L. as, gen. assis, prob. lit. meaning 'square piece o f metal' (such as the original form o f the coin) and orig. identical with assis, axis (- plank, disc), which is related to asser (= pole, stake, post). See *ashlar' in my CEDEL and cp. second 'as* ibid. I
הרסא f.n. pbh harnessing (of a horse).
[Lit.:"binding*, from א? ר . Sec רסא and first suf f . |. ; . ה
א ס רו ־ גח mh
the day following Passover, Shavuoth or Sukkoth (Jewish liturgy). I So called after the first two words in the verse Ps. 118, which

prob. means ‘arrange the festival...'.
For
ר9א meaning also ‘he prepared,
arranged ', cp.
ל!ה!ןחל?
א?ר

(= he prepared or waged war); sec 1 . רסא
adj. fw esthetic. [Gk. aistheti-
0א
ת טי
kos
from aisthetos
(= perceptive),
(⁻ sensible, perceptible), verbal adj.
of aisthaesthai (= to perceive), related to aio (= I hear; lit ‘1 perceive by
the ear ') , from IE base *awei- (= to
תס9זהי
1ך1א
perceive). See
ר ^
and cp. (. ^,?

ת ינגלתסא f.n. pbh
gang, band.
[Of
unknown origin.I
[Gk. as thma
המת סא f.n. Fw asthma.
(= hard-drawn breath), which prob.
for an-sthma and derives
stands
IE base *an-
from
(- to blow,
breathe), whence also anemos (- wind),
L. animus
(-breath of air, air,
breath). For other derivative of
base *an- sec ןיקויזם$. I
ןוזחניס see .
9א
ןוזים
רתסא m.n.FW Aster, a genus of plants

of the thistle family. !Modern L., from
L. aster (- star) , from Gk. aster; so
called from the radiate heads of the
flowers. Sec [.
אי ד1?ז9אר
אס רת א m.n. pbh
the Roman
slater,

▼
t •
standard coin (of gold or of silver).
|Aram., Syr. אריתזןא, from Gk. stater,
which is related to istemi (= I cause to
stand; meaning also ‘I weigh’), from
IE base *sta- (= to stand), whence also
L. stare (= to stand). See
ין9יזק and cp.
‘sterling’ in my cedel. J
2 anger,
1 א ףm. n. (dual
אפ9ל
)
ln ose.
wrath. [From נא ף. cp. BAram.
ו היא9ץ

(= his face), Aram.
נאפ9ץ
(pi.), Syr.
(pi.) (- face), Ugar. qp, Arab, and
אפ9א
'anf, Akka. appu, OSA rab.
Ethiop.
. cp. also the
אפ9ל
ףנא (= front), cp.
second element in
ףרח,

ףג־וק

ף&ע^,
.)
Derivative^ss.cp^w.
״ ףא conj. also, too. [Related to Phoen.
א ף, Aram.-Syr. א ף, Ugar. qp (= also,
too), and to Arab. conj. fa (= then,
and then, and so, therefore), cp. the
first element in | .$}9לו
א פ ד to gird on. [Base of א פ י ד.] — Qal
אפ9ד
tr. v. he girded on the ‘ephod’.
— Niph. 1910 MH was girded with.
— Pi. רפא mh 1 he girded. 2 he praised.
— Pu. 9 ד*< mh was girded. Deriva-
tives :1 w $ ^ T ? $, 1 9 J<j.
א$הר f.n. 1 ‘ephod*.
3 n h
2 covering.
wa is tcoat. [Formed from דפא with
first suff .1. 1,.ה
א פ דן m.n. 1 palace. 2 nh pavilion. [Together with Aram.-Syr.

אפא}י

(o f
from Babylonian
s.m.), borrowed
appadanu , which
is a
loan word
from Old Pers. apaddna (= palace).
A rab , f a d a n (= palace, high tower), is
an A ram , loan word. O ther Persian
words which entered
into Biblical
Hebrew — all at a later period — are
9ךס י (= p a rk , orchard), 9ם ןת (= edict,
decree),תד (= decree, law, usage). I
ה פא י to bake. [Related to Aram . א$ןן,
Syr. א$א (= h e baked), Ugar. qpv,
Akka. epu (= to bake), Arab, mifan,
Ethiop. mofet (= oven). Egypt, ’apa
(= something baked, pastry),
is a
Heb. loan word.! — Qal א$ה tr. v. he
baked. — Niph.
ן>ן9ה
was baked. —
Hith. ה^אתה pbh was baked. Deriva-
tivcs: 5!1
,

יופא ,

ה«?$,

ה א,9יפת י
ייפא ,
n:p«p9.
ה פ א " to characterize . [Back formation
tr. v. n h
from
— Pi. ה^א
אי9'
1.
he characterized. — Pu.
ןפה < nh was
characterized.
פ א1□ fw pref.
in words o f Greek
origin meaning ‘from, away from,
asunder, separate’. [Gk. apo (= from,
away from), cogn. with Old I. apa

[Ver-

(-⁻ away from). L. ab (.⁻. away from,

from). See “of* in my cedel and cp.
; בא . cp. also 0019. |
1
adv. then. now. so.
א יפ א ,
פאו1 פ יא ,
I Of uncertain origin. Possibly com-
יא (- where) and 9ה
pounded of
(= here), hence derivatively identical
to
with הפ יא (= where). According
'e/6
Barth
it is related to Ethiop.
(= how). |
ד י פ א m.n.
Icp. Syr. 9אחד
‘ephod'.
(= ephod). cp. also 3־ה?(!. According
to Müller, Coptic ephut (= mantle) is
perhaps a loan word from

פא.ד1
דיפא
stands for
פ אד1
. See סיבא and cp.
words there referred to.l
girded; encircled, en-
ד ו פ א adj. MH
compassed . I Pass. part, of
9אי
. See
[.ד פ א
א פ י י adj. pbh baked. [Pass. part, of א ן ה .
See (.הפא י
א פ י י ‘m. n . pbh
[From א פ ה ;
baking.
formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise
not used) Pi. o f א ן ה . See [.הפאי
א פ ו י " m. n . n h characterization .
bal n . 0^ § א . See [."הפא
א פ ו ל m.n.NH
2black-
!darken ing .
board . !Verbal n. o f א פ ל , Pi. 0 0 ? א
(= was dark). See |. לפא
פ אול1
m.n.FW Apollo (Greek mythol-
ogy). [L. Apollo, from Gk. Apollon,
which, according to Usener is related
to an obsolete Greek verb meaning
‘to drive away (scil. evil)’, and cogn.

with L. pellere (= to beat, strike; to
drive). See ‘pulse’ (= throb) in my
cedel and cp. ‘Apollo’ ibid.!
(L. apolo-
זתגול
1אפ
f.n. fw apology.
gia, from Gk . apologia (= a speech in
from apologos
defense),
(= story ,
tale, fable, apologue, accoun t; lit.:
*that which comes from a speech’),
from apo (= from) and logos (=word ,
discourse,
speech,
account). See
:
אפ19ג
and [. □
לה1;ג
א פ ו ן m.n . pbh a co llateral
פון ה$ (q.v .).
א פו ן m.n.NH a small nose. [Formed
from אף (=nose). with dimin. sufT.
H-.l
א פ ו ן m.n. MH torturing on the wheel.
[Verbal n. of אפ9ן
. See אפן . I
f.n. pbh money belt.
א פו נ ר ה ,
א פ נ ר ה

ז
i \
• j
t ;
1″
^
IFormed with prosthetic
אנ from L.
funda (= sling; casting net; purse),
which
is perhaps cogn. with, or
derives from, Gk. sphendone (= sling).
L. J'unda was influenced in form by
L. fundere (= to pour, shed). See
‘sphendone’ in my cedel. |
פ*ן ה$ו f . n. pbh
(pi. אפו?םי) pea.
uncertain origin. cp. א פ ו ן.]

form of

[O f

ם ופ א

01פ$ m .n .FW epos. [Gk. epos (= \vord, speech, tale, song; in pi. ‘epic poetry'). Related to Gk. ops (-voice). ossa (= voice tale), and cogn. with L 10⁻.v (= voice), cp. 9$

א׳9י

ה ן י

and the first element in 19$היפ J

!annihilation, nullifica-

ס ופא m .n .NH

tion. 2 zeroing. [Verbal n. o f

א9ס

, Pi.

0 ^ 1 . פ א

ף ופא ad j.NH w rapp ed

sur-

round ,

rounded , en c irc led . [Pass. part, o f 5$ף. See ף פ א . I

épopée,

פא1היפ

[Fren.

epopee.

f.n.

from Gk. epopoia (=an epic poem, epic poetry), from epopoios (= an epic poet), which is compounded of epos (see סיפא) and poiein (= to make, produce, create). See |. ?•טו

ץ יפא adj. p bh closed tightly; crowded. [Pass. part. off5$. See [. ץפא

ק יפא m.n. nh

restraint,

abstinence,

self control. [Verbal n. of ק§א, Pi. of

(.ק פא

adj . fw apocalyptical). [Gk.

י טפי לן ל

1א פ

apokalyptikos,

from apokalyptein.

566

ה99

פא1ילן?

and adj. sufT.,a . 1

f.n. fw apocalypse. [L. apo-

המפיל^

1פא

calypsis, from Gk. apokalypsis (= revelation),

apokalyptein

from
(= to
uncover, disclose, reveal), from apo
(= from; see א פ ו ״), and kalyptein (= to
cover), which is related to kalypso
(= Calypso, a sea nymph), kalybe
ילקיא
(= cabin). See 01.
9וט
1פא
יפ ירק
adj. fw
apocryphal.
םיפירקופא and sufT.,g .)
ס יפ ירק
fw Apocrypha,
m.n. pi.
1פא
books excluded from the number of
the sacred books of the Bible. [L.
Apocrypha, neuter pi. of apocryphus, from Gk. apokrypsos (=hidden away, kept secret), from apokryptein (= to hide away), from apo
(- from ; see יופא״), and kryptein (= to
hide) which derives from IE base
*qrü-bh-, enlargement of base *qru
(= to hide).!
ך1פא
see .יופא־
רופא m .n .NH
(theatrical) make-up .
[Verbal n. of רפא. See (. רפא
א פ ^ ר ת ס m .n.FW aphorism . I Fren . aphorisme,
from Med . L. aphorismus,
from Gk. aphorismos (= definition) ,
from aphorizein (= to define), from
apo (= from ; see
), and orizein
פ אם1
oros
(= to
bound ,
limit),
from
(= boundary , limit, border), from IE
base *weru- (= to draw), cp . ‘horizon’
in myCEDEL .I
|L. apo-
הז^את
f.n. Fw apotheosis .
פ א1
theôsis, from Gk. apotheosis (= deification) , from apo (- from ; se e א פ ו ״),

See

theos (= god). See (פאנ1ג

and

and

א קלןלג

|.

f.n. fw storehouse. [Gk. apo-

פא1

הןמתת

theke (= granary, storehouse: lit.: *a place wherein to lay up something‛), from the stem of apotithenai (= to put away), from apo (= away from, from; see 0 ופא) and tithenai (= to put, place). See קיוו and cp.

פא1

הקיח

and יקתיד. cp. also [. קק^ה

$ f.n. pbh pledge, mort-

פ1

1, פא

יק ית

הן?ית

|Gk. hypotheke

gage.

(= deposit,

pledge, mortgage), from the stem of hvpo tithena i(- t o put under,lay down, from hypo (= under) and

pledge),

tithenai (= to put, place). See הקיתופא and cp. |.

המתו

9ה י

1 . ^ א פ ט ר ה pbh farewell-address. 2 n h

T T 1 "

epilogue. 3NH dessert. I A ram ., cor responding to He b . |. הרןןפה

יפא adj.NH nasal. !Formed from אף (= nose), with suff. |. י-כ

יפא ad j .FW epic. IFormed with suff. ‘”¯..:from Gk. epos (see פא01) . I

☐ א פ י FW pref. meaning ‘on. beside, among, above, anterior'. [Gk. epi-, ep-, aph-, from epi (= on. upon: up to. over, after; at; beyond, besides, in addition to). Cogn. with Old 1. api (= also. besides). Avestic aipi (=also ; to, toward), cp. *ob-' in my C E D E L . |

m.n. character, nature. I Re-

פ אי1

יפיא,
lated to Aram.
אתיפ (= nature, dis-
1א
position). In spite o f the attempts of
the lexicographers to find the origin
of these words, their etymology is
still unknown.! Derivatives:
הפא",
א ? ח
.
יפא;?,

[L. Epigonf
m.n.FW epigone.
א פ י ג
1ן
(= the sons of the Seven who went
against Thebes), from Gk. epigonoi
(lit.: *born after'). pi. of epigonos,
from epigignesthai (= to be born
from epi — see
after),
אמי? (= on,
upon; after), and gignesthai (= to be
born), which derives from IE base
*gen-, *gene-, *geno-, *gn-
(= to
beget, bear, bring forth, produce),
whence also L. genus (= birth, de-
scent, origin, race, sort, kind, class,
sex, gender). See
in my
‘genus’
C ED E L . I
[Fren. epi-
אפיגרם m.n.FW epigram.
gramme, from L. epigramma, from
Gk. epigramma (= inscription; epi-
gram), from epigraphein (= to write
upon), from epi (= on, upon), and
grapliein (= to write). See
אפ9ח י
and
(.גרם
IGk. epi-
אפיגרף m.n.FW
ep ig raph .
graphe { = inscrip tion), from epigra-
phein. Sec| .
גרםי
9א
1פי הד< f.n. mh girding on the ‘ephod’.

אפ9י

|Ver-

. Sec דפא and first

!Verbal n. of
suff. ni.1. |
ימ ד יפא adj. FW epidemic (adj.) !Back
formation from
א9
הדקךי
. For the ending see suff. v . I
ה ימ ד יפ א f.n. Fw cpidemic (n.). [Fren.
épidémie, from Med. L. epidemia,
from Gk. epidemia,
for epidemia
vosos (= disease prevalent among the
people), f. of epidemios (= among the
people), from epidemos (= at home,
from epi
current, prevalent),
(=
among), and demos (= people). See
and | . ?נאו1י ד
^< אפ9י

י מ ן י פ א
לג11
m.n. FWepidemiologist.IBack
formation from |. היגולוימלי^א
י מך י פ א
adj . epidemiological. [Back
לוי ג11
formation from היגולוימדיפא. For the
ending see suff.\ .י.נ. I
לוה יג11
f.n. Fwepidemiology. I Com-
ימ ך יפ א
pounded o f Gk. epidemios (= prcvaient among the people), and logia.
S e e ^ ç T 9ï< and [.
ל םוזמ1ג

ם ימ ר ד יפא m.n. FW epidermis, the outer
epidertnis,
skin
(anatomy).
[Eng.
from Late L., from Gk. epidermis
(= the outer skin: lit.: *that which is
on the skin'), from epi (= on. upon),
and derma (=skin). See יפא- . Derma

was first used by the English philosopher Francis Bacon (15611626 ⁻). I
א פ ^ ה f. n. pbh baking.
[Verbal n. of
א $ ה . See הפאי and first suff. | . ; ה
א ו יפ ן m. n. NH characterization.
bal n. of
פ׳ן . See f^ .|
א
[Gk. epeiso-
ז יפ א1הך
f.n. fw episode.
dion (= addition. episode), properly
neuter of the adj. epeisodios (= coming in, besides, adventitious), from epi-
to), eis. es
(= at, on,
in addition
(= into), and odos (= way). See
:א יפ .
See also *en' and *odograph' in my
CEDEL . |
adj . fw episodic(al).
ז י פ א
1ך י
ז1הך and adj. suff. (. י ג

1ר9א פ י
א פ י ט ר
1ם1פ
m. n. pbh
(pi .
פ? י ם
or
א9י1ר9פ1ן9י
) guardian, procurator, administrator. IGk. epiiropos (- guardian. trustee, governor: properly ‘one to whom a charge is entrusted'), from
epitrepein (- to turn to or toward, to entrust to one’s charge), from epi (= on. upon: see ; :, ? א). and trepein (= to turn), which derives from IE base *trep- (⁻ to turn), cp. יפורזק and the first element in
ס יפ ר ה
רט
191
. | Derivative: .א^ י קר ו ספ תי
ס פת1ן1
f.n. pbh guardianship, ad-
אפי ט ר
ministration. IA hybrid coined from
1ם1פ
א9רקי
and sufT. | .; :ו ת

א יפ ל adj. ripening late (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
9:32 in the form
}ת1ו9לי
). [Related to

[See א?י ־

4 7

Akka. apa tu (= to be late).]
א פ י ל
!U ltimately
ג1
m .n.FW
epilogue.
epilogos
(= peroration ;
from Gk.
concluding part of a play, lit.: ‘a saying in addition') , from epilegein (= to
from epi (= on,
say
in addition),
upon ; see :בי פא), and legein (= to say ,
speak), which is related to L. legere
(= to read , recite). See
ן1גלי
and cp.
1 . גולורפ
א יפ ל פ יס ה f.n. fw epilepsy . !U ltimately
from Gk. epilepsia
(= liability
to
seizure, epilepsy), which is related to
epilambanein (= to lay hold of, seize,
attack) , from epi (= on , upon) , and
the future stem of lambanein (= to
take , grasp , seize). See
and
אפ9 י
ד׳ ל ^ ה . For the ending see sufT.י ה □ . J
א פ ל ם m. n. pi . !nostrils . 2 anger , wrath .
3 region of
face, coun -
the nose ;
tenance . (Dual of אף (= nose), cp . [. לכ9י
א פ ץ to characterize . [Back formation
from א פ י ד .] — Pi. £!אן tr. v. NH he
ז?!!ן< nh was
characterized . — Pu.
characterized .
Derivatives :
׳ א^י ןו

א פ ן ן m. n . NH characteristic . [From ןן!'ין'$
(q.v.).]
א פ י נ י adj. NH
typical .
characteristic ;
[Formed from א ?י with suff. ט י . The
נ in א ^י ך is euphonic , cp. 7ן'^ןי (Num.
26 :20), formed from ה^יע: cp . also
.
^0 6
65^1
:אן «ן', פא ץ
[.$ינן?ידמ
א פ י נ י ו ח f . n. NH characteristics ; typicalness. IFormed from
א
פי נ'י with suff.
m □ .]
א פ י ס ו ת
f.n. m h cessation ; ab-
א פ י ^ ה ,

< is verbal n. of o ç ç ; s c e v m
sence . 1
ה9'9ן
and first suff. np . 9$'ת וס is formed from
אפס with suff .ma .]
א פ י ס ט י ל ה f.n. fw architrave , epistyle .
IGk. epistylion, from epi (= on , upon ;
), and stylos (= pillar, col-
see □ 'אפ9
umn), which is related to s tye in (= to
make stiff, erect; to place, set). These
words derive from IE base *st(h)âu-,
*st(h)ü- (= stiff, upright , post, pil-
lar).]
א פ י ס י adj. NH
(mathematics) .
zero -th
[Formed from 0$א (= zero). with suff.
[.ס י
א פ י פ ה f.n. MH wrapping
sur-
round ,
rounding , encircling. [Verbal n. of
אף9
• See אפף and first sufT.ng.)
א פ י פ י
m .n . mh Pope . [Of uncertain
1ר
origin. According to Kraus the word
derives from Aram .
אפ'9
אר וי
(p rob .

meaning 'dignitary'), which he regards as a corruption of Gk. papias (= keeper or janitor of the palace).]
Derivatives : .
1תור
ירוי!וי, א
9י!וי
9א

(Formed
papacy.
f.n. nh
אפי! ןיוח1 ור

אפיפיו1ר
from
with suff. (. ת ו ס
א פ י פ י
1די
adj. nh papal. IFormed from
?איפי1ור
with suff .!.ס י
א פ י פ י ת f. n. nh waffle.
from
[Formed
א$ה (=he baked; see א פ ה), through reduplication of
the
third radical.
For the ending see first suff. (.ת י ס
א פ י ק m.n.
[From
riverbed, channel.
cp. Syr. אקקא, Ugar. gpq
א פ ק .
(= stream), gpq ihmim (= the stream of the two deeps), cp. also אקילא (n.).)
א פ י ק ה f.n. FW epic. [From Gk. epikos (= epic, adj.), which derives
from
epos (= word, song; in pi., 'epic, poetry'). See (.א פ ו ם
א פ י ק
'afikoman', a piece
m.n. PBH
1מ ן
of 'matzah' broken off from the central of the three 'matzoth', used at the end of the meal at the Seder service (Jewish religion). [Gk. epikomion (=
festal procession after
the meal),
properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. epikomios (= of, or at, a festal procession), from epi (=on, upon; at;

), and komos
see
אפ9 י
(=banquet,
merrymaking, revel). See ה ^ ו ק.)
m.n. pbh
01 ק י פ א

1ר
(pi.
,
ור וק יפא
9י ם
אפ9ק י1ר9ם י
1 (
Epicurean. 2 atheist, heretic.
[An appellative noun formed
from
the proper name Epicurus
(341-270 B.C.E.), a Gk. philosopher.)
l Epicureanism. 2
f.n. pbh
ק י פ א
1ו ר0ת
atheism,
(Formed
from
heresy.
with sufT. ו ת ☐. ! Derivative:
אפ9ק י1ר
01
9א
.
יזקרוקי
!Epicurean. 2 atheis-
1אפ9ק
י מר
adj. NH
tic, heretic. (Formed from 01
אפ9ק1ר
with
adj. sufT. י ס. I
א כ פ א see.
? א5א י
ל פ א
to be dark. [Related to Arab.
afala (= it set — said of the sun, the
moon, and the stars), and to Akka.
apalu
(=to be
late).] — Qal
אפ9ל

intr. v. MH was dark. — Niph. 9 $ ל
MH became dark. — Pi.
darkened,
א9ל
blacked out. — Pu. 9$ל MH was darkened, was blacked out. — Hiph.
ה?אי ל pbh he darkened (tr.), obscured, darkened
(intr.). — Hoph.
ה$9ל
mh was made dark, was
darkened. — PD. (see ל ל פ א). Derivatives:

,
ל ופא ,
לול?א,
ה ^ ה
ללפא ,

.0
ל ׳0«9ל י$9
9א
ק . ה ^ ם , ז מ י ן
ז9&,ל5

ל פ א adj. dark, obscure, gloomy
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 5:20). [From ל פ א.] Derivative: .י ל ו ל י א
ל פ א m.n. 1 darkness. 2 misfortune. [From
ל פ א .!
(Formed
gloom.
f.n. darkness,
from לפא with first suff. np.J Deriva-

יאנפא

tive: .תי לו לפא
conj. pbh even; even if,

ו ל פ א ,
ו ל י פ א
though. (Compounded of אף
even
(= also), and ו ל א (= if).]
ל ו ל פ א m.n. NH scrotine (a small European bat). (Formed from לפא through reduplication of the third radical.)
ל ו ל פ א m.n.NH darkening. (Verbal n. of
ל ל פ א.!

א פ ל ו ל י adj. NH somewhat dim, dusky.
(Coined by H.N. Bialik from
א9ל

(= dark, dim), through reduplication,
the analogy of adjectives
on
like
לבנוני (= whitish), from
(= white).)
Derivatives: .אפל לו ,תי לו א ן !לו לי ות
א פ ל ו ל י ו ת f.n. nh dusk, dimne ,s. IFormed
from אפלו לי (= dusky), wit' suff. ס ו ת,
hence lit. meaning 'duskii
•s'.)
א ? ל ו ל י ת f.n. nh dimness,
min. of
the noun 9 $ ^ה; coined by H.N. Bialik.
See (.א י ל ו ל י
א פ ל ט
נ1 י
ad j. MH Platonic. IFormed on
the analogy of Arab. Aflatuniyy, from
אפשטין (= Plato) with prosthetic □א •
For the ending see suff., p.]

א פ ל ח ז f.n.nh discrimination.
lateral form ofrp^n (q.v.).)

(A col-

(Pil. א פ ל .! — Pi.
dim.
to
א פ ל ל
א?לל tr. v. nh he dimmed. — Pu.
$פלל
nh was dimmed. — Hith.
התאפלל nh was dimmed. Derivatives:
.ס פ ^ פ ^ ל, ה ת א פ ל ל ות, א פ ל ות ל
א פ ן m.n. manner, way (a hapax lego-
menon
in
the Bible, occurring Pr.
25:11 in the phrase
,
¥ וך ? א ־ ל

ר^ד
ר;וד
which
is usually rendered 'a word
fitly spoken'). [Of uncertain etymol-
ogy. Barth derives א?!וך from ה נפ, the
stem of 9ם ין (= face), so that ו ך ? א ־ ל ן

would be identical meaning with the
Arab, ,ala wajhihi (= in his own way,
in the right manner, properly). Others
explain
א ? ד ו as
the dual of
ן1 9א

(= wheel), and accordingly translate
ל־ א פן י ו ¥, ‘on both wheels', which —
in allusion to the parallelism prevalent in the poetry of the Bible —
would refer here to the two halves of
the verse. They compare Arab, misra,
which unites the meanings ‘leaf of a
door', and ‘half of a verse'. Some
'א5ן
scholars connect
with Arab.
fann, pi.
,ajhan
(= kind, variety).J
Derivative: .א ^ ה
א פ ן to ride a bicycle; — to torture on
the wheel. [Denominated from
א91ן

(= wheel).) — Qal
א9ן
intr. v. nh he
rode a bicycle, cycled. — Niph.
ן9ןזן
mh
he was tortured on the wheel. — PL א9ן

tortured on
mh he
the wheel.
Derivative: .
א9ן ו

ג א י $ $ m. n. NH fashion designer. [Form-

הד נפא

with suff. [.0 י א
ed from
א9ה ן

ם ה ר נ $ see .הר^פא
יד^פא m.n. fw ,effendi '. !Turkish efendi
(⁻ master), from Med. Gk. aphente,
from Gk. authentes (= an absolute
master or ruler: murderer), which is
short for auto-entes from autos (=

self), which is of uncertain origin, and
entes (= one who does a thing himself)• 1
א פ נ ד י צ י ט m.n. fw
appendicitis
(dis-
[Medical L. appendicitis, a
ease) .
from L. appendix
hybrid
coined
(⁻ something hung on ,
something
appended) , and Gk. suff. -ids. L.
appendix derives from appendère (=
to hang something on) , from ad (= to,
toward) , and pendère (= to cause to
hang) . See *ad-', and *pendant ’, and
*-itis' in myCEDEL.]
[Coined
א פ נ ה f.n. nh fashion, mode.
by" Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from ן?א (= manner, way), and first
suff.ה ^:.] Derivatives : ^??*, .י תן פא
א פ נ ו ן m.n. nh modulating. [Verbal n.
of ןנפא. Pi .0 ^ [.נ פ א
א פ נ י ה f.n. nh reference. [From [.ה יןפ ה
to modify, modulate. IFormed
א
ונס
from ןפא
through reduplication of
the third radical.J — Pi. ןגפא tr. v. MH
he modulated, he modified. Deriva-
tive: .ן ו נ פא
א פ נ ת י adj. n h
fashionable.
from הןפא with adj. suff.[.^י
א פ ם to come to end. cease. [A base
occurring only in Heb. Prob. base of
1א פ ס .] — Qal ס״נא intr. v. came to an
end, ceased, was exhausted. — Pi.
ספא n h
ih e
reduced
to nothing,
annihilated, nullified. 2 he zeroed
(an
ןפ9ס < NH 1
instrument). — Pu.
was reduced to nothing, was annihi-
lated. was nullified. 2was zeroed
(said of an
instrument). — Hith.
ס?אתה n h (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,ס ופא
ל פ י ס ו ת, ה ^ יפא

, oççç.
’ ס פ א m.n. I end. 2 nought. 3 NH zero.
א9ע
[Prob. from ספא . cp. 1-
Deriva-
l i ves: .
ן ,?א? ז י ?פא, תו ספא, , ’ס?א
פ א9

” #ספ adv. however, but. I From | . ’ס^א
א ס פ m.n. (dual 0 ?5לא
) ankle (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Ezek. 47:3 in the phrase
יס
ם??א

(= ankle-deep water). [Prob. a collat-
eral for m of ס9 , pi . | . 9?סיז
א פ ס ו ת f.n. nh nothingness, nullity, in-
significance, futility. [Formed from
’ספא with suff.[. ” ו ת
א פ יס adj. .MH null, insignificant, futile.
IFormed from
א9ס
' with suff.
Der i vat i ve: . ^ ? ’«’”
ספא ” תו f .n.NH o f s .m. a s n ro ç g . I F o rm e d
f rom א?!יס wi th su f f .ג”תו.|

[Formed

םלקפא m.n. pi. edges, ends (of the
I Akka. apsu, Ugar. gps
earth).
(-ed g e , end). |
א פ ^ן m .n .NH nihilist. (Formed from
ס!נא (= nothing), with agential suff.
ן:,;.I Derivative :.א ^ ן נ ו ת
א פ ס נ א ו ת f.n. n h
quartermastership.
[Formed from ה;נ?פא with suf f . |.ת ו ם
א פ ס נ א י ,
א פ ס ך

m.n. n h purveyor, ca-
terer. I Back formation from |. ה;ן?!ןא
א פ ^ נ ו ת f.n. NH nihilism. IFormed from
א9ן?
with suf f . | .נ : ו ת
א פ ס נ י ה f.n. p b h supply for an army,

[Gk. opsonia
provision,
catering.
(-purchase of fish or other victuals),
from opsones (r one who buys fish
or other victuals, caterer, purveyor),
compounded of opson
which
is
(-meat, fish), which is of uncertain
origin, and oneisthai (= to buy food),
for whose
א י ן" -I
see
etymology
Derivatives: .אנ ספא, תו אנ ספא י

א פ ס נ הי ן m.n. PBH Artemisia absinthium
(botany). IGk. apsintheon (= wormwood), for Old Pers. origin.]

א פ ס ר m.n. pbh halter: tether. IA loan
word from Pers. afsdr, Jisar, whence
also (with change of r to I). Gk. psalion (=curb-chain of a bridle).]

א פ ס ר
tether. !Denominated from
to
ר$פא. | — Pi. רספא tr. v. nh he tethered.
— Pu. ר?פא NH was tethered.

א פ ע m.n. nothing, nothingness (a hapax legomenon occurring Is. 41:24).
(Avar. 0 ^ | .:א? ג

א פ ע ה viper.
[Prob.
lit. ‘the hissing
animal' and derived from העפ (= to
groan, cry), cp. Aram. אקפא (= viper),
from אקפ (= it bleated). Arab, af'am
(-viper). Ethiop. 'af'ot, cp. also Coptic efot (= a kind of a crocodile).
According to Aharoni העפא is identical with Echis colorata. Gk. opsis
(-snake)
is perhaps a
loan word
from Heb. העפא or Aram. [. א??א

א פ ף
to surround, encircle.
I Akka.
apdpu (=to bind, enclose).! — Qal
ףפא tr. v. he surrounded, encircled,
encompassed. Derivatives: .א יפ § ה, א ופ ף

א פ ץ to close tightly, tighten, fasten.
'afasa (= he
I Prob. related to Arab,
pressed, squeezed). For

the
inter-
changeability of א and ע see the introductory article to letter א and cp.
א$ץ. cp. also ש פ ץ . I — Qal
אפץ
tr. v.
pbh he closed tightly, tightened, fastened. Derivatives ^ ! * , .?»*?ץ ,$? י ן הי
[Related
א פ ץ m .n .pbh
to
gallnut.
'aj's (=gall-
Aram.•Syr. אן!$א, Arab,
nut), cp .ץ? ? . I
קפא
strong,
strong, be
to make
strengthen oneself, restrain oneself.

I Related to Sabcan קפא (- to be strong, make strong), and prob. also to Akka. epêku (r to be strong), cp. Arab.
'aj'aqa,
ajiqa
(- he distinguished
himself).! — Hith. קפאתה he restrained himself, refrained. — Pi. קפא nh he restrained. — Pu. 9$ק nh was restrained. Derivatives:
,

ק ופא
ק׳$א,
.
ק, ת וקבאתה
^ 9ח
loan word
|A
קפיא m.n. MH horizon.
from Arab, ufq, ufuq
(⁻ horizon,
range of vision). 1 Derivative :.יק פא
א פ ק ט m.n. fw effect. |L. ejfectus (= accomplishment. performance),
from
ejfectus, p. part, of ejjicere (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from ex,
è (= out of), and facere (- to make,

do). See ^טקא and 9טק and cp.
| .א פ טק י ב י
א ? ק יט ב י adj. FW effective. IL. effect{■
vus
from
(-p ro d u c t iv e , effective),
ejfectus, p. part, of ejjicere. See טקפא
and adj. su ff .1. '
א פ יק adj. horizontal.
[Formed
from
קפיא with su ff .'
.1 Derivative:™»?^.
א פ יק ו ת f.n. n h ho rizon ta lly . I Formed
f r omא פ ק 'wi t h suff.ni
.1
א פ ר m.n. ashes. I Prob. related to Arab.
-.- 1- -
ghunbar (~ dust). According to Zim-
m em , ר?א is possibly a loan word from
Akka. epiru (- earth , dust), hence
properly identical with ' ^ ר (= dust).|
Derivatives: ,
רפא,
ירורפא,

ירפא,

תירורפא

.5 >

ן הרפ. ררפא. א
9רפר
ר יפא adj. n h ash-colored, gray. [Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922).
from רפא (ashes), on the analogy o f
words
like םדא (- red), cp. Arab.
ramadiyv (= ash-colored, gray), from
ramad (c a sh e s) , cp. 1. ץ פ ר Derivative:
.רפרפא
א פ ר to make up (the lace). [Denomi-
nated from א פ ר . I — Pi. רפא tr. v. nh
he made up (the face). — Pu. ר§א nh
was made up (said of the face). —
Hith. רפאהה n h he made up (intr. v.).
Derivatives: .
ר$א',
תורפאתה,

רופא,

רפאכ

m.n. resp. f.n. n h cosmeti-
אפ ר ,
א פ ר ת
cian. I Nomen opificis formed from רפא .
Pi. o f א פ ר . I
א פ ר m.n. p bh pasture, saturated with
T - J
*
water. !Borrowed from Akka. appâru
(marsh, swamp), which itself is a
Su meric loan word. I
אפ ר m.n. bandage, mask (occurs in the
Bible Kin. 1 20:38 and 41) . [Perhaps a
loan word from Akka. a paru (head-
gear), cp. פ א ר ".| Derivative:.א פ ר
א פ רו ד י ט ה f.n. f w
in
pbh)
(רפא דו טי י
Aphrodite (Greek mythology). IGk.
Aphrodite, prob. a popular altera
lion o f Aphthothv, Attorethc
(a
change due to the influence of Gk.

4 9

אצבע

aphros, *foam', from Phoen. עשורזת.
Heb. rnn tfy (
the goddess o f love),
which is related to Akka . A sh ta r te ,
is /itar. See עע תרחז. The exp lan a tion o f
the name A ph rod ite by Hesiod as
*(the goddess) born o f the foam (o f
the sea) ' is folk e tymo logy . Fo r the
change o f sh to pit cp . Heb. ם יזע,
A rab . thum . VA rab . J u m (--garlic):
jada th , VA rab .
Heb.
A rab ,
j a d a f (= mound ,
the
tumu lus); and
Russian p rop e r name Feodor, which
derives from G k . Theodoros {-¯ Theo-
d o r e) .c p . ¯r ^ D D # . |
m.n. young bird, chicken ,
אפרוח

א פ רו ח ,

fledgling.
!Related
to Syr. אתחר§
(=bird), Arab. J'arh (= young of a
bird), Ethiop. 'afreht (- brood, hatch,
young birds). These words possibly
derive from פ ר ח " (= to %) י and lit.
mean *that which flies'. It is more
probable, however,
that
they are
derivatives of 10 =) חרפי sprout). For
sense development cp. Ger. Sprofi
(= sprout, shoot; offspring), and Eng.
scion {= sprout; offspring, descend-
ant). The. א of חרפא is prosthetic. I
א פ ר ו ר m. n. NH
!Verbal
incineration.
n. of ^ p #. Pi. 01' 1. ררפא
א פ ר ו ר י adj. nh
ash-colored,
grayish.
IFormed from א?ר (= ashes). For the
ending see sufT. י :.;, cp. ת יר ור פא. For
the
form
see
א פ ל ו ל י. | Derivative:
.ת ויר ור פא
א פ ר ו ר י ו ת f. n. NH grayishness. IFormed
from יר ורפא with suff. 1 .:_.ו ת
(name of a
א פ ר ו ר י ת f.n. nh
glinus
(Lit.: "the grayish
plant).
(plant)*.
IFormed from
א9ר
(= ashes). For the
ending see sufT.ית cp. י רו רפא. I
א ? ך י adj. MH
IFormed
ashen.
רפא (= ashes) with adj. suff. |., י
א פ ל י ו ן m.n.
canopy
(a hapax
lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Cant.
3:9). | 0f uncertain etymology. Usu-
ally regarded as a loan word from
Gk. phoreion (-litter), from which it
x. Gk.

was formed with prosthetic
phoreion is related to phora (= a car-
rying . bringing), from
the stem of
pherein (= to bear, carry), which is
cogn. with L. Jerre (of s.m.). In spite
of the fact that the Sepiuagint ren-
ders ןיירפא by phoreion, there arc both
linguistic and semantic reasons which
make the derivation of ןוירפא from Gk.
phoreion very improbable. Before all,
Greek words began
to appear as
Hebrew loan words only since the
period of Hellenism, hence are of much
later date than the Song of Songs;
moreover, the prosthetic* ;
8
?
ן ^ א
inorganic and therefore difficult to ex-
plain. On the other hand, Gk.phoreion

is never used in the sense of *canopy '.
by phoreion in
The rendering of
ירפא
1ן
the Sepluagim is merely due to its
habit of translating Heb. words by such
Gk. words as resemble the Heb. in
sound, even
though they are only
remotely related to them in meaning. I
אפלי'ן,
אפתן

m.n. pbh
congratula-
lions! praises are due to ... (occurring
in phrases quoted from the Talmud).
from Pers. afarin
[Aram.
.
ץ ופא
א
(interj. expressing praise).I
אפריורי adv. fw a priori. |L. a priori
(- from what comes first), from d
(- from) and priori, oblative of prior
(- first).!
אפריל m.n. fw April, name of
the
(mensis)
fourth

civil month.
|L.
Aprilis (lit.: *the month of Aphro-
dite'). from Gk. Apro, a short form
of Aphrodite, cp. L. (mensis) Maius
(-the month of May; properly 'the
month of Jupiter Mains'): see 9 א י . I
א פ ך י ד ל ן א י see .אפד׳ילונ׳י
|L. Africa■
א פ ר ק ן נ י adj. nh African.
nus, from Africa. The form אפריקאי
for *African' should be avoided as
un-Hebraic; sec |. #מדילוני
province,
א פו ־ כ י ה f.n. pbh
eparchy,
district. IGk. t,pare 11 ia (^office of an
eparch, prefecture), from eparchos (-
eparch, governor of a country, pre-
feet), from epi (- on. upon), and archos
(= leader, chief, ruler). See אפיל and
|....ה י כ ר|
א פ ר פ ^ ת f.n. pbh hopper, funnel; auri-
cle. !This word prob. meant orig. *a
for pouring out' and was
vessel
formed with prosthetic
א from Gk.
prochoos (⁻ a vessel for pouring out.
from prochein
jug. pitcher)
(= to
pour out), which is formed from pro
toward), and diein (= to
(⁻ before,
pour). See
. 1 9 ר ". See also *chyle' in
mycedel. I
א פ ר ס מ ו ן m.n. balsam
tree; balm. [Ac-
cording to Low a blend of Gk. bal■
samon (see Dtj'}) and Aram. אפרסקוז^#,
Syr. אפו ר^ מ א (= balsam tree, balm),
which is a loan word from Armenian
aprsam. I Derivative: .9$ מסר
1י?

א פ ר ס מ ו נ י adj. nh balsamic.
!Formed
from אפרסמון$ with adj. suff.
י. ׳
. I
א פ ר ס ק m.n. pbh peach. IA loan word
from Gk. Persikon (= peach), short
for Persikon melon (= lit.: *Persian

in 3 $קסר
1$
apple '). The
is prosthetic .cp . var . |. ?
ק9ד

[Formed on
א פ ר פ ר adj. nh grayish .
the analogy of קרקרן (-greenish) ,
from רפא (-- ash -gray).1
1רי
is
א ?י ?! זל adv . pbh lying on one 's back ,
supine. I Aram ., see לקר ן?. |

from

א פ ר ד to incineraic. !Denominated from
ר«גא .| — Pi . ורפא¯ NH he incinerated . —
Pu. ן!רר^ NH was incinerated. Derivative nnwj .
פ ר ת י # adj.
1 Ephraimite. 2 mh aristocrat , nobleman . (Formed with suff.
' ;
חר«ןא secondary form of
'
from
1.א?לר ם
א?עי m.n. PBH wish, desire. (Together
with Syr . $9# of uncertain origin. According tc Flcischcr both these words
are borrowed from Gk . ephesis (= a
throwing at; appeal — a law term ; permission ; desire). This
latter word
derives from ephienai (= to send to ,
send against , hurl at, impose upon),
from epi {= on . upon ; at; see ;א פ י), and
ienai (= to send , throw , hurl), which
stands for vi-ye-nai. and is cogn. with
L . jacere (= to throw).(
א פ ^ז ו ר m .n . NH making possible. (Verbal n . of ^ st . See (. אפעזר
א פ ע ז ר adv . pbh possibly , maybe , perhaps . (Of uncertain origin. The usual
connection with 5^ זר (= it melted dissolved), must be rejected for semantic reasons .(Derivatives : ,

א כ ז ר י ת
אפעיר,
.אפ^ז רי

א פ $ ר to make possible. I Back formation from א$$ו ר . | — Pi. א ^ ר tr. v. he
made possible. — Pu. פ^רז# NH was
made possible. — Nith. ןאתנ!ריע NH
(of s.m.). Derivative: . # ^ « ¯
א פ ו ד ו ת f.n. m h
possibility.
from <פא5רז
with suff.). ..ו ת
א פ ^ז ר י adj. m h possible. IFonned from
¯Hj^#w-ith suff. 1.
ֹ
א פ ת י adj. FW apathetic. I Back formation from). א§הית
א פ ית ה f.n. fw apathy. !Ultimately from
apatheia
Gk.
(= freedom
from
suffering, impassibility), from apathes
(= without suffering. impassibleX from
privative pref. a- and pathos (= feeling,
suffering, passion). See
ט1ת $ and cp.
¯apathy' in my cedel. I
א פ ת ע ה f.n. n h surprise. IA secondary
form of ה^ת^ה . For the difference of
meaning between
two words
these
see |.א ב ח ן ה
א ץ adj. hurrying, hastening. !Part, of
א ו ץ) = make haste). See א ו ץ . I
0נ
א צ ב י ע m.n. n h digitation. (Verbal n. of
. See |. עבצא
ע3¥א
9 ^
א צ ן ע ^ .) ?
1. ת1ע
) «finger,
toe. 2
inch.
index finger. 3 n h
(Re-
p b h
lated to JAram.
ע3.א '> אץ
??*. Ugar.
ysb, Syr. י$??א Egypt.• Aram. עבצ ,
O SArab. ע בצא , Ethiop. ’a sbd 't. Akka.
isbittu, Mand. אתאבצ (= finger), cp.
Egypt, sb (= finger). The א in
ע3$א
is

prosthe tic .I Derivatives:

עבצא.
׳ א ^ ע ו ן

IF o rm ed

עבצא

׳ א $ $ יץ , א ^ וע ף ת, א
.«
עבצ
'

יןוע?<
ע בצא
to finger. [Denominated from
ע3$א
.] — Pi .
?ע3א
tr. v. nh he fingered.
— Pu. see $9ת ע • Derivatives: א ^ נ ' ן ,

fly$¥$m .n . nh thimble. [Formed from
(= finger), with subst. suff.[.□י ן
ע3$א
dwarfish,
ע ב צ1ינ
£ adj. NH
midget.
[Formed from
) -
*$3ע
finger) with
suff . [.
!כי1?
ע ן צ1חי נ
$ f.n. n h Digitalis (a genus o f
plants); foxglove. [Formed with sufT.
1v g from
?$3ע
) -
finger) as
loan
translation o f Modem L. Digitalis,
which was coined by the German
botanist Leonard Fuchs in 1542 from
L. digitalis (-p e r ta in ing to the fingers). Modern L. Digitalis itself is a
loan translation o f Ger. Finger hut
(- thimble; foxglove); so called in allusion to the fingershaped corollas.]
יע$צא adj. very small, tiny, dwarfish.
[Formed from
) -

?אע3
finger), with
suff . [.□י
א ^ ה f . n. pbh alga, seaweed. [Perhaps
from Gk. oisun, oisuon (⁻ a kind o f a
willow), which are related to itea, eitea
(⁻ willow).]
א צו ה f.n. pbh batch o f loaves baked to-
▼ 1 --
gether.
א^ויצא
[From Aram.-Syr.
⁻) dough: batch), which is o f uncertain
etymology.]
א יצ ל m.n. NH ennoblement. [Verbal n.
o f א*ל, Pi. o f [.ל צ א
א יצ ר adj. pbh hidden,
part, of רצא . See [.ר צ א
הצא$$ f.n. pbh
also
זקנוא
13ח
,
(pi.
!colonnade. 2 portico. 3
תוא^זונוא)
balcony. 4 shelf. 5 bench
(fixed
to
[Gk. stoa (⁻ colonnade,
the wall).
porch,
corridor),
from
base
IE
*sthou-, *s thau-, *sthu- (⁻ upright; a
post, pillar). See ‘steer’ (to direct) in
my CEDEL and cp. “stauro-’ ibid.]
א צ ^ ג נ ץ m.n. PBH astrologer. [Of uncer-
tain origin. All the attempts made to
find the origin o f this word
lack
probability.] Der i vat i ve: .א ן טי ןתמד
א צ גט ינ נ י ת f.n. pbh
astrology;
horo-
scope. [A hybrid formed from ןדגזן^א
with the Heb. sufT.m□.]
^9א
ן^יל
rn.n. pbh arena. [Formed with
stadion
prosthetic
from Gk.

:בא
(⁻ racecourse, stadium), which is a
blend of stadion (⁻ racecourse), and
stadion, neuter of stadios
(⁻ fix,
firm). Sec ‘stadium’ in my CEDEL.
Stadion is a derivative of stan (⁻ to
draw, tear), from IE base *spe(i)-,
sp (- to draw, span, stretch, extend); see ‘space’ in my CEDEL. Stadios comes from IE base *sta- (⁻ to

latent

[Pass,

[Formed

stand); sec [.יזקזוזן
טגוא
1
ה ן מ
see הוגוומזוא.
m.n. fw acetone (chemistry). [A
from L. acêtum
hybrid
coined
(⁻ vinegar), which derives from acéré
(= to be sour) and Gk. suff. -one. See
‘acrid ' and suff. ‘-one’ in my cedel.
c p .0^ 1{. cp. also !.ה ר ק א
א ^ טו ן ה f.n. mh cylinder. [From Pers.
ustùn (⁻ column, pillar), whence also
Arab. ustuwanah (of s.m.).] Derivative: . א^קז ן ן
,⁻
א צ טו נ י adj .N H
cylindrical.
from הווקנוא with suff . , g.)
א ^ ט m.n. FW
(chemistry).
ace tate
[Modern L acetâtum , from L. acêtum
(= vinegar). See
. For the ending '-
ן10א צ
d tum ' see chemical suff. ‘-ate’ in my
CEDEL.J
ז ן ן מ ז י ל ן m.n. fw acetylene (chemistry).
[Fren. acétylène,
coined by
the
French
chemist Marcelin-Pierre-
Eugène Berthelot (1 823 -1907) from

acetyl, from Gk. Acetyl, a hybrid coined by the German chemist Justus von Liebig in 1839 from L. acêturn (see
צטי ז) and sufT. *-yl'. 1
1ן
א צ ט ^ א ,
gar-

א צ ט ל ה
f.n. PBH
robe ,
ment. [Formed with prosthetic אם
from stole (= equipment, garment), which stands in gradational relationship to stellein (=to set in order, arrange, equip; to send), stele (= a block of stone, gravestone). These words derive from IE base *st(hel)-, an enlargement of base *st(h)â- (⁻ to stand). See 9ןז?זי and cp. א ן ז ^ה .j
א צ ן ז ד ן לm. n. PBH
lpine, cone. 2 cone (geometry). [Formed with prosthetic
אם from Gk . strobilos (⁻ anything that spins round like a top , anything twisted; pine cone), from strobos (= a spinning round), which derives from IE base *streb- (=to turn , twist). Cp. ‘strobile’ and ‘strophe’ in my cedel .]
Derivative : .אקןזר^לי
א צ ט ר ^ לי adj. n h pineal. [Formed from
אןיןןד^ל with adj. sufT. [. י ן⁻
א צ ט ר ^ ב m .n .MH astrolabe . I Med. L.
from Gk. astrolabon
astrolabium ,
(organon) ,
lit.
‘startaking
(instru -
ment)’, from astron (⁻ star) and the
stem of lambanein (= to take) .]
א ^ י ל ‘ m.n. side, part (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Is.
41:9). [From[.
אצל
״
״
(a
nobleman, aristocrat
צי ל $ m.n.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 24:11). [Prob. derived from

לצא ' and lit. meaning ‘firmly rooted’,
cp. Arab, ’asil (⁻ of noble origin),
’asl
which derives
from
(⁻ rootX

50

1 aristocracy, nobility.
[Formed
from לי?א

hence shows the same development.l Derivatives:
,"לצא
.»יצ יל. יצא ול ת
א ?י ל m.n. (also א ^ ה , f.n.) joint of the
hand. [From [. "לצא
נמ^ה*' f.n. noble woman. [8661. "ליצא
ילה ^ » f.n. mh emanation. [Verbal n. of
1לצא. For the ending see first suff. ng.]
א יצ ל ה see.א» י ל
א צ י ל י ת f.n. MH
2 emanation.
with suff. (.☐ו ת
א יצ ל י adj.MH aristocratic, noble. [Formed from לינ?א" with adj. sufT., g.]
ז ן יצ ד ה f.n .NH
collect-
accumulating,
ing. [Verbal n. of 1 *$. See רצא and
first suff.ng. l
א צ ל ' to lay aside, set apart, reserve,
emanate. [Base of Arab, ’asl (⁻ root,
’asula
source),
origin,
(=was, or
became,
firmly
rooted), Nabatean
אלצא (= landed property), and prob.
also of צז י^ה$"•! — Qal לצ$ tr. v. ihe
laid aside, set apart, reserved, withheld, withdrew. 2MH he emanated,
he
influenced. — Niph. לצ$ I was
laid aside, was withdrawn. 2mh was
emanated; was influenced. — Hiph
ה({¥לי MH
ihe withdrew; 2MH he
emanated. — Hoph. ליןןןז mh was
influenced. — Hith. לןןאתה mh was
laid aside. Derivatives: ,‘

ס ^ ה

א ^ ה ,

..
ןן ל, ולבאתה ת
8ן
א צ ל " [Base of לד ןא (= joint of the hand)
and of
) ⁻

א^ל
be the side of); prob.
denominated from א$ל . Prob. related
to Syr. א^ילןן (= joint, elbow), Phoen.
חלצי (= joint), cp. Arab, wasala (=he
joined , connected , united), Akka.
eselu (= to bind).[
י ״לצא to ennoble. [Denominated from
צא י ל".) — Niph. 3>לצן n h was ennobled.
— Pi. לןןא n h he ennobled,
raised
to peerage. — Hiph. ה$ליצ
NH he ennobled, raised to peerage.
— Hoph . ה א צ ל n h was ennobled,
was raised to peerage. Derivatives:
.״ ן ^ ל , ה ת א ב ל ו ת, ׳ י ה א ^ ה , א צ ו ל
1צ ל < prep. 1 by
the side of, beside,
near. 2 NH care of (postal address).
!Properly a noun meaning "side',
derived from
א^לי

לצא".
, etc., in the
sense 'of my opinion5, etc., is a loan
translation of Arab . 'indi(\•), etc.!
!Formed from
ל ה5$א
f .n .NH nobility.
ליצא (= nobleman), with
first suff.
ng.)
ג ^ן ה « f.n. bracelet.
(Prob. meaning
orig. 'step chain', and formed with
prosthetic
from דעצ (- to step),
c p .n - jv y .l
א צ ר to store up. [Related to Aram. $רצ

א ק ס

(he stored up), and prob. also to
Arab, asara (⁻ he shut up, confined).!
— Qal
ואר5ך

tr. v. he
stored up,
accumulated, collected. — Niph. ון$ךן
was stored up. was collected. — Pi. #אר
pbh he stored up. accumulated col-
lccted. Derivatives:
1$י
ריא^ ,

ה ר יצ
prob.
3180.
אר1י)
ק י^ י ז ן? see .א ק ד חן
א ק ד ח ‛m.n. carbuncle
lego-
(a hapax
menon
the Bible, occurring Is.
in
54:12). I Lit. prob. meaning ‛ flashing
or sparkling stone' and derived from
חדק (= to kindle), cp. Arab. qaddahah
(= fire steel, fire iron), cp. [."קא^ח
m.n. nh revolver, pistol.
1ח
א ק ד ח " ,
ר ק א
[Lit.: *firearm '. Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858-1922) from חדק (= to
kindle), cp. י א ק ר ח . | Derivatives: ,חו דקא ן
.א ק ד חן . א ק ד חי ז
א ק דז ז
1ן
m.n. nh a small revolver. I Form-
ed from ״ חדקא with dimin. suff. | .
י1ן
א ק ד ו ח ן , א ק ד ח ן m.n.NH pistoleer. ! Form-
ed from ״חד קא , resp.
דק א1ח
with agential
suff.1v. I
א ק ד מ ה f.n. mh [Avar. of ו ן ק ה1ה
. I
א ק ד מ ו ת f.n. mh 1 beginning. 2 name of
the Aram,
liturgic poem composed
by Rabbi Meir ben Isaac Nehorai (ca.
1060) and recited on the first day of

Shavuoth before the reading of the Law. [Aram., 'beginning', from אקדמ (= he preceded, anticipated), from קדמ (=he preceded), which is related to Heb. קדמ (of s.m.). 1

אקדמי adj. fw academic(al). [Back formation from |. אקדמיה
IL. acade-

אקדמיה f.n. fw academy.
mia, from Gk. Akademeia, from earHer Ekademeia (= the Academy), a gymnasium near Athens where Plato taught. Akademeia orig. meant 'the olive grove of Academus'.(
lego-

1קא m.n.
(pi.
ךמ1ק ^) (a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5 and prob. meaning 'wild goat' or ' ibex*. [Of uncertain origin. 1

אקודוקט m. n. FW aqueduct. IL. aquae ductus (= a conduit; lit.: 'a conveyance of water'), from aquae (= water), and ductus (= a leading), from ductus, p. part, of ducere (= to lead), cp. ווידוקא and לרוקא and see | .ד ^ ם
I Late L.

אקווטור m.n. fw
equator.
aequator (=one who, or that which, equalizes), used in the sense of (circulus) aequator diei et noctis (= equalizer of day and night), from L. aequatus, p. part, of aequdre (- to make level or equal), from aequus (- level,
is of uncertain
like), which
equal,
origin.! Derivative:
1ר י
קא ן ט
.

IFormed

אקווטורי adj. FW
equatorial.
from קאו ט
with sufT. | . !:!י
1ר
f. n. fw ecology. IGer. Okol-
ק אלל1ה מ
ogie, coined by the German biologist Ernst Heinrich Haeckel (1834-1919)

from oikos (- house) and -logia. See
and |.
קאנ1ו1הי!ן
ל טו1זמג
m.n. fw accumulator (now
א ק ו מ ו ל ט
1ר
|L. accumulator
replaced by
צ3י
)?).
(= one who, or that which, accumu-
lates), from accumulatus, p. part, of
accuinulare (= to heap up), from ad
(= to. toward), and cumulus (= heap),
which prob. stands for *fcu-me-los
(= a swelling) and derives from
IE
base *ke\\'(e)-,
*kit-
(= to
swell),
whence also Gk. kuein (= to become
or be pregnant), L. cavus (= hollow).
See *cave*, verbal suff. *-ate* and
agential sufT. *-or* in mycedel. |
א ק ו ^ נ י adj. fw ecumenic, ecumenical.
I Late L. oecumerticus,
from Gk.
oikomenikos
(= open
to
the whole
world), from oikumene (= the inhabited
from oikein (= to
world),
inhabit),
from oikos (= house, abode, dwell-
ing). I
א ק י נ ו מ י adj. fw economical. I Back for-
mation from
ק אנ1ו1ה ימ
. For the ending
see sufT.\ . I
|L. oecono-
א ק ו נ
1ו ימ ה
f.n. fw economy.
mia, from Gk. oikonomia (of s.m.),
from oikonomos (= the manager of a
household, stew'ard). w'hich is com-
pounded of oikos (= house, dwelling,
nomos
place
to

live
in),
and
(= managing), cp. the first element in
ת ה1ל1א ק
. For the ending of
תן ה1נ1קא
see
suf f . !. : :י ה
א ק ו ס ט י adj. f w acoustic . IGk . akous-
tos. See הק יטס וקא and sufT. v i l
acoustique ,
ה ק יט זק וקא f.n. f w
|Fren.
from Gk. akoustikos (= pertaining to
from akoustos
hearing),
(= heard ,
audible), verbal adj. of akouein (= to
hear) which is prob. formed from copul.
pref. a- and IE base *(s)qeu-, *(s)qeu-
(- to
look
at, observe, perceive),
whence also koein (= to mark, per-
ceive, hear). See *hear* in my CEDEL
and cp. *acoustic* ibid.!
א ק ו ר ד m.n. f w accord . I Fren. accord,
back formation from accorder (= to
agree), from VL accordare (= to agree),
from L. ad (- to. toward) , and cor
(= heart). See
ק ץ חוס1
ק1
and cp.
קא1י לית
• I
m.n. f w accordion . [Ger. Ak-
ק א1
ירר1ן
kordion , from Akkord, from Fren. ac-
cord (in the sense of 'harmony') , with
suff. -ion, on the analogy of clarion . See
' ion ' in my cedel . I
א ק ו יר ם ,
א ק ו יר
1ן
m.n. f w aqujirium . (L.
aquarium , subst. use of the neuter of

the adj. aqudrius
to
(^ pertaining
water), from aqua (⁻ water). For the
ending see ⁻-arium ' in my CEDEL. cp.

|ל ר יק א.|
|Fren. aqua-
א ק ו ר ל m.n. fw aquarelle.
It. acquarelle (- water
relle,
from
color), dimin. of acqua
(- water),
from L. aqua . See טקו־חקא and cp.
| . מי י דן קא |
א ק ט ו א ל י adj. fw
!Ultimately
actual.
from Late L. dctualis, from L. dctus,
p. part of agere (= to drive, set in
motion ; to do , act) , from IE base *ag -
(=to drive, lead, act. do). See *agent*
(adj.) in my CEDEL and adj. sufT. '-al*
ibid. For the ending of א טק ו ילא see
א ק צ י ה
cp.
sufT.
the first
,
. ב יטקא

, and the second
אטו1ט1הפד
element in
element in 3
גטרטטסא ,
ג1דג
and in גוג!וד.
cp. also
א1$ן
and
יםקא
הו1ן
. I
א ק ט י ב m.n. fw assets. [Ultimately from
L. activus (= active). See (. יביזקקא
א ק ט י ב י adj. fw active.
[Formed with
suff. "' י from L. acth'us, from dctus,
p. part, of agere (= to do . act). See
א ק ט ו א ל י .! Derivative : .יטקא י ;* תו
א ק ט י ב י ו ת f.n. FW activity. [Formed from
יב יטקא with sufT. mj . I
א ק ט י ב י ז ם m .n . fw activism . ISee יטקא ?י
and or . . |
א ק ט י ב י ס ט m .n. fw activist. (See יביזקקא
and sufT.י טס .:. I
א ק ל ו ם m.n. NH
acclimatization .
bal n. of םלקא . See | . םלקא

אקלים m.n. MH climate. [A loan word
from Arab, 'iqlim, which itself is borrowed from Gk. klima (= inclination,
slope, region), a derivative of kline in
bend).!
cause
to
slope,
(= to
Derivatives: .
9יא
אקלי .
9'
אקלם

אקלי ׳

אקלימאות f.n. nh climatology. (Formed
fro 1
אקלי ן
אוי ו
with sufT. | .נ : ות
1
אקלימאי m.n. nh climatologist. IFormed
from אקלים with agential suff. 5 אי .(
Derivative: .אקלי ן !א ות
אקלימי adj. nh climatic. [Formed from
אקלים with adj. suf f. !.! י
to acclimatize.
!Denominated
אקלם
from אקלים .! — Pi. אקלם tr. v. nh he
acclimatized. — Pu. אקלם nh was
acclimatized. — Hith. התאקלם NH (of
s.m.). Derivatives:

,

התאקלמו ת
אקלום.
•?<$אקלס
IGk. eklek-
אקלקטי adj. fw eclectic.
tikos (= picking out. selecting), from
eklektos, verbal adj. of eklegein (- to
pick out. select), from ek (- out of),
and legein (- to pick out, choose ; to
tell, say . speak). Sec
ן1י # .
!אקס and
For the ending of אקלקטי see sufT.
ני!. |
1 :^ אק fw ex-. |L . ex-, from the prep.

(Ver-

ה זטסקא

ev (=0 ut of, from). Before f ex-
becomes ef-, before all voiced consonants (as b, d, g, etc.) ex- becomes
L. ex is cogn. with Gk. ex, ek
e.
(=out of) .0? . [.$
9ק
הרק

f.n. fw ecstasy. I Fren. extase,
ז ה9אק^
from Late L. ecstasis,
from Gk .
ekstasis (⁻ removal from the proper
place, displacement; lit: ‘a standing
outside oneself’), from the stem of
existanai (= to put out of place,
derange; to stand aside from), from
ev (= out of; see □9אק), and is tana i
(=to place; to stand), which is cogn.
with L. stare (= to stand). See 999׳
and cp. 'S W $. J
9א ק
ט ׳^
adj . fw ecstatic. [Back formation from Gk. ekstatikos (= unstable), from ekstasis. See
קא
99הן
and
stiffs .]
י ב יס נט
adj. fw extensive. [From L.
9א ק
extensus, a collateral form of extentus,
p. part of extendere (=to stretch out),
from ev- (see - 9אק) and tendere (= to
stretch), cp. [. 9תדוס־
הרטסקא adv. & adj. f w extra. [L. extra
(adv.), *on the outside, without, except’. for extera, short for ex te rdpa r te
(= on the outside). See
״9אק
and cp.
1-
קא9זיט
ילאץ ווטידטםןלא adj. fw
exterritorial.
[Formed from L. ex (= out of)* and
territorialis (= territorial), from territorium
territory). See

(⁻ domain,
קא9ב
and | .ט יר וט ת א לי
א ק ס ק ו ץ adj . fw extern, external. [Fren. externe,
from L. externus (=outward, external), from exterus. See
(•
הל99
ק א
(Gk. ax iom a
f.n. FW axiom.
א ק סי
המ1
thought worthy),
is
(= that which
from axioun
(= to
think worthy),
axo s
from
(⁻ worthy;
properly
’weighty'), from the base of agein
(=to lead), used in the sense of *to
weigh’, which is cogn. with L. agere
(=10 set in motion, drive, lead). See
).ילא וטקא
א ק סי ס ט מ ד א ל ץ ם m.n. fw existentialism.
[Fren. existentialisme, orig. used to
translate Ger. Existenzphilosophie (-
philosophy of existence). See ‘existence' in my cedel. For the ending
see sufT. ״ : סזי The term *existence' is
used here in the special sense given to it
by
the Danish philosopher Soren
Aabye Kierkegaard (1813 -55), who is
the originator of existentialism , cp.
[.ץנאסיסקאוק
ת1
טנ צי א ל י
ט9
א ק ס י
.n. f w
existentialist
9
I See
.I
סי9ט
ק»ן9י99
and sufT.
םןילאיין
קא^פמ ן י ר m.n.FW copy . [L. exemplar

(= pattern, model, copy), from exemplum (= example; lit.: *something
taken out of a larger quantity’), from
ex (= out of; see ^ 9 קא), and emere
(=to take, buy), from IE base *em
take), cp. *example'
(=to
in my
cedel . cp. also
.]
ל י^צי ז??! ?^ f-n. fw
[Fren.
expedition.
expédition, from L. expedftiônem (=
an enterprise against the enemy), from
expedftus, p. part, of expedire, which
lit. means ‘to free the feet from fetters ',
hence *to extricate, disengage, set free;
to make ready ', from ex (= out of; see
), and ped is (= fetter), properly
סקא ם
*chain for the feet’, which is related to
pedica
fetter), compès
(= shackle,
(= fetter), and cogn. with Gk. pede
(- fetter), from IE *ped-, *pod- (= foot).
See [.9 ן ר
*. f.n. fw exposition. [L. expo-
א ק ם פ
1
ז י צ ח
sitiô (= a setting or showing forth),
from exposit us, p. part, of expônô (=1
set out expose, exhibit, explain), from
ex (= out of), and pônô (= I put, place).
See □סקא and [.1 9 ז י ^ ה
m. n . FW export. [From L. ex-
א ק ם פ
1ר ט
portdre (= to carry out), from ex (= out
of; see □9י)קא and portdre (= to bear,
carry , convey). See [.
א י ק
19רט

א ק ס פ ר ט m.n.FW expert. [L. expertus
(= tried, proved, tested), p. part, of
experiri. See | .
ר י ם נ ט§
9קא

[Ulti-
א ק ס פ ר י מ נ ט m.n. fw experiment.

mately from L. experimentum (= trial, proof , test), from experiri (= to try, prove, test), from ex (= out of; see ☐ 9ןק<), and the base of peritus (=experienced), which is related to periculum (= trial, experiment, risk, danger), and cogn. with Gk. peira (= trial, attempt, experience), empeiros (= experienced). See
סאפירי

and
cp.
1.
תזמ>י
סקאפירפ

א ק ס פ ר י מ נ ט ל י adj. experimental. lUltimately from Med. L. experimentdlis, from L. experimentum . See
ק אפ
ן טפ§רי
.
For L. siifT. -d lis see adj. suff. '¯al' in my cedel ; for the ending of
ק א
ירןפיפלפפ
,
see sufT.[.ס י
א ק ס פ ר ס m.n.FW express (tra in , etc.). (F ren . exprès, from L. expressus, p. part, of exprimere (= to press or squeeze out, imitate, copy , describe, from ex (= out of; see
express),
and premere
!
יקא (
נפ
(= to press, clasp), which is related to prelum for prem-lom (= press, wine press),
קא,
רפימ יטפפ
cp.
cp.
.
ק אפרפ?יפ1מזי{
י אפרפ?י
also [.

י ; וטפ
פ ר סי
ם ןינ1

9א ק
m.n. f w
expressionism.
[Formed with sufT. 0סןי from Fren.
expression,
from L. expressiônem,
accusative o f expressiô (- a pressing

52

or squeezing out), from expressus,
p. p a r t of exprimere. See 01.
ק99אך
י9ט9י}1
^) א ק ן
m.n. fw
expressionist.
(See
and utp’U.)
קא9ך?9י
סןי}ו
א קן ז ^ן ^ יר adj. FW eccentric. (Back formation from Med. L. excentricus (= out
o f the center), from Gk. ekken tros
(- ou t o f the center), from ek (= out of ;
see : גזןקזן), and kentron (= point, prickle,
spike, oxgoad). See סןיל^קןין and suff.
’a . I
ק ס קו יט ב ה # f.n. fw executive. [From L.
exsecütiô, execütiô (= a carry ing out,
from exsecutus, e x -
performance),
ecùtus, p. part, o f exsequi, exequ f (- to
follow to the end, pursue, carry out,
perform , execute), from e x (= ou t of;
see ☐9קא), and sequ i(= to follow). See
*sequel' in my CEDEL. I
א ק יצ ה f.n. FW share (now replaced by
ה יןמ). |F ren . action (= ac tion ; share),
from L. àctiô (= action), from dctus, p.
p a r t o f agere (= to do , act). S e e ^ ç ^ j j
and c p . i j l ' ^ .]
א ק צ י
[Fren.
shareholder.
51י
m.n. FW
actionna ire, from action. See [. זסנןקא
א ק ר m.n. fw acre. [Eng. acre, from a ker ,
from aecer (= field, acre), which is c o g a
with L. ager (= field, l and) . 0 ^ דרגא י and
th e firs t element in .
ם ונורגא,ןורילו
גא ר
א ק ר יא m.n. pbh chance , incident, occa-

sion. [Aram., from ארק (= it happened), which is related to Heb. הרק, ״ארק. j

א ק ר ה f.n. pbh fortress, citadel. [A loan word from Gk. akra (-end, point; esp.: the highest point, top of a hill, peak; citadel), properly subst. use of the f. of :he adj. akros (= at the end. at the top, outermost), from ake (- edge), which is cogn. with L. deer (= sharp). See *acrid’ in my cedel. cp. טבו רקא ,הקי טבו רקא. Cp. also .$:<טון

m. n. fw acrobat. [Fren. aero-
א ק ר
3 1ט
bate, from Gk. akrobatos (= walking on tiptoe), from akros (=at the end, outermost, highest), and bat (agoing), from the stem of bainein (- to go, walk). See 0 9 ׳? and cp. the second element in |.
הקי
א י ר
931
m.n. fw acrostic. [Gk. akros-
91
כ י טןן
א ק ר
tichis, compounded of akros (- at the end, outermost; see הרקא), and stichos (= row, line, rank, verse), which is related to steichein (= to go; to march in order). These words derive from IE base *st'igh- (=to stride, step, walk, climb), cp. the second element in ^ ç - j j . |

א ק ן ץ m.n. nh screen. [A blend of וירקה (= he showed a picture on the screen), and Fren. écran (= screen), which is prob. borrowed from Ger. schranc (= iron bar; enclosure fence), whence Ger. Schrank (- wardrobe, cupboard).!

רא m. n. FW are (a square unit). I Fren. are. formed in 1795 by a decree of the French national convention from L. area (= vacant picce of ground; orig.: a place burnt down, a dry bare place), which is related to arere (= to become dry). For the sense development of L. area cp. Ger. Esse (⁻ chimney), which also derives from IE base *ds- (⁻ to burn), cp. the second element in [. רוןקה

א ר א ל m.n. hero, angel (a meaning based
ה ן

אראלם
on Is. 33: 7:
מלאכי

ז א ם?
$וקון

ח$ה

!ר נ
ל^ י ו ן
, where אראלם
in
stands
parallelism to 0
, ‘messengers
אלי3 7לי{1ם
or angels of above peace’). I Of uncertain etymology. According to Gesenius
and several other scholars = ם^ארא
hero), in which
אראלי ם , pi. of
ארא ל

) –
they see avar.
א ר י ־ א ל , א ר י א א ם
) –
the lion
of God),
i.e. ‘hero’ (see $לאי ל), a
meaning parallel to that of
2ן
ל א ?י ס .]
Dcrivative :,V$7 $.
א ר א ל י adj.NH angelic; heroic. [Formed
from לארא with sufT. , j .]
’ א ר ב to lie in wait. [Related to Arab.
'aruba,
’ariba
(־ was crafty, was
skillful, was proficient), ’arib (־ crafty,
'irbah (־ skiD).]
skillful, proficient),
— Qal ברא intr. v. he lay in wait, lurked,
waylaid. — Pi. ברא (of s.m.). Derivatives:
, prob.
ברו א,

בראמ ,בראמ ,א ' בר ,ברא
also .ה ב ר א
’ ▼, T

א ר ב " to devastate. iProb. base of ה^רא
⁻) locust).]
א ך ב
׳
א ך ב
m.n. 1 lying-in-wait, ambush.
21 urking place, lair. (From [. ‘ברא
א ל ב ה f.n. pbh boat, barge; flat-bottomed
boat.
[A collateral
form of ה^רון
⁻) trough, tub; small boat).!
א ר ב ה m.n. locust. [Related to Ugar. jrby,
Akka. aribu, eribu, erbu (⁻ locust).
Usually
derived
from
) ⁻
הבר
to
multiply),
and explained
‘the
as
multitudinous', but more prob. a
derivative of base ״הבר (= to devastate),
and formed with the collective suff. m.
For the sufT. see
sheep).]
) הנצ ⁻
א ר ב ה f.n. A hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 25:11 in the phrase
א ת ובר
, which prob. means ‘the

ילל ו
cunning of his hands'. [Prob. formed
from ׳ברא with first suff. [..ה^י׳
? א ל
f.n.
I lattice,
latticed window.
2 chimney. 3 opening of a dove cote.
4 (fig.) orbit of the eye. I Related to Ugar.
yrbt (-window). Of uncertain etymology.l
א ל ? ע f., א ר ן נ ע ה m. adj. four. (From 1עבר,
whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr.
(m.), Ugar. rb\ Arab.
ע3לא
(f•). ¥?לא
ה
'arba' (f.), 'arba'a1׳ (m.), Ethiop. arba‘
'arbd'tu (m.), Akka. arba'u (f.),
(f.),

irbitti (m.).] Derivatives : ן י ע^רא, םי עברא,

ה

(Formed

.
? 3א
םל תע
א ר ? ע □ combining form meaning ‘four-’,
’quadri-', ‘tetra-’ (as in
ילגר־ע
3א ר
, *four-
ע־ ע?ירע
legged’,
‘quadrivalent’).
.
3א ד
) ע3רא ־
I From
four).]
ה ע ב ר א
566ע3א ר

.
▼ ▼ t -
1
m. n . NH tetrahedron (geometry).
א ר ן ע
1ן
four), with suff.
) ־
I Formed from
א ר ן ן ה
ן1״
.] Derivative : .
ן י1ע9ל א

א ר ב ע
tetrahedral .
adj. n h
1נ י
f r omן w ith sufT.,a . | ראען י
א ר ב ע י ם adj. forty . I Properly pi. of א ו ־ ^ ה
־) four) , cp . Aram . -Syr .
י
א ד ב ¥י ן Arab .
’arba'una (־ forty).]
א ר ב ע ת י ם adv . fourfold . (Properly adv .
use of the dual of א ר ן ץ ה . The dual suff.
added to certain numbers (as also in
ז^םלת^ב. etc .) has the meaning ‘fold’.]
א ר ג to weave. (Related to Phoen . גרא
־) weaver) .] — Qal

גלא he wove.
— Niph. גראנ was woven. — Pi. גרא pbh
he wove. — Hith. גראתה pbh was
woven. Derivatives:
ג ,גרא ,גורא ,גרא
1ג ר
1רא
,
״ ▼ ׳
V V ▼
.

0
,תג'ר
)1ת
ארג , $ ר ק ה, איר ג
ארג m.n. 1 weaver’s shuttle. 2 hand-loom.
3 nh web, texture. (From 1. גרא
ארג m.n. fw erg (physics). (From Gk.
ergon (= work), which is related to ergo
(= 1 do, sacrifice), organon (¯ an in-
strument), orgia (¯ secret rites), from
IE base *werg- (¯ work, to work). See
‘work’ (n.) in my cedel and cp. ,גורא ן
ר^ינ, גראיל ה , and the second element in
1א
,
הלגרנא,
היגרלא,

הלגדוט!קרר,

ה^גרתיל

. מ\ןה יגרול
יזגרא m.n. fw argot. (Fren., of uncertain
origin.]
ארגומנט m.n.FW argument. (Fren. argu-
menu
from L. argumentum. from
arguere (¯ to make clear, prove), which
to argentum
is
related
(= silver);
arguere orig. meant ‘to make as white
as silver’. L. argentum is cogn. with Gk.
orgyros (¯ silver), properly ‘the white
(metal)’, from argos (¯ shining, bright,
white), from IE base *arg- (¯ to shine).]
ארגמיצטה f.n. argumentation. (L. argu-
mentdtio (¯ an adducing of proof). See
וגראטנמ and sufT. | .ו.;הלין
!organizing. 2 0rganiza-

א ר ג ו ן m.n. NH
tion. (Verbal n. of אל? ן'. See א ר ג ן .]
Derivative: , 5 .וגר א
א ר ג ו ן m.n. fw
(chemistry).
argon
!Modem L. argon, from Gk. argon,
neuter of argos (⁻ idle, inert), contraction of aergos (lit.: ‘not active’), from a-
and ergon (- work). See fiN .]
א ר ג ו ן m.n. purple (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:6). (cp.
Aram. אן ג ן דא and see אוןקורא .] Derivative:
•»ג?לי תי
א יגר ?י adj. nh organizational. IFormed

הרא

from אוגרא with sufT. 1. יזג
א ר ג ו נ י ת f.n. nh purple mantle. I Formed
from אוגרא with sufT. 1. ג : תי
א ר ג ז m.n. box, chest. (Related to Aram.
wallet), Arab.
אוורא את ,
אל?ז, Syr.
) ⁻
אתוור

rijdzah
(= counterweight).
Prob.
derived from base זגר , and possibly
meaning ‘that which sways’.(
m.n.NH a small case. (Formed
א ד ג ז
1ן
from זוןדא with dimin. suff. | .
:ג1ון
א ר ג ע י ה m.n. moment (used only in the
phrase
הע יגרא ? , ‘instantly’). (Together
ד
with עגר (= moment), prob. derived from
).”עגר
א ר ג ל י ה f.n. pbh tools, instruments. IGk.
ergalia, pi. of ergaleion (⁻ tool, instrument), from ergon (= work). See גרא
and cp. words there referred to.)
א ר ג מ ן m.n. purple, red purple. (Prob. a
loan word from Akka. argamannu.
whence also Aram. - Syr. א ר ג ^ א , whence
Arab, 'urjuwàn. For the change of m to
w in words of Akka. origin cp. ntfrnç,
ולס?. Gk. argemone (= a kind of poppy),
is prob. a loan word from Heb.

| ר א9ן |
;
see ‘Argemone’ in my cedel. cp. ן ו גרא .)
Derivatives ^};.רא ג ן ן תי , ן ג רא
א ך ^ מ נ י adj.mh purple. (Formed from
ארקןן with sufT. v ; . l
א ל ג מ נ י ת f.n. nh Thais haemastoma (a
kind of sea snail). (Formed from
?ן9רא

with suff.). ;.תי
א ר ג ן to organize. (Denominated from
Gk. organon (⁻ instrument).] — Pi. ^ j j t
tr. v. NH he organized; he arranged.
— Pu.
ן5ןד < NH was organized; was
arranged. — Hith. ןןחאתה (of s.m.).
Derivatives : .מ א ר ^ן , מ גר א ן , ה ת א גר ונ ת, א גר ו ן
א ל ג ע ה f.n. NH
!quieting,
calming.
2 (signal of) ‘all clear'. (A secondary
form of ה ע גרה . For the force of nouns of
▼ ▼ I
•
the form ה לעפא in NH see ה ןחבא and cp.
words there referred to.]
א ר ד m.n. NH bronze. !Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Akka
urdu (= bronze), which derives from
Sumerian urud.] Derivative : .א ר ד
א ר ד adj. nh bronze. (From[.א ר ד
א ר ד ו ע m.n. NH
croaking
(of
I From Aram. א אןללו (= frog). 1
א ר ד י כ ל m.n. pbh
architect.
!Together
with Aram.-Syr. אלק ידרא , Syr. ,אל^דרא
א ר ד י ^ א , prob. derived from Akka
aradèkal.
cp. אל^ירל. Derivatives:
.
יל , א ר ד י ן ל ו ת
א רל
5י

א ר ד י ק ל י ת f.n.NH architecture. (Formed
from א ר ד י ן ל wi thsufT. m[.״
א ר ד י כ ל י adj.NH architectural. IFormed
from אל?ירל with suff. 'U.!
הראי to gather, pluck. I Prob. related to
Akka. aru (⁻ storehouse, granary X

Ethiop. ʼarâya, 'aràra. Tigre 'ard (⁻ he frogs).

א ר ה

gathered, reaped, harvested).! — Qal
הרא tr. v. he plucked, picked, gathered
fruit (in the Bible occurring only Cant.
5:1 and Ps. 80:13). Derivatives: ,הרוא
.$ר; ה.יירא
א ר ה " to bum: to kindle. !Arab. ward(y)
(= he kindled), 'ara(y) (⁻ it caught fire),
whence
/n o * (= hearth,
fireplace).
'arra(y) (- he struck fire). Sec[. "$לאיר
ורא ^ד . f.n. pbh breadboard.
[Of un-
certain origin. I
א ר ו ג adj. mh woven. I Pass. part, of א ר ג .
See:!™.!
ג1א ר
m. n. NH webbing. (From גרא (= to
weave). I
1רא
adj. fw arrogant. I Fren.. from L.
מ ט י
arrogantem. accusative of arogans.
pres. part, of arrogare (- to claim as
one 's own. to arrogate to oneself), from
L. ad- pref. expressing direction to-
wards or addition to) and rogare (= to
ask).!
ורא יד יצ ה f.n. fw erudition. [L. eruditio
T I
(= instruction, education), from eru-
ditus. p. part, of erudire (=to polish,
instruct), from e- (- out of, from) and
rudis(= rough).!
הורא f.n. 1 crib, manger. 2 stall, stable.
[Together with Aram. ורא יר א , Syr. ורא ק א
(= crib. stall, manger), whence Arab.
'ariyyah (- stall, stable), prob.
7 n \
borrowed from Akka. uru (= enclosure,
fence), which itself is a Sumerian loan
word. cp. the secondary formations
Akka ure (= horses), urati (= mares).]
Derivatives: ! ^ , .ראו תן
א ר ו ז adj. ifirm, solid, tight (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
27:24 in the form 2 .()*ר ד סNH packed
(properly ‘held firmly together'). (Pass,
part. of n x . See א ר ז . |

n n jim .n .N H 1 accomodation. 2hospitality. (Verbal n. of חרא . Pi. of חרא . See (.חרא

f.n. meal, food. dish. I Prob.

ארו הח ,

א ר ח ה

formed from חרא with first su ff .ה^; and orig. meaning *food for the jou rney '. It is also possible, however, to connect it with Akka. ardhu (= to consume).]

erotikos

א רו יט adj .fw

IGk.

erotic.

(= caused by love; referring to love), from eros (= love, sexual desire), which is related to eran, era tha i(= to love). Of uncertain etymology. For the ending see suff. r ..)

א רו י adj. mh plucked. I Pass. part, of הרא . Sec ! .הדאי

recovery.

ארו כ ה f.n. 1 healing, cure, 2 restoration.

flesh

'new

!Properly, growing at the wounded spot', from דרא . cp. the related Arab. 'arikah (of s.m.), which derives from 'arika (= it began to

heal — said of a wound), and shows the same sense development as 1. ^רו ן ה

f.n. fw aroma. [Gk. aroma (= fra-

ד אה1(ק

grance. odor, spice), of uncertain origin. I Derivative: .$

רו1ן1ית

adj. fw aromatic. IGk. aroma-

רא1

ת י ^

tiko s , from aroma. See רו^ה^ with suff.

M. I

$) ! chest, box. 2 Ark.

רו1נ1ת

ר א1ץ

m.n. (pi.

3 coffin. !Related to Phoen. א ק , Aram.

, Arab. 'iran. Akka. arànu

אןרא,

אוררן

(= chest). The form וורא in Heb., given

by Even Shoshan in his
וולסן

ז?דח
. is
wrong. Such a form does not exist. The
form both for the undetermined abs. st.
and the c. st. is ןוו$ and for the
determined abs. st. ןוואה (see Kin. II
12:10 and Chron . II 24:8 , the only
passages in the Bible where theundeter-
mined abs. st. occurs.! Derivative:
.»ןוור ית
א רו ן m .n .NH stableboy, ostler. (Formed
from הקוא with agential suff. ן ; . I
א רו נ י ת f .n .NH small bedside cupboard.
IFormed from ןוו$ with dimin. sufT.
|. : .תי
א רו ס m.n. p b h betrothed, fiancé, bride-
Tgroom . ! From ס רא ; formally, pass, part
of the (otherwise not used) Qal.(
א רו ס ה f.n. p b h betrothed, fiancée, bride.
I f. of | .ס ור א
א רו ס י ן m.n. pi. p b h betrothal, engage-
ment. !Properly pi. of the verbal n. of
א ר ס (= he betrothed). See [.סרא
א רו ע m .n .MH happening,incident.event.
!Properly verbal n. of א ר ע . Pi. of א ר ע .
The word
א עור was coined by Rashi
(1040-1105).!
א רו ר adj. cursed, damned, damnable.
I Pass. part. 0 ^ .ראי. See vm. 1
ורא ש'י ם m.n. pi. n h betrothal, engage-
ment. IAvar. of ppm. l
א רו תן m.n. NH
stableman.
stableboy .
IFormed from הורא with sufT. ן : תן . A
collateral form of | .א ר ו ן
א רז to be firm. (Arab. ’araza (= was firm),
'ariz (= firmly rooted). Base of א רו ז ,
possibly also of א רז .| — Qal א ת NH he
packed (in the Bible occurring only in
the pass. part. ס ך ר$, meaning “firm,
solid, tight').! — Niph. n ^ j . NH was
packed. Derivatives:
הזיר^ז,
זר וא

. See
.זורא
זרא m.n. ccdar. !Related to Aram.-Syr.
אזרא. Ugar. grz (- cedar). Arab. ’arzah.
and Ethiop. 'arz are prob. Aram , loan

words. Perhaps from base זרא .] Derivative: .הז רא
ר ז , א
m.n. pbh rice. iHebraization of
1א
׳ך ז
Gk. oryza (- rice), which derives from
Old Pers. brizi, from Afghan vrizê.
ultimately from Old I. vrilu(= rice). See

54

'rice ' and cp. *Oryza* in my cedel . cp.
alson ׳p x .|
ה זרא f.n. ccdar panel (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:14).
1 Formed from זרא with third suff.n!,). |
א ר ז י ח f .n .n h risotto. !Formed from זריא
״) rice), with dimin. suff. n׳¯u, as loan
translation of It. risotto. dimin. of riso
rice). I
חרא to travel, journey. I Arab. rd/ja (rhe
went away). Tigre marha (= he showed
the way. led. conducted). Base of ,חרא
החר יא . cp. י ר ח .| — Qal חרא intr. v.
wandered, journeyed . — Pi . חרא pbh he
accommodated . — Hith. חראתה pbh he
stayed with. — Hiph. חיראה mh (of
s.m.). — Hoph. חראה n h was accommodated . Derivatives: ,
חורא

החרוא,

.חראק,החר*ןה,חר¯א
א ר ח m.n. (pl. 1 (ת וחרא path . way. route.
2 mode, manner. 3 way of life. !From
חרא. cp. BAram. אחרא . Aram . אחרוא ,
OS Arab . חר א , Akka. urhu (= way). 1
א ו ר ח א
.
א י ר ח א
566
אהחר1
א ר ח ה see .
• ▼
ז ▼
א ר ט ז י ת f. adj. artesian. [Formed with f.
adj. suff . ״ . תי, from Fren. artésien {- of
Artois), from Old Fren . ,4 r /m , from L
At rebates, a people that lived in the
northwest of Gallia , cp. *arras' in my
cedel . Arlesian well owes its name to
the circumstance that the first such
wells were established by Bélidor

(1698 -1 761) in the province of Artois,
them puits
who
therefore called
artésiens. I

א ר ט י ל ת ה f.n. f w artillery. [Fren. anillerie. from Old Fren. artillier (= to provide with engines of war), from Med. L. articu la (= engine of war), dimin. of ars (= art), cp. טסיזקרא. For sense development cp. Eng. engine, from L ingenium (nature, disposition, capacity). I

א ר ט י ס ט m .n .Fw artist: artiste. [Fren.
: • i ⁻
artiste, from It. artista. from arte (= art). from L. ars. gen. artis (= art). which is related to artus (= joint), and derives from IE *art-, enlargement 01 base *ar- (- to join), c p ^ n ^ p ' j g , ,
ראהד1 ן

$, and the first element in
תיך9
הוקד?
היזקרקוטסיר^,
ה ר ומ ז ה ,

לא וט יר

, cp. also
הזןנירררוא and
first element in
the
|.
הצקי:
יזקר9

א ר ט י ק ו ל צ י ה f.n. f w articulation. [Fren..
▼ : - I • ! -
from L. articulât id (- separation into joints), from articu lâ tus, p. part, of articulàre (- to separate into joints: 10
u tter
distinctly),
from
articulus
(joint). I

א ר ט י ש ו ק m .n. fw artichoke. I Northern It. articiocco. altered from It. carciofo.

55

from Sp. alcachofa,
from Arab .

alkarshiif, from al- (= the) and karshdf
(- artichoke).!
א ר ט ר זמ f.n. f w artery. IL. arteria, from
Gk. arteria (= windpipe, artery), prob.
contracted from aerteria, which is a
derivative of aeirein, airein (= to lift,
אאהןןר1
raise, bear). See
and cp. the
second element in 5 א טור1
. J
א ת ה

׳ א ל י
m.n. (pi .
אות1ן
, also םילרא) lion.
[Related to BAram. החרא, Aram.-Syr.
'arwe (=wild
אירא (= lion), Ethiop.
beast), Akka. aru (= eagle), cp. Arab,
׳ant׳d (= ibexes), cp. also
the first
element in
״ "' א יר לא

לאירא ',
and the first
element ^ ן?לןקלא .J
א ר י א ל ■ m.n. hero (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Sam. II 23:20).
[Prob. stands for רי לא{? and lit. meaning
‘lion of God\ cp. ל ארא . I
א ר י א ל " m.n. hearth of the altar in the
. .
.
- j
Sanctuary
(see Ezek. 43:15).
[Of
uncertain origin; possibly related to
Arab. ’iryah (= hearth, fireplace). See
הרא " and cp. !.ל א ר ה
א ר י א ל ' " m.n. name of Jerusalem in Is.
29:1, 2, 7. [Prob. meaning lit ‘lion of
God’, and identical with ללאי לאl.]
א ר יג m.n. pbh web, fabric, cloth. [From
[.ג ר א
א ר י ג ד. f.n. pbh weaving. [Verbal n. of ג ר א.
See גרא and first suff.[. ה ס
א ר זח see יר א .
n^ii<f.n.MH plucking, picking, gathering
(of fruit). [Verbal n. of ה ר א. See זחא י and
first suff. [.ה ס
א ר זמ f.n. FW aria (music), lit. aria (= air,

melody), from L. derea, f. of the adj. aereus (= pertaining to air), from aer (= air), which derives from Gk. aer (= air), which is of uncertain origin, cp. the second element in ןן^הירן. cp. also *air’ (atmosphere) and ‘air1 (melody) in my CEDEL.]

א ר י ז ה f.n.NH packing. [Verbal n. of א ס • See זרא and first suff. 9 ה.]

TTn$m.n.PBH 1 a narrow brick. 2 a small bar. 3 square bracket. [Together with Aram.-Syr. אחרא (- half-brick), borrowed from Akka. arhu.]

א ר י ך adj. nh long. [Aram. T^. See^.]

א ל י כ א adj. pbh (pl.r*?⁻n $) long (occurring esp. in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash, as in

א וווי

א? ילא

, ‘a long day1). [Aram., emphatic case of דירא (= long). See T^.]

" ? א ר י f.n. pbh 1 length, lengthiness. 2 patience, forbearance. [Formed from דרא with first suff. [.£ה

א ר י כ ו ת f.n. pbh length, lengthiness, long life. [Formed from yw withsufT.ma.J

m.n.NH ant lion. [Compounded

IF ren.

from

of ירא (= lion), and ן $ל (= ant). I

1ר י ם < m.n. pbh land tenant (who tills the owners soil for a share in the produce), lessee, [cp. ”םידון. From Aram. א ל י ^ א, which is a loan word from Akka. irrishu (= tiller of the soil, land tenant), from ereshu (= to till the soil). Arab, irris is an Aram, loan word.] Derivative: .תו סי רא

א ר י ס ו ת f.n. pbh land tenancy. [Formed from סירא with suff. [. ת וס

א ר י ן ז ט

m.n. pbh a solemn feast, festive

1ן

banquet. [Gk. ariston (= morning meal, breakfast; later ‘the midday meal’), formed from the locative a(i)eri (= in the morning). The suff. -ston-

in

ariston stands for *d-lo-, zero degree of root ed- (= to eat), whence Gk. edein, esthiein, L. edere (- to eat). 1

א ר י ם ט

1
ט ר ק
m .n . f w
aristocrat .
▼ 11
j • -»
aristocrate, back
formation
aristocratie . See !.

1ט9ד א
ז?רק
זהי
א ר י ס ט
1
יטרוןל
adj . f w aristocratic . [From
אריס וטס טרק and suff .1 .ס י
א ר י ס וט ?ן ר ט זמ f.n. f w aristocracy . [Fren .
aristocratie, from L. aristocratia, from
Gk . aristokratia (= rule or govenment
of the best), which is compounded of
aristos (= best) and -kratia (= rule of)»
from kratos (= strength, power, rule).
to areion
Aristos
superlative
is
arete
(= better) ,
and
related
to
(= virtue) , areskein (= to make good ,
conciliate). These words derive from IE
base *ar- (= to join) , whence also Gk .
arthron (= a joint) , L. artus (= joint ,
limb), ars (= art) . See ט ס יט ר א . For the
etymology of kratos see [.□ק ל ן ד ה
א ר יר ה f.n. p b h
cursing ,
imprecation .
(Verbal n. of ארר (= he cursed) . See ארר
and first suff . [.ה ס
א ר י ת מ ט י adj. f w arithmetical [Back for-
mation &01[.
ווהקיזק
א יר ת

9
א ר י ת מ ט י ק ה f.n. FW
[Ulti-
arithmetic .
mately from Gk . arithmetike techne
(= the art of counting), from arithmein

(- to number, count reckon), from
arithmos (= number), from IE base *ru
(= to count). Base *n- is prob. an
enlargement of base *ar- (= to join),
whence L. arma (= weapons), ars
(= art), etc. See טזןיזקרא and cp. the
second element in 1 .ול ןריתם
ארד to be long. [Related to Phoen. ארד,
Aram. ארד, Syr. ארד (= was long), Ugar.
grk, Akka. ardku (= to be long), Arab.
,araka, ,arika (= he delayed). OS Arab.
arga
ןכרא
Ethiop.
(- enduring),
(= became old).! — Qal ארד intr. v. was
long,
lasted,
lasted
long, was pro-
tracted. — Hiph. האריד he
length-
cned, prolonged, protracted; it became
long. — Hoph. הארד nh was length-
ened. — Hith. הזדארד mh was length-

היגולואיכרא

cncd, became long. Derivatives: ,אר ו^ה

ה^רא,
א ר ן ן
,
אריד,
ארד,

א?ירא,

ארד,

אברי,

,?
א ןדן
?,1
,א ל ד , ה א ר ד
9
א ר י ד , ה ת א ר כ ו ת, ה א ^ ה
•
הל5ס י
א ר ד adj. long. I From 1. ארד
ג<ארדף□. st. 0 ^ א י (q.v.).
א ר ד m.n. length, longitude. [From p א.

cp. Aram.-Syr. א ן ר וא (= length). Derivative :n n $ .J

א ר כ א י adj. FW archaic. [Gk. archaikos
from
antiquated),
(= old-fashioned,
archios
arche
(= ancient),
from
(= beginning, origin). See ילרא and suff.
[•□י

א ר כ א ת ש m. n. FW archaism. [Gk. archaismos, from archaizein (= to be old-fashioned,
in
ancients
the
copy
language), from archaios (= ancient).
See אצרא י and sufT. [. ם זיס

א ר ? ה ב ה ,
f.n. pbh knee, knee joint

א ר פ ו ן ה
[Like BAram. א ר כ ב ה , Arab. rukbah
(= knee), metathesized equivalents of
Biblical Heb. 3 דך• The א in א ר ^ ה is
prosthetic, cp. ר כ ו ב ה . cp. also ע ר ק ו ב .]
Derivative: .
ר^תיב
א

א ר ו נ י ת f.n.NH
knotweed,
knotgrass.
[Formed from א ר ^ ה with suff .[.ת י ס

א ר כ ה f.n.
lengthening,
prolonging.
[BAram. א ר ן ה (Dan. 4:24), א ר ן א (ibid.
7:12), from ארך (= was long). See ארך
and first suff. ה ס . As shown by the
passages quoted from Dan., the form
ה$דא , given in most dictionaries, is
wrong.!
.
א ר כ ו ב ה
5 66

א ר ^ ה
m.n. PBH ruler. [From Gk. archon
כ ך א1ץ
(= ruler), properly pres, part of archein
(= to rule).!

א ר ו ע ף m.n. 1 nh stirrup. 2 pbh instrument

of torture. [Of uncertain origin.)
ארעי adj. NH of
length,
longitudinal.
IFormed from ארך with suff .[.ס י
אויכי m.n. pbh rule, dominion; term of
office, office. [Gk. arche (= beginning,
first cause, origin, first principle; office),
from the stem of archein (= to begin,
rule), whence also archos (= leader,
chief, ruler), cp. ,
אר?אי ,
*?אר
1ן
אר?ים,

י;רץ;ה. the first element ^
גי ה1ל1י א3אר
and
the second element ^ ,הן ס רץמז, סקרי ארן ט
19
רכו ס
9לי
. cp. 3150| . ^ר?י
ארכי □ fw archi- (a pref. meaning *chief',
[Gk. archi-,
‘primitive, original').
related to archos (= leader, chief, ruler).
See [.
א
רלי
ארכיאולוג m.n. fw archaeologist [Back
formation from [.
גיה1ל1יא5אר
[Gk.
1י א3א ר
לו ג זת
f.n. nh archaeology.
archaioiogia (= the study of ancient
compounded of archaios
things),
(= ancient). and -logia. See ?י אך
and
1 .
ן; ה1ל1נ

ארכיבישוף

ארכיגישוף m. n. FW
IA
archbishop.
hybrid coined from Gk. archi- and
Bischof
Ger.

(- bishop), which
ultimately derives from Gk. episkopos
(׳ overseer). See .יכ לא and ׳^קװז? . I
א ר כ י ון m.n. PBH archives. IGk. archeion
(public building,
town hall), pi.
archeia (= public records, the archives),
from arche (-beginning, origin). See
ד א5׳
.| Derivatives: ,
*?רא,
1
ן או ת
*?רא
1יאנ

.&ל ? י ימ
f .n.NH work
א ר כי
1
נ או ת
archives .
in
•
r
•
▼
with suff . |.: תו
!Formed from *כרא
1ן
א ר כ י ו נ יא m.n. NH
I Formed
archivist.
fromjl*7 ^ with suff. | . . יא
א ר כ י ו נ י adj . NH archival. IFormed from
*?רא
1ן
with suff.׳ .-. I
א ר כ י ט י פ ו ס m.n. fw archetype. !From L.
archetvpum.
from Gk. archetypon
(= pattern, model), properly neuter of
the adjective archetypos (= stamped
first) used as a noun, from arche-
{ -archi- . ‘first‛), and typos (= a blow,
mark of a blow). See .רא?׳ and !.
ו ט9ןזי

א ר כ י ט ק ט m. n . FW architect. IFren .architecte. from L. architectus. from Gk.
architekton (- master builder), from
arch i-
tekton
(see
א לכל)

and
(- carpenter, builder), which is nelated to techne (= a r t . skill, craft). See יא!כט andcp. |.לא? טקטי הרו

א ר כ י ט ק ט ו ר ה f.n. fw′ architecture. IFren. architecture, from L. architectura. from architectus. See טקטיכלא . For the ending o f L. architectura s e e s u f f . '-u re ' in myCEDEL.]

א ר כ י ל י ס ט י ס m.n. pbh gang leader, robber, chief. IGk. archilestes (- robber chief), compounded o f archi- (see יכלא and testes (= robber). Seeםדקסל . I

א ר כ י מ נ ד ר י ט m.n. fw archimandrite (head o f a monastery, or o f a group o f monasteries, in the Gk. church). I Med. L. archimandrita. from Med. Gk. archimandrites, from arch i- (^ chief; see ג יכרא), and mandra (= fold, stable), which is prob. cogn. with Old 1. mandura (¯ stable), mandirdn (- room, house, palace, temple).!

א ר כ י פ ל גm. n. f-w archipelago, l i t arcipelago (lit.: ‘the chief sea '), compounded o f a rc i- (-c h ie f) , from Gk. archi (- see ל?רא). and petagos (= sea). In ancient and mediaeval Greek the word archipelagos does not occur, in modern Greek it is an Italian loan word. The fact that archipelago orig. denoted the Aegean Sea may help us find the origin o f this word, which is a real crux
It. arcipelago very
etymologorum.
prob. arose a mistaking of G k .A iga ion
pelagos
(- the Aegean Sea)
for
archipelagos
(¯ the chief
sea), a

confusion suggested by the numerous Gk. words beginning with a rch i- . I

ן^רא m.n. PBH Icngthencr, long-winded person (esp. in prayer). IFormed from דרא with agential sufT.ן!,!.I Derivative: .ת ו נ ן ל א

א ר ו נ ו ת f.n. nh long-windedness, verbosity. IFormed from!?™ withsuff.m: !.|

א ר כ נ י adj. n h
very
long,
tiresome.
IFormed from ןכרא with su fT .\) .|

ם רא f.n. Syria. Mesopotamia . Icp. Akka
Aramu .Arumu .Arimit . Prob. related to
ר סו (
to be high), and orig. meaning
*Highland'.! Derivatives :.

ן . ת י מ ר א
י מל
1
I Sp. armada
ה ד מ ר א f.n. Fw armada .
(- fleet , navy), from L. armdta . f. p.
part, of armdre (= to furnish with
w‘eapons), used as a noun, from arma
(= weapons), which derives from •IE
base * ar - (= to join). SecDOVw .)
ל י ד מ ר א m.n.FW armadillo (an American
burrowing mammal). I Sp. armadillo.
dimin. of armado (= armed). from L.
arma tus. p. part, of arma re (see הדלןלא);
so called in allusion to its hard , bony
plates resembling armor.!
ן ומ ר א m.n.
, also
(pi.
)
נ ס ל א
ת1
ס ל אנ1ת1
palace. !Of uncertain etymology: possibly
admdnu
related
to Akka.
(building .palace), cp . (.ה ר מ ק
א
ימר adj. Aramean , Aramaic. IFormed
from סרא with sufT. ׳ ; .] Derivative:
.צל ומי ת
א ר מ י ח ^ . nh Aramism . !Formed from
?!לא ׳with suff . m ..!
א ר מ י ז םm. n. FW Aramaism .
from א סר with sufT. (.:. סזי
א ר ימ ת f.n. Aramaic language. !Properly
adv. use of the f. of ימלא (= Aramaic),
from א ר ס . For the ending see adv. sufT.
| . . י ת
10א ר מ ל become a widower. iDenominated
from אל מל א (widower), resp.
א לאתל מ (= widow). See הן ו ן לא and cp.
ת ו למרא . cp. also א ל מ ן .) — Nith . ל מל את{
pbh he became a widower,הלמראתן pbh
she became a widow.’
א ר מ לו ת f.n. pbh widowerhood, widow-
: 1 -

hood. I Aram.
) ⁻

widowhood),
תו למלא
^
and m^g .|
ד ו אתל מל א.
560
ל מרא
01⁻
א רן m.n. pine tree. !Related to Akka
erinu. em u (= cedar). Low identifies the
א ן רא with the laurel.! Derivative: ה י נ רא.
cp. .ן לת
ב נרא m.n. hare (in the Bible only the f.
form
?ראת3
occurs). (Related to Syr.
א?נלא Ugar. anhb. Arab, urnab, ar■
י
nabu and annabu, and the proper
names Arnabd, Arnabatum, An-
nabutum. These words possibly derive
from a base בנא (- to jump), and
properly mean ‘jumping (animal)M

(Formed

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Derivatives: ^ ^, .ז דכון א
א ד ן ב ^ ן m.n. nh small hare. I Formed from
לא ן ב with dimin. sufT.]11 [.נ
rabbit hutch. !Formed
א ד ן ב י ה f.n. nh
ארב{ו ו
01⁻ח
with sufT.n*u. |
א ר נ ב ת f.n. the female of the hare. |See
ב*לא-1
f.n. ipbh crop tax. 2NH (now)
נ ד א1ר נ
property tax. IA secondary form of
נא1ה ן
(- provision, ration). |
א ד נ י ר f.n. NH pine mushroom. !Formed
from ארן (= pine tree), with suff .ה;
so
called because it grows only near pine
trees (cp. its English name).!
א ר נ ק m.n. NH bag. purse. !Back forma-
tion
from Aram.
א ר נ ק י, which

is
from Gk. arnakis
borrowed
(=
sheepskin coat), a f.n. prob. formed
through haplology from arno-nakos. a
compound formed from aren. gen.
arnos (sheep), and nakos (= fleece).!
Derivative: .קציא
1ן
ארס to betroth. Ivar. of ארש.| — Pi. סרא
tr. v. pbh he betrothed, became engaged
to. — Pu. pbh
(f.) הורא she was
betrothed, was engaged to. — Nith. nh
(f.) ה^ראת} (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,םירא
.מ א ר ס, ה ת ל א ס ו ת, א ר י ס ץ. א ר י ?ר
!From
ארס m.n. pbh poison, venom.
earlier סריא. Of uncertain origin.
Perhaps, together with Syr. ‘irsd (of
s.m.), a blend of Gk. ios (= poison) and
L. urus (⁻ poison).! Derivatives: ,יזקרא
• ל אפ9ד
ארסי adj. MH
venomous.
poisonous,
from סרא with sufT. י .!
!Formed
Derivative:™ ^ *.
ארסיות f.n. mh poisonousness, venomousness. !Formed from יסרא with suff.
!.. תו
ארסן m.n.FW arsenic. (Fren. arsenic.
from L. arsenicum, arrhenicum. from
Gk. arsenikon, arrenikon (⁻ yellow
orpiment). from Med. Pers. zarnik
(- gold, golden: orpiment), whence
zarnik
Modern Pers.
and Arab,
(orpiment), through the medium of a
Sem. language. See זרניך. I
venomous.
ארסני adj.NH
poisonous,
I Formed 1>0 !
n0אד
with suff.ני.... I
ארע to happen. !Dissimilated from ערע.
which was
formed
from ״ארק, a
secondary form of הרק (- to happen),
through change of ק to y. resp.א, and ה to

ע. cp. אטליז (butcher shop), a secondary form of קטליז. alteration of ןטליז?. | — Qal ערא pbh it happened, occurred, took place. — Pi. ערא pbh it happened, occurred, took place. — Pu. אלע pbh (of s.m.). — Nith. עראחנ pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives:
איעין. אריע•
¥׳אי
ך

2א ' ער, עראתה י ת, ({יער?.

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רושא

ארעא f.n. pbh earth. I Aram., emphatic st. of לע? (- earth). See קלא and cp. עללז?. I Derivativc^jn?.
אדע
m. n. MH (pi. עלנותו?). happening.
1ן
I Formed from ערא with suff. 1. 1ן
ארעי m.n. pbh chancc. temporariness. IA secondary form of |. יאלץ
ארעי, ארעי adj. pbh
temporary, casual.
!Formed from ערא with sufT. י:, cp.
,יא? •I
ארע*ות f. n. NH temporariness. !Formed from יער? with suff.m. :. cp. זארגיות. I
ארעית f.n. pbh bottom of something (as of a flower pot). (Formed from Aram. א^רא, עלא (= earth) with subst. sufT.^
. I
ארץ f.n.
(pi. 1
(? צרת1
earth. 2 land,
country. 3 ground. I Related to BAram. אקל? (for the change of צ to ק cp. Heb. רטק. "he caused to smoke', with Aram. ע?רז), Aram. אל^ה, ערא. Ugar. grs. Arab. arci. Akka. ersetu (-⁻ earth). Tigre 'ard. cp. Arakiel — name of the earth in the Book of Enoch 8:3. cp.,
ארק

הל^א,

הקלא. | Derivatives: ^?, •לא^ן
ארצי adj. 1 MH earthly. 2 NH territorial, national. !Formed from קר? with sufT.
י. ..! Derivative: .לא ן נ״ תו

1 earthliness. 2 territo-
א ר צ י ו ת f .n .NH
rialism. (Formed from יצ ל ? with sufT.
|. וח
א ר צ ן m.n. n h
(chemistry).
tellurium
translation from Modem L.
!Loan
tellurium, which was coined by the
German chemist Martin Heinrich
Klaproth in 1798 from L. telliis. gen.
telluris (⁻ earth), to denote this element
as the opposite of the one called by him
uranium (after Gk. ouranos (sky,
heaven).! Derivative: .א ר צ ן
א ר צ ן to tellurize (chemistry). |Denom-
inated from א ר צן . I — Pi . צרא ן tr. v. NH
he tellurized.
א ר ק to earth, to ground. (Denominated
from Aram. אקלא (- earth). Sec קרא and
cp. הקלא . | — Hiph. קי לאז ^
he earthed,
grounded. — Hoph . קר?ה NH was
earthed. w‘as grounded. Derivatives:
.קרא?, הקראה
א ר ק m.n. n h arrack (brandy).
I Arab.
,araq (- sweat: juice of fruit), cp ^ ^ . I
א ר ק ה f.n. m h earth, ground.
I BAram.
א ל ק א (- earth) .56 0 קרא and cp. |. קרא
א ך ק יט adj. FW Arctic. (L. arcticus. from
Gk. arktikos (- of a bear; of the Great
Bear; northern), from arktos (= bear:
the constellation of the Great Bear; the
north), which is cogn. with Old 1.
’rksah. Avestic ar?sshd. L. ursus
(- bear). Fpr the ending of יזקקל? , see
sufT. vcp. | . ?
יזקקל
אזקן

10א ר ר curse. (Base of
1ק
רלא,

ר ה ?
etc.
Related to Akka. ardru (= to curse).

arratu (= curse). This base occurs only
in Heb. and
in Akka. For other
Heb.-Akka. equations sec פסא and

words there referred to.l — Qal ררא tr.
v. he cursed . — Niph . ראנ (also ¯n $ jM H)
was cursed . — Pi. ר¯רא he cursed .
— Hith . רראתה
pbh was cursed .
— Nith . רדאחן pbh (of s.m.). — Hoph .
(or passive of the Qal) ראו ה was cursed .
Derivatives n n ? , ^ n ? . .נ רא , מ ?הר , ? רר
א ר ד m .n .MH curse
!From
(poetical).
|.א ר ר
the many
1Among
10א ר ש betroth .
attempts to find the origin of this word
the most probable is the one which
erishu
connects
it with Akka .
irshitu (= betrothal) ,
(- bridegroom) ,
which, according to Haupt . derive from
Akka . ereshu (- to desire). See ר שת?
’arus
and cp . רא ס . cp. also Arab ,
(- bridegroom) . For the change of a toy
see the introductory article to letter א .|
— Pi . שר ? tr . v. he betrothed . — Pu. (f.)
השריא she was betrothed . Derivatives :
.מ א' ר ?ז ה, א רו ג י ם
שידא m .n. expression . (Back formation
from | .
א
השל
א ר ש ת f.n.
hapax
(a
expression
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
21:3 in the phrase
תשר

וית פש
? , which is
usually rendered by *the request of his
Jewish commentators ,
lips'. Most
however,
render
וית^ש
תשר

?
by

*expression of his lips'. I Prob. related to
Akka. ereshu (- to desire), erishtu
(= desire.request) .! Derivative : .? שר
א ש f.n. (pi . א^ ז מי) fire. [Related to BA ram .
א^אז. JAram. א^אז , emphatic st. א^ז את ,
Ugar. (sht. Ethiop. 'esat (- fire). Akka .
ishatu (- fire, fever). Syr . א^ אתי (= fever),
is prob . an Akka . loan word. cp . ש א ? . I
Derivative : ^ ? •
א ש ב ו ל m.n. nh spadix . IA blend ofVtocJ?
(cluster) , and תלבש (- ear of corn).!
Derivative^V teute .
א ש ב
1ל י
adj .N H
spadiceous
(botany) .
1 Formed from בש1ל
? w׳ith adj .su fT .v . l
א ש ב ו ו ץ ,
א ש ב י ץ

m .n . pbh 1 level country .
2 fiat place , where water gathers ; pool.
to Arab , mushdbir
I Prob.
related
(swamp). According to B. Gross
אשבירן
is
borrowed
from Gk .
sympho reon . pres. part , of svmpherein
(- to bring together), or from sympho rs
(= a bringing together). w׳hich both
derive from sympherein . antonym of
kataph ere in
down).
bring
(- to
Accordingly , symphora /e , *svbbore,
*sybore,
*shore,
*asboren
(with
prosthetic a). Gk. sympherein is formed
from syn (= with, together with; see < י ק ס)
and pherein (= to bear, carry). See
ן פ ? . |
1הר

!From

א ^ ז ג רm. n. NH despatch , consignment.
I Formed from ש ג ר . I

א שג ר ה f.n. pbh 1 habit, routine. 2 slip of the tongue ; slip of the pen. |A collateral form of הר גש ה . cp. Aram . אתל?שא (current phrase). 1

א ש ד to pour. 1 Aram. דשא (- to pour) .Syr . א # ד (= he poured out), Arab, a sada (* he pursued). Base of דשא and הדש? . The orig. meaning of these words prob . was *he rushed , plunged ', cp. the Arab , root 'a - s - d (= rush) and the n. 'asad (= lion). I

א ש ד m.n. waterfall, cascade . |.א ש ד

א ש ד ה f.n. 1 slope of a mountain . 2 waterfall. !Formed from דשא with first sufT. ה . . . I

א ש ד ו ד י ת f.n. ! language of the Ashdod people (Neh . 13:24). 2 NH a foreign language . 3 NH pidgin , jargon . I Formed from דשאד1ד (= Ashdod) .!

א ש ה f.n. (pi. ' ם^ , . also , very rare , nltfn) woman , wife. !Related to Aram. ,אתתא אתתא . Syr. א ת ח א . Nab . אתתה . Ugar. g t t . Arab . ’untha . Ethiop . 'anest. Akka ashshatu . O SArab . אתנח (-woman , wife). The origin of these words is uncertain . They are not related to שיא andufl w. l

א ש ה m.n. (pi . שים ?) burnt offering. I Prob. nomen unitatis formed from זעא and lit. meaning ‘offering made by fire ’. I

א ש ו ה f.n. PBH lit. reel. I Prob . spool, meaning ‘that which is placed* and derived from the base of היזע (=he put. placed) ; see ש הר . cp. Syr . אתי ו ו ש (= spool, reel), which is prob . formed form Aram . - Syr . ^ (= Heb . הו ש). cp . rn ^K .|

א שו ח m .n .pbh fir (tree). !Related to Aram. - Syr . א? ח ו ש. Arab . shuh (= fir). I

א ש ת ה f.n. PBH spool, reel. IA collateral form of | .ה ו יע א

א שי ם m.n. NH accusation , charge , indictment. I From ם#? • Formally , verbal n. of שם?. Pi. ofouto. |

א שי ן adj. NH hard , rough , stiff, rigid 1 Aram. א}י ש ,?ש ו ן? (- strong), cp. Arab. hash in

hashun
(- rough),
(⁻ was
rough). For the interchangeability of א
and ח see the introductory entry
to
the letter n. | Derivative: .?ש י נ תו
א ש י ן m.n. time (?) (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:20 in the
phrase
ןויערב

חשך
, which prob. means *at
the time of darkness'). !Together with
A ram. ש)וא? prob. borrow’ed from
ishitmu (= fixed time), which
Akka.
itself is a Sumerian loan word.)
1 'ר וש א Ashur (= the second son of Shem).
2 f.n. the land of Assyria 3 m.n. the
people of Assyria. |Akka..4 sAs/wr. cp.

אשו ר

ס י מ ה .) Derivative :.א ימ יר
״ א ש ו ר m.n. box tree (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the
phrase 3ת*א?סירי). [Of uncertain origin.
Some scholars explain ח־א^ם יר? as one
word and read ת^א ם יר?. See Witn.)
ד
^ $ m. n. step. [From(,יראש
אש יר,
אש י ר ‘ m.n. NH pronouncing happy. (Verbal n. of אשר, Pi. of (."אשר
א ש י ר " m.n. 1 pbh confirmation, corroboration. 2NH authentication. [Verbal
n. 0^ ן.״שאי
m.n.fw Assyriologist. [Back
א ש י ר
1ג1ל
אשור
formation from (.
1גמז1ל

Assyriology.
f.n. fw
א ש י ר
1גמז1ל
[Formed
from •אשיר
and ה^גולב
(= logy).)
א ש ו יר adj.& n. pbh Assyrian. [Formed

from רושא with gentilic suff.(.ס י
א שו יר ת f.n. pbh the Assyrian language.
[f. ofnrote used as a noun .)
א שי ת ^ . pbh mole (the animal). [Together with Aram. א שו ^ א^ unknown
origin.)
א שי ת f.n. MH married state, matrimony.
S e em tf^ .
א שי adj. MH o f fire, fiery. (Formed from
אש (= fire), with suff.(. יס
א שמז f.n. pillar; foundation, base (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:15 in the pl.ivrrt⁻• ^) . (Prob. a
loan word from Akka. asftu (= pillar),
whence
א ^ א
also A ram .-Syr.
(= pillar). Arab. 'dsiyah (= pillar) is an
Aram, loan word.)
א שי נו ת f .n.NH
roughness,
hardness,
stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from אשין
with s uff. (. ו ב ת
שאל7הזן י
, also אשישים) cake
' f.n. (pi . אש שי
1ת
made o f dried, compressed grapes.
(Prob. lit. meaning ‘something compact
or solid', and derived from א שש . Fo r the
ending see fi rst suff.(. ה י
א ע ז ^ ה " f⁻n. mh bottle of glass, flagon.
[From Aram. אשי^אז, which
is of
unknown origin, cp. (. א#ש
א ^ ך m.n. testicle. [Related to Syr . א^ פי ו אן,
Ugar. yshk , Ethiop. 'eskit, Akka. ishku
(= testicle).) Derivatives : .א ^ ח
א ש ^ ה f .n .NH burial.
[Formed from
השב?י (= he caused to lie), on analogy of
Aram. א^??את (= a causing to lie). See
(.ה ש ^ ה
א שפי ל, א שפו ל m.n.
(pi. אפמו ת ול , also
א^כי ול ח) cluster, bunch. [Related to
Aram. א ת ^ א , Ugar. y tk l (= grapes),
Ethiop. 'askal (= grape), Arab, 'ithkal,
'ithkal, ‘u thku l (⁻ cluster of dates).)
Der i vat i ves :
. cp.
פון1יל7
א, חי ל
א? ז?ל ,קא כז

1ק
1
. בי?א1ל
פז^א
1ת1ל
f.n. pi. pbh schools.

[Formed

with prosthetic □א from Gk. schole
(= school; see הוכזוא^). However, the
Mishnah explains תולוכסא as the pi. of
פזקא1ל
' (= grape cluster, grape), and
applies it figuratively to scholars, and
the Talmud explains
אלפזון1ל
in our
folk-etymologically as a
Mishnah
contraction of 13
שיא

ה^ל^
, ‘a man in
whom there is everything\)
א שפי לי adj. n h
racemose
(botany).
with adj. suff^O.)
פון/א1ז ולס01ח־
I Formed
עשא1תיל
f.n.NH
grapefruit.
[Formed
from פשא1ל
with suff.(.ת י ס
א שזנפ m.n. 1 Ashkenaz — eldest son of
* 1 1 ‟
Gom er (Gen. 10:3). 2 name o f a people
mentioned in Jeremiah. 3 MH Germany.
[O f uncertain origin. Some scho lars
identify this people (sense 2) with Akka.
A shgu za i, Isku za i .) Derivative :.א שזנכי
א ש ע מ י ad j . mh 1 G erm an . 2 Jew from
Germ any or o ther countries from
Cen tral Europe and from Eas tern
Europe.
[Formed
from א ^ ! ז with
gent f l i csuff . 1(.″
א שפף m.n. pbh kind o f locust, mentioned
in the Talmud. [O f unknown origin.)
א ו ש פ ף , א ש פ ף m.n. pbh 1 cobbler, shoe-

maker. 2 saddler. [From Aram. א ושו ן ן א
(whence also Arab. 'is k d j \ also ין ? א? ,
which is a loan word from Akka.
ashkapu (= cobbler, shoemaker), cp.
1. ? י?ף
א שפד m.n. gift. [Prob. a loan word from
Akka. ishkaru (= chain; tribute; field)
— whence also Syr. אר^שא (= field)
— which
itself
is borrowed
from
Sumerian eshgar .)
א ש פ ר
1ע
m. n. PBH box wood. [Aram., of
unknown origin.)
א ש פ ת f.n.NH orchitis (disease). [Coined
from אשף (= testicle), according to the
pattern 9תלע serving to form names of
diseases on
the analogy of 3חרח
(= bright spot on the skin). See ת^דא and
cp. words there referred to.)
א של ' m.n. tamarisk. [Related to Aram.
אלתא , Arab , 'athl, OSArab. א ת ל , Akka
ashlu (= tamarisk). Aram. א ^ א is a
Heb. loan word. cp.
א^שא,
ל^ילזא

. cp.
3180(."אש ל
א ^ ל " m.n. PBH 1 hotel,
inn. 2 eating,
lodging. [From לז^א',
drinking and
which was explained by R. Nehemya
(Sota 10a) as קדנופ (= lodging place).
According to Rashi, ibid., this explanation is based upon the word א ש״ ל ,
regarded as
ה^ילא
ל<הןי

זחווזק,
(= eating,
drinking, lodging) . 5661 . ל״ין<א
א ש ״ ל m.n. NH expenses (for board and
lodging). [Formed from the initials of
the words ה^י?א (= food) , ה;תין7 (= drink)
and ל י הן(= lodging).)

(Formed

(botany).
through

א ש^ א m.n. pbh tamarisk. I Aram ., bor-
rowed from
׳
לשא . c p .
| . א ^ א
m.n. & adj. p bh a great man
א ש^ א

ד ב ר ^ א
(lit.:
‘a great
treeO.
ISec א ^ א
(= tamarisk). For sense development cp.
'athil
A rab,
(= o f noble origin,
,athl
highborn), which derives from
(⁻ tamarisk).)
from
[Prob.
א ש ל ג m.n. pbh potash.
Akka. ash laku (= th e waster; material
the washer), which is a
used by
Sumerian
loan word.) Derivative:
•א?זןלז
potassium .
א ש ל $ ן m.n. pbh
from
with suff.
.)
א ^ י ה f .n .NH deception, delusion. IA
fo rm o f ה ^ י ה . For
collateral
the
difference of meaning between these
two words see [. ה ן חזקא
לשא י ל m.n. n h Reaumuria
[Coined
from
א>ןיל'
reduplication o f the letter 1. ל
'athima
א ש ם to sin. be guilty. [A rab,
(= he becam e guilty, sinned, erred),
’ithm (= offence, misdeed). B aseo fo ty j,

אשו!ה. cp.
א י9א? י
.) — Qal
אלמין
intr. v. he
committed an offense, was guilty, sinned. — Niph. מ?שא. became guilty, was accused , was charged , was blamed, suffered punishment. — Hiph. מיזנאה he accused , declared guilty, b lam ed
— Hoph. מין׳וזה nh was accused , was declared guilty, was blamed. Derivatives : . מ?יא.משא,.אן<מון,האן<ן;הון,מושא
א ש ם m.n. guilt, offence, sin, blame; guilt offering. [F rom (.ם ש א
א ^ ם adj. guilty, culpable, blamable.
iF ronm ttto .cp . Arab. ’a th fm { = guilty).)
א ש מ י , א ש מ א י adj. pbh guilty, sinning, sinner. [Prob . from (. משא
א ש מ ד א י ,
א?ז מדי

m.n. pbh Asmodeus, the prince o f the demons. [F rom Avestic
Aeshma-daeva
the
‘Aeshma,
(lit.:
deceitful'). I
א ש ^ ה f.n. guilt, charge, blame, accusation. [Formed from משא with first suff.ng.)
א ש מו ר ה ,
f.n. watch, night watch
א ש מ ד ת

(one of the three divisions o f the night).
[Form ed from שמר with prosthetic א ״ and subst. suff. ng, r esp. (. תס
א ש מ י see^? ttto .
א ש מנ י ם m.n. pi. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:10
in
the form 3א>מדןוזן!, which
is of
uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered ‘in the darkness '.
אשמידת s e e r n r a ^ .
3;א ש m.n. window lattice, small window.
[Prob. meta thesis for בשנא and formed from בשן (= to blow), with prosthetic חא .
cp. Akka. nappashu, Arab, man/as

(⁻ air-hole). For sense development cp.
Eng. window, from Old Norse vindauga
(lit.: 'wind eye'); Fren. ventouse, from
vent (⁻ wind); Sp. ventana, from vento
(wind). I Derivatives:
אבנשא,
‘א?יג
3אי

.ב ןש א מ
א ש נ ב to fenestrate. I Denominated from
א ש ן ב .| — Pi. אבנשא
tr. v. nh he
fenestrated. Derivative: .א^ ז נ בו
א ש נ ב א י m. n. NH information clerk. !Lit.:
‘clerk at the window'. Formed from
) ⁻

אש ןב
small window), with agential
sufT. א י ,:. I
א ש מ ב m.n. NH fenestration. I Verbal n. of
אבנשא ;see אבנשא. I
א ש ף m.n. 1 magician, conjurer. 2 nh chef.
(Together with BA ram. א ש ף. Syr.
א שו ^א. borrowed from Akka. (w)à shipu
(base ושף).| Derivatives« ^.
אשפ ה ' f.n. quiver (for arrows). I Prob.
ishpa tu
borrowed
from Akka.
(⁻ quiver; whence also Ugar. t/tpt, of
s.m.). which itself is a Sumerian loan
word.!
א ש פ ה " f.n. PBH dung heap, dunghill.
!Back formation
from אשפ י ת. | De-
rivative :îç9^K.
א ש פ ו ז m.n. NH 1 accommodation. 2 hospitalization. ! Verbal n. of !.
א ש פ ז.
$ 6 6
א ש פ ז
א ש פ ו ר m.n. NH finishing. (Verbal n. of
|.
א ש ? ר.
אשפר
566
א ש פ ו ת f.n. nh sorcery, magic. IFormed
from א?זף with sufT. | .: 1ו ת
א ש פ ז to accommodate, hospitalize. |Denominated
ש פ ץ א *<
from Aram.
(- guest). See א שפי ז.) - Pi. אשפ ז tr. v. NH

1 he accommodated ; 2he hospitalized. - Pu. זפשא NH 1 was accommodated ; 2was hospitalized . - Nith . זפשאתנ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives : ,ז ו פשא ה זפשא.

הזפז^א f.n. nh hospitalization . ID enominated from א ושפז . For the ending see first suff. ה .,,. The word א ^ ז ה was coined by Yizhak Avineri.l

א ^ ז פ י ז m.n. (p i .
 p b h inn. 2 p b h
ש פ ת י ן ^ (
נ
host 3 m h guest. I Med. G k . hospition, hospetion (⁻ inn), from L. hospitium (⁻ inn; hospitality), from hospes, gen. hospitis (⁻ host; guest), which stands for *hosti-potis and orig. meant ‘lord of strangers ', cp. Old Slavic gospodi (⁻ lord, master), which also means lit. ‘lord of strangers ' and is the exact equivalent of L. hospes. The first element in L. hospes and in Old Slavic gospodi is cogn. with Gothic gasts . Old Eng. gaest, giest, etc. (= guest). The second element is cogn. with L. potis (- able), potèns (⁻ powerful); see

יז?נ^פן?יא . | Derivative : זפשא . cp. .
ץ ו ו
ז ן<א9
inn
landlord ,
א ושפ י ז $ן m.n. pbh host,

keeper. (From זיפז^א. cp. Syr . א ושפן ן נ א (of s.m.). I

10א ש פ ר finish (textiles etc.) . (From ש פ ר (q .v .) .| — Pi. רפשא n h he finished (textiles etc.) . Derivative: .רו פז קא

א ש פ ר m .n. portion of food (in the Bible occurring only Sam . II 6 :19 , Chron . I 16:3). (Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by “portion (of food) '. I

א ש פ ר m . n . I pbh mender of clothes . 2 NH
T
J
-
decorator . !Formed from
) -

רפש

to be
good, to improve, beautify), with pref.
J 8 . I
ר א9ה ש
(of
finishing
finish,
f . n .N H
textiles). (From ר פ ש ; a secondary form
ה ש ^ ר ^ ם . See also|. ר ופש א
1ת
) ash heap,
א שפי ת ,
א ש פ
f.n. (pi.
ת1ת9א ש
dirt, dung. I Formed from ת פש with pref.
;;| .א
א ש פ ת ן m . n .N H
scavenger, dustman,
dung carrier. [Formed from ה^ש א " with
sufT.]n :.!
ק פ ס יר ד
p b h because of a trifle (lit.:
א ן?אש

‘because of the leg of a litter'). ISee
1. ק ? ? י ל
א ש ק ו ק י , א ש ק ו ל ן ה f .n .m h chess.
(From
Old Fren. eschees. From Rashi’s com-
mentary in his explanation of the word
נרשרי as
א שקקי
קוחש

קר וקש

) ⁻
the game
called eschees). Old Fren. eschecs is the
pi. of eschec (⁻ check at chess, defeat,
blow. loss), from earlier eschac. bor-
rowed (through the medium of Spanish
and Arabic) from Pers. shah (⁻ king),
which is related to Old Pers. xshava
(⁻ king). See
א ח ש ד ר ^ן .! Derivative :
•א?קז?יקן
א ש ק י ל ן ן m.n. chess player. (Formed from
הקוקשא with agential suf f . 1 . :,.ן
א^זהעןלז f .n .n h investment. (A secondary
form of ה?ן?שה, verbal n. of ה? יקש . Hiph.
of | .ע ק ש
י א שר to walk straight, to walk. I Phoen.

אשר (= place). Aram. אשר (= trace,
. Ugar. gtr
place), Aram. - Syr.
אח אר , ו
1רס
'ithr
(- to go, walk,
tread), Arab,
'ashar (= track),
(- place). Ethiop.
Akka. ashru (= place). I — Qal אשר intr.
v. he walked. — Pi. אשר he led. — Pu.
א ^ ר was led. Derivatives: .?*
א שר

אשיר,

.
9
א ת ר א , א ח ר . ^ י
א?זר
״ א שר to be happy. !Base of ,
אשיר

א#ר .

א^ילז. Perhaps related to Ugar. gshr
(⁻ happiness), Arab, yasara
(⁻ was
easy), yassara (⁻ made easy, prospered).| — Pi. אשר tr. v. he pronounced
happy, called blessed. — Pu. אשר was
made happy, was blessed. Derivatives:
א?זר,א^זר,איקיר,׳אשיר
.
1ק
י א שר" to
strengthen, confirm.
אשר
from Aram.
formation

I Back
he
) ⁻

אשש

confirmed, strengthened), from שרר
⁻) was strong).! — Pi. א #ר tr. v. ihe
strengthened; 2 pbh he confirmed; 3 NH
he authenticated. — Pu. אשי nh was
confirmed, was authenticated. — Hith.

רשאתה
nh was
confirmed, was
authenticated.
corroborated, was
Derivatives: ,
אשור",

א ^ז ר ,
א שרר

אשרה,

׳ מא^ז ר. התא שרו ת" . possibly 3150. יארשא
א ש ר see .א שרי
א ^ ר m.n. happiness (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:13 in
the form ב א שרי , ʽin my happiness') .
(From ™$ " . cp. !.אשל י
1 א^ז ר pron. who. which, that, that which.
2 conj. in order that. (Related to Ugar.
gtr (⁻ that which), cp. Moabite אשר .
According
to most scholars
these
words were originally nouns meaning
*trace, place', and are related to Arab.
'athira (- to leave traces), 'ithr (⁻ trace,
place), and to Aram.
א ח ר א
>,1רת
. Syr.
ארחא (- place). See רת# . I
א ש ר א י f.n.NH inspiration. IA secondary
form of ה א רש ה , verbal n. of הרזעה, Hiph.
of | .הרשי
א ש ר א י m.n. pbh credit. [Aram., prob.
from אשר
(- he
strengthened, he
confirmed). $66| ."' אש ר
א ש ר ה f.n.NH visa. (Formed from ״ י אשר
with first sufT^g.l
א ש ר ה (pi. ן$רש
1ת
. also oאשל ים) f.n. 1 name of
a sacred tree or pole. 2Asherah — a
Canaanite and Phoenician goddess of
fortune and prosperity. I Of uncertain
origin, cp. Ugar. girt (- the wife of El
and mother of the gods), Akka. goddess
Ashratu, SArab. goddess 1 . אחרת
א/ן רור ז m.n.NH ratification. I Verbal n. of
אשלר . See | .א ש ר ר

(botany).
umbel
שורשא m.n. nh
IFormed from
root). with pref.
שלש

) -
r ¯J<.) Derivative: .ישירשא
ישורשיא adj. nh umbeUiferous (botany).
IFormed fromשירשא with suff/ :.I
1 ירשא happy
is.... blessed
is... 2 PBH
name of the prayer beginning with the
words
ישבוי

ךתיב
ירשא

(= Happy are they
who dwell in thy house). IProb. constr.
st. pi. of רשא, a var. of רשיא (= happiness).
Accordingly e.g. ךילשא lit. means “thy
happiness!', whence arose the meaning
“happy art thou'. I
10ררשא ratify.
IPil. of רשא"'.! -Pil.
רלשא tr. v. NH he ratified. — Pu. ררז^א
nh was ratified. Derivativenncftt.
ששא to strengthen. IArab, assasa (■- he
founded, established), Akka. ushushu
found
fortify,
(¯to
strengthen,
establish).! — Pi.
ששא MH
he
strengthened. — Pu. ששא pbh was
strengthened. — Po‘el ששיא nh he

ששא

encouragcd. — Po‘al
NH was
encouraged. — Hithpo'el התארויש he
showed
regained
strong,
himself
strength, gained courage. Derivatives:
התאי עעו ת ,
קגאו^ע

.
and prob.
א ? ו ^ ה ' .|
t f c t e m.n. pbh bottle o f glass, flagon. IA
secondary form o f הזקיז?*$" (= bottle o f
glass).!
אדתזעא adv. p b h this year. [Shortened
from

?א£י
אל
) -
t hi s year). See הוןז7
(:y e a r) . and אד (= this), cp. the first
element in (. דקתזעא
דקה ז?א adv. pbh last year. I Con traction
of Ar a m.

ן לקה2א
ן אתז
> (lit.: *the preceding
year'), from א*£י (= year) and האו ודן?״ f.
o f א!ולק. corresponding to Biblical Heb.
לק9י
(= the former, the first), from מדק
(= Heb^7j?).]
א ת□ , ' א ת prep, the mark of the accu-
sative. Usually prefixed only to a
definite noun, as in את־ האי ע (= the man).
[Related to Moabite א ת , Pho e n . תיא (to
be read א: ת). Aram, (also BAram .) and
Syr. ת; (this latter mostly used as a
'iyya
noun). Egypt.-Aram. ו ת. Arab,
(only used with a suff. to emphasize the
pron.) and possibly also to Ethiop. k iya
(also used only with a suff. for the sake
of emphasis). Orig. — as Syr . את , ;ת; —
a noun in the sense o f ‘being, essence,
existence'. The orig. form prob. was
'iwyath (cp. the Phoen. form), which
ultimately derives from base הוא (= to
sign, mark), whence al so אות1 (= s ign).)
א ת " prep. with. [Related to A k k a itti
(= with). These words possibly stand for
int. resp. inti, and derive fromSem . base
הנא (: t o bring about), whence also
Ethiop. enta (= in the direction of,
toward), c p . תת י (: my giving), from תת
(- to give). According to some scholars.
Akka. itti and Heb . את" lit. mean ‘to the
side o f ‘, and derive from Old Sem. ־p
(:h and) . cp.n*!?(= from).)
א ת "' m.n. (pi. אתים. also אתי ם) a cutting

instrument
by
rendered
usually
‘plow share. [Prob. a loan word from
Akka. ittii (= plowbeam). I
א ח f.personal pron. you. thou. [From
,anti.
earlier יתא , assimilated from
Related to Phoen. תא , Aram.
אתןא ת,
,
Syr. א ח , Egyp t.-A ram . (תא)י , Arab.
'anti, Ethiop. 'anti, Akka. a tti (= thou,
you). See התא and cp. words there
referred to. I
.

ז ^ ת ג רm .n .nh challenge. [Back formation from התןרה. Hith. o f הרג.) Derivat i ve: .תא גר
א ת ג ר to challenge. [Denominated from
י*תא.) - P i . ר*תא tr. v. nh he challenged.

י א ח ה to come. !Related to Aram . י ^ א
'atä(y) (= he came),
Syr. אתא , Arab,
OSA rab. ותא and יתא, Ethiop. 'atawa
(= he came back). Ugar. gtw , SArab.
ותא and תא (--to come), c p . ח 'ת '.! - Qal
התא and א$א he came, arrived (used on-
in poetic parts o f the Bible).
ly
Der i vat i ve: הי חא. c p . ן1א ית
and . "ון א
התא " to address a person familiarly.
(Formed from התא (: th o u) . ! - Pi. התא
tr. v. NH he theed (a person), he addressed (a person) familiarly.
א הת m. personal pron. you, thou. [Related to BAram.
, A ram . תא ,
אנתה,

אנ ת
1אןר. Syr. אג ת . Ugar. g t, A rab , 'anta,
Ethiop. 'anta, Akka. 'atta{ = thou , you).
The primitive form was prob . ,an ta for
the m. and 'an ti for the f., which are
perhaps compounded o f the element
'an - , occurring also in ן*}י (= I) and its
correspondences , and - tä , resp. - t i .

which appear also as suffixes, resp. prefixes, denoting the second person in the conjugation of the perfect and imperfect of the verbs, cp.
א ת ה
את,
. cp.
also !.א נ ת
ת א1ן
$) she-ass. !Related to
ת1נ1ת
f.n. (pi.
Aram. אתן ,אתן תא, Syr . הן תא. Ugar. gtn t,
Arab, 'atän, Akka. atänu (= she-ass). |
א ת ו ן m.n. furnace. [Aram.!
א ת י ם m.n. fw ethos. [Gk. ethos (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral.!
א ת ו ר m.n. NH localization. (Verbal n. of אתר. Pi. of ™ .]
א ת ו ת m. n . NH signaling. [Verbal n. of אתת . Pi. ofrouc. I
א תח ל ה f .n .NH beginning, inception. [A secondary form of התח^ ה .) Derivative: אתחלתי .
V * V
I
-
א ת ח ל ת א f.n. PBH beginning (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as
, ‘the
ד ^ ה

אתלחתא
in
beginning of the redemption '). [Aram., equivalent to Heb. התח^ה (= beginning).!
א ת ח ל ת י adj. NH
incipient
initial,
I Formed from אתח^ה with su ff>3 .]
א ת י see .ת א
א ת י adj. fw ethical.
formation
[Back
from אתי ^ה . For the ending see adj. suff.
v .)
א ת י א ן ס m.n. fw atheism. I Fren. atheisme, formed with sufT. -isme (see 0 מזי)
from Gk. atheos (= without god), from privative pref. a- and theos (= god). See
(.מזיאית
א ת י א ס ט m .n .FW atheist. IFren. atheiste.

See מזיאיתא and suf f . טק י ס .) Derivative:
יטזןיאלחא.
יט זק יא יתא adj. fw atheistic. [Formed from
טוןיאדרא with s u f l > j . I
ה^תא f.n. mh coming. [Verbal n. of ה^א

(= he came). Scennx and first suff.ng. |
א ח י ל m.n. FW ethyl. IGer. and Swedish
ethyl, coined by the Swedish chemist
Jons Jakob Berzelius in 1840 from
aither (= the upper air), and hyle
(= stuff). S ee ing and יי?ויה . j
name o f a 'daghesh' (as e.g. in
מ ר יח ק
א ת י
the letter
in the word ז?י^ in the phrase

י ? ?
י3תי
?. Ps. 68:19). (A ram ., lit.
meaning 'coming from far'. See התא, :x>
and חרק1ק .)
א ת י ק m. n. column, porch , gallery. [A
word o f uncertain origin and meaning
(see Ezek. 41:55.1
ethicos
הן?ית$ f.n. f w
IGk.
ethics.
(= pertaining to morals, moral), from
ethos (= habit, custom , usage, disposition, ch arac te r , moral), which is
re la ted to ethezein (= to accustom).
eiotha (= I am accustomed), and cogn.
with Old I. svadha (= custom , peculiarity), L. sodalis (= fellow, compansuescere
ion),
(= to become accustomed). The orig. meaning of all
these words w a s 'property , peculiarity'.
They are traceab le to IE *swedh-. a
compound base lit. meaning 'to make
one 's own*, formed from the reflexive
(- h i s own), and *dhe (= to
base
make do), cp. first element in היפרגוונתא,
דלגתא.
א ת ל ט m .n .FW athlete. [L. a th le ta . from
G k . a th le tes (= com ba tan t, champion),
from a th leo (=1 con tend for a prize),
from a th los, con trac ted from aethlos.

The first element of this word is perhaps
cogn. with Old I. va-yati (= he fatigues
himself);
the second element is of
unknown origin. I Derivative :^ !™ .
א ת ל ט י adj. f w athletic. (SeeoVps and suff.
\ : . ' f
א ת ל ט י ק ה f .n . fw athletics.
(From L
athleticus ,
athletikos
from Gk .
(= athletic), from athletes. See !.אתלט
ו ת א ת ס . personal pron . you. ye.)Related
to B Aram . & Talmudic Aram. אתון. Syr.
, Ugar. g tm , Arab , 'antum, Ethiop.
תא1ן
'antemu , Akka. attunu (= ye. you). The
primitive form prob . was 'an-tumu (for
the m.) and 'an -tinna (for the f.). For
the first element of this form see התא.
The second element appears also as the
suff. of the second person pi. in the con•
jugation of the perf. (seeOFiu תן -) pi. of
the verbs.)
א ת מ ה ה interj . pbh how strange! how
curious! I Aram . , a derivative of 9£ה
(= he wondered) . Seeaon .)
א ת מ ,
ל1
מ ת1ל
adv. yesterday. |A
א ת מ ו ל

א ,
secondary form of מתל1
. Related to Syr.
קתא ,יל
, Mand . להתא (- yesterday).)
קתא1
ל1
א תן m.n. nh tonic. (Back formation from
איתן (= strong). See אתן•

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אתתו ת

א תן to gain strength . I In exactly coined as
of ח ו נ (= to rest). See חונ and cp . njnt ; . |
a back formation from א י תן (- strong) ,
א ת נ ן m.n. reward of a harlot. [Prob .
as if איתן were a derivative of base א תן .
metathcsized from אן תן , from נ תן (= to
In reality , however, א י תן derives from

give). According to Ruzicka, אעון was
base יתן.] — Hith. התאזין nh he gained
dissimilated from נתון. According to
strength, recovered.
Bauer-Leander
it derives from
the
energetic imp. אעין (= I shall give).|
אתן, אתן (also אתנה. now only used in
poetry) f. personal pron. you, ye.
אתנע m.n. nh motivation. [Formed from
[Related to Aram. אתנין, Talmudic and
¥התנין, Hiph. of [.עונ
'antunna. Ethiop.
Syr. אתץ, Arab.
m.n. FW ethnarch. [Gk. etnarches
ת א2ך ר
'anten, Akka. attina {-ye, you). The
(= ruler of the people), from ethnos
primitive form was 'an-tinna. Seeopj<.]
(= people), and arches (= leader, chief,
אתנה f.n. reward of a harlot (a hapax
ruler), from the stem of archein (= to
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
begin: to rule). See אתנוגרפיה and |. ילרא
2:14). [Prob. dissimilated [.
0־ה
אתןןוח
אתוערתא f.n. PHB awakening;
inspira-
אתנוגרפיה f.n. fw ethnography. [Com-
tion. [Aram., related to עיר, Syr. ארעי
pounded of Gk. ethnos (= nation, race),
(- awake). See עור (= to be awake), and
and -graphics from graphein (- to
mn.)
write). Gk. ethnos is related to ethos
אתקפה f.n. NH attack of nerves, attack of
(= custom, usage). See אתקיה. For the
disease. [A secondary form 0^9[. קתה
second clement see 1.1 >ג ר^ה
אתר, אתר m.n. pbh
place.
[Aram.,
אתנח m.n. imii *ethnah" — name of a
related to Arab, -athr, 'ithr, Ethiop.
▼ :
'ashar (= track, trace), Akka. ashru
disjunctive accent. 2NH semicolon.
3 NH pause (in music).4 NH back sight of
(-place). See אזער ' and cp. ר^.]
a gun (so called from
its shape).
Derivatives:
אתר

רן ו לא
,
. cp^o? (prep.).
[Properly "pause', from חוו (= to rest),
א ת ר to
from
[Denominated
localize.
cp. אהקג תא . I
Aram. ת ר $ (= place).] — Pi. רתא tr. v. nh
א ת ג ח ת א f.n. mh
imh Aram, name for
he
localized. — Pu. רתן< nh was
T
: • t V
.א תן ח‏NH pause. [Aram., from the stem
2
localized. — Hith. התאתר nh (of s.m.).

Derivatives: .
חו רתאתה, רתן* ן ק
- (™»,
א ת ר m.n.FW ether. (L. aether, from Gk.
aither (= the upper, purer air), which,
together with aithra (= the clean sky,
fair weather), derives from aithein (= to
burn). This verb derives from IE base
*aidh- (= to burn), whence also L.
aedes (= a building sanctuary, temple).
See 'edify' in my CEDEL and cp. words
there referred to. 1 Derivative:¯nnK.
א ת ר א ה f.n. nh 1 warning. 2 warning order
(military). IA secondary form ofn jp n r j,
verbal n.ofn^nn, Hiph. of הרת .j
ג1א ת ר
m.n. pbh 'ethrog', citron. [A loan
word from Pers. turnuj, whence also
Arab, turunj, utrunj, utrujj. cp. 'toron-
ja' in myCEDEL. I Derivative:v 1n.
א ^ ר י adj. fw ethereal. (Formed from רתא
with suff. , : ; . |
א ת ת to signal. (Like its collateral form
א ו ת " denominated from אות1 '.| — Pi. אתת
tr. v. nh he signaled. — Pu. אתת m h was
signaled. Derivatives: .ת א ת ת , א ת י ת
א ת ת m.n. nh signaler. [Coined from
א1ת
(= sign), according to the pattern ל9$,
used to form nomina opificum.J Derivative:nw nK.
T *
א ת ת ו ת f.n.nh signaling. [Formed from
אתת with sufT.mn.J

ב
became clear. — Hith. ראץתה and Nith.
n^3n}MH(ofs.m.).
tfK3 to stink,
to smell bad. [Akka.
baa sh u (= to be bad), OA ram . שאב ,
BAram. שא?, Syr. 3 שא, Arab, b a ’isa
(=t o be unhappy), Ethiop. b a sa (= to
be bitter).[— Qal 3שא it stunk, had a
bad smell. — Niph. 1 {{שא he became
odious; 2 fell from grace. — P i .3שא MH
he stunk, emitted vile stench. — Hiph.
1 שיאבה emitted a stinking odo r; 2 he
caused to stink. — Hoph.
ה ןא ש

שאלה,

MH he became odious. — Hith.

א ש3תה
MH 1 he became odious; 2 he quarreled
with.
ז^אב m.n. stench, stink. [From שאב . cp.
Akka. bu 'shu .]
י $השא f.n. MH noxious plant. [An ancient derivation from Sem. *b’sh (= to
be bad), cp. Syr. אז^יב, Ethiop. b a ’sa
(- t o be bad). See].שאב
א^ז ה^" f.n. m h bad
smell,
fetidness.
[Semantic change o f 3 1הז^א, under the
influence o f א ש^. See 1 . שאב
[Prob.
ב א ^ ן m. n. NH cleome (plant).
derived from r r ç ^ ' o r from (.
3″
הון>א
ז^אב ת f.n. NH
bad breath , halitosis.
[Coined from שאב according to the
pattern ת ל מ . serving in NH to form
names o f diseases. I
ב ב m. n . n h gateway, entrance. [F rom
Aram. 3 3 א(q.v.).)
בב א m.n. pbh section o f a treatise in the
Talmud.
[A ram ., properly meaning
*gateway, en trance ', cp. Arab, bàb . Akka. babu .\
הבב f.n. apple o f the eye, pupil o f the eye.
[cp. A ram .-S y r . 3?את, A rab , b u 'b u ’.
Perhaps related to (•3 3 א
רבב f.n. n h doll, puppet, marionette.

[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as a Hebraization o f A rab , b u 'b u , bubbu ' (= little child, doll), cp. Ger. Puppe, Fren. poupée .1

ב א וב ה f.n. i p b h reflection, image. 2 n h afterimage. !Related to JA ram . אילוב and perhaps also to A rab , babbat (= little child), understood as a reflection of a man.l

ב י ן ? m.n. fw baboon, dog-ape. (Fren. babuin, babouin, a blend o f babine (- the pendulous lip o f certain animals, esp. monkeys), and baboue (= wry, ugly face). Both babine and baboue are o f imitative origin.!

ב The second
letter o f the Hebrew
Its name
alphabet.
is ‘Beth' (lit.:
*house'); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb.
form of
this
letter,
representing a house. In pbh it has the numerical value two. ב alternates with
 ;
ס : cp. e.g. the river name 3$ן ה and
ןןהן1ן1
the place name ןוביל and 3
ןומיר;
א י י

(= healthy, fat), and אילגק (= fatling); the place name הןב: in Heb. and ןר ? : in Syr. (whence Gk. iamnia, iamneia). ב also alternates with פ : cp. e.g. רזב and רזפ (= to scatter); Heb. ןשף and בשן (=t o bl ow) ; רבת and רפת (= to sew); He b. ‘ ^ ה ? (= valley) and Syr . 3ק?אה (of s.m.); Heb. ךפה (=t o turn), Akka. abaku (= to bring, turn).

□ ? p rep , (also □3 , □3 , 0 3 , □3 , □3 , according to its position) 1 in, within (as in יניעב, ‘in the eyes o f ’). 2 on (as in 3 3 •,חבז, ‘on the a lta r’). 3 with (as in
3י
,הטנ?
3
טבש

‘with the rod’). 4 for, for the price o f (as

in לחרב, ‘for
, ‘for the full
לחר
;’
אלק
פסכב
price’). 5 as, in the condition of (as in
ירזעב’, ‘as my help’), [cp. Ugar., Phoen.
☐ ב (=in, with), Aram.-Syr. םב (= in,
with), Arab, bi- (= in, by), Ethiop. ba
(= in).]
א$ I m.n. he who comes. I he who
arrives. 2 adj. coming, subsequent,
next. (Part, of ארב (= to come).!
ב א ב ו adv.
in his youth.
[From א וב ,
suffixed form of בא, with pref. ☐ !.ב
א31ב
| m.n. fw baobab (tree). [Borrowed
from some African language.!
ר ואב m.n. mh explanation, commentary.
[Verbal n .oh> t3, Pi. of [.ב א ר
ב וא יר adj. mh
explanatory.
fran רואב with suff . [.ג י
ב יא ש adj. stinking, malodorous. [Pass,
pan . of 3שא• See | .שיאב
ן א ו ת ☐ f.n. nh
(in 3 חב־תוא)
represen-
tation. [Formed from 3א (= he came; see
אוב) with suff . [.ת י ת
השיאב f.n. stench. [Verbal n. of 3שא• See
שאב and suf f . [.?:ה
ב יא רקא adv. nh accidentally, at ran-
dom, by chance. [Formed from יארקא
with pref. 3 3 .)
ראב f.n. (pi. תוראב) well, pit. [cp. Ugar.
bir, Aram.-Syr. 3
, Arab. b!r
ארי

ארא?,
(- well). Akka. buru (= pit).]
ראב to explain, make clear, [cp. JAram.,
Samaritan and Aram. ראב, Akka. baru,
bu'uru.] — Pi. 3רא he explained, made
clear. — Pu . ראב pbh it was explained.

[Formed

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נ ג1ח m. n. NH camomile. [From Arab.

babunaj.\
f.n. nh dolly. I Dimin. of ה^נ . I
ת$1ב ב
מ ב ח י נ ת adv. mh in the capacity of, as, like
(lit.: ’in the aspect of '). [Formed from
זוןיחב, c. st. of 1הןיחי (= examination,
aspect).)
ב ב ט ר
1ן
m.n.nh marionette theater. [A
contraction compounded of :133 and
[.וורזןוא ית
3 ? ל proper n. Babel, Babylon, Babylonia.
[Akka. bab-ilu (lit.: ‘the gate of
god’). See ב^א and | .' לא
ב ב ל י adj. PBH Babylonian. [Formed from
33ל with sufT., .;.l
ב ב ל י ת f.n. pbh the Babylonian language.
I Subst. use of the f. of the adj . !. 33לי
ב ב ז ^ ה adv. nh please, welcome. [Formed from 3?^הז with pref .☐ 1. ב
ב ב ר see .3 י ן ר
ב ב ת f.n. mh pupil of the eye. [Shortened
from 33ת¯¥לן; see :133.1
ב ב ת ¯ א ח ת adv. pbh at once, simultaneously. Seen3 1"and |. א ח ת
ב ת ב י adj. NH doll-like, dollish. [Formed
from 33ה with suf f . | .
.' '

ב ב ת י ו ת f.n. nh dollishness. [Formed from
33י ד with suf f . |.: תוי
ב ג m.n. food (in the phrase>3¯ng, 'portion
of food’, delicacy). [From Old Pcrs.
parti-baga (= allotment, distribution,
portion), cp. Syr. 9
(name
גא3ת9, ?א3ט
for a kind of delicacy), Arab. ba ja .I
to
be tray ,
deceive,
to
act
’ ב ג ד
treacherously .
I Prob. denominated
from ג? דד ' (-clothing , garment) and lit.
meaning *to cover with, or as with, a
' to conceal'. For sense
garment',
development
cp.
לעמ
(- to

act
unfaithfully, to behave treacherously), which prob. derives from ע לי!?(- upper garmen t, coat); cp. also Arab, labisa (- he put on a dress, clothed, dressed), labasa and (- h e disguised, he confused), labbasa (- tangle, confusion).| — Qal 03⁻ he acted treacherously. — Niph. דןבנ NH he was betrayed. Derivatives: .
דגב".
דגוב
•3ד1ג

בו ינדג, בגי דו ת, בגי דה, בג וד ת .
* 1
I
▼
• I
* T I
ב ג ד to dress. [Denominated from י מ ו
״
(garmen t. dress).| — Qal 3דג pbh he dressed.
5 ?י 'm. n. (pi. םידןיו, also ד וח;?) garment,
I cp. bijdd. I
dress, mantle, cloak.
Derivative: ^ .

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treacherous. [From ן ד ?; see

ב ג ד "m.n. betrayal, treachery, deceit. (See
דגב '. I
ב ג ד ו ת f.n. pi. betrayal, treason, treachery (a hapax legomcnon, occurring Zeph . 3:4)). [From ב ג ד '. Formally, pi. of irjaà or תדג!פ, f. of [.ב ג ד
ב ג ד ר adj. mh within the bounds of.
[Formed from דר?, c. st. of vrç (= fence), with pref. 113.1
1ב ג adv. pbh
in, inside, in the midst.
I Aram ., from ו ? (of the s.m.), with pref.
[.ם ב
ב ג ו זadj .
.דגב 1ן
דוגב m.n. NH clothing, dressing. (Formally verbal n. of [.דגב״

f. n. FW begonia (botany). [Fren.
נן ז1ב ג
bégonia, named by
the botanist
Plumier
after Michel
Bègon
(1630 -1710),
governor
of Santo
Domingo, patron of botanical study.]
הלט גב f.n. fw bagatelle. [Fren. bagatelle
(= trifle, bagatelle), from It. bagatella
(= trifle). Of uncertain origin. According to Schuchardt it goes back to
L. baca, baeca (= berry).[
ב ג י ד ה f.n. PBH treachery. [Verbal n. of
ג י ?: see ׳ דגב. For the ending see suff.
[.;;ה
ב ג י ד ו ת f.n. MH
treachery.
betrayal,
[Formed from 1ב ג ד with the sufl f. (.ת ו פ
ק גב adv. pbh for, for the sake of. [From
Aram. ג ק ?, which is formed from ויג
(= protection), and perhaps derives
from Aram. ק ג (= to protect), with pref.
□?. cp. Heb. וגנ (= to protect, to cover).]
ריגב m.n. nh adult. (From Aram. ריג? ,
adj. (= having attained manhood), from
ו ר? (= to become hard, ripe, to attain
manhood, womanhood).]
ב ג י ר ה f.n. nh adolescence, maturation,
maturity. [Verbal n. o^ j ?; see [.ב ג ר
ב ג י ר ו ת f.n. nh adulthood. [Formed from
ריג? with suff. m [.ט
ב ג ל ל prep, for, because of. [Formed from
ללג with pref. □?.)
ב ג ״ ץ m.n. NH High Court of Justice.
(Abbr. formed from the initials of the
words (. ?
בוה$
ויל־ת י

קדצל

ב ג ר to grow up, to mature. (Of uncertain
origin. Perhaps related to Syr. ו ר ? (= to
close, to belt). Prob. a collateral form of
base רכב. Some scholars connect it with
Arab, balagha (= he reached, he was
sexually mature).] — Qal 2ר? pbh he
grew up. — Niph. רובן pbh he grew up,
matured. — Pu. ר}^ NH (see
ו 3רמ

).
— Hith. ר<?התה NH he grew up, matured.
— Hiph. ה?רך NH (of s.m.).
ב ג ר m.n. pbh maturity. [From רג ב.]
ג ר ו ח } f.n.
adolescence,
maturity.
[Formed from רגב with suff. mu.)

חדב

ב ד ' m. n.
[Of
linen, cloth, material.
uncertain origin. It may go back to
ד ?" '(= part. portion). |
ו ״ ב ד ^ ^ pole, bar, rod; branch (of a
tree), (cp. JAram. אד?, Arab, badd
(= olive-press).|
1 ב ד "m. n. part, portion. [Lit.: ‛something
cut off, something separated’, from t j ?
(= to
separate). Whence ל?ד, adv.
(= alone), cp. Arab. badd (= separation,
something separated, part of some-
thing.]
1' י ב ד ^ ^ lie, fabrication. [Related to אדב
(q.v.).]
ח א ד ב invent, to fabricate, to concoct,
[cp. Aram. אל?
(= to
invent,
to
fabricate), OS Arab. ואדב (= chatter).)
— Qal ד א? he
invented, fabricated,
concocted. — Pi. אדב pbh (of s.m.).
Derivatives: .1' יד י $ ה, ? ד יא, ? ר יא, ? ד וא ת
ב ר א ו ת f.n. pbh
fiction.
fabrication,
T -
[Formed from אדב with suff. ת ו ס.]
ב ד א י m.n. PBH liar, fabricator, impostor.
[Formed from אד ?, Pi. 0 ^ [.3 ד
ב ר יא adj. NH lying, invented, fabricated,
false. [Formed from אדב with adj. suff.
’- .]
ב ד א י m.n. pbh fiction, phantasy. (From
א ד ב.]
ב ד ד to be alone, be separated, isolated,
[cp. Arab, badda, baddada
(= he
parted, separated), Aram. דדב (= to
disperse).] — Qal

ן ד ד he parted,
separated. — Niph. דדב? was separated,
was isolated. — Pi. ¯n ? nh,
בו1דך pbh he
separated, isolated. — Pu. ד¯ד^ mh,
ד בו1ד
nh was
insulated.
isolated, was
— Hith. דדובתה pbh remained alone,
was isolated, secluded. — Hiph. ד יד וה
nh he isolated, insulated. — Hoph. ה דדן
nh was isolated, insulated. Derivatives:
,
דדוב,
ד‘,״ ?
דוד{,

הדדבה,

בר ידות.
1בתה
ת ודד

.?ז ובת דד, ח¯ ובמ, דר^מ. ?! ימ ד
ב ד ד adv. alone. [Derived from דדב. See
[.ל ל ל ד
ב ד ד m. n. pbh olive presser.
[Formed
from ״ ? ד according to the pattern ל^ 9,
which serves to form nomina opificum.)
ב ד ה ' to invent, fabricate, concoct. (A
secondary form of base ב ד א.) — Qal
רד? pbh he
invented,
fabricated,
concocted. — Niph. הד?ן NH was
invented, was fabricated, was concocted. — Pi. 1
הר? he
invented,
fabricated, concocted; 2 he charged
with lying, proved a liar. — Pu.rvj^ PBH
he was charged with lying, disproved,
refuted. — Hith. הר?תה pbh he was
proved wrong (untrue), incorrect, false.
— Hiph. הד?ה NH he proved
that
something
is wrong, false, untrue.
Derivatives: ^ ? , הד ,?ך ן ן ,?ד י תו ,?ד?הץ)?.

isolate, separate.

take out,
to
״ ה ד ב
(Related to דדב or 1. ב ד ל — Qal ה־ן? he
separated, isolated.
5 ד ו א י see .?ד ד
ב ד ו ד m.n. nh
loneliness, isolation, se-
elusion. (From3דד (q.v.).)
ב ד ו ד m.n. nh separation, isolation. (Ver-
bal n. of ב ד ד, Pi. of [.ב ד ד
ב ד ו ד adj. imh lonely. 2pbh torn. (From
Tj? ;formally pass. part, of [. דדב
ב ר ו ח m.n. nh entertainment, causing joy,
amusement, arousing laughter, telling
jokes. (Verbal n. of חד?, Pi. of [. חדב
ב ד ו י adj. pbh invented, fabricated, con-
cocted, imaginary, made up. (Pass,
part, of הד?; see (.י הדב
ב ד ו י m.n. MH
falsehood,
fabrication,
prevarication. (Verbal n. of הדב, Pi. of
[.י ה ד ב
ד ף ? m. n. NH beduin, bedouin, Arabic
nomad. (From Arab, badawiyy.]
ד ו ל $ adj. MH isolated, separated distinct.
(Pass. part, of לדב, Pi. of (. לדב
ב ד י ל m.n. NH distinction, differentiation.
(Verbal n. of ב ר ל, Pi. of 1 .ב ד ל
רבו1ן
m.n. nh canvas hut. (Formed from
י ? ד with suff. (. □1ן
m.n. nh linoleum, oiled canvass.
ד ב1ג נ
(Compounded of ׳ ?ד (= linen) and ג!וד
(= wax).]
ב ד ו ק adj. PBH proven, tested, authentic,
verified,
I Pass,
inspected, checked.
part, of קל}; see [.ק ד ב
ב ר ו ק m.n. NH control, censorship, check-
ing, overhaul. (Verbal n. of קד?, Pi. of
| .ק ד ב |
ב ד ו ק י adj. pbh
a child of unknown
parents (so called because the mother
of the child is investigated about the
identity of the father). (From ק^ וד with
suff., a]
ב ר ו ר m.n. nh entertainment, recreation,
diversion. [Verbal n. of ד ד ?, Pi. of ב ר ד .]
Derivative: .?רו ד י
ן ד ו ר adj. nh entertained, amused, de-

lighted, scattered. [Pass. part, of [.ב ד ד

ב ר ו ר י adj. nh entertaining. [From ד ו ד ? with adj. suff. [. □י

ב ד ו ת f.n. nh falsehood, lie, legend, [cp. Aram. את וד?. From הדבי with suff. (.□ תו
ב ד ו ת א pbh, ב ד ו ת ה nh f.n. fiction.l Aram.;
▼
1
▼
1
see | .ב ד ו ת
ב ד ח to be happy, gay, jolly, in a good mood
I From Aram. חד?.) — Qal
n^N H he was jolly, happy, gay. — Pi.
חד? nh he caused
joy, amused,
entertained. — Pu. n ^ he was made
jolly, amused, gay. — Hith. סדך?תה NH
he became happy (gay), was amused,
was in a good humor.

חדב

ד ה ? adj. nh playful, jocular, frolicsome,
amusing, gay. facetious. (From חל? ; see
|.חדב
jesting, joking, prank,
חדבן1
m.n. nh
laughter. I From חדב with suff.
ן • ג י
. I
ו חד מי ו
ו ל י חדב

see ליחד ו.
• 1
«
• 1 י
חד תי ? f.n. nh farce. (From חדב with suff.
ה- י . I
ד חן ? m.n. mh jester, humorist, clown,
joker, prankster, merrymaker. (From
זול?, Pi. of ב ד ח . | Derivatives: .?חח?י
.?תונחל
ב ד חן to cause joy, to joke. I Denominated
from חל ן? . | — Pi. חד ן? NH he caused
joy. made jest, joked.
ב ד חן ונ ת f.n. nh jesting, fun. merrymaking. I Formed from חדן? with suff. תו a. I

חל נ י? adj. nh

entertaining,
amusing,
jesting clownish, funny. (From ןחל?
with sufT. ! . ^י
ידב see .?יאל
ידב see ^ ? .
ידב adv. for. for the sake of. (Com-
*• 1
pounded of יל (q.v.) and pref . n? .J
ידב הא ,
ידב ה
f.n. m h

false-
fabrication ,
• J W
▼*
:
T
hood. (Verbal n. of אדב ; for the ending
see suf f . |.:, ה
ב יל וא ת f.n. mh fiction. (From אדב with
suff.|.: תו
ידב ד m.n. nh a small branch of a tree.
(Diinin. ¯ (″ ?וד ח ¯ס ח a small rod .)
T>7| P B H , T 711NHm . n . 1 a small ditch
around a tree for watering . 2 digging
instrument , mattock , spade . (Of uncer-
tain origin . Perhaps related to דדב (= to
separate , isolate) .)
′ בל י הד f . n. pbh small olive-press. (From
″ ?ד . Formally a verbal n. of דדב with
suff.(.;,ה
″ בלי ד ה f.n. m h isolation, loneliness, se-
elusion. (Verbal n. of ?דל; see ד דב . For
the ending see su ff .(.^ ה

יל וד ת ? f.n. m h loneliness, solitude, se-
elusion, isolation. (From ?דל; see דדב.
For the ending see su ff .1 .□ תו
בלי יל pron. pbh to me, with me. I A ram .;
compounded of
) ¯

יליל mi ne) , from יד
(- that, which), and pref ..:? . 1
זמדב f.n. mh lie, fabrication, falsehood,
invention, legend. lF rom הדב with suff.
1. , י
זחלב see .? דזהי
ידבן1
m.n. n h fantasy, invented story.
(Fr omהדב with suff. jVj.)
, ?V h?ad j.n h fantastic, something not
real. I From ןויד? with suff.י j . !

ל י ו ת ? see תואד?.

f.n. n h joke , jest, funny story,
ח ה י ב ך
witticism. (Verbal n. o f פ ח ז ; for the
ending see sufT. | .;,1ה
ב ד י ח ו ת f.n. pbh joy , jesting, happiness,
fun, jocu larity . (From חדב with suff.
י !ו ח . cp. Ar a m. |. ?א^ווחיל
ב ל י ח ו ת א f.n. pbh
fun.
jesting,
joy ,
p leasan try , jocu larity . I Aram ., from
|.ב ד ח
י ב ד י ל m.n. tin. !Perhaps from לדב (=t o
separate), because it is the dross in
silver and gold and separated from
them.!
״ ב ד י ל conj. pbh as to what refers to . on
accoun t of, for the sake of, in order
that. (A ram .: compounded of ד י . pref.
. ב and suff. 1 •ל . C orresponds to Heb.
!•??לז
וקזב m.n. NH one who invents stories,
fantast. !Form ed from הדבי with agential
suf f . 1 .;.ו
ב ד ע י ב ד adv. p b h after the event, post
factum.
(A ram .,
shortened
from
(.? ד?קיאל
ב ד י ^ ר f.n. pbh exam ination , inspection,
audit, test, check , check-up. I Verbal n..
o f ?קל ; see ״קדב and suf f . | . :,.ה
ב ד ל to depar t, be de tached , to remove,
separa te , stay away from. (cp. A ram .
ללב, Syr. לדב . A rab , badala
(= he
changed , substituted).) — Qal ?לל pbh
he departed , he stayed away from.
— Niph. }?לל he sepa ra ted him self
from. — Pi. ?לד NH he differentiated.
— Pu. ?לד n h was differentiated.
— Hiph.
לידבה
he
distinguished,
divided. — Hoph . ה?לד p b h was
separa ted , was divided. — Hith. לד?תה
he
de tached
him self
from ,

n h
separated . Derivatives : .ל ד ל, ? ד ל, ? ד ל
ב ד ל m.n. a separate part, piece, end.
I From |. ? ד ל
ב ד ל adj. m h separated , detached , with-drawn . (F ron^TO .) Derivative: .?לל תו
ב ד ל m.n. m h difference, partition, screen.
I From (.ב ד ל
ב ד ל ו ת f.n. n h
separation , detachment,
aloofness. (Formed from לל? with suff.
| .; .ו ת
ב ל ל ח m .n .
(an
2 bdellium
1 crystal .
aromatic resin) . (A r am . אחליד?. Phoen.
חלדב, JA ram . החלוד?, Akka . budulhu.
c p . ‘bdellium* in myCEDEL .)
ב ד ל ח י adj. NH
crystalline.
crystal.
I Formed from חלד? with suff .0. 1 י ‘
ב ד ל י פ א adv. PBH if there is not, when this
is lacking, it is quite a different matter.
1 Formed from אי?ל (= there is not) and
sufT..:? a n d . :|.ד
ד ל ן ? m.n. NH
isolationist
separatist,
I Formed from לדב with agential sufT.
ן..;. I

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ד ^ נ י ת ® f.n. nh separatism , isolationism.
I Formed from ל^ן? with sulT.nv !.I
ד ^ נ י ? adj. nh
separatist,
separatistic.
I Formed from ל^ן? with suff. , :.1.1
‘קדב to mend, repair. I Aram . קל? (- he
split). Arab, bataka (= to detach, cut
off). Ethiop. bataka (of the s.m.). Tigre
batka (=to tear, to cut ofT), Akka.
bataqu (= to cut off, to divide), Aram.
א?ל? (-breaking into, breach, defect),
Syr. אקל? (= mending, repair). Ugar.
bdqt (- clefts in the clouds). See ב ת ק .|
— Qal קל? tr. v. he mended, repaired (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Chron . II 34:10). Derivatives:
.
קדב',ק
ד ב 1מ

″קדב to examine, inspect. (JAram. ?קל (= he inspected, examined), cp. Syr. קלב (=he explored, examined). According to most scholars identical with ′ קדב.) — Qal ?קל tr. v. pbh he explored, examined. — Niph. קד?ן pbh it was inspected, he was inspected. — Pi. ?קד nh he examined, controlled, censored, checked. — Pu. ?קל NH was examined, was controlled, was censored. — Hoph. קדבה mh was inspected, was examined. Derivatives: ,? קו ד?, י קו ד

?קוד,

.?!?הקד,?; קדב, ?תקד, ?וקל, הק ידב

ק דב m.n. NH censor. (Formed from קדב ל¯-) to inspect, examine), after the pattern 9 ?ל. serving to form nomina opificum.l

ק ד ב m.n. 1 rent, breach. 2 mending, repair. (cp. JAram. אקדב (= breaking, breach). Derived from קד ב ' . I

ן ק ד ב m.n. nh a meticulous or overscrupulous person. (Formed from ″קדב with agential suff.ן ; . I

3 לד ן נ ותf. n. nh meticulousness. (Formed from ?וקל with suff. (.; .ן

נק ד ב י adj. nh meticulous, overscrupulous. (Formed from וקדב with suff. י ¯ :. I

ת ק ד ב f.n. nh censorship. (Formed from ″קדב (- to inspect, examine). For the form. cp. ?תרק (= critique) from ?רק (- criticized).!

to entertain, amuse.

רדב to scatter:

(From Aram.-Syr., also BAram..T?? (- he scattered), which is related to ,רזפ רזב. For the interchangeability of ב and ד, פ and ז, see the introductory entries to the letters ב and ז. Arab, badhara (¯ he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram, loan word).! — Pi. 1 ?רד PBH he scattered: 2 nh he entertained, amused. — Pu.^? nh 1 was scattered: 2 was entertained. — Hith. ?רדתה nh 1 it was scattered: 2 he was entertained. Derivatives: ,?ר ו ד ןרל?, תורדת?תה.

ןרל? m.n. nh entertainer, artiste, come

dian. !Formed from 3 רד, Pi. of רדב , with
agential suff.ן • ; . I Derivative: .3 ונרך ח
ת ונר דב f.n. nh entertaining, entertainment. !From 3ורך with suff .mn .!
inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘in her',
in it. I Formed from - גב with suff. | . :,.!ה
ה א ^ PBH !Orthographical variant 0 ^ 3
(q.v.). I
ב ה ד י conj. pbh with. !From JAram. 3ידזן
(= in the presence of, during the time
that). Compounded of ידה (= connection of) and pref. □ 3 (= in). Related
to Syr. י דה (= to connect), related also
to
(= each other, mutually,
ידדה
together).!
ב ה ה to be astonished, amazed. !Perhaps
derived from 1. ^ וה — Qal 3ההה was
astonished, was amazed (mostly used
in the part.
בוהה1). Derivatives: .
1ב
ה ה, ה ד וב

ב ה ו m.n. emptiness, chaos. (From base
בהה. cp. Arab, bahw (= hollow).!
ב ה ו ל adj. PBH hasty, in a hurry; excited,
worried, puzzled. [Pass. part, of ב ה ל .!
Derivative: .תו ל י הב
ב ה ו ם m.n.NH brutalization. [Verbal n. of
3 םה, Pi. of !.ם ה ב
ב ה ו ק adj. NH shining, bright, flashing.
I Pass. part, of קהב .! Derivative: .תו ק י הב
ב ה ח ל ט adv. absolutely, decidedly, definitely. !Formed from טלחה with pref.
|.3ב
ב ה ט m.n. alabaster, porphyry (?) (name
of a precious
(a hapax
stone)
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est.
1 :6). !Some scholars connect it with
Arab, baht (= aelites), others see in it a
’bhty (= a
loan word from Egypt,
precious stone from Nubia).!
ה^הב f.n. nh astonishment, amazement
[Verbal n. of ב ה ה . For the ending see
sufT.Tt;.]
ב ה י ל ו ת f.n. pbh haste, hurry, excitement,
alarm. [Formed from 3 ל וה , pass, part
0^?הב, with suff .1. נ : ו ת

ב ה י ק ו ת f.n. mh 1 radiance, luster. 2 nh
luminance. [Formed from 3 ק וה , pass,
part of קהב , with sufT.m□.!
ה י ר $ adj.
1 bright, brilliant, clear
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37 :21). 2 NH lucid, light. From
רהב. cp. Aram. ה ירא? (= shining, bright),
Syr. 3אריה (= dim, uncertain), Arab.
bahara (= to shine), Ethiop. barha (= to
shine).! Derivative: .?ה רי ות
ב יהר ו ת f.n.
imh brightness, clearness.
2 nh lucidity. I From 3ריה with suff.
m ;;.|
להב to be alarmed, be frightened. [Base
of ה^ . Related to JAram. 3לה (= to
frighten), Arab, buhali (= idiot, stupid).l — Qal (see 3 ל וה). — Niph. להןן
he was frightened, was alarmed. — Pi.

שא ונ

להב I he dismayed, terrified, alarmed;
2 he hastened. — Pu^^ was hastened.
— Nith.
he
became
ה לת3
}
pbh
frightened, became alarmed. — Hiph.
ליהבה he frightened, terrified, dismayed,
alarmed. — Hoph. ל ס ל ה NH 1 he was
2 he was
hastened.
frightened;
Derivatives: ,?
להו^,
ה יל?? ,

לקב

לקב??,
.תולןדןזה׳הלה^ת
ב ה ^ ה f.n. fright, dismay, terror, confusion. IFormed from להב with suff.
1.1,:ה
ב ה ם to brutalize. !Back formation from
הןקהב (= beast), cp. Arab, abhanta
(= dumb), Ethiop. behma (=was or
became dumb).l — Pi. 3ן;ם NH he

n h he was
תה3ס ה
brutalized. — Hith.
brutalized. Derivatives: ,
ס יה3,
ת י מ ד ת ה

םהב*ק.
ס ו דב pron.
inflected
personal
pron.
meaning ‘in them' (m.). IFormed from
i.:ב with third personal pi. m. suff. See
03 and cp. ^ ^ 3 .!
animal driver, drover.
ב ה ם m.n. NH
I Back formation from (.
וה ב1ה

ה מ ה ב pron.
inflected personal pron.
meaning ‘in
them’ (poetically). See
3-1םה
ה מ ה ב f.n. animal, beast, cattle, lcp. Ugar.
bhn it
stock, cattle), Aram.
(= life
בהסי תה ,
בהמתה

(= livestock), Mand.
אמ יה א ב (- ass), Arab, bahfma1' (= beast,
bahmah
animal,
cattle),
(= lamb,
sheep), bahn t (= small cattle). For the
ending see suff. ה ^ . ! Derivatives: ,ם ה ב
.3
יג?ה,
3ם ה
(a hapax
m.n. hippopotamus
מ ה ב
1ת
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
40:15). [Originally pi. extensivus of
בהוןה (= beast). The Heb. word

1ת
מ הב
was borrowed by several European
languages; see Eng. behemoth (= hip-

popotamus) etc.)
ב ה מ ו ת f.n.MH animality, bestiality, bru-
tishness. !Formed from ה וןה? with suff.
m.1.1
ה מ י ? adj. MH of an animal, brutish,
bestial, brutal. [Formed from ה וןה? with
י :, cp. Arab, bahfmiyyi
adj. suff.
(= bestial, brutish).)
ב ה מ י ו ת f.n.
imh animal nature, ani-
mality. 2 nh bestiality, brutishness.
IFormed from 3ה?ןי with sufT. m □. cp.
Arab, bahimiyyah (¯:bestiality, bru-
tishness).!
ה ן , ב ה ן pron. inflected personal pron.
5ן
meaning ‘in them* (f.). [Formed from
pref. !.13 with third personal pi. f. suff.
cp. (. 3ה ןה
ב' ןזן m.n. (pi. 3
) thumb, big toe.
הנ1ן1ת
!Related to Arab, ’ibham (= thumb, big
toe), Ethiop. habin (s.m.), Akka. ubanu
(= finger, toe).! Derivatives: ^, 3הן&.

ב הן to toe, to stand on tiptoe.
|De-
nominated from 1. ב הן — Hiph. ץהבה
nh he stood on tiptoe.
ה»הן$ pron.
inflected personal pron.
meaning ‘in them* (f.), (used in poetry).
|See] r$.]
ב ה ק to shine, to glow, to glitter. I Related
to
JAram.-Syr. prj?
(= it
shone,
glittered), Syr. קהלא (= to shine), Arab.
bhak (= to appear behind the clouds).!
— Qal קה$ mh it shone, glittered. — Pi.
3קה mh
it brightened,
illuminated.
— Nith.
ת9קה
} mh it glittered, shone.
— Hiph. קי הבה pbh 1 it glittered, shone;
2 it made to shine. — Hoph. קה וה mh it
was illuminated.
1 hapax
ק ה נ י m.n. 1 a kind of diseas
ring Lev.

legomenon in the Bible, occ
13:39). 2 NH vitiligo (disea¯
. I Aram .
3 אקה , Arab , bahaq , Akka . ibju . |
״ ג י קהm. n . mh brightness.
[From ב ה ק .
Related 1 0 [.׳ ^קה
נ ה ל ןן m .n. 1 NH vitiliginous. 2 PBH albino.
iFormed from ׳ו^קה with sufT .jg .l
ב ה ק נ י adj. n h bright, white. [Formed
from ״קהיב with sufT .^v-l
הב תק
f.n.MH leukodermia , albinism (dis-
ease). !Formed from 1ג^קה with suf f . ת ס ,
according to pattern
יפ9תלץ used to form
names of diseases.!
ב ה ר to clarify , clear , brighten . I Aram .
ב רה , Arab , bahara . Prob . extended
from ר? '" .! — H iph . ה ןה י ר tr . v. MH he
cleared , clarified, brightened , explained
himself. — Pu . ה?רה n h it was clarified,
was cleared . — H ith . רהבתה n h
it
became clear . Derivative : .^רה
ב ה ר m.n. m h clearness , clarity . !From
(.^ ריה)
ב ה ר ב m.n. mh the Rabbi 's son . [Contrac -
tion of ןב (= son of) and ברה (= the
Rabbi).!
ב ה ר ת f.n. macula , bright spot (on the
!Aram . 3 ארזן, Akka bi ’aru.
skin).
Formed from רהב according to pattern
£9ל ת , used to form names of diseases.!
1ב pron . inflected third pers. singular m.
of : meaning ‘in him ', ‘in it
‘therein*.
ב וא to come , come in, arrive , enter,
reach , happen , set (said of the sun).
{Akka. ba ’u , Arab , ba ’a (=he re-
turned).! — Qal 3א he came , came in,
arrived , entered , reached , happened , it
set (said of the sun). — Hiph. א י ת he
brought, brought in, caused to, led to.
— Hoph . א ן ו ה was brought.
א ף1ב (poetically ה ן ן ז יב) towards , into , as
you come
to,
in
the direction of.
[Properly :
pers.
second
inflected

s ingu la r m. o f 1. א ו ב
א^ז1ב m.n. NH skunk , stinker, M ephitis
(an   an im a l th a t   excretes stinking secre-

נ ו כ י א

tion against its enemies). ISubst. use o f
the part, o f» 1. א ב
K $ u f.n. pbh
(a secondary form o f
.(האיב?
דגוב m.n.
turncoa t,
traitor, betrayer,
renegade, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal. [Subst. use o f the part, of דג? ; see
גב ד . | Dcr i vat i ves : .פ ו ^ י , חפ ד נ ות
וב ג יד וןח m.n. f w   bogdikhan (= Mongolian noble). !Mongolian bogdi-khan
(= the   holy Khan).!
גוב ונד ת f.n. NH treachery, unfaithfulness,
traitorousness. !Formed from
פ1ד? with
sufT. n«v .)
treacherous, unfaithful,
וב ג ינד adj. nh
traitorous. !Formed f r om פ1דן
 with sufT.
1. י ; ד
ה א יל י ו נ ג ו נ f.n. fw   bougainvillea (a genus
o f plants). I So called after the name of
the French scholar Bougainville (19th
century). I
רגוב m.n. pbh   adult, mature, adolescent,
graduate of. ISubst. use o f   the pres,
part, o f ר?} ;see (.ר גב
וב יאד   adv. pbh   certainly, undoubtedly.
[Formed from
) -

יאדו
cer t ai nl y)   and
pref. - 3 .)
דדוב adj. !lonely . 2 NH single, lonely,
isolated. 3NH far away. [pres. part, o f
דל}; see 1. ד ד ב
ב ו הד י סןm. n. FW Buddhism (the teaching
o f Sidharta Gau tama   (563 -483   B.C.),
the B uddha , ‘the
who was called
enlightened one'). [From Old I. buddhâh (= awakened, enlightened). I
ב
הדידו
 f.n. p b h   a small oil-press. I De-

rived from 3 ד", through reduplication o f t he last letter, with sufT.ה g .]
חלד וב f.n. IMH ‘parocheth’ (curtain o f
the A rk o f the Law). 2NH curtain.
[Subst. use o f 13תלד. f. o f 13לד, part, o f
3 לל; see (.ל ד ב
קדוב m.n. m h
inspector.
examiner,
[Subst. use of the pres. part, of קל?; see
(.ק ד ב
ההוב adj. pbh
dumb-
flabbergasted,
founded. [Pres. part, o f הה?; see (.ההב
המה וב f.n. FW unconventional style of life
(esp. o f artists and students). [Fren.
bohème
(= gypsyhood, gypsy-like),
from Bohemia (Czechoslovakia), the
home- land o f the gypsies.]
ב ו ^מ י adj . bohemian (one who
unconventionally). [Seenç^j13.]
קהו ב׳ m. n. pbh albino. [Formed from
קי!*י .J
׳ ב הו ק^ . nh shining, glittering. (Formed
from (•"£קז
ז וב to despise, mock a t,
trea t with
contempt. (Related to הזב. cp. Arab.
badha’a .] — Qal
ז? he despised,

lives

mocked at,
treated with con tem p t
Der i vat i ve: .פ ח
ז וב m.n. shame, mockery, contempt,
disgrace. I From ז ו ב . | Der i vat i ve: .הן ו פ
ה זוב m.n. shame, disgrace. |f. o f t « . I
זזוב m.n. robber. ISubst. use o f the pres.
part. o fn ? ; see 1. זזב Derivati ve: .
פ1ןןן

ןזזוב m.n. nh robbe r .p lunde re r . (Form ed
f r omזזיב with sufT .p .)
ןח וב m.n. NH examiner, tester. (Subst.
use o f the pres. part, o f ןח? ; see (. ןחב
רח וב m.n. NH voter, elector. (Subst. use
o f the pres. part, o f רח? ; see (. רחב
הט וב adj. NH biting, sharp , strong, [pres.
p a r t .o fn ç ? ;s e e n o 3 .]
ק יט וב m.n. fw boutique, shop. [F ren.,
from Old Provençal bot ica. also botiga,

from Gk. apo theke (= any place wherein to lay up something, magazine, storehouse).]
בו ^ן see njo?.
ב ו ט נ א יm. n. FW botanist. [Derived from הקיןןןיב with suff.v.)
בו?ינז adj. fw botanical. (From n^çü.]
[Fren. bota-
בו נט י ק ה f.n. FW botany.
nique, from Gk. botaniche (= knowledge of botany), from botane (= pasture, fodder).!
ב ו ח ן ו טm. n. FW boycott. (From Captain Charles Boycott, an English land agent in Ireland, who was the first to be so treated (in 1880).!
ן7ובן»
see •3י?זן
דוב to be confused, to become perplexed.
.?, Arab, bàkhkha. Sec
(Aram.
דל דוב,
דבא.) — Niph.
בןף

he
became
perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. — Hiph. פילה MH tr. v. he
confused,
perplexed,
bewildered.
n h he was perplexed,
— Hoph.
יה3ף
was
confused, was
bewildered.
Derivatives? ?^.
בו^אכוב m.n. pbh spider. I Aram.].
בו כי ר see .ריכב
\ 1 ז

: ▼
בו כנ ה seenj??.
י בו ל m.n. produce, fruit. !Perhaps from
(.י בו ל
״ בו ל m.n. block, lump. I Akka. bulu (= a block of dry wood), Gk. bulos (= a lump of earth).!
״לובי m.n.NH
(postal) stamp.
Arab, bul (of the s.m.).!
י בו ל ' m.n.NH bull's-eye. (From Eng.J
בו ד וא ת f.n. NH stamp collecting, phila-

tely. (Formed from פ אלו י with su ff.m u .]
ב ו ל א י m.n.NH stamp collector, philatelist. (Formed from ב י ל "' with sufT.
, KU.I
ב ו ^ א י adj . NH philatelic. [Formed from
פלוי"' with sufT.יא u . |

!From

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ב ו ל ב ו ל see .??ליפי
ב ו ל ב ו ס see . ^ סופ
see .? יבלפן
ב בין ו
ו ו ו

ב ו ד ל ו ג m .n .FW bulldog. I Eng. bulldog.
Compounded of bull and dog; so called
because originally used for baiting
bulls.]
ב ו ל ד ו ז ר m .n .FW bulldozer. I Eng. bulldozer, formed from the verb bulldoze
(= to break boulders of rock or ore, to
move, clear, level off). Derived perhaps
from bulldoze, in the sense ‘a large portion of bull work'). I
ב ו ל ט adj. PBH
i protruding . 2 conspicuous, prominent, remarkable, [pres,
part, o fo 1??; sec ב ל ט .]
], O ^Sm .n .FW bulletin. I Fren. bulletin.
from It. balletino (= form, receipt),
from bolla (= seal, sealed paper). See
'bull ' (edict) in my CEDEL.)
ב ו ל מ ו ס see .^סומל
!Russian
קיבוועל m .n .FW Bolshevik.
1פ
Bolshevik (= lit.: ‘one of the majority’),
from bolsh (=more, larger). So called
with reference to radical majority fraction of the Russian Social-Democratic
party (in its second congress, 1903),
when to fraction of the party arose ma-
Bolsheviki
jority
and minority
mensheviki.)
ב ו ל # ת f.n. 1 PBH reconnoitering troop .
2 NH secret police. iSubst. f. form of the
act. part, of
; see [. שלב
ב ו ם m.n. n h boom . !Of imitative origin.)
ב ו ם apparent base ofny? (q.v.).

ת ב ם טי adj. f w bombastic. (F rom Bom -
1ב
bastic (= lit.: ‘in the style o f Bom ba s tu s
Pa race lsus’ (1493 -1541). The priva te
name Bom ba s tu s derives from Med. L.
bombax , from Gk . bam bak ion (= c o t-
ton).!
ב ו מ ב ס ט י ו ת f.n. f w bombast.
from
בו1!ק
993
ו
with sufT.ni::.)
abbr. n h the four labia ls (in the
" ב ו ם
ף
Heb. a lphabet). (Formed from
the
initials o f the names o f the le tters
,
וי ו ת?,
D&andK9.)
ב ו מ ר נ ג m.n. f w boomerang. (F rom na-
tive A ustra lian name.)
) bungalow.
בו נ ג לו m.n.FW (pi. 3
ל ון ו1א1ת
bangla
[Eng.,
from H industani
(= house in the Bengal style).)
’ בונה m.n. builder, mason. ISubst. use of
the act. part, o fn j? (= to build); s e e n « .]
”ב ו ?ה m.n. NH beaver. (Lit.: ‘builder’. See
|.
פי1ה ן
ב ו נ ו ס m.n. fw bonus. |L . bonus (= good),
to L. bene (= well), bcllus
related
(= handsome, charm ing,
fine). See
‘bonus‘ in my CEDEL and cp. words
there referred to.I

(Formed

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בו נ ז ן m.n. fw Bunsen bu rn e r . (N am ed
after its inven tor, the G e rm an chcm ist
R.W. Bunsen (18 1 1 -1 8 9 9) . I
insight
פ1
(psycho logy).
f.n. n h

ת ו נ נ
(Formed from
כ1ן ן
, Pi. of י ב י ן , with sufT.
ivk 1.|
מוב to tread, trample. (Prob. related to
מסב. Aram. 0 5 3 , Mand. סו סב (= to tread
down).] — Qal 03 he trod. — PoMel
0 ב1ם he trod under foot,
trampled.
— Hithpol. מסיבתה was trod upon, was
trampled down. — Hiph. מילה n h was
trodden
upon,
trampled
down.
was trampled down.
וה3ם
— Hoph.
Derivatives: ,
3ן ה
^, מ ו מל , ?) ב ו ן ה ,תו סו בתה

בת ו ן ן ,הן ו בת. c p. ״מסב , c p . 3 18 0 .משב
פ1ם m.n. f w boss. (Eng., from Dutch
baas{= master).]
ה ע ופ f.n. MH bubble; blister, boil. [Aram.
אתץ וב
, from 5?3ו (= to bubble, to
א^ונ,

blister), which is related ^ העב׳ (q.v.).]
ת יע ופ f.n. n h a small bubble, a small
blister. [Formed from ה^וב with the
dimin. suff. [.ג : תי
נ י1רע
m.n. ignorant, boor. [Subst. use of
the act. part, of [."ר ע ב׳
״רע ופ adj. n h
1 burning. 2 (fig.) most
urgent. (Pres. part. of ^ 3 ; see ^ 1.]
ץ ופ m.n. fine linen, byssus. (Together
with Aram, and Syr. אןווב prob.
.borrowed from Akka. biisu (= fine
linen, byssus). Gk. byssos (= fine white
linen) is a Sem. loan word. cp. Arab.
bada, abyadu (= white). See n y g.]
פ1ץ see .נ^ץ
י ץצ ופ m.n. n h Verbuscum
(botany).
[From Aram. 3ו ? ץ א (= candle, light); so
called in allusion to the shape of the
flower.]
״ ן יצ ופ m.n. PBH marrow
I Aram.; see [.ב ו צ ץ א

פ ו צ י נ אm. n. pbh candle, light. [Aram.,
loan from Akka. businnu (= lamp
wick), bit businni (= lamp; lit: 'wick
house').]
פ1קיצ m.n. NH Butomus (botany). I Lit.:
'marsh plant'. Formed
from הון3
(= marsh).]
פו יצ ת f.n. pbh a small boat (a variant
form of ¥3 תי). (From Aram. ,א ןזיצ יל
3אזויי*ו (of the s.m.). According to some
scholars derived from הון3 (= marsh,
swamp), hence lit. meaning 'a swamp
boat'.]
פ1רצ m.n. vintager. (Subst. use of the act.
part. of ^ 3 ; see [.רצבי
קוב to be empty. [Base of הקו ב. cp. related
base [.ק ק ב
פו ק ה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah.
2:11 in the phrase
ו ן ן ^ ק ה
ב ו ן ן ז

הןוב$ו

,

(vegetable).

'emptiness and void and waste').
!Formed from קוב with first sufT. ng. cp.
Arab, baqa (= to perish, to be missed).]
ב י ק י צ ה f.n.NH elm. (From Arab. buqisa%
from some Slavic source. Prob. from
bukvica
Serbo-Croatian
(= small
beech), dimin. from bukva (= beech),
which is akin to Russian buk, Eng.
beech, Ger. Buche, etc.]
ג וי קm. n. fw boxing. (From Eng. box
(lit.: 'a blow') which is of uncertain,
possibly imitative, origin).]
(Eng. boxer.
ב1
רמוץ m.n. fw
boxer.
Formed from box (see [.(
ב1מק
ק מק1ן adj. empty. (Act. part, of קק?. See
[• קקב
פ1ר ק m.n. herdsman, shepherd. (Derived
from רק? (= cattle, herd).]
פ ו ר m. n. (pi.

ב1ר1ח

) ! cistern, pit. 2 dungeon. 3 grave. (For א5 ר >, from באר (= well, pit).]

' בו ר to choose, examine. (A secondary form of יברר.] — Qal ?ר tr. v. he chose, examined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:1).

" בו ר to lie fallow, to be uncultivated.
to be
lie fallow,
(Aram.
ברי (= to
bawwara
uncultivated). Arab,
is
perhaps a loan word from Aram.]
— Qal ?ר pbh it remained uncultivated, it lay fallow. — Hiph. הליר and
ה1ר יל
pbh he let (a field) to lie fallow, left uncultivated. — Hoph.
pbh was left
והר3
uncultivated. — Pi. ר*3 PBH he let (a field) lie fallow. — Pu. ג<!ר nh was left uncultivated. Derivatives: בור
(n.),
.
ר , ה ^ ר ה
ת ו?
^ , ר
:

1 פו ר m.n. pbh fallow land, uncultivated (field). 2 adj. pbh illiterate, ignorant. (From בו ר ״.]

נ1א ר m.n. Creator, Maker, God. (Subst. use of act. part, of ?{א. See ב ר א.]

ן*ור S see ן ור^.

פ ו ר ג נ ו ת see ר^ונות

פו ר $ני see י ן ור^.

נ ו ר ד ם m.n. pbh dysentery. (Of uncertain origin; perhaps a compound of 13ר (= cistern, well) and ם ן (= blood). I

פ ו ר י ת f.n. PBH
illiteracy,
ignorance.
(Formed from בור (in sense 2) with suff.
ו ת.]

' פו רי ת f.n. nh Saponaria (botany). (From
&ת יל (= soap).]

פ״1ת יר
see rvn i.

פו ר ^ א f.n. pbh
(Aram.]

הןלזןלרופ f.n. fw burlesque. iFren. burlesque, from It. burlesco, from burla (= jest), from L. burrula.b tirula, dimin. of L. burrae (= flock of wool; used in

nonsense.

absurd,

זבזב

the pi. in the sense of ‘trifles, nonsense').]
|Fren.
ה^רופ f.n. fw stock exchange.
bourse (= purse, exchange), from Late L. bursa (= purse). The sense development of the word is due to the following facts. In the 13th century a famous family of merchants living in Bruges (Belgium) was called Van der Bruse in allusion to the three purses contained in their coat of arms. The place before their house became a celebrated meeting center of merchants and bankers. This is why the Exchange of Antwerp built after the pattern of that in Bruges was called Burse. Later this word became a general name denoting exchange.] Derivative :.ווןרוב
יסרופ see .ימדיג
?רופ [m.n. NH
stockbroker.
[Formed
from ה^רוב with agential suff. |g.]
תואקסרופ see .תוא^זורין
יקסר « see ’p97^.
ד 1פד
m.n. MH arbitrator. [Subst. use of the act. part, of ?רר. See 1ררב.]
Derivative :n n 7 ta.
arbitration,
arbitrage.
rivnlaf.n. NH
(Formed from
בורך1 with suff.m□.]
שובי to
be
ashamed.
(Related
to
Aram.-Syr. תהב, Ugar. bash, Akka. bdshu (= he was ashamed), Arab, b-h-th (= to fornicate).] — Qal בש1ש intr. v. he was ashamed, was embarrassed, was

disappointed. — Pi. 3?ש tr. v. PBH to put to shame (possibly derived from זוי^וב).
— Pu.
NH he was put to shame.
— Hith.
pbh he was ashamed.
ש3ה ת !
— Hithpol. tfqflanri he was ashamed.
— Hiph. 1
שילה,
הש1יל

he put to shame;
ש1ב
2 he acted shamefully. Derivatives:
(adj.),
,
הז?וב,
ן>ןו3׳

וז•?ע,

תז£ב

׳ש39׳ ש
. ^
וב שים, החה תיש בחה, יבחה תוש? ,

″ז^וב to delay, (cp. Arab, bassa (= to drive an animal gently). — Pol.
ש#1ב

(= to be late).]
ashamed,
ttfa adj. pbh
shamefaced,
bashful. (Part, of
See [.שובי.
הז^וע f.n. shame, disgrace. (Formed from שובי with first suflf.ה^. cp.
.]
׳ ן ז m.n. booty, spoil, prey, plunder, pillage. (From[.ב ז ז
׳ ׳ ן ז m.n. pbh falcon. (Prob. a derivative of זזב and
lit. meaning ‘plundered,
plunderer'. Aram.; related to Arab.
ba’z (of s.m.).]
5ן»וינ m.n.NH finch. (Of imitative origia]
פ ז ופ ז m.n. nh waste, squandering, extravagance. (Verbal n. of 3 ז3ן
; see [.זב זב
זב זב to waste, to squander, to dissipate.
(Pilp. of זזב (= to spoil, to plunder);
related to Aram. 3 ז3ן

(= to tear down),
Arab, bazbaza (= to take away), cp.

ןזבזב

טאטא
other Pilp. verbs:
to slow

) -
down) from לב לב; טא (
to confuse) from
ללב:ץבצב
)״
to burst forth) from לגלג:ץצב
(= to rustle, to
(r to roll) from
שגשג

ללג:
) -
ששג:
דדכד

tinkle) from
to crush,
oppress) from
) -
to cause to
לצלצ

דכד:
hang down) from
קדקד

ללצ;
) -
to make
thin: to examine minutely) from :קקד
דזכז
to tread) from
ששד,
שדשד
) -
שוד:

(-- to purify) from
לז לז : דכז)
to despise)
-
to clear one's throat)
דחכח
) -
from

ללז:
to knead, made
) ¯
from
םטמט

ךכח:

(= to melt,
stupid) from

ספט:
סמסמ
dissolve) from
ץמצמ
ססס:
) ¯

to suck)

ץ צ מ :ק מ ק מ
from
to cause to rot) from
) ¯
to cause bitterness to, to
קקמ:
דפרס

) ¯
embitter) from
שמשמ

רדס:
) ¯
to touch,
to
to search,
to feel, to examine,
םנמן
manipulate, to handle) from

ששמ:

¯) to slumber) from
ף צ פ צ
םון:
" (=to be
pressed) from
לקלקי

ףפצ:
to shake, to
to be swift); ”לקלק
whet) from
) ללק ¯

⁻) to spoil, damage) from
) ⁻
קלל
to be
lightly esteemed); רכרך (=t o soften

slightly) from
רכך:
to rustle)

) ⁻
רערע
to flutter) from פרף
from
פרפר
;
רעע"
) ⁻
⁻) to move gently);
שכשך״
) ⁻

to ap-
pease, to pacify) from שכך .) — Pi l p. זבזב
pbh he spent, wasted, squandered, dis-
sipated. — Pul p. ז?ז? nh was spent, was
wasted, was squandered, was dis-
sipated. — Hithpalp. התז?ז? nh (of
s.m.). Derivatives: ,?
מז?ז?,
זובן

ם^ז?ז,

זבזן?,תוזבז?תה.
זבזבן m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift.
[Formed from ז?ז? (see
זבזב) with
agential suff. p .) Derivatives: ,?זבזנות
.?ז ק ד
זבזבנו ח f.n. nh
squandering, extrava-
gance, prodigality. (Formed from זבזן?
with sufT. (.ו כ ח
5זבזני ן adj. nh
extravagant.
prodigal,
[Formed f r omז?ז ן? with sufT. \ j . |
בזה to despise. [Base o f ה*? and o f וין}?.
Related to Aram . אז?. Aram. Syr.
ן א ?
,
Arab, bada’a (of s.m.), Akka. buzzu 'u
(⁻ to maltreat).[— Qal הז? tr. v. he

despised, disdained, scorned. — Niph. ™?:was disdained, was scorned. — Pi. הזב pbh he despised, disdained, scorned. — Pu. הז? pbh was despised, was disdained, was scorned. — Hith. הז?חה pbh was despised, was disdained, abased himself. — Hi ph . ה? הז he caused to despise. — Hoph. ה?הז n h he was degraded, was humiliated. Derivatives: .$?ה ז,) ?ה ז, תה? «ח, ?ןויז, ?יוז, ?ד ז, ?ה ז

ה$ ז adj. despised (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:7 in the phrase ה¯ ן?ש\?, *despised by men’). [From הזב. cp. Arab, badu’a (¯ to be dissolute, wicked). 1

ן ה? f.n. booty, spoil, plunder, pillage. I Formed from זזב with first sufT.ה ; .)

ז1ן ז

m.n. pbh plunderer, robber. !Dcrived from זזב, according to the pattern לוע$ used to form agential nouns.)

ז י י $ adj. despised, contemptible. I Pass, part, o f הן? (see |.(ה מ

זב ו י m.n. PBH despising, contempt. |Vcrba in , o f הן?(= he despised), Pi. o f הז ב. I

קו ז ן י adj . NH scattered, sprinkled. [Pass, part, o f 1ק?; see (.קזב׳

ז יק$" adj. nh flashing. [Pass. part, o fp i? ; see (."קזב

הק וזב f.n. fw bazooka (a light anti-tank shoulder weapon). I Eng.; originally name o f a kind o f wind instrument invented and named by the American comedian Bob Burns (died in 1956).)

ב « ד m .n.NH decentralization. [Verbal n. o f רז?, Pi. o f ר זב; lit. meaning ‘scattering*.)

ר וזב adj. PBH scattered. [Pass. p a r t , o f רז? : see (.ר זב

זזב to spoil, plunder, pillage, rob. [Related to A ram . זזב , Syr. ז? , Arab. ba zza (¯ to spoil, to plunder).) — Qal ז?ז. ? he spoiled, plundered, pillaged, ז robbed. — Niph. זן?ן

זיבן, pbh was plundered, was pillaged, w as robbed . — Pu. ז ז? (of s.m.). — Hithpol. חז13ז

pbh (of s.m.).
ב ז י ו ן m.n. (pi. תונוויז?) shame, disgrace,
contempt, scorn (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Esther 1:18).
[Formed from הזב with suff. fVj.l
disgraceful.
shameful,
adj. n h
י ז ב1י נ
[Formed from ןוויז? with sufT.\ [. נ
ה ז יזב f.n. nh plundering, pillage, robbery.
[Verbal n. of t ! ? ; see זזב and first sufT.
ג; ה.) Derivatives : .ה ןד ב, ?ז ו ז, ?ה ז,׳ ?ז
ןןדין$ m.n. pbh censer.
(Together with
Aram. ן ?אי ,?דף ? borrowed from Pers. I
ב ז י ל ־ ה ז ו ל adv. nh very cheap. [See ליזי"
and (.
ז1ל
ב ד ע ה f.n. MH tearing, rending. (Verbal n.
of ע!?. See עזב and first sufT. (. ^ה
י ב ןי קה f.n. n h strewing, scattering. [Verbal n. of ק ז ב '. For the ending see first
sufT^g .)
״ ב ד ק ה f.n. nh flashing. [Verbal n. of ״ מ ק .
For the ending see first suff . [.
^יה
ן ןר $ m. n . PBH falconer. [Pers. ba zya r
(־ falconer), from baz (־ falcon). See
(."?ז
לוןח .$ f.n. nh basalt. [L. basaltes, explained by most lexicographers as a
word of African origin. According to
other scholars basaltes is a corruption
of L. basanites, which may have come
from Gk. basanites (lithos) , lit. ‘the
stone from Basan'. Basan is the Gk.
transcription of
Bashan) , a

) ־
ז ן}<?
region east of Jordan especially rich in
basalt.)

ז י ^ ח י adj . NH of basalt. !Formed from
3^יח with sufT.,U.I
ע ז ב to tear, rend. I Aram .
) ע1? ־
he tore,
rent). Related to base עצב .) — Qal ע!?
pbh he tore, rent. — Pi.vj? nh (of s.m.).
— Niph. ן?ןע nh was torn, was rent.

Derivative: .?הזין

׳ קזב to strew, scatter. !Related to Aram.⁻ Syr. ?קז (= he strewed, scattered), Arab, bazaka (⁻ he sowed, he spat).)
— Qal ?1ק tr. v. pbh he strewed, he scattered. — Niph. ?קזן pbh was strewn, was scattered. — Hith. ?קזתה nh (of s.m.). Derivatives: . '? קזב,?קז

״ ב ז ק to flash. [Denominated from ?קן ⁻) lightning, flash).! — Qal ?!ק intr. v. mh it flashed. — Hiph. ?קין ה mh (of s.m.). — Hoph. ?!קה nh it was flashed. — Hith. ?קזתה nh it was flashed.
Derivatives: . ״&?קזה?,הקזה?,חוקז?תה,קז

ק זב m.n. lightning, flash (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:14). !Of uncertain etymology. The meaning has been influenced by the word) קר ⁻? lightning), and according to some scholars ?קז in the Bible is an error for ?קר .)

PIS' m.n.NH telecommunication. !From) קז ⁻? lightning, flash).)

״ ב ז ק m. n. fragment, shred. !From 1קזב, cp. Aram. ?אקז) ⁻ fragment, shred), Syr. ?אקז (= small pebble). 1

רזב to scatter, strew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:14). (Related to bases רזפ and רדב. cp. JAram. ?רד, Syr. ?רד (of s.m.), Arab. badara (⁻ to sow, to scatter).] — Qal ?רז he scattered. — Pi. ?רז (of s.m.). — Pu. ?רז pbh was scattered, was strewed. Derivatives: . ?»ר ,? ז רו

׳ !$ m.n.FW bazaar. [From Pers. bazar (⁻ market).)

ב חו ן m.n. watchtower (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:13). [Prob. derived from בחן (q.v.).)

חו ן $ m.n. 1 examiner (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:27). 2 NH yardstick, criterion. [Derived from ?חן (sec בחן), according to pattern ^לוע, used to form agential nouns).)

ן ח ו ן adj. PBH examined, tested. [Pass.

part, o f ןח? (see (.(וחב
י ן ח ו ד adj. chosen, elected. [Pass. part, of
רח? (see (.(רחבי
″ ב וח ד m.n. young man, youth. I cp.
Akka. (sabu) behrum (⁻ elite soldier).
Prob. related u n n ^ (⁻ tochoose).|
ח ו הר} f . n. pbh girl, maiden.)Derived
from רוח? with f. suf f . (.נ,:ה
ד ו חן1ן
} m.n. nh youngster. I Formed from
רוח? with dimin. suff.
I
ב וח ור ת f.n. pi. period o f youth. I Formed
&01ח ו תר ?. |

9)י

ת נ ר ו ח נ f.n. n h young girl. I Fo rm ed from
3רורוח with f. dimin. su ff .n j‘1 [.ג
ש ו ח נ adj. NH s tirred , mixed. !Pass. p a r t .
of cm?; see !. שחב
ש ו ח נ m.n.NH stirring, mixing. !Verbal n.
o f שח?. Pi. o f 1 .ש ח ב
תןוחבי?ן adv. PBH in the s ta te of, by v irtue
of, considered as. !Fo rm ed f r o mח תקן,
c. st. o f הקז ח. with pr e f . : [. ?נ
″ תק זחב adv. n h to the « th degree (ma th-
ematics). [Form ed from ת ק ןח , c. st. o f
הקזח. with pr ef . :[. ?נ
ב ח י ל ה f .n .NH loa th ing , disgust. !Verbal
n. o f ? n ? ; see לחבי and first suf f . !. ה^נ
ב חי נ ה f.n. MH exam ina tion , test. (Verbal
T
*
I
n. o f]n? ; see וחבן and first suf f . [. ה^נ
ר י ח נ adj. chosen , elect, select. [D erived
f r o im r a [.′
ה ר חי נ f.n. p b h choice, election; op tion ,
alternative; free will. [Verbal n. o P v a ' .]
ש י ח נ ה f .n .NH stirring , mixing. [Verbal n.
of שחב. F o r the ending see first suf f . נ ;ה . I
לחבי to abho r , loa the (a h ap ax lego-
menon in the Bible, occu r r ing Zech .
11:8). [O f uncer ta in origin, cp. A rab .
balaha (::des titu tion) .] — Qa l ח ל? he
abho rred , loa thed . — H iph. ל יחלה MH
he filled with loathing. D e riva tives :
′ ל יחבמ, הל יחב.
*
• 1
• » w
″ לחב to ripen, [cp. A rab , ba lah (= da tes
a t their second s tage o f ripening).]
— Qal לט? PBH it ripened , reach ed the

first stage of ripening, ripened early.
— Pi . ?לח? pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph . לי חבה
PBH (of s.m.). — Hoph . לח?ה NH was
ripened. Derivative : .ה^חלה
ן ח ל m.n. PBH 1 a ripening fig. 2 puberty
(of a woman). | From [."לחב
ב חן to examine, to test. [Aram . ח ן?. Syr .
בחן (= to test, try) , Arab , måham (= to
probe, to examine a student).] — Qal
חן? tr. v. he examined , tried , probed .
— Niph.
וודבן was examined , was
tested, was tried. — Hiph . י חלה ן pbh he
distinguished, differentiated . — Hoph .
וחבה n h was distinguished , was

differentiated. Derivatives: ,?
וחוב,
ן1ח
,

וחן?,
הקוו?,

וחן?,

וחב,

חן?,

חן?,
ה^חבא

.9 ?
חן , וב ה
1ה{
ן ח ן m.n. watchtower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:14).
[Either a loan word from Egypt, bhn
(= castle, town), with later semantic
influence of the verb ב חן , or an ancient
derivative from Sem . בחן (= to examine,
to test).]
ג ח ן m.n. examination , trial, test (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 21:18). 1 Derived from | . בחן
ח ן $ m. n.NH examiner, assayer , auditor.
!From
ב חן . Nomina opificum are
regularly formed after the pattern

if the second radical is a ה or 9
לץ ח,
becomes
. cp. (. ז^ב,?קה
ר ח ב ׳ to choose , select. iJA ram ., Akka .
beru (= to choose), cp. Bedouin bahara
(= hc looked around). Related to ב ח ן .!
— Qal 3רח tr. v. he chose , selected,
elected. — Niph. רח?} was chosen , was
selected. Derivatives: ,?
ב,רח1
רוח?',
ריח

,
הריחב,
?3, חבר1׳1
ורזן

רחב*?׳
חורזן?ה

רחבמ,

־W
″ ר ח ב to be young . (Base of ,?

ה ל וח
ר ? " , וח
ת ורוחב , n n q ? . Related
to Akka.
bahulati (- warriors).!
ת ו ר ח ב f.n. pbh youth . I Formed from ″רחב
with suff .1.1 .ת י
ן ר ח נ adj. nh fastidious , finical. [Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from רחב and agential
suff. Jv-l
Derivative : .?ןרח נ וח
ת ו נ ר ח נ f.n. nh fastidiousness, finicality.
!Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from
ורזן3 (q-v.) and suflf.m□.]
to
[Related
ב ח ש to stir;
to agitate.
Aram. - Syr. ב חש (= he stirred , agitated) ,
and prob. also to Arab , bahatha (= he
searched , examined), Akka . be’ashu ,
be’eshu , bahashu (- to stir), Mand . בחש
(= to look for, examine).] — Qal ח ש? tr.
v. pbh he stirred , mixed. — Niph . ל חש }

nh was stirred, was mixed. — Pi. ח ש ?
NH he stirred, mixed. — Pu. חש? MH
was stirred, was mixed. — Nith. שח?תן
nh (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,
ב ו ו י ז ה

שוח?,

.

ז י?ח
י^יח?.׳

חלזן®
חה1ח ?3׳
3׳
נ ח ^ ז א י adv. PBH secretly. [Formed from
יאש ח (= secrecy) with pref. נב1 (= in).]
נ ח ש ה f.n. pbh ladle. lA loan word from
T - S -
Aram. 3 אז?זן, from שסל (= he stirred,
mixed). שח 566ב and first suff. [. ^־ה
ב ט א to utter, to express. I Base of ,?וט א
It has no
? and 9 אזןל.

יוט?,
און1ן
equivalents
in
the
other
Sem.
languages, cp. הטב.] — Qal אזק? pbh he
uttered, spoke rashly. — Niph. ל ן אן) NH
was uttered, was expressed. — Pi. א#ל
1 NH he spoke rashly; 2 MH he uttered,
articulated, expressed, pronounced.
— Pu. אזק? MH was articulated, was ut-
tered, was pronounced, was expressed.
— Hith.
חהא3 ?
NH 1 he expressed him-
self; 2 NH
it was articulated, pro-
nounced, expressed. Derivatives: ,?וט א
.
אז??!?,האזן?ה,חואט
ת ה3
m.n. NH organ, journal, newspa-
נ ן ז א
1ן
[Coined by
per.
Ithamar Ben-Avi

(1882-1943)
from א#? (= he pronounced) and suff. jlo, prob. on the analogy of תקון
(= journal), which was coined by his father Eliezer ben Yehudah.]

ב ט ו נ ט ו m.n.NH swelling. I Verbal n. of 39ט ?; see [.ט ב ט ב
ב ט ב ט to swell, to protrude. !Of uncertain

חטב

origin, possibly imitative, cp. ב צ ב ק.)
intr. v. NH
— Pi. 3
ט3זן
it swelled,
protruded. — Nith.
ט3ק3תן
pbh became
swollen. Derivatives:
ט וח ,? ן בז וט?
93קת
10ב ט ה speak rashly, to utter, to articulate, to pronounce, to express. [A collateral form of אט ב. cp. Ugar. btw,
Akka. befw (= to cheat).! — Qal הן? he
spoke rashly, he uttered, articulated,
pronounced, expressed. Derivatives:
.הבן\ זח ,בו ^ה
נ ט י א m.n. 1MH utterance, pronunciation.
2 NH expression, phrase, idiom. [Verbal
n. of א#?, Pi. of א ט ב. A collateral form of
!.?®ו י
נ ט י ח adj. trustful, safe, confident. iPass.
part, of חן? (=he trusted). This is an
exception because intransitive verbs
regularly have no passive part, in the
Qal. For similar exceptions cp. ,>1ד ובו
רו ח
.^

יומן,
סוס}',

סומ^",
חורן,

גוא^,

יוג{,

חומזן
,<
חור^",
ד ו ע ר , י ו פ ר ׳,

פוף{,

פושר,

חותר,

,
בוכז^,
ת ו מ ה

ת ו ה י , ת א ו ם ,

קותי?,

?וקו?,

זובן?.

ת ש ו ש .T
חוטן m.n. NH
insurance. (Verbal n. of
ח ®?, Pi. of 5 ?חז (= he trusted); see |. חטב
חוטנה f.n. NH safety, security. (From
חטב. For the ending see suff. ng. Back
formation
based
on
a modem
reinterpretation of the Biblical 3 חוטנ1ח

(adv.). *safely, certainly', as a pi. form
of a noun. See [.3 חוטנ1ח

חוטנות adv.
(in nh
חוטל
ת1
)
safely,
certainly (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 12:6). (Derived
from ? חוט (q.v.).J
יוטן m.n. 1 pbh utterance, pronunciation. 2 nh expression, phrase, idiom.
(Verbal n. of m». cp. !. ?או ט
ליטן m.n. pbh cessation, stoppage, abolition, abolishment, revocation. [Ver-

bal n. of לטב (= he abolished), Pi. of לטב
(q.v.).J
נ ט ו ן ■ m.n.NH lining. !Verbal n. of ז ן??, Pi•
of ב ט ן " (q.v.).l
” נ ט ו ן m.n.NH placing concrete, concre-
ting. (Verbal n. denominated from ן1ט
?
(q.v.).]
[Fren. beton,
m.n.FW concrete.
ן1נ ט
from L. bitumen. See וטי ן ן ן?.] De-
rivative:^ j to ?.
נ ט ^ א י m.n.FW concrete mixer. (From
ן1ט ? with agential suff.[.ט א י
נ ט ו ש m.n.NH kicking, knocking. (Verbal
n.ofttf»?, Pi. of !.ב ט ש
ב ט ח to trust, rely, depend upon; to be at
ease. (Old Canaanite ba-ti-i-tu JAram.
ny?, Arab, bataha (= to be tight, firm).!
— Qal
1
?חס he
trusted,
relied,
depended upon; 2 he was at ease. — Pi.
nv? n h he insured. — Pu. ח®? n h was
insured. — Hiph.
?הפ9חי
pbh he assured.

כ חט

70

promised. — Hoph. חט?זי PBH was
ט ו חה
‘?טיס
•3טיס
assured. Derivatives: ,3

ר קיו
טתיח?,
טח?.

?. PnV?
ה? ן רחי
,

טחיח?,
‘
ny?9. npyj.
‘??טס V??•
”

n$jD‘m.n. safety, security, tranquility. (From חטב . cp. n p $.)

n^S" adv. in safely, securely, certainly. I From חטב (q.v.).)

ג ט ח ה f.n. safety, security, confidence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:15). (From חטב with first sufT. a,!.)

ח^בןן1
m.n. (pi. 3 ניחזקת1
) security, confidence, trust. (From חטב (q.v.) with suff. ן1״
. I Derivative: .?? חז1י(

ב ט ח ו נ י adj. nh security (adj.). [Formed from חזןן1
? with sufT. (. ,י נ■

נ ט ^ ה f . n. fw sweet potato, batata . [Sp. batata. a variation of patata (= sweet potato).)

ב ט י ח ו ת f.n. nh
2 security.
!safety .
IFormed from ?חיט with suff. ם י ת .|
Der ivative: .?ט י ח י ת י

נ ט י ח י ת י adj. nh pertaining to security. IFormed f r omט י ח י ת? with adj. sufT., a .)

נ ט י ל adj. NH idle, unemployed. (Derived from ?לט? (v.): see לטב. c p ^ p ? (adj.).)

נ ט י ^ ה f.n. pbh
idleness,
destruction.
(Verbal n. ofVp? (= he was idle); see לטב .
For the ending see first sufT. ng.)

# 5 יט m.n. nh tamper (tool). (Derived from ?שט; see [.שטב

ב^«ה , טב י ^ ה ז f.n. i m h treading, tamping. 2 nh beating (o f clothes etc.).
[Verbal n. o f ?שט . See שטב and sufT. n g .)

ב ט ל to cease. (Related to A ram , and BAram. ?לט. Arab, batata, Ethiop. batala (= he was vain, was futile), Akka. batalu (= to cease).) — Qal ?לט intr. v. he ceased, was idle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:3). — Niph. ן?לט PBH was idle; desisted (from). — Pi. ?לט pbh he abolished, suspended, revoked; he repealed, abrogated (a law or a decree). — Pu. ?לזק mh was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed,
תהלט3
abrogated. — Hith.
pbh , Nith.

?ת9ל

} pbh was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, was abrogated; was idle. — Hi ph. ה?ט יל 1 pbh he suspended, interrupted; 2NH he was deprived of work, caused unemployment. — Hoph. ה?לט NH was deprived of work, was locked out, was made unemployed. Derivatives: ,?יט ל

ה*רק?׳
לט
? (adj.), ,3
לי ז??׳

■3ןןל3׳ ^ ה
ן *ן
•'
ל , ה ת ^
3
תילזן

׳ מ ^ ה
?",נן?ןזל
2

ל $? adj. pbh 1 idle, unemployed. 2 null, void. I From] .ל ט ב
מ ז ל m.n. pbh something neglect. (From לטב .)

that causes

nty* f.n. pbh 1 idleness. 2 naught, vanity. IFormed from לטב with first suff.ng .)

m.n. fw battalion. I Fren. batal-
9$ ילון1
lion, from It. battaglione, from battaglia (= battle), from L. battudllia, battalia
(- fighting
and
fencing
exercises of soldiers and gladiators), from battuere, battere (= to strike, beat). cp .n n ^ 3 . |

ט ל ן } m.n. PBH
I idler,
loafer.
2 PBH
*batlan' — a poor man sitting all day in the synagogue and living on charity.
3 NH an impractical person. (Formed from לטב with agential suff.
jy .)

Derivatives: .
נ י ת ^
, ל ט ^ י
3

נ ט ל מ ת f.n. IMH idleness. 2 n h impracticability. (Formed from3ט^ ן with suff.
|.(.י ת
3ט ל נ י adj . n h
2 impracticai .
! idle .
I Formed fromft !53 with sufT. (.:,;י
׳ ב ט ן to make pregnant,
impregnate.
(Denominated from
ב ^ ן . cp. Arab.
batunat (= was pregnant), from batn
(= bel ly) .) — Hiph. ר? ט י ן MH he made
pregnant, impregnated. — Hoph. ה ן קב ה
NH she was made pregnant, was
impregnated.
ב ט ן " to cover with
line.
to
lining,
[Denominated from 3הןזק (= lining).)
— Pi. ט ן ? NH he covered with lining,
lined. — Pu. ן?? NH was covered with
lining, was
lined. Derivatives: ,1? ט י ן
•״ מ ? ז
״ ׳ ב ט ן to place concrete. [Denominated
from ןןl ט
(= concrete).) — Pi . ל ט ן NH he
placed concrete, concreted. — Pu. ן®?
NH was
concrete.
treated with
Derivative: ^ ? " .
ב ט ן m.n. 1 belly, abdomen. 2 bowels.
3 womb.
[Related
to Aram. 3אןזן
(= belly, womb, interior), Arab, batn,
TA batnu (of s.m.).) Derivatives: ,׳ןטבן
•3ט נ י ז
ה נ ט ב f.n. n h lining. [Formed from ן^?
with first suff. ng. cp. Arab, batin
(= lining), from batn (= belly).) Derivative: ."ן טב
m.n. pistachio — the fruit of
ס י נ ט ן
׳
ה ן ט ן
the Pistacia vera (a hapax legomenon

in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:11).
to Akka. butnu, bu tna tu ,
[Related
bututtu, A ram . 3
א1?9י
, Syr.
ו*א2זק ??.
Aram , butm in an A ram , loan word. cp.
[• ? « ה
ן ט ן ה f.n. p b h Pistacia vera (kind of a
terebinth). | See n$>?.)
ן ט נ י ן m.n.
IPBH one of the ancient
musical instruments. 2 nh double bass.
from ן\ן? with
ס י ן .)
I Formed
sufT.
Derivatives: .93
ונזן1יא3
,נ י ן י ת

ן ט נ י ן א י m.n. nh double bass player.
I Formed from ןינזק3 with agential suff.
1.
נ1יא

ונט ?י ח } f.n. n h
(Formed
violoncello.
from 3
נ י ן (= doubl e bass), with suff.
1ן
| .
.י ח1ו
5?ז ל: ד■ f.n. fw battery. (Fren. batierie ,
from battre (= to beat),
from L.
battuere, batlere (= to b ea t) .01. ?
ן. ק1ילט

יעטב to
to beat.
stamp,
to
tamp,
1 Borrowed from Aram . טש? (= to tamp,
to s tamp with the feet), which, together
with A rab , batasha (= he knocked ou t,
hit, struck) is prob. of imitative origin.)
— Qal ט ש? tr. v. 1 mh he stamped , beat;
2 NH he kicked, pushed. — Pi. #3ש NH
he tamped. — Pu. שטינ NH was tamped.
Derivatives: ,5 ?
טי^ח?,

,3ט י ש
?שט ?,9הז

9 ?ט?הי.
f.n. mh treading, beating. (Verbal
n . of ?שט ; see שטב and cp. 1 • ?

יט7הין
(occurring
י? m.n. house, home
in
from
num erous
phrases
quo ted
Ta lmud or M idrash , as in 3 י*?ן>{יז
1א
,
,-
‘synagogue’; 3
13א£1יס
, ‘ba th ’; 3 בכ־י,
*school’; 3 י־^תז
5י
, ‘partnership). A ram .,
c. st. o f 3י את (= house). See 1(. 3ץ
יבי pron. in me. (Inflected personal pron.
Fo rm ed f rom u ? with suff. V . cp ., 3".l
״ ג י adv. please! pray! (Of uncertain
origin. It is possibly a con traction of יע?
(= request), from base ny? (= he asked),
hence properly m e an in g ‘request, peti-
tion '. Fo r the con traction o f , y? in to 1?
cp. 3 ל, name o f the Babylonian god
M arduk , for 3
ל66$) ?לן7
and ¥3ל); Aram .
אתיש (= talk), for אתגויש (see יט }א;) את יש
(= 10an, burden), for
(sec ןעט).
ןיט5א ן
O thers explain י? in the above sense as
an elliptical phrase for
י ץה1ן
? (= upon
me be the iniquity; it is my fau lt), and

והן1ן
ינ$ -י

יודון
? (= upon me, my lord,
upon me be the iniquity).)
|L . b i - (= twice,

0 י ? pref.FW b i- .
double), which is cogn. with Old I. dvi-,
G k . d i - , Old Eng.
tw i - (- twice,
double). See !בידי and c p . מסי ד . cp. also
the second element in (.
ן?יקו3ל

ג י $ ה f.n. im h coming. 2 pbh entrance.
3 NH co rrido r . 4 pbh sexual intercourse.
I F rom אוב
(=t o come), cp. ה?ןיק
(= s tand ing up), from מוק (m o stand
up). F o r the ending sec first sufT. ng.)
pipe,
ב י ב m.n. PBH
sewer.
gu tter,
IForm ed from
ןבב3 (= was hollow).)
Der i vat i ves : •3 ;בי ב, ב
ב י ב to make sewers; to canalize. |De-
nom inated from בי? .) — Pi . 3*.ב tr. v. NH
he made sewers: he drained, canalized.
— Pu. ב!? nh was drained, was
canalized. Der i vat i ve: .בו י ל
5; ב m.n. NH sewerage worker. (Formed
from 3י ב after the pa ttern 9^ל, which
serves to form nomina opificum.)
ג י ג ל י adj. FW Biblical. I Back formation
from 3י?ל;ה. For the ending see suff. v . I

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? f.n. f w The Bible. IL. biblia, from
? היל י
Gk. biblia (= collection o f writings), pi.
o f biblion (- paper, scroll, book), which
is the dimin. o f biblos. bvb los (= th c
inner bark o f papyrus ; book), from
Bvblos , G r. name o f the famous Phoen.
transit port, whence
the Greeks
received
the Egypt, papyrus . Gk.
Bvblos has been assimilated from ג ?ל ,
the H eb .-P ho cn . name o f the city
(- lit.: ‘frontier-town ’). cp. Heb . לובג
(= frontier, boundary) , Arab , jabal
(= mountain), cp. jubayl , the actual
Arab, name o f ancient G ebhal (jubayl
properly is a dimin. formed from the
original name o f the city). F o r the sense
development o f Bible from Byblos cp.
‘parchment’ (from Pergamon) in my

CEDEL.]

ביבליוגרף m.n. FW bibliographer. [Gk. bibliographos (= writer of books, transcriber, copyist), compounded of biblion (= little book), dim in. of biblos (= book;), and graphos (see [.(
נ
פרג׳

ביבליוגרפי adj. FW bibliographic. [Back formation from הל^רגווייקבי? (q.v.). For the ending see adj. su fT .^ !.]

ביבליוגרפיה f.n. FW bibliography. [Gk. bibliographia (= writing of books), compounded of biblion and graphia•, see ביבליוגרף? and [. נ:הלזורג

ביבליופיל m.n. FW bibliophil(e). [Fren. bibliophile (= lover of books), compounded of Gk. biblion (= book; see ביבליה), and phi 10s (= friend), which is of uncertain origin.]

ביבר m.n. PBH zoological garden. [Gk. bibarion, identical with L. vivarium (= a place where living animals are kept), properly, neuter of the adj. vivarius (= pertaining to living creatures), used as a noun, from v/Vere(= to live).]

ביבר m.n. PBH beaver. (Perhaps from L. jiber (= beaver), which derives from IE base bhe-bhru-s (= very brown). See ‘beaver’ in my CEDEL.]

ביגמנה f. n. FW bigamy. [Fren. bigamie, from Ecclesiastic L. bigamia, a hybrid coined from L. bi- (= twice), and Gk. gamos (= wedding, marriage), from IE base *gem(e)- (= to marry), cp. the second element in
גקוןיה
1n1נ
and [. 9 ^ י ל ו
2זמ

ביהביוריזם m.n. behaviorism (psychology). (Eng. behaviorism, coined by the American psychologist J.B. Watson (1878-1958) from behavior and suff.

□ ביו fw bio-. [Combining form meaning ‘life’. From Gk. bio-, from bios (= life), from IE *gwnvos.]

ביוב m.n. sewerage, canalization. [Verbal n. of ב!?. See [.ב י ב

ביוזקן^ין adj. fw biogenetic(al). (Eng. bio-

genetic,
from
formation
back
biogenesis, which was coined by the
English biologist T.H. Huxley in 1870
from Gk. bios (= life) and genesis
(^ origin, source).]
ביוגרף m.n. fw biographer. [Compound-
ed of Gk. bios (- life) and -graphos,
from graphein (= to write). See :j1»? and
ל?ף?: '•I
1יב
adj. fw biographic(al). (Back for-
גרפי
mation from הל^רגוי?. For the ending
see adj. suff., p.]
ביוגרפיה f.n. fw biography. [Late Gk.
biographia (= description of life), from
Gk. bios (= life) and -graphia, from
graphein (= to write). See ?•ףרגוו and
n:u.)
ביול m.n.NH affixing of stamps. (Verbal
n.of?*.?. See [.ביל
ביולוג m.n. FW biologist. (Back forma-
tion from [.ביולגאה
ביולוגי adj. biologic(al). [Back formation
from ?ה יגולוי. For the ending see adj.
sufT. \ . [.נ
ביולוגיה f.n. fw biology. [Ger. Biologie
(= lit.: 'the study of life'), suggested by
the German naturalist G.R. Treviranus
as a modern coinage from Gk. bios
(= life) and -logia. See ?םוי and [.☐אגלה
ביום m.n. NH staging, theatrical presen-
tation. (Coined by Itshak Avineri from
n1ןה ? (= high place), to which it stands as
ויקם (= confirmation) stands to הווקן
(= standing corn), cp. [.בסי
’ביוין m.n. NH interpolation. (Verbal n. of
Pi. off [. "ב
″ביון m.n. nh
service.
intelligence
[Formed from הניב (= understanding,
intelligence), as a loan translation of
Eng. intelligence in the above sense.]
ביוץ m.n. nh 1 addition of an egg or eggs
(to soup, etc.). 2 ovulation (biology).
(Verbal n. of ^?, Pi. off^.]
bureaucrat.
ויבר ןלו טד
m.n. FW
bureaucrate, back
formation

bureaucratie . See [. ?הלקרקורוי

בורוי ?ןורטמז f.n. fw bureaucracy . (Fren .
bureaucratie , a hybrid coined by the
French economist Jean Claude Marie
Vincent de Gournay (1712-59) from
bureau (= desk, writing table , office),
and Gk. -kratia (= rule of) , from
kratos (= strength , power, rule).]
bureaucratism .

ץיורו ?ןורןטיות f.n. fw
1ויר
[Formed from
יוקוק
? with suff. m □.]

וי ^ז? m.n. MH putting to shame. (Verbal
n. of tf !? (= to put to shame), Pi. ofuTn".]

ביות m.n. nh
domestication ,
taming.
(Verbal n. of fn;? , Pi. of [.בית

ויותר adv. pbh most,
in particular .
(Formed from רסוי (= more , most), with
pref .□ ? .]

(Fren .
from

המיב

ביזון m.n. fw bison. IL. bison , from Old
High Ger. wisunl, which is cogn. with
L. vissio (= stench). The bison is named
after the peculiar odor of musk emitted
by it during the rutting season.I

גיזנטיני adj. fw Byzantine. IL. Byzan-
tfnus, from Byzantium , name of the
capital of the Eastern Roman Empire,
cp. ‘Byzantine’ in my CEDEL. For the
ending see adj. sufT. ! . □׳־

בלחוד adv. pbh especially. iFormed from
דוחל (= setting aside, distinction), with
pref .□ ? .)

ביטומן m.n. fw bitumen . ! L. bitumen
(= mineral pitch), an Osco-Umbrian
loan word (the genuine Latin form
would have been *vetumen ,
from
*gwetiimen , of Celtic origin, cp. ! tog .]

ניטניק m .n. FW beatnik . [Eng. beatnik , a
the adj. beat
hybrid coined from
(= exhausted) and -nik , a sufT. of Yid-
dish , ultimately Slavic origin. The adj.
beat derives from Middle Eng. bete,

properly short form of beten, p. part of beten
(= to beat), from Old Eng.
beatan, from IE base *bhat- (= to beat, strike).!
ב ל י to stamp. !Denominated from ב י ל '"
(= stamp).] — Pi. .לי?. tr. v. nh he affixed
stamp(s) to. he stamped. — Pu. ל!*ן nh
was stamped. Derivative: .?«לו
ב י ל ה ר צ י ה f.n. fw Bilharzia (a genus of
worms parasitic in the blood). [Modem
L. Bilharzia, named at the suggestion
of the English biologist T.S. Cobbold
after the German physician Theodor
Bilharz, discoverer of this parasite.]
ב י ל י א ר ד m.n. fw billiards. !Fren. billard,
first denoting 'a bent stick', then 'a stick
to push balls' (whence its modem
sense), from bille (=10g). See 'billet'
(= stick, log) in my CEDEL.]
m.n. FW billion. [Fren. billion, a
ב1ן י ל י
hybrid formed on analogy of million
(= million), from L. pref. bi-. from bis
(= twice). See 'billion' in my CEDEL and
cp.j1,y ,1j and words there referred to.]
DJ?m .n. nh
stage manager. [Coined
from זע ? (= he staged), after the pattern
9 לץ, which serves to form nomina opifi-
cum.]
ב י ם to stage. [Coined by Yitshak Avineri
from ?הון (= stage), to which it stands as
ם!ק (= he fulfilled, confirmed) stands to
ה?וק (= standing corn), cp. 3
מ י

מוי?,
and
[. ?ופ י
עי1י א
? m. n .NH stage manager. (Formed
from ה?וי3 (= stage), with subst. suff.
[.
נ1יא
י ^ ה ? f.n. pbh platform, pulpit, stage. (A
loan word from Gk. bema (= pace, step,
platform, stage), which derives from
the stem of bainein (= to go), whcnce

ב י נמ ת

(Formed

also basis (= a stepping, pedestal). See

93ס׳ and cp. ר :ן יל . | Derivatives: ,י אהי ל
.ת ^ י ? . ית ^ י ל
ב י ת ן ת f . n. NH a small stage, fDimin. of
(. (י ^ ר ? (- stage
ב י ^ ר m .n .n h stage technician. [Coined
from הןקיל (= stage), on the analogy of
agent nouns ending in (.?;ר
ב י ^ ת י adj .NH of the stage, theatrical.
IFormed from ה;ןיל (= stage), with adj.
suff.י J . I Derivative: .3
ת*ות
9י
theatricality.
ב י ת צ י ת ו ת f .n .NH
from ל׳ י תן י with adj. suff. V .!
ןיבי to separate, to divide; to distinguish,
to understand. (Related to Arab, bana
(=he was separated, was distinct, was
clear, was evident), Ethiop. bayyana
(= he perceived), Aram. - Syr .3ןל (=he
made to understand), Ugar. bn (=to
understand). Sab. ןב (= to wise).!
— Qal.]3 tr. & intr. v. he understood,
perceived. — Niph.
בוןן1
he became
wise. — Pol. 1
בו1ן?
he considered
attentively,
he
observed;
2 PBH
reflected, pondered. — Hith. בתה ו ן ן (of
s.m.). — Hiph. 1 ןלה he understood;
2 he gave to understand, explained,
instructed. — Hoph.
וה3ן
mh
i was
understood; 2 was given to understand,
was explained. Derivatives: f3 , ,ה ץ ל
ה ןובת, ןנובתמ, ןל ומ. ?ןיב, נובתה ות ןנ
. ‛
′
ה ןלה
יב״ ן to
interpolate.
ICoined from 3י ן
(= between).! — Pi. 3!ן NH he inter-
polated.
ב י ן prep, between, among, during. [Orig.
c. SL of the n . 3לן (= interval). Related to
, Arab, bavna
Aram. ב ץ , Syr. 3
תול ׳3ינל

(= between), Ugar. bn and bnt, Ethiop.
bavna (= because of), Akka. ina biri,
ina birit (⁻ between), OSArab. ב ץ .!
Derivatives: ,

בץ",

הןיב,
ן י , ב י נ
1ניב
בקס ,
1ת
ביניתים,ביגלם. cp. first element in בנ מא .
☐ p ? N H combining form meaning ‘in-
t e r - ’
‘intercon-
.
יתש
בק־ל
in
(as
3
tinenta l’; ליןל־אמי , ‘in ternational’; בץ־
עירוני , ‘interurban’). !F rom the prep.
!ביןּ•
ב י נ ה f.n. understanding, comprehension,
inteUigence. [F rom ’ בץ. F o r the ending
see first suff.!.;,.ה
5י נ ה f.n. NH space, interstice (music).
! Formed from 3ץ (= between), with first
suff.ה ,;. I
י נ ו ם? m.n. fw binomial (mathematics).
I Med. L. binomus, coined from L. b i-
(= twice), and Med. L. nom inus, from
the stem nomen (= name). See ילןיסונ
and cp. words there referred to. I
$ adj. 1 PBH middle. 2 intermediate.
נ י1י נ
3MH participle. !From 3ץ (= between).
Fo r the ending see su f f .\ j .J Derivative:
.3ג*ותנ1ינ

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(Formed

f.n.NH mediocrity.
נ»ות
1נןינ
from 3 נ1יןן
with sufT. | . ☐ו ת
נ1ןןית
prep, between, among. (See |.3 ןי
בי^לם m.n. middle, intermediate, interim.

(Dual o f | ,3 . | Der i vat i ve: .3
י9י1י

ימלנינן adj. nh medieval,
intermediate.
I Formed from סי;ב with adj. sufT.י p.]
ב י נ י ת f.n. barbel (fish). I Aram . אןוין?י: of
uncertain origin.]
ב י נ ל $ »י adj.NH international. !Form ed
from : 3 ק נ (= in te r-) and ל<(?י (= na-
tional).|
ב י נ ע י ר
ינ1
adj. NH
interurban .
iForm ed
from :rp3 (w in ter-), and
ריק1י ן
(= ur-
ban).!
בינתלם adv. pbh in the meantime, mean-
while. ! F rom f 3 (= between). !
ב י ם i nt er j . fw again! encore! (L. bis
(- twice). Sec *bi-’ in my CEDEL. 1
ב י ס מו ח m.n. fw bismuth. [Ger. B ism u th
(now spelled W ismu t), Latinized by
Georgius Agricola
(in 1530)
into
bisemutum . The origin o f the word is
uncertain .!
ב י סלוייט m.n. FW biscuit. |F ren . biscu it.
from L. bis coctus (= twice cooked),
from bis (= twice; see 0 3 י), and coctus,
p. part, o f coquere (= to cook). !
10ב י ק egg; to ovulate. !Denom inated
from 3 י$ה.| — Pi. 1 3קל tr. v. NH he
added eggs to, egged; 2 intr. v. NH it
ovulated. — Pu.
1 NH was egged;
2NH was ovula ted.
ב י צ ה egg (pi. 3 י ס5ין
). !Related to A ram .
, A rab , bay da. These words
ב י}? את ,3אקי
prob. derive from a base קוב (= t o be
white), cp. Akka. pasu , p isu , Arab.
abyadu (= white). See ק ו ב .! Derivatives:
•3
ק י ב ,י* י
3
י *: י
3’
’ת י* י

יצ יב adj. MH egg-shaped, egglike, oval. [Formed from 3היון (= egg), with adj. suff . 1 .;;י

ב י צ ט ז f . n. NH fried egg(s). [Formed from 3הוקן (= egg), with suff.nv j. !

ת יצ יב f.n. NH ovule. !Formed from 3ה$י (= egg) with sufT.תי ü . J

י י ? f-n- pbh (pi. 3 רית1ח) cistern, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:7). [Related to ראל (= weU, pit), and u n t o (= cistern, pit), cp. v 3 .]

*1J} m.n. pbh cistern digger. [Formed from 3רל after the form 9 ?ל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

8י ר א m. & f.n. pbh cistern, pit; well. (Related to Heb. ראל (= well; pit). See 1. ראבי

י זזקב f.n. 1 castle, palace. 2 the Temple in Jerusalem. 3 NH capital city. (P rob. a loan word from Akka. birtu (= citadel, fortified town), cp. !. תי}}יל

י }ה?" f.n. FW beer. (Ger. or Eng. beer,

from Ecclcsiastic L. biber (= drink, beverage), from L. bibere (= to drink). See ‘beverage’ in my cedf .l . |

(Akka. biritu

ת יד יב f.n. PBH garter.
(= chain). I

ת י נ ר נ f.n. castle, palace. [In the Bible the word occurs only in the pi. 3 פר י ,
1ת
hence is in reality the pi. of הקיל (= castle). The pi. תוינריל prob. derives from Akka. biranatu , pi. of birtu (= citadel, fortified town). The singular תיןריל which does not occur in the Bible is a back formation from 1.ת וף ר יל

יג ^ז adj. pbh (pi. 3 יל7ןיזן) bad. lA ram ., related toute? (= to be evil). SectfKa.]

ד גש יב adj. NH unfortunate, unlucky. !F rom Aram . אדש?יל. Compounded of שיל (= bad) and 1 $ (= luck). 1

וש ף יב m.n. fw bishop. iG cr. B ischo f,. from L. episcopus (- overseer, superintendant). in Ecclesiastic L. bishop, from Gk . episkopos (-o v e rs e e r) , from epi
skopos
(= on ,

over),
and
(- watcher). See ‘e p i - ’ and ‘-s c o p e ’ in
my c k d k l . cp. | . פוש יביכרא
בי שו ת f.n.NH badness, evil. [Formed
from שיב with sufT. n v !.]
בי שן adj. pbh shame-faced, ashamed,
bashful, shy. [Formed from שיב with
agential suff. ן ; .] Derivatives: ,3 ^ תינז
.3ן ?י ד
בי נש ו ח f.n. mh
shyness.
bashfulness,
[Formed f r om3ל?וו with suf f . (.:..תו
ינשלב adj. NH shame-faced,
ashamed,
bashful, shy. !Formed from 3י ן ץ with
suff.’ :.|
ינשייב adj. pbh o f Beth Shean. !Formed
from the abbreviation 0 ^ 3
שא תי (= Beth
Shean), with suf f . 1 .: י
תלב m.n. (pi . 1 (3 ימ1י
house, home, family.
2 school. 3 mh s tan za (o f a poem).
to Akka. bfiu. Ugar. bt,
[Related
Phoen. תב, A ram . את יל . A ram .-S v r .n ? .
Arab. b a y t .\ Derivatives: ,?;
בי תי ת.
,3 ית

.בי תני, בי תי
בי ת m.n. pbh (pi . 3ית י ן) 'beth \ name o f the
second letter o f the Hebrew alphabet.
(Lit.: *house” see 3 תל); so called in
allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of
this le tter, representing a house, cp. the
second element in
$. cp. also
ףלב3תי־
3.1אתי
בי ת to domesticate. !Denom inated from
3תל. | — Pi• ת?? tr. v. n h he do-
mesticated, tamed. — Pu. 5;ת n h was
domesticated, was
tamed. Deriva-
t i ves: .
,3 ת•
מ^ תי
תויל,
5י ח adj. pbh domestic (said o f an ani-
mal). I From 3 י ת• I
8?אוי f.n. pbh (pi . ן י תי ל) beta, name o f the
second letter o f the Greek alphabet.

(Aram., from Gk. Beta, Heb.-Phoen.

חיל (house). The final a was added
because a Greek word cannot end with
a 1.1
ת יב1ים
m.n. PBH Boethusian, member of
ז *
a Jewish sect related to the Sadducees.
(Lit.: follow’er of 3 ת ןס1ט
(=Boethus),
from Gk. boeihos, name of a priest
whose son was made high priest by
Herod the Great. I
ב י ית adj. pbh domestic. (Formed from
חלל with adj. suff .V '.l
ב י ת י ו ת f.n. nh domesticity, homeliness.
IFormed f r o n r iva with suff .ro :- .!
ב י ת ן m.n. !palace. 2 NH pavilion. 3 NH
kiosk. [Prob. from Akka. b i td n u.]
ב נתל י adj. NH staying at home, home-
loving. IFormed from תלל (= house),
with sufT. (. ;.{'
ב ך (in pause ךל) pron. in thee, in you (m.).
(Inflected personal pron., formed from
ב with sufT^ ^.]
בך pron. in thee, in you (f.). (Inflected
personal pron., formed from
ל with
suff .ך . . . I
ב כ א m.n. a species of balsam
tree
mentioned in the Bible. [Of uncertain
origin; possibly related to Arab, baka’a
(= it dripped), and so called from the
dripping of the resin. See).ב כ ה
ב כ ד י adv. pbh
in vain. I Aram., prob.
shortened from בידכ (= lying), from ב־זץ
(= to lie), which is related to Heb. בזל
(= he lied). Hence ילכל lit. means “in a
mendacious way'. For the pref. see : |. יב
י זע
;conj. pbh
in order that. ISee
ב כ ד י

” '!.ילל
הכב to weep. I Aram.-Syr. ב כ א, Arab.
bdka>\ Ethiop. bakaya (= he wept),
Ugar. bky, Akka. bakii (= to weep), cp.
Arab, baka'a (= it dripped, dropped) .!
— Qal הל^ intr. v. he wept, cried. — Pi.

1 הלל he bewailed, lamented ; 2 pbh he caused to w‘eep. — H iph. ה ל ןה pbh he caused to weep. Derivatives : ,^כ ו י , ה כ ל
ל ; ן , ב ל ה : ה, ל ן ; ה, י ל ל , $ כ ו ת. ל כ ו י
ה ב ל ל ה, ל יל ח
3’
.
c p . .אלל
ב כ ה m.n. weeping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 10:1). (From
| .ב כ ה
ב וכ י adj. NH tearful. (Pass . part, of ה ל ל .
See 1. ה כ ב
ב וכ י m.n. nh bewailing, lamenting . [Verbal n. of ה ל ל , Pi. of 1 . הכב
ר וכב m.n. i m h ripening. 2 n h preferring .
I Verbal n . 0 ^ כ ל , Pi. of רכב . cp. | . ם יר מ ל
כב1ר
also ת ור וכ ל)
(pi. ם יר וכב ,
m.n.
l firstborn son. 2 senior, elder. !From
ב כי . cp. Arab , bikhr , Akka . bukru
(- first born) .| Derivative :n n ^ 3 .
ה ד וכב f.n. nh birthright, primogeniture.
I From רכב with suff‘.
,נ1ה . cp . Aram .

יאלב

1

, Syr. אתורכיב { - birth-
אתוריכב.

את ור וכל
personal pron ., formed from ::ל with
right, primogeniture).!
suff . 1. : ןכי
? f.n. 1 first-ripe fig. 2 early
f.n. 1 pbh protuberance (in

נכ ר^ ,
ה נ כ וב
ה ר ו ע

ה ר ו ע ב ,
ripening fruit. !Formed from רכב with
fruit). 2 NH piston, pestle. I Of uncertain
suff . 1,:ה. cp. Arab . bakurah (= first fruit,
origin. I
fruit), whence Sp. albacora
early
ר כב to bring forth. |Aram . רכל , Syr. רלל
(= early fig).!

(= it brought forth), Aram.-Syr. א ר לל .
f.n. NH birthright, primogeniture .
Ugar. bkr , Ethiop . bak'?er« Tigre
1ב כ
ר ו ת
I Formed from רוכב with suff .ron . I
bek "er , Akka . bukru (- first born),
Arab , bikr (- firstborn , eldest; virgin,
ב ע ו ר י ם first fruit. 2 PBH Bikkurim , name
woman having the first child), Arab .
of a Mishnah tractate in the order ם יצ ר ן .
bakr , Akka . bakru (= young camel),
IFormed from רכב with m. pl.suff.O 'Q .]
Arab . bakur (= coming early), bakurah
ב כ ו ת f.n. weeping, mourning (a hapax
(= first fruits, first results), cp. ב ג ר . cp.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
also 'albacore’ in my CEDEL.l — P i .ר??
35 :8 in the phrase
א ל ו ן

ח וכל
, ‘the Oak of
tr . v. 1 he
invested with birthright,
Weeping ’). IFormed from הכב with suff.
considered as firstborn ; 2 pbh הרל? she
m : 1. cp . Aram . את וכל
(= weeping,
bore for the first time; 3 it (the tree)
mourning).!
produced
the first
fruits ; 4 NH he
ב כ י m.n. weeping .^ 01(.ב כ ה ו ז
preferred . — Pu. 1 ^רל he was invested
ב כ י ה f.n. PBH weeping. I Verbal n. of ה כ ל ;
with birthright , was considered as first-
see הכב . For the ending sec subst. suff.
born ; 2 NH was preferred . — Hiph.
ה ..; cp. !. ה יכל
1
ה ל ל י ר pbh produced its fruits earlier ;
ב כ י ה f.n. mh weeping. IFormed from הכב
ה ב ל י ר ה she bore her first child. — Hith.
2
with first sufT.ה :.;, cp . (. הילב
ה ת ל ל ר pbh it ripened early . Derivatives :
ב כ י ו ן m .n .NH weeping , sniveling. |Ver-

כ ו ר ה , ל כ ו ר ה ז ב כ ו ר ה , ב כ ו ר
;םירו־
י ד , ל ק י ר , ל
?ל
3

3

baln. 01' לכין. See [.בכץ

(adj. & n.), ,

בכר

בלירות,

בלירה,

ללירה.

.?!

בלירה

ל?רה,

בכין m.n. NH weeper, sniveler, crybaby.

בכר m.n. young camel (a hapax lego-

IFormed from הכב with agential suff.

menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:6

1; . I Derivatives: .כלינין, תו מכל, ןיכב

in the form ללרי). | From בכר. cp. Arab.

בכין to snivel. [Back formation from

bakuru, Akka. bakru (= young camel).|

לכין. | Derivative: .לליון

Derivative: .הרכל

בכינות f.n. nh tearful disposition, snivel-

בכרה see בכורה.

ing. I Formed from לכ; ן with sufT. m□.]

T

:

▼ I

בכרה f.n. young she-camel (a hapax

בכיני adj. nh weeping, whining, tearful.

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.

IFormed from 3ןןל with suff. ' j . I

2:23). If. of ל^ר. cp. Arab. bakrah

superior.

senior, elder,

בכיר adj. nh

(= young she-camel).)

I Back

formation

from הר ילב

(as

לבי adv. not. !Related to Akka. balu

occurring in the Bible).! Derivative:

(= lack, deficiency), Ugar. bl (= not,

.תור ילב

but. yet). Ethiop. enbala (⁻ without,

בוכיר, בכיר m.n. pbh shuttle. I Of uncer-

except), Arab, bal and balha (= on the

tain origin.)

contrary,

nevertheless). All

these

׳ ב כי ר ad j. ripening ea r ly . ! F r o m1 .ר כ ב
words p rob . m ean t orig. ‘a rubb ing ofT,
״ ב כ י ר m .n. the first ra in o f the season .
de trition , d isap p e a ra n c e , non-exis-
I F rom ר כב . cp ^T » ? g . |
t e n c e \ and derive from Heb. הלל
ב כ י ר ה f.n . p b h the first ra in o f the season .
(becam e wo rn
ou t) ,
resp.
its
IA f. va r . ל ל י ^ ס " (n .) . |
equ iva len ts , c p .
$, and first ele-
לל י,
ל ל
ב כ י ר ו ת f.n. n h sen iority . IF o rm e d from
m en t in (.3
?לו¯1ז

רילל w ith sufT. | . תו
״ ב ל m.n. fw ball. I F ren . b a l (= ball), from
baler, ba iler
to dance), from Vulgate
ב כ י ת f.n. weeping (a h ap ax legom enon in
L. b a lld re , from G k . ba llize in (= to
the Bible, o ccu r r ing Gen. 50:4).
dance), which p rob . derives from bal-
IF o rm e d from הכב with subst. s u f f .׳ת!.:.
lein (= to throw). See הקיזקזו׳^ל and cp.
cp . Ar a m. אתי לב, אתו י כל (- weeping).!
.ל ל יר ן ה, ל ל ד ה
ב כ ל ל adv . m h
generally ,
in general.
(F o rm ed from ללכ with pref. : 12. 1
ב ל א prep . w ithout. (F o rm ed from pref.
ל and ל א (- not).]
the four prepositiona l
ב כ ל ״ ם abb r . n h
(in Heb. g ramm a r) .
prefixes
ISec
ת1ב ל א
 f.n . pi. PBH (o f the sam e meaning
p re f ix e s5 !!.,

:ב,
 ׳
.ל
:כ,
.|
and orig in 3 $.(ל^םיא
p ron .
in you (m . pi.). (Inflected

5^ א י m .n . N'H rag dealer. [Nomen opificis
p e rsona l p ron ., formed   from   !;ל with
formed from הל ב (- to be worn out). I
suf f . | .(1 ם ל
ב ל א י m .n . NH
am o rtiza tion .
IFo rm ed
ן ?$ p ron .
from ב ל ה with sufT.יא ..! . I

!inflected

in you

(f. pi.),

ב ל יא ס

0

יא ס ^} m.n. pi. p b h   worn out clothes,
rags. (F rom הלב. For the pi. sufT. 8 0 6 0 םי.
cp. ! . ?תו אל
ל } ד } adv. p b h
solely.
alone, only ,
!Formed from ל?ד (= atone, only), with
p re f .a ? .]   Der i vat i ve: •?
לי3ד
ל }ד י } adj . n h   exclusive. (Formed from
ל?ד? with sufT. , c . | Derivative :.?תיירבל
בל}ד»חז f.n. n h   exclusiveness. !Formed
 with sufT. m□.]
3
ל3
0וח
ןזויר
ב ל ב ו ל m.n. MH
confusion, perplexity.
(Verbal n . 0 ל ? א ?; see !. לבלב
ב ו ל ב ו ל, $ ל ב ו ל m.n. m h   bulbul (a song-
bird). I Pers. bulbul (whence also Arab.
bulbul), a word o f   imitative origin.!
ב ב ו א ה f.n. n h   confusion. I Form ed from
לובל? with sufT.הלס.)
לוב$,
בו ל בו ס

 m.n. 1 a kind o f   onion.
2 n h   bulb, tuber. 3 n h   potato. (Gk.
bolbos (= bulb, bulbous, root, onion),
from
the reduplication o f
the IE
imitative base *bol-. See ‘bulb’ in my

CEDEL.) Derivative: ^ ?.
בלבל to confuse. (Pilp. of בלל (= to mix),
cp. Aram.-Syr. לבל??, Arab, balbala
(= he confounded, confused). For
other Pilp. words formed from
ע״ע
verbs cp. זבזב and words there referred
to.) — Pilp. בלבל tr. v. pbh he confused,
bewildered, perplexed. — Pulp. ??לל?
pbh was confused, was bewildered,
perplexed. — Hithpalp. התבל?ל nh
became confused, bewildered, perplexed. Derivatives:
,?
לובל??,
הללובל

לבלפ ,לפלפ' . . cp. .ןלבל?,תלבל?,לל??ת
ל ב ל ן } m.n. mh confuser, trouble-maker.
(Formed from ??לל? (see בלבל), with
agential suff.p.)
ב ל ב ל ת f.n. nh great confusion. (Formed
from ??לל? (see בלבל) with subst. sufT.
[.ת ס
ןבלב^ m.n. nh Arrhenaterum (botany).
(Formed from לבובם? with agential sufT.
(•;ז
בלג to restrain oneself. (Base of uncertain
origin and meaning; usually rendered
by ‘to restrain oneself”. Most scholars
it with Arab, balija (= he
connect
gleamed, smiled), however, the verb
הבליג could hardly have this meaning in
the verses in which it occurs in the Bible
(Ps. 39:14, Job 9:17 and 10:20).)
— Hiph. הבליג tr. v. he restrained
himself. — Hoph.
ה?לג pbh was
perplexed, was confused. Derivatives:
.??לג׳ ס?לןה
בל >םm.n.MH phlegm. (Arab, balgham ,
from Late L. phlegma , from Gk.
phlegma
(- inflammation),
from
phlegein (- to burn, scorch, kindle),
from IE base *hhleg- , *bhelg- (= to
burn, be hot).) Derivative: לןןן י?.

V?$V?adj.MH phlegmatic, phlegmatical.
[Formed from לן ם? with adj. sufT.nj.)
m.n. FW (slang) confusion, disorder,
(From Persian balachane

tumult.
(= tem po rary stage or platform for folk
entertainment on m arke t d ays or fairs),
from bala (= above) .)
ז ל ד ה f.n. fw ballad. (Fren. ballade, from
balade, from balada (lit.: 1d an ce ', la te r
used in the sense o f ‘dancing song ’),
from ba lar (=t o dance),
from L.
ball are. See (."?ל
ל ד ר } m.n. 1 courier.
pos tm an .
2 n h
(From Gk. beledarios , L. veredarius
(⁻ cou rier, pos tboy); o f uncerta in
etymology, c p . ^ . l Derivative : n n ^ ? .
ל ר ד ו ת } f.n. NH e rrand , mission. (Fo rm ed
&0 ורדל ח? with sufT. m o .]
ב ל ה to be worn ou t, to become old.
(BA ram . and A ram . ב יל , ? ל א , Syr. ,?אל
יל?, A rab , ba liva , Ethiop. balya (= was
worn out), Akka. ba lu (= to be worn
out, to decay). Related to the bases ,ללב
לבנ. c p . ילב .) — Qal הל? tr. v. was worn
out, became old. — Ni ph . הלב? p b h was
worn out. — Pi. 1 ?הל he d e s troyed ;
2 p b h he outlived; 3 n h he wore ou t,
consum ed , wasted (time). — Pu. הל?
NH 1 was consumed , was wasted (said
o f time); 2 was outlived. — Hi t h . הל?תה
1 p bh was destroyed ; 2 NH w as worn

out. Derivatives: ,?
יאל?,
ל?,
אל1ח
יאל?,

,?
םיאל?,
יא ם1,?ל

הל?,

ל ו י , ? יא , ? א ל י ם ? ,
א ת

.ה ת? ול ת, ת ב יל ת, ? ל ית , ? א ת, ? יל ןר, ? א ה, ? ול ת
ב ל ה to be
frightened, be
terrified.
(Metathesis o f להב. c p . ההל?.) — Pi . הל?
he
(a h ap ax
terrified

frightened,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez.
4:4 in the form .(םיהל?!ק
הל} adj. worn out. ! From^n.)
ב ^ ה f. n. pbh mixture. !Formed from ללב
with first sufT. [. ^ה
ב ה ל ה f.n. catastrophe, disaster, night-
mare. (Metathesis of הלהב; see ה לב . I
ב א m.n. 1 (in the Bible) prob. a poll tax.
2NH excise. (Of unknown origin.)
ב א א י ם m. n. pi. (A secondary form of
םילאב (q.v.).)
ל ו ט }' m .n .pbh 1 acorn . 2 gland. (Related
to Aram.-Syr. ול ^א? (:-oak ; acorn).
Arab, ballut (= oak ; acorn) is an Aram,
loan word.)
ל ו ט }" m .n .pbh stud, tooth (of a key).
(From (.ט ל ב
ב ו ל ^ ה f . n. NH gland. (Formed from 3טול
with first suff. ny.)
ל ו י} adj . nh worn out, ragged. !Properly
pass. part, of (.?הל
ל ו י } m .n .NH
!wearing out. 2 pastime.
(Verbal n. 0 ^ ל?, Pi. of הל? (= was worn
out) ; see הלב .|

לםיל1 } m.n. pi. worn out clothes, rags.
[From הלב. cp. Syr . אלל? (of s.m.). I
ל ו ל } adj. mixed, mingled. (Pass. part, of
לל?. See (.ל ל ב
ל ו ם } adj. 1 pbh closed (said of the mouth
or
the nose). 2 NH
compressed;
comprehensive. (Pass. part. ofD^?; see
(.םלכ
m .n . fw balloon. |Fren. ballon, from
9 ן1ל
It. pallone, which is formed from palla
(= a ball), a word of Teutonic origin;
see ‘ball’ (a round body), and ‘-oon’ in
my cedel . The b in Fren. ballon (from
It. pallone) is due to the influence of
Fren. balle (= ball).)
adj. fw blond. (Fren. blondin,
י נ יד נ
1נ ל
from blond (= fair of complexion,
blond), which, together with It. biondo,
Sp. biondo, Old Provençal blon, is of
Teutonic origin, cp. Old Eng. blonden-
feax, blanden-feax

(= gray-haired),
from blondan, b landan (= to mix). Fo r
the end ing see adj. sufT. , u . I
0ןילג adj. PBH 1 dirty. 2 mixed. (O f uncertain origin.)
absorbed.
!sw allow ed ,
ב ל ו ע adj. p b h
2 hidden , concealed . [Pass. p a r t . o f ?על.
See עלב and 0? . | . ?הןו לי
ה ע ו ל ב f.n. 1 PBH whirlpool. 2 n h sink hole
(topog raphy) . (P roperly subst. use of
the f . o f ? (.? לי
^ ^ ^ blufT. (Eng. bh tff, from
ףלב3 1וו
b l u f f (v.), which derives from Ger.
vorbliiffen
(= to baffle), prob. of
im itative origin.) Der i vat i ve: .ףלב
ב ל ו ף m . n .NH the act o f bluffing; bluff.
(Verbal n. o f ?ףל (= he bluffed); s ee (. ףלב
m.n.FW block.)Eng. b lo ck , from
ל גו1ק
blok, from Fren. bloc (- block; mass),
from D u tch bloc (= trunk o f a tree),
which is re lated to Ger. bloh, bloch.
B lock (= block), and cogn. with Old I.
blog (= fragment), cp. [. ?ה ד ק א
f . n. Fw blockade. (Eng. blockade,
ל ג1
?ןהד
from the verb b lock . from Fren. bioquer (= to block), from bloc. See ?לו1ק.
Fo r the ending see first sufT. '-a d e ' in
myCEDEL.)
ב ל ו ר י ת f.n. pbh hai r on the front o f the
i
head, forelock, tuft, crest. I O f uncertain origin. See Aram . ב א ר י ת א .| Derivative :l1r n ^ ? .
נ א ר י ח ן m.n. nh one having forelocks;
tufted, crested. (Formed from
?ריתלו1
with agential su ff .ן ; . I
ן ל י ע adj . mh searched.)Pass. part, of
tf1??. See (. יעלב
ז^ולב m.n. nh search, investigation, detection. I Verbal n. o f ?שלי , Pi. of שלב. I
לבו1ת
(From
f .n .NH
ב ל י :
cl imacter ic.
tborrowed from Gen. 18:12.)
ל ו ח } f.n. NH wear ing out , deter iorat ion.

[Formed from ה?ל (sec הלב) with suff.
m u]
חלב to flicker. [O f uncerta in e tymology .]
— Hiph. חילבה p b h flickered. Deriv-
at i ve: .החלבה
ט לב to p ro trude , p ro jec t; to be con-
spicuous. [A ram .-Syr. טלב (= it pro-
truded), Syr. אז??לב.! — Qal טלב intr. v.
1 pb h it p ro truded , p ro jec ted ; 2 was
conspicuous. — Hiph. טילבה NH 1 he
into relief, embossed ; 2 he
brought
made
consp icuous ,
em phas ized .
— Hoph. טלבה NH was b rough t into
relief, was m ade consp icuous . — H ith .
טלבתה p b h !w a s con sp icuou s ; 2 was
prom inent,
distinguished
himself.
Derivatives: ,

ט ולב " ,

טלב,

הזןילב
טלוב,
.ת וט ילב ,ה ^ לב ה ,ת וט לבת ה ,ט לב מ ,ט ילבת
ב ל ט m.n. n h p ro jec tion , bulge. [F rom
[.ט לב
ב ל ט m.n. f w ballet.
It.
from
iF ren .,
balleto , dimin. o f ballo (= dance), from
Vulgate L. ballare, from G k . ba llixe in
(= to dance), which prob . derives from
ballein (= t o throw). See הקיט!קיל3 a nd
c p ^ 3 .]
ל ט ר י ם ט י ? ה ן ? f.n. f w
fiction.
lite ra tu re ,
[F rom F ren . belles-lettres (= lit.: “fine
le tters '), from belles, pi. o f belle, f. o f
beau (= fine, beautiful), and let ires , pi.
o f lett re (= letter).]
ב ל י adv. w ithou t, excluding, except for.
[Orig. a m .n. mean ing ‘w earing ou t,
des truc tion , decay , nough t’. From ה ל ב .

cp. Syr. ?יל, Akka. balu (= without),
Arab, bilan (= deterioration, decay),
cp. also
?, and the first element in
יויל ׳3ל
וילךה1
? and | . ? ל! ?ול ח
ב^י ה f.n. NH of the s.m. as ה$? (q.v.).
[Formed from הלב with first suff. 0 ה. cp.
[•??*יי
ב ל י ה f.n. mh wearing out, wear and tear,
deterioration. [Verbal n. ofa^g. For the
ending see first suff^g. cp. 3 15 0 [. ?ל; ה
ב ל ו י ן m.n.NH wearing out, deterioration.
(Formed from הלב with suff. [.וט ן
בלט יה f.n.MH
protrusion, projection,
bulge, embossment. (Verbal n. of ?טל
(see טלב). For the ending see first suff.
[.נ ; ה
ב ל י ט ו ת f.n. nh protrusion, projection.
IFormed from טלב with suff.m n.l
ב ל י ל m.n. !mixed fodder. 2 NH mixture,
medley, mishmash; potpourri. [From
ללב. cp. Syr. ?ליל (= mixed fodder),
Akka. ballu (= mixture). Arab. bullah
(-moisture of fresh pasture).!
נ ל ל
ה
f.n. PBH mixing; mixture, medley.
[Verbal n. 0 ל ל ז ?. See ללב and first suff.
| .:,ה
׳ בלי ^ ה f.n. nothingness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job

26:7). [Compounded of ילב (= without),
and ה!ן
(= something), hence
lit.
meaning ‘without anything’.]
״ ב ל י מ ה f.n. MH
stoppage,
restraining,
checking; restraint. [Verbal n. of ?מל.
See מלב and first suff. |.9 ה
לב יסט י לןהf. n. fw ballistics. [From Gk.
ballein (= to throw), which stands in
gradational relationship to bole, bolos
(= a throw), belos (= bolt; arrow, dart);
lit.: ‘something thrown’), from IE base
*g*el-, whence also Old I. apa-gurya
(- swinging), Avestic ni-jra 're (= they
• cp.
are being hurled down), cp. 3
הרט

9ל י
also ,^
3
ה ןירל
",3ל
,ר ? ל, יה ^ ר ול ב ה ^ ,
םקל ובט

[. ?ו־וז ובל,?רו ?ללן ה, ^רבולה, ?נלע, ?זי מבולי
ילב הרטזכ f.n. f w (pi. 3
) catapult
9לי
?זראות
[L. ballistra, a collateral form of ballista (= a large military engine; lit.: ‘a throwing machine’), from Gk. ballein (= to throw). 566 [. 3
9לי
?זיןןה

ל י ע$ adj.NH swallowable. [Coined from עלב according to the pattern ל?? י ^ , which is used
to form adjectives
in nh
denoting capability or fitness.]
ב ל י ע ה f.n. pbh
!swallowing. 2 absorption. 3 gluttony. I Verbal n. of ?על. See
עלב and first suff. ng.]
ב ל י ע ל m.n. worthlessness, wickedness.
[Prob. a compound of ילב (= without) and לע ! (= use, worth; see לע י), hence
lit. meaning
‘usefulness’,
‘worthlessness’. According to Hupfeld
לב:¥ל is a compound of ילב (= without)
and a derivative of הלע (= to go up), hence properly means ‘he that allows no rise’. The word לע!לב was dissimilated in Syriac into ב ליא ר . I
ילב הזע ה f.n. nh search, investigation, detection. I Verbal n. of ?של (= to search).
See שלב and first suff .[.3 ה
ב לי ת f.n. NH debris, detritus (geology).
IFormed from ?הל (= was worn out). See
הלב and suff .(.ט י ת
ב ל ל to confuse. [Syr. 3ל (= he confused, soaked, steeped in water, confounded);
Arab, balla
(- he moistened with
water), balal
(= moisture). Akka.

baldlu (= to sprinkle with, to mix), billu
(= mixture), Tigre balla (=he mixed),
cp. Phoen. ל לב , a kind of offering (prob.
meaning lit. ‘mixed offering’). Related
to the bases הלב and לב נ. cp. לבלב .]
— Qal 1 ?לל he mixed, mingled; 2 he
confused , confounded . — Niph . ן?לל
pbh was mixed. — Pol. ללוב NH he
mixed, assimilated. — Hithpol. ללובתה
1 was mixed;
2 was
assimilated.
— Hoph . ה?לל pbh was mixed. — Pilp.
ליל
(see לבלב). Derivatives: ,?

לול?,
הל?,
ל ולכת
כ!?לל,

תוללובתה,

ללובתמ,
, possibly
? .ה?לי ל
. cp. also ל?$ '.
ל ול בש .
also
0
f w balalaika . [From Russ.

עלב

balalaika , which, according to Erich
Bcrnckcr is related to Russ, balabolit
(= to chatter , babble), from
the IE
imitative base *balb - , whence also L.
balbus{= stammering). 1
ם לב to hold in, curb . (Prob . related to
(= he muzzled,
Aram .-Syr .
םלב
checked), perhaps also
to Arab .
'ablama (- he held his tongue, was
silent).] — Qal םל? tr. v. he held in ,curbed ,
restrained , stopped , muzzled,
checked (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 32:4). — Niph.

נבלם mh was curbed, was stopped, was restrained. — Pi. בלם MH he restrained, stopped. — Pu. בלם; pbh was shrunk, stopped, was restrained. — Nith. נתבלם MH was stopped, was restrained.
— Hiph. הבלים pbh he stopped, he restrained, he compressed. Derivatives: ,

בלם3,

בלי!ןה",

האלמות
בלם,
לום{,
. ל ? מ
ם
בלם m.n. nh brake. (From[.בלם
בלס m.n. nh 1 buffer. 2 back (football).
(Lit.:
'one who stops something'.
Formed from בלם according to the
pattern [.ל^9
ל מו ס $,
ב ו ל מו ס

m.n. pbh ravenous hunger, bulimia. [Gk. boulimos (lit.: 'ox hunger'), from bous (= ox), and limos (= hunger), for whose etymology see myCEDEL s.v. 'bulimia'.]
בלמ"ם abbr. nh unclassified
[Formed
from

[.

בלתי
initials of
the
מסוג
בלן m.n. pbh bath attendant. [Hebraization of Gk. balaneus (= bathman), from balaneion (= bath), which is of uncertain origin, cp. 1. 3בלן{רים Derivatives:
3
לנו ת
לן י ת,
3
.
rw V s f .n .NH
trade of a bath

the
attendant. [Formed from 3^ן with suff.
[.□ו ת
ב נל י ת f.n. pbh bath towel. [Formed from
$ 3 with suf f . !.ט י ת
ב נל יר ם m.n. pi. bathing apparel. [A loan
from L. balnedria , properly
word
subst. use of the neuter pi. of the adj.
balnearius (= pertaining to a bath),
from balneum
(= bath), from Gk.
ba laneion . Seeft3 -l
םלב to tend (sycamore trees), [cp. Arab.
bdlas (a kind of a fig), Ethiop. (Tigre)
balas (=fig). Egypt, nbs (= sycamore-
fig) is a Sem. loan word.] — Q a l 0ל? tr.
v. he tended sycamore trees (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Amos 7:1).
1, 5ן
m. n . p b h balsam. [A loan
ל ן ם
ן ^ ן מז
word from Gk. balsamon (= balsam),
w‘hich itself is a loan word from Heb.
ם^ ? (q.v.).]
ע לב to swallow. [Related to A ram .-S y r .
על? , Mand. עלב , A rab , bala'a, bali'a ,

עלב

destroyed. — Pu.
was split, was
Ethiop. bala'a
(= he swallowed).]
destroyed (in the Bible occurring only
— Qal 1 3על he swallowed, devoured,
Nah. 2:11). — Hiph. קיללה mh he
ate up; 2 he absorbed. — Niph. 5עלל
destroyed. — Hoph. קל?ןו mh was
1 nh was swallowed up, was devoured;
destroyed. Derivative: . ?!^ק
absorbed; 3MH was
2 PBH was
5ל?ן?ה:צת f.n. f w Balkanization. [Eng.,
assimilated (grammar).
Pi. vfc? he
coined by the English journalist James
was destroyed
destroyed. — Pu.

Hith.
תה3ע^
!was destroyed; 2NH
Louis Garvin (1868 -1947) in allusion
was assimilated (grammar). — Hiph.
to the political condition in the Balkans
1 ה?ל י ן PBH he caused to swallow; 2 MH
in 1912-13.1
he assimilated (grammar). — Hoph.
ל יד נ ה ? f.n. fw ballerina. [It. ballerina,
ה?על PBH was
swallowed, was
1
from ballare(= to dance), from Vulgate
devoured; 2 pbh was absorbed: 3 MH
L. ballare. See 3ל". I
syncopated, was assimilated
was
לב ש to search, examine,
investigate,

(grammar). Derivatives :
ע3׳^
¥׳?ל י
detect I Aram. שׁל?. cp. the related base
,
ה?ולב,
הץיל?.

?יל?.

?ללה,

3ה
ת ו על
ה ? # ה ,

פ של ".! — Qalu^tr. v. PBH he searched ,
•???*
3׳ה ע ת
תועל
he examined. — Niph. של}? NH was
עלב m.n. 1 swallowing, a
thing swal-
searched, was examined, was inves-
lowed. 2 confusion, corruption. (From
tigated. Derivatives:
,3ש^
׳?שול
׳3ל7תין

[.ע ל ב
.

ל ע ? m.n. PBH glutton. (Formed from עלב
בל ש m.n. 1 PBH investigator, excise-man.
after the pattern 9?ל serving to form
2 NH detective.
[Formed from שלב
nomina opificum.]
according to the pattern 9 לןן. which
דעלב to make exclusive. [Back formation
form nomina opificum .l
serves
to
Der i vat i ves : •3^
תוש^
3׳ ש י

from 3 לן ג ד •] — P•• י ?’?? t r • v• NH
made exclusive. — Pu. ל ן ד ? NH was
ב ל ש י ת f.n.NH detection. [F o rm ed from
made exclusive. D e r iv a t iv e : ! ^ ? .
3לש with sufT.™□.]
בל ידע prep, without, except, ap ar t from.
ב ל ש י adj. NH detective (adj.). [Fo rm ed
[Compounded 0 ^ 3 (= not), and
י
ד ? . ?
from 3<ש with sufT. VJ .]
(= a s far as, up to), cp. Syr. ל??ד?
בל^זן m.n. nh
i polyglot. 2 philologist,
(= without), which
exact
the
is
linguist. I Based on the in terp re ta tion o f
equivalent o f Heb. 3ל??לי• Derivatives:
the names 9
ל?זן
.יךר?
3
(Ez. 2:2) as
[•3 9
דעלב.ידןןל
ל??לי׳
3

‘Mordecai who knew seventy
lang-
בל ידע adj. exclusive. (Fo r me d f r om3ילנןל
uages'. 3ל?זן was folk-etymologically
⁻) without), with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:

regarded as con trac ted from
ל מ

ן1^ ז
.יק ן יל ו ת
(= a man o f the tongue). See 1. ^ ן1ש

בלעדיו ת f.n.NH
exclu-
exclusiveness,
תונין
Derivat i ves : . 3

,א{יןי
37ל
• r 1 •
sivity. [Formed from 3ילקל with suff.
linguistics.
ל חמשי ? f.n. NH
philology,
mi:.]
I Form ed from 3ל>ין with suf f . [.
נ: תו

בלעו ד m.n. nh the act o f making exclu-
philological,
בל ינש adj. NH
linguistic.
sive. [Verbal n. o f ב דעל . See [.זעלב־
[Formed from 3 לזין
w’ith suff. v . I
in a foreign language.
זעלב adv. mh
ל ^ ת ? f.n. 1 PBH a foraging band. 2NH
[Formed
from
ז?ל
(= a
foreign
secret police. [Formed from שלב after
language), with p r e f . : : [.ב
the pa ttern 9 חלק. which serves to form
ל ען ? adj. & m.n. mh glutton, gourmand.
collective nouns.]
(Formed from על? (see עלב) with sufT.
' ב ל ית
mh combining
form meaning
Tv.] Der i vat i ve: .3^ נ תו
* un - \ *in-’, ‘a - ’, as in לבגמ־יתלב (= un-
על נ ו ת ? f.n. nh gluttony, gourmandize-
limited). [From יתלב (- except).]
ment. [Formed from 3 ן5לן
with sufT.
ב ל ית prep. & conj. not. except, without.
| .:־ תו
[Formed from בל ת , properly a f.n. in
10ב ל ף bluff. [Denominated from לף1 ?.]

the c. st. derived from הלב (= to be worn
— Pi. ?קל tr. v. nh he bluffed (slang).
out), with sufT.׳ : j . See 3 ל' and [.? יל
Derivatives :•3
קיל ׳3ן?ל
םב ה ם,
? pron. in them (m.). (Inflected
פל ן? m. n. nh bluffer (slang). IFormed
personal pron., formed from :3 with
from קלב. Pi. of קלב , with agential suff.
suff. og , r e s p . |.דט !ם
ן . , on the analogy o f i^ 3 (= liar). I
מ א ו ת ? f.n. n h office o f the stage man-
ager. [Formed from 53!יא with sufT.
קלב to destroy, to lay waste, [cp. Arab.
mu. |
balaqa
(- h e opened vehemently),
balluqah (¯ a desert), OSArab. blq
א י)?? m.n. stage-director. (Coined by A.
(opening).! — Qal ?קל he laid waste,
Shlonsky
קו1ה 3
from
(1900 -1973)
destroyed (in the Bible occurring only
(= high place), after the pattern 9?ל
Is. 24:1). — Pi. קל3 MH he split, he
serving
to form nomina opificum.

׳

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However, this is a wrong formation,
becausc it is based on the supposition
th a t the n. הוןין derives from base המב ,
while apparently it derives from base
מוב (q.v.). I Derivatives : .0 3
חוא!ן
, 3ו י

ב מ ב ו ם m .n .NH humming. (Verbal n. of
בסב ם . I
קיבמנן m.n. fw bamboo. I Malay bambu.
cp. ‘b am boo ’ in my CF.DEL. |
ב מ כ ם to hum.
imitative origin.)
|O f
— Pilp.
מ3ם ? intr. v. NH he hummed.
Der i vat i ve: .3 ^ רז?ב
ב מ מ ו נ י adj. NH humming. (Formed from
מבמב with suff.’

ת ה ? f.n. 1 high place. 2 n h stage. 3 nh
pulpit. (Apparen tly from base מוב .
Related to Moabite תחמב , Aram . אתוו־ן
(= high place). Ugar. bmt (= back , o f a
person or animal). A rab . buhmah
(= rock), Akka. bànuu (= slope o f a hill,
back). These words possibly derive
from base מ וב . | Der i vat i ve: •3? א י
ב מ ה

ת ה ? ,
adv. wherein, by what means.
!Formed
and ה!ן
: ’ 3
from pref.
(= what). I
1נ ת prep, in (poetically). (Fo rm ed from
:ב and to. alteration o f ה!ן (= what),
used pleonastically. cp.
מב י,
מל1
. cp. also
המ3.1
ב מ ו י m.n. NH
stage directing.
formation from 3?יאז• cp. [. ב י מו
מ נ1ל
m. n . fw bémol, flat (music). (Fren.
bémol, from be (= the letter b). and mol
(= soft). from L. mollis. See *meal' (edible grain) in my CF.DEL. |
ב מ ט ו ת א adv. p b h please! I Aram ., formed
from
ט1א ו 9ו (־
request) , with pref. ;|.ב
ב מ י ה f.n. Hibiscus esculentus (a vegetable). (A rab . bàm iyah. As proved by
the long à in A rabic, the usual spelling
ה3מי is erroneous.]
01 ב מ ק adv. MH instead of, in place of.
[Formed from
. c. st. o f מיק!ן
ק מ1ם
(- p l a c e) with pref. ![.ב
ב מ ת י ; poetic c. st. pi. 0 fn.p3 .
בן m.n. 1 son; offspring. 2 branch , shoot.
3 inhab itan t of. 4 worthy of, deserving.
[Related to Moabite, Phoen., OS Arab.
בן, Ugar. bn, A rab , ibtu Akka. bin
(= son), BAram. and A ram .-S y r .ר3 (pi.
P 3), Mchri her (- son). All these words
prob. derive from הנבי (= to build). The
change o f n to r in A ram ., Syr. and
Mehri is difficult to explain: it may be

due to regressive dissimilation, cp. ״הנב ,
cp. also 3י and 3 ח. | Derivatives: ,הוהןב
.ח יר?
] a rare c. st. form of ןב (son), as in
ןב ו
וונ־ןב

/הי1?זן
(Joshua , the son of Nun).
ת ופהדב (deserving to be beaten). דב
ה^יל (
in a night), ע?רך? (at once,
instantaneously).

(Back

77

internationalization .
ם יא נב m.n. nh
(Verbal n. of 0 (.
ב ן א .
ם א נב
866

א ו ת »? f.n. NH (the craft of) building.
(Formed from יא !? with sufT. m □.)
5*א י m.n. PBH
builder,
constructor .
(Nomen opificis, formed from הנב (= to
build), after the pattern (. 9ן ל
ם א נב to internationalize. (Coined by Y.
Avineri from 3ק (= between) and ם א
(= nation).] — Pi. }מא? tr. v. NH he
internationalized . — Pu. }מא? NH was
internationalized . Derivative: ^ } ? .
ט י ד נ ? m.n. fw bandit. (Fren ., from It
bandito . properly p. part of bandire
(= to banish).)
הנבי to build. (Moabite הנב, Phoen . p ,
bana (y) ,
Aram .-Syr .
}א?, Arab ,
OSArab . ו נ ב ,הנ ב ,י נ ב , Ugar. bny , Akka
banu (= to build, to create , to bring
forth).] — Qal }ה? tr. v. he built,
constructed , established . — Niph . ן? הן
was built, was constructed . — Pi. ה^?
1 pbh he built, constructed ; 2 NH he
reconstructed . — Pu . 1הןי PBH was built,
was reconstructed . — Nith. ן ת?הן pbh
" , א י
(of s.m.). Derivatives: ,?!
13הנ

',3ו| ה
,
ונ', ?יונ? ,
| | , ?| : ה, ?| ; ה?

| ה, ה ?ונ? ת?
>3
? , ת ?נ ו |

2
תיןבת . cp .j? and .?ת
ה נב״ to become a mother of a child.
[Denominated from 3| (= son). Arab.
tabanna(y) (= he adopted).] — Niph. f.
3? ה1| ו she became mother of a child, got
a child (said a childless woman) (Gen,
16:2 ,30:3).
ב נ ה י ת f.n. NH relation of a child to his
father,
[Formed
filiation, sonhood.
from 3| (= son), with suff. m□ , on the
analogy of א?הו ת (= fatherhood) , from
בא (= father), cp. [. ?{ות י
ינב pron. in us. [Inflected personal pron.
Formed from pref. a ? and sufT. [. □ט
נ י י ? adj. constructed. [Pass. part, of ה}?
(= he built): see [.הנבי
ינב י m.n. nh construction, reconstruc-
tion. [Verbal n. of ב^ה (= he built, he
constructed). Pi. of (.ה נב י
ת1נ $ pi. of .׳ ?ת
ב נ ד י m. n . FW (pi.
?) banjo. [Eng.
ת1א1| ז׳
banjo, from earlier banjore, banjer,
banshaw, Negro alterations of Eng.
bandore, from Portuguese bandurra,
from L. pandura, from Gk.pandoura
(= a musical
instrument of
three
strings). See ‘pandore’ and ‘banjo’ in
my CEDEL.]
5?ד | m.n. fw benzine. [From Benzin, a
name coined by the German chemist
Eilhardt Mitscherlich in 1833; so called
by him because he obtained it through
the distillation of benzoic acid with
lime. The adj. benzoic derives from

benzoin, from Fren. benjoin, from Sp.
benjiu, which is shortened from 10-
benjui (the first syllable having been

m is taken for the definite article), from Arab, luban jawi (= frank incense from Java). For the etymology of Arab. luban see

בל1ה ן

.J

נ נ מ ז f.n. building (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:13).

I Formed from ן ה? (see הנבי) with first sufT.ng.)

ג נ י ה f.n. NH building, construction. (Verbal n. of 3ן ה (= he built). See הנבי and first sufT.ng.)

ב נ י ת f.n. n h

sonhood.

filitation,

(Formed from בן (= son) with sufT. m □.

cp.mn}3.)

p b h 'flocks of sheep' or

ר מ1ן

י נ ב ר מ1ן

ב נ י ,

'troops of soldiers' (occurring in the Mishnah, in the phrase ?

יא? עו1מל עו1

ל

ל ץ ?

, 'all mankind pass before

ד ? ?

ל $ וד

ר!ון1ן

ינב כ

וורמן

him

* — either 'like troops of soldiers' or 'like flocks of sheep'). (ינבכ

וורסן is prob. metanalysis for וורמן ונבכ

ו נ9ר1ן

=) ??), which is formed from the prefixes □? (= like, as), a ? (= in), and

, from Late Gk. noumeron, from

ר $ ונ

1ן

L. numerus (= troop, band); properly: 'a certain number of soldiers'. Hence

ינב9ר1ן

troop of

in a

? means 'as

soldiers'. Through the slight change of the first ו

into

כבנוורסון
' ,
was folk-etymologically interpreted in the Talmud as a Hebrew phrase consisting of two nouns, the first of which is יג?? (= 'like the children of', or 'like the young of', on the analogy of phrases like
אדם
ן '3״
'the children of man, mankind'), and ורמן, the second part, was connected with Aram. 9$ר}א (= lamb), whence
בני
ורמן
means 'flocks of sheep'.)

בנ י ן m.n. (pi. בנ י? מ', also 1 (3 נ י ןת1 building, edifice, construction (in both senses 'the act of construction' and 'something constructed'). 2 MH conjugation (grammar). (Formed from הנבי (= he built) with sufT. jg. cp. Aram, and BAram. $ 3 א , Syr. ן£א ? (= building).)

נ ל י $ adj. banal. (Fren. banal, from earlier ban (¯ proclamation), from Frankish *ban, which is related to Ger. ban (= commandment or prohibition under threat of punishment, jurisdiction), which derives from IE base *bha- (= to speak, tell, say). See 'ban' (edict) in my CEDEL.)

ן ל»' ת$ f.n. fw banality. [Formed from 'ן ל ? with suff. ת ו מ .)

f.n. fw banana. (Sp. and Portuguese banana, from earlier Congolese banam.)

5נ ק m.n. fw bank. (Fren. banque, from

בסים

It. banca (orig.: ,bench, table, counter', scil. of a money changer), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'bench' in my cedel.) Derivatives:
,?

יאקן ו
תואקנ?,
•יאקמ
ז ן ן א י ת f. n. FW banking. (Formed from
3ןק with sufT. m o .]
ז נ ק א י m. n . FW banker. (Fo rm ed from p}?
with suf f . [.א ס י
נ ק א י } adj. FW pertaining
to a bank,
bank ing (adj.), bank (adj.). (Fo rm ed
from 3ן ק w ith suf f . 1 . יס
גנ ןל ט m.n. fw banque t. (F ren . banque t,
from It. banchetto , dim in. o f banca
(= bench). See ‘bench ’ in my CEDEL
a n d cp .p } ? .)
m. n . FW bankno te . (Eng. bank-
נ ק נ נ
1זנ
note. F o r the first element o f this
com pou nd see 3ן ק. The second element
derives from M iddle Eng. note, from
F ren . no te , from L. nota (= m ark , sign,
no te ; c h a ra c te r , letter), cp.
ןןזרי1נ1
. J
m .n. fw b ank rup tcy . (It. baca-
1 ט1נלןר
ro tta (lit.: ‘a b roken bench ’), from
banca (= bench ; see
ןק?(and ro tta f. p.
'
p a r t , o f rompere (= to b reak); so called
from th e hab it o f break ing the bench o f
a bank rup t .!
0 (m.n. f w bass , basso (music).
(I t
ba sso , from La te L. bassus (= th ick , fat,
s tum py , low), o f uncer ta in origin, cp.
(. ?©ח
נ ס י ם adj. nh
p leasan t.
1 frag ran t,
2 d runk , in tox ica ted . (Pass, p a r t o f ^ ? .
See 0סכ and cp. [.? מויע
י ם®? m .n . m h perfum ing. (Verbal n. o f
055 (=h e perfumed), Pi. o f מסב . cp.
ו ם&?.]
]1®}m .n .FW bassoon . (F ren . basson,
from It. bassone, augm ent, o f basso.
S e e 0 3 . J
ב ס י ס m.n. m h founda tion , establishment,
conso lida tion . (Verbal n. o fo p ? , Pi. o f
00ב'.]
n ^ V ^ ^ F W, קל י םץ י pbh basilica.
(Gk.

basilike (lit.: ‘royal colonnade^ , f. of
basilikos
(= kingly,
royal),
from
basileus (= king), which is of uncertain
origin. It is perhaps a loan word from a
language of Asia Minor; cp. Lydian
battos (= king).)
0$י ס adj.NH
fragrant;
aromatic;
pleasant. (From מסב. cp. J Aram. 9י$א ?
(of s.m.). cp. also מי יק?.) Derivative:
.?ת ומ יס
אזקיזקב m.n. pbh tasty (lit.: ‘spiced’) food.
(JAram., properly subst. use of the
pass. part. סס? (= was pleasant). See
כ&ם and (.ם ס כ
ת ימ י ז ןפ f.n. nh pleasantness, fragrance.
(Formed from 93ים with sufT. mo .)
0 י9ן
m.n. PBH basis, base, foundation.

הס יסב

IGk. basis (= a stepping, step, pedestal,
foot, base), from the stem of bairto(= I
go), which prob. stands for baruo, from
bamios from 1e base *g*em (=to go. to
come), cp. 3יק!ה. cp. also the second
clement
in
,
1ט?

טקא?,
טי?ויד

רקא,

אדקובזור
.] Derivatives:
.9
רוןןומא.הל<ד?ן
1ק
." יסיסב,סםב
דן י ז קב.f . n. MH trampling. [Verbal n. of
ם??. See סםבי and first sufT.ng.]
ב ס י ס י adj. nh
fundamental.
basic,
[Formed from סיס? with suff. ס י .]

Deri vat i ve:•?ס סי י תו
בסי סיו ת f .n .n h basicity. [Formed from
בקיס, with sufT. | .ס ו ת
ב ס ם to perfume, to flavor. [A secondary
form o f ב מש .] — Qal n?? p b h was
fragrant; was pleasant. — Pi. np? PBH
1 made fragrant, pleasant; 2 he spiced,
perfumed, flavored. — Pu. 5ס? p b h
(only in the part.; see ס ^ ם). — Nith.
התס?מם p b h he became drunk, became
intoxicated. Der i vat i ves : ,
ם??,
&ת9ב

מי ,?ס ו ס

! ^?. cp. .
?. ם ,התס?מ ו ת
ב9א!ן י
9
ב ס ס m.n. p b h perfume, scent, fragrance.
(From מסב. A secondary form o f [. משב
ב ס ס m.n. p b h
[A
spicer, perfumer.
nomen opificis formed from ס$? (= he
spiced, perfumed). Pi. o f מסב, according
to the pattern 9?ל . cp. oiy?.]
ב ס מ ן m.n. p b h scent, fragrance, balm.
[From [.ל ס ם
בס תמיf . n. NH aroma. [Formed from בסס
with sufT. [.::ת
׳
בסס to trample, tread. [Back formation
from 0 בוס1 . Pol. o f סוב. but mistaken for
the part, o f a verb ס?? .] — Qal ס?? tr. v.
to trample, to tread. Der i vat i ve: .?9 יפה
״ ב ס ס to base, establish. [Denominated
from 9יס? (= base).] — Pi. 0©? tr. v. PBH
he
based,
founded,
established,
strengthened, consolidated. — Pu.
ב9ס
p bh was based, was founded, was
established, was strengthened, was
consolidated. — Hith.
?התפ9ס
p b h (o f
s.m.). Derivatives: .093 9 ,
?התפ9
ס ות,?ס ו ס
ב ס ר to be half-ripe; to despise, spurn.

[Aram. 9ר? (= he despised, scorned),
Arab, bdsara (- he scowled, frowned).
All these meanings developed from the
orig. meaning of this base, ‘to be hard,
taut or rigid'.] — Qal 9ר? p b h he
despised, spurned. — Pi. ר?? p b h (of
s.m.). Derivatives: .?9 ^ ,וור
9ר
'ב9ד
m.n. 1 unripe fruit; sour grapes. 2 n h
immaturity, crudity. [Related to Aram .
93 לא • Syr.
?9אר
) -
grapes not yet
ripened), Arab, busr (= dates beginning
to ripen).] Derivatives: . ?9

? ,יד
9תור
בו ר^ו m.n. n h contempt, scorn. [Formed
from רסב with
וו□, sufT.
forming
abstract nouns.]

1

ו ו ז יר ח f.n. n h unripeness;
immaturity .
identify רעבי and העב״ by assuming that
[Formed from ר^? (= unripe fruit), with
the orig. meaning of this base was ‘to
suff.ו ת □.]
swell*, whence developed the meanings
‘to bubble’ on the one hand, and ‘to
adj. NH unripe; immature. [Formed
swell with desire’ on the other.l — Qal
from51רק with sufT.,g .]
ה?? tr. v. he sought, asked, inquired.
5וחזו m.n. p b h garden. [Aram. אוחזקוב,
— Niph. n??} was searched out, was
from Pers. bostart (= garden; lit.: ‘place
uncovered. — Hiph. ה??ה nh he
of fragrance'), from bo (= smell, odor,
uncovered. Derivatives:
ו?ולו

הל?ב,
׳

fragrance), and - start, a suff. denoting
הל??ה׳
הל??א.הץ?

. cp. 'yyp.
place. See ‘Hindustani' in my CEDEL
after, yet, while.
prep. & conj.
and cp. *bostangi’ ibid.] Derivative:
ע בד1
[Formed from pref. 03' and עד1 (-still,
.??>יאנת
yet).]
ןחז}יא$ m.n.MH gardener. [Formed from
פ וע ט adj. PBH kicked; trodden. [Pass.
ןתז?? with suff. [.□יא
part. of ט ??. SeeoyD.]
ב וב ע ע m.n. nh bubble, pustule, vesicle.
פ וע ט m.n. pbh kicking. [Verbal n. of טע?
[From [.ע ב ע ב
(= he kicked strongly), Pi. of [. טעב
ב וב ע ע m.n. pb h bubbling. [Verbal n. of
פ וע ל ה f.n. 1 married woman. 2 pbh one no
ע3ע ?; see עבעב and cp .?w ?$.]
longer a virgin. |f. pass. part, of ל??. See
? וב ע ד prep, for the sake of, because of,
[.ל ע ב
on account of; in order to. 2conj. in
פ וע ר m.n. pbh
removal, destruction.
order that. [Formed from pref. □? and
[Verbal n. of רע? (= he removed), Pi. of
[.״?רוב
[.״רעב
ב עבע to bubble. [Of imitative origin, cp.
ב וע ת m.n. fright, terror (in the Bible
Syr.
? (= water bubbles), Akka.
1בע
אתלע
occurring only Ps. 88:17 and Job 6:4,
bubu 'tu (⁻ pustule), which are also
in the pi.). [Verbal n. of תע? (=he
imitative. Base of ןן ? וב ע ן ה . cp. ׳העב. cp.
frightened, terrified). Pi. of [. תעב
also פ ע פ ע .] — Pilp. ע?ע? tr. & intr. v.
PBH 1 it bubbled; 2 it gushed out; 3 he
ב זע m.n. 1 pbh ‘boaz’ — name of the left-
struggled (in the river). — Hithpalp.
hand of the two bronze pillars in front
התע?ע? m h
it bubbled. Derivatives:
of the Temple. 2 NH title given to land-
? .? ובע ?, ?ובע
owner. [From pn ב'?ז. In the second
sense, after ז?^ of ‘Megilath Ruth'.]
ב גע ל א adv. MH quickly, soon, speedily.
Derivative : .^?זיו ת

[Aram.-Syr. ל???. Formed from ם ב
פ ע ז י ו ח f.n. NH
[Formed
landlordism.
(= in) and

ל??,
ן אל
? (= speed), which is
from פ!?ז (sense 2), sufT. יס and suff.
related to Arab, ‛ajila (= he hurried ,
|.ת ו ס
hastened), ,ajala (= haste).]
to despise.
to kick,
ב ע ט to stamp ,
ב דע to be far away. [Base of
ד
ד??,
??.
[JAram.-Syr. ט?ב
(= he
stamped,
Related to Ugar. b 'd (= behind), Arab.
kicked, despised).] — Qal טע? intr. v.
ba 'uda, ba 'ida (= was far away , was
pbh he stamped , he kicked, trampled
distant), ba 'id (= far away), ba 'da
down, despised. — Niph.ט ??) MH was
(= after in time), SArab. דעב (= behind,
kicked down, was trampled down.
after), Syr. דע?א (= he drove, or sent, far
— Pi. ע ט ? pbh 1 he kicked strongly,
away; he was afar, went afar), Ethiop.
kicked out; 2 he despised. — Pil. (see
ba 'ed , Tigre be ,ed (= another) .)
טטעב). Derivatives :טע?, ny?? , ,טו ע? ,?ק ן ן ן
ע ד , ב ע ד ? prep, for the sake of, for the
.ט וע?, ה וןיע?
benefit of. [Properly a noun denoting
ט?נן m.n. mh kick.^ 01[.ד וט ע ב
distance, as in
)--
9
ד??
סל
behind; lit.:
ב ע ט ה f.n. n h kick. [Formed from טעב
from out of the distance of). See [.ד ע ב
T T t
with first sufT.ng.]
העבי to bubble. [Together with עבעב (= to
ב ע וט ט m.n. n h a feeble kick. [Verbal n. of
bubble), and Arab. baga(y) (= swelled
טטע?. See [.ט ע ט ב

— said of a wound), of imitative origin.]
10ב ע ט ע ט kick feebly. [Pi'lel of ב ע ט .]
— Qal ה?? it bubbled. — Niph. ן ??ה it
— Pil. טט ?? tr. v. NH he kicked feebly.
swelled. — Hiph. NH it caused bubbles,
Derivatives ^ ? ? .
caused blisters. Derivative: .ה??ה׳
(
ל # (
ב ? ט י
because of, due to, through
1
10״ ב ע ה seek; to ask questions. [BAram .
the fault of. [From ?יזקנ (q.v.) and pref.
א
required),
sought,
(= he
??
ה??,
u ? (= in).]
A ram .-Sy r . ה?? (= he sought, desired;
ע ^ ן ? adj. & m.n.
la d j . accustomed to
prayed,
inquired). Nab.,
Palm.,
kick; kicker. 2 n. kicker. [Formed from
Samaritan, Mand. אעב (of s.m.), Ugar.
ט?? (see טעב) with agential suff.ן g . I
bgy
(= to
require, desire), A rab .
ב $ ה f.n.MH problem. [From Ar am. 3אלע
bagha(y) (= he sought), Akka. b a ’u,
(= question), from א?? (= he asked).
buhhu (= to seek). Several scholars

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(lit.:
eye)

which is related to Heb .
he
ה$?

) -
asked). See ב ע ה " and cp. rny ?u .]
Derivatives :, !. ?
-??יי
לע י ז נ ות

ה זןיעב f.n. PBH kicking, kick. [Verbal n. of
טע?. See טעב and first su fif^y .)

בעי לה f.n. PBH cohabitation, sexual inter-
▼ • 1
course.)Verbal n. of ע?לָ. See לעב and
first sufT.rrg.)
עי ט ? adv. with strength. [See [.?םלג
ב עין m.n. NH problemist, problematist
(e.g. in chess). iFormed from ה^? (see
״העב) with agential sufT. j g .)
ב ע י ן adv. mh clearly, obviously
*with the eye'). [Formed from
) ⁻
ועלן
with pref. □? (⁻ in).)
to
(Related
בעי ר m.n. cattle, beasts.
JA ram . , Syr.,
A ram .-Syr. אר יע?,
Mand.. O SArab.
רעב
) ⁻
cattle, beasts).
Arab, ba'fr (⁻ camel), Ethiop. ba'rdwf
(=ox), are prob. loan words from Heb.
ע ירי?.) Derivative: ^ " .
בעי ר adj. NH inflammable, combustible.
[Coined from
) ע ר⁻?
it burned; see רעב י)
after the pattern 9 ע י ל , which is used in
to
form
adjectives denoting
NH
capability or fitness.)
בעי הר f.n. mh burning. [Verbal n. of ע?ר .
See 1ב ער and first suff. ה g .)
בעי ה ת f.n. MH fright, terror. [Verbal n. of
) ת ⁻??
he was frightened, was terrified) .
See תעב and first sufT. n g .]
[Formed
ב ע י תי adj. nh problematical.
problem) with sufT.
from
הל;??
) ⁻

, Q.)
Derivative: . ?^תל׳יות
ב ע י תי ו ת f.n. nh
problematicalness.
IFormed from , ivy? with sufT.ro□.)
ב ע תן נ ות f . n. nh problematics. [Formed
from ה$ל? with sufT. n u g .)

לע ב to rule over, own, possess; to marry;
to cohabit with. (JAram. ע ל ?, Syr. ?לע
⁻) he owned; he married), OSArab. לעב
⁻) to rule over, to own), Arab, ba'ala
(⁻ he owned, possessed, esp. a wife or a
concubine), Akka. belu (⁻ to own; to
rule over);
according
to Gerber
denominated from ע ל ?.) — Qal לע ? tr.
v. 1 he owned, ruled over; 2 he married;
3 he had
sexual
intercourse with.
— Niph. 1 היןקבנ was taken to wife, was
married; 2 pbh she had sexual inter-
she
course. — Hith. nVj;3nn
pbh
became married. Derivatives:
,?לע
.3
הוע^?,

הליע?,

לע ו
ל ?£ m.n. 1 owner, master. 2 husband.
3 Baal, name of the chief god of the
Canaanites. 4 PBH soil watered by rain.
(Prob. derived from לע ב. Related to
Phoen. לע ב, Palm. לעב, Aram.-Syr.
3אלע, Ugar. b‘l, Akka. belu, Arab, ba'l,
Ethiop. ba'el (⁻ lord, owner).) Deriv-
• cp. . ??ל סי
atives: n ^ 3 , 3
תילגן
3׳ ולץ
?׳??ל
9י
ל ⁻ ? י ת י

? ? adj. NH
I landlordism
2 bourgeois, provincial. [Formed from

,?ה

לת5ן)

3לע (= owner), 3תל (= house), and adj.
sufT.vj.)
n ^ t5 f.n. (used only in the c. st. 3
mistress, proprietress, (f. of t ? 3 .1
ע ל י ת ? f.n. NH ownership, proprietorship.

(Formed from 3לע with suff .m□ .)
עלילי? adv. clearly, expressly, obviously.
(After 3!5ילל in Ps. 12:7, where the
meaning is uncertain. See (. לילןז
עליל ותו? adv. PBH clearly, expressly, ob-
viously. (Formed from $3לילל with suff.
(.מות
נעלים f.n. pi. owner. [Formally pi. of 3לע
(= owner), but construed as a singular.)
1נעל־ע דח adv. PBH against his will. [See
לע,זוריפ and pref. □?.)
נעל^א adv. in a general way, uninten-
tionally, merely. [Aram., lit.: ‘in the
world', corresponding to Heb.
עולם1ל ?.
See ¥א?ןל and pref. □3.)
עלן? m.n. nh an avid or eager person.
(Formed
from לע? (= owner), with
agential sufT.]g; perhaps a blend of 3?ל
and
ולןןל
) ־
3
swallower). 3ןלגו, a Heb.
loan word in Yiddish, was reborrowed
into Heb.) Derivative: .3 תונלןן
עלנות? f.n. nh
avidity,
eagerness.
I Formed from3 ל ןl5ן with sufT.m□.)
נעל־פה
(See
pbh orally.
adv.
לע and pref.□?.)
קענ m.n. pbh
the white metal, babbit
metal. (From JAram. 3 !$5א, which is a
metathesized var. of ע?$א, this latter
being dissimilated from א?אןן (of s.m.).
See ק?$.] Derivative: .ב קע
קעכ to babbit (Denominated from 3?ק.)
— Pi. קעב nh he babbited. — Pu. קע?
nh was babbited.
adv. nh actually, as a matter of
fact. (Formed from
(־ substance,
essence), with pref. □ (.ב
קקפיק!;? adv. MH circuitously, in a round-
about way. [See ק$יף and pref. □?.)
יבער to burn, to consume. [JAram. רע?
(= it burned, was consumed), Ugar. b‘r
(־ to bum). Barth connects this base
with Arab, bagara (־ he felt an un-

thirst), waghara
quenchable
(⁻ it
glowed), cp. בער".) — Qal ר?? intr. v. it
burned, blazed;
it was consumed.
— Niph. ן ?רע MH it was lighted. — Pi.
רעב he kindled, lighted. — Pu. רע!ב was
the Bible
kindled, was
lighted (in
occurring only in the part.; see
1ן
רקל ').
— Hiph. 1 ריע?ה he caused fire to bum;
2 mh it burned, was kindled, was set on
fire. — Hoph. רע?ה PBH was kindled,
was set on fire. Derivatives: ,"
ב1רע
,??

הרע?,

ריע?,

הריע?,

רע?ה,

הרץ?הי,
רע
.זו ? ע ר ת, ס? ע ר ה
ב ע ר " to remove, destroy. (Ugar. 6V (⁻ to
remove). Prob. derived from רעבי

בץ

through enlargement of meaning.)
— Pi.
3ע ר he
removed, cleared,
destroyed. — Pu.
ר?!ב pbh was
removed, was cleared, was destroyed.
— Nith.
תנ3רע
pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph.
ריעבה he removed, cleared, destroyed.
Derivatives: .ת ^ ר , " ה ^ ה ר , ב ע ו ר
י ב ע ר " to become brutish. (Denominated
from ב ע י ר .) — Qal רע? he was brutish,
was stupid. — Niph. רע?ן he became
brutish, became stupid. Derivatives:
.3?
ר5ל5ןר׳

ר ע נ adj. foolish, stupid, ignorant (Prob.
denominated
(= cattle).!
from ריעב
Derivative :תור j$.
ה ר ע ג f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (a
hapax legomenon in the B.l e, occur-
ring Ex. 22:5). (Formed fn ׳ ררעב with
first sufT.הv .)
ת ו ר ע נ f.n. NH
ignorance.
stupidity,
(Formed from 3ע ר with sufT.(.□ו ת
ע ר י ׳ ? ד ר ע ? adv. n h
approximately,
roughly, about. [Formed from דרע
(= value, estimation) with pref. [.ם ב
ב ע ת to frighten,
terrify. (JAram. תבע
¯) was timid, was anxious), Syr. תהב
¯) was formidable, assaulted suddenly,
terrified), JAram. ה ת ?, Syr. תרב (=he
terrified), Arab, baghata (= it came or
happened suddenly).) — Niph. ן ?ן ת
was frightened, was terrified. — Pi. תע ?
he frightened, terrified. — Nith. ן תע?ת
PBH was
terrified.
frightened, was
— Hiph. תיע?ה pbh he frightened,
terrified. — Hoph. תע?ה n h was
frightened, was terrified. Derivatives:
,

תה$?,

תוע?.

התיע?,

תה5ה?ן
תע?,
ות ת5,?ן

terror. 2NH

ן ח ן ן ע ת . ^
fright,
imh
-phobia. [From(.ת ע ב
ה ת ע נ f.n. sudden fear, terror, dismay.
(Formed ^
ב ע ת מ
01¯
with first sufT.ng.)

nwsfji.MH
(From
terror.
fright,
Aram. אתותון? , from תע?. See תעב and
suff.™□.)
ב פ נ י prep, in front of, in the presence of,
before. (Lit.: ‘in the face of’. It is
formed from c. st. of ין ם$ and pref. □?.
cp. (• 9?.?

ו
׳ ל ? ר
ב פ נ י ם adv. PBH inside, within. (Formed
fromo^ (⁻ inside) and pref. a?.]
ב פ י ע ל adv. nh actually. I Formed from
על& deed, action) with pref. □3.)
) ⁻
explicitly,
נ פ ר י ע adv. PBH
clearly.
[Formed from #
) ⁻
9רי
explanationX
with pref. □ (.ב
פ ר ט ? adv. nh particularly, especially.
(Formed from
) פר ⁻$
detail, particular)
with pref. □?.)
נ י ץ m.n. mud, mire,
(a hapax
silt
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
38:22). [Derived from ץצב (= to exude).

ץובצב

Related to Akka. bassu. basu (= sand).
Aram. א?יב
mud), Arab. baddah
(- oozy place), and to Heb. 3?ה (q.v.). I
Derivatives^ •9 ??
׳??י
ץ
ה ? ? .
׳
ץ ובצב m.n. nh breaking out (of sw׳eat),
bursting forth, seeping. (Verbal n. of
ץבצ?. See (. ץבצב
ץבצב to squeeze out. exude. I Pilp. of ץצב .
For other Pilp.
forms
derived

from ע״ע verbs cp. זבזב and verbs there referred to. cp. also עפעפ (= to bubble; to pierce, to penetrate).) — Pilp. 3? 3ץ tr. v. pbh it broke out (said of a sweat), burst forth, oozed.

הצב f.n. swamp, marsh. (Related to 5ץ. and to JAram. 3?א (= swamp, marsh), cp. py>3. 1 Derivatives: ^ ? ?, •3 ?{י

ב צ ה f. n. nh sludge. (Formed from קיב 1′ s with suff. |. ^ ה

ב וצ ע m.n. compromise.

2 nh

ipbh

I *achievement, realization, performance.

•

(Verbal n. of ע?ב. Pi. of עצבי.! De-

.3

ח \ ^ \

: יע יצ

6ז

ב וצ יע adj. pertaining to achievement or performance. (Formed from ע י?3 with suff. (.′_י

רוצבי adj. fortified. (Pass. part, of ר??. See רצבי".)

ר וצב״ adj. pbh gathered (said of grapes). 1 Pass. part. oh ? ?. See רצבי.)

ב וצ ר m.n. pbh fortifying. 2 nh

inh

fortification, stronghold. [Verbal n. of ר?3 (= he fortified). Pi .0 ^ (."צבי

א ת וצב adv. pbh in company, together. [Formed from

אתו ?

) ־

society, company). with pref. | .ב ב

ב יצ adj. nh swampy, marshy. [Formed from קיב with sufT. !.כ י

ב יצ ל m.n. nh gathering of onions. IFormed from ל?ב (= onion), on the analogy of words like ר?יק (= harvesting, harvest) .ר??י (= vintage), etc. 1

ב יצ ול ם m.n. fw bacillus. I Late L. ba-

(- a

little staff), dimin. of

cillus

baculum (r stick, staff), which is cogn. with Gk. baktron (= staff), bakterion (= a little staff). See !.3 הירטק

ה ע יצב f.n. mh cutting, slicing (of bread).
I Verbal n. of ע??. See עצב and first suff.

dough like.

I From ק??

ק יצב adj. nh
(= dough). |
צ י ק ה ? f.n.NH swelling, rising. I Verbal n.
of ק??. See קצב and first suff. | . :,:ה
ר? יצ m.n. vintage. I From | .רצבי
הריצב f.n. pbh vintaging. [Verbal n. of
ר??. See רצבי and first suff.T ;.]
in
ת יצב f.n. pbh a small boat (used
shallow water). IFormed from 3? ה with
s u f f . n v . . c p . ^ ? « . |
לצ? m.n. onion (a hapax legomenon in

80

the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5 in the
pi,). [Related to Aram. א^?יב and 3^ א .
Syr. א^?צ. Arab, basal, Ethiop. basal,
and prob. also to Akka. b isru (= onion).
These words prob. mean lit. ‘peeling
(plant)’ and are related to Arab, basala,
Ethiop. basala (= he stripped the bark
off), cp. ל צ פ .) Derivatives: ,??
לי

לצב,

.?
ת יל. ??יל?
,לוצין,??לל?
3

ל צ כ to grow like a bulb. [Denominated
from ל ? ? .! — Pi. 83ל intr. v. 1 MH he
grew like a bulb; 2 tr. v. n h he flavored
with onions. — Pu. ל?? NH was
flavored with onions. — Hiph. לי??ה
MH it grew′ like a bulb. Derivative:
צ יל ת ? f.n.NH chive. [Formed from ל??
with suff .ת\ : . I
ב צ ל וצ ל PBH, ב צ ל צ ל NH m.n. !small on-
! ‟ !
* : - s
ion. shallot. 2 small bulb, bulblet.
IFormed from ל?? (= onion), through
reduplication of the second and third
radical of the stem.)
ב ינצ adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed

from ה?? w’ith suff. ,}s'-.! Derivative:
•¥3?תי
ב ^ נ י ת f . n. NH sandpiper. !P roperly subst.
use o f the f. 0 ^ 3 ? ן and lit. meaning *a
m arshy (bird)'.!
י עצב to cu t off, to tear. (JA r am .ע?? (= he
broke bread), Ugar. b s ' (= to tear),
A rab , bada 'a (= he cut
to pieces),
OS A r a b . עצב (- to kill).! — Qal 1 ??ע he
cut ofT. b roke ; 2 PBH he broke (b read);
3 PBH he a rb itra ted , comprom ised .
— Pi. 3? ע i he achieved, accomplished ,
completed, realized: 2 he cu t off: 3 PBH
he a rb itra ted , comprom ised . — Pu .vy?
MH was achieved, was accomplished ,
NH (of
was completed. — Hith.
ע3תה?
s.m.). Derivatives:
,3?
.3יצ ע
י?ה??,
ע

תה, ע??ס׳
y?3z?, .&צב ן הן .?*??ע
3
תו עצ
”עצב to be greedy. (D enom ina ted from
3 ? ע.| — Qal ע ?? intr. v. was greedy.
— Pi. 3?ע he gained by violence,
oppressed.
עצב m.n. gain (esp. unjust gain). [F rom
עצבי. hence lit. meaning ‘cu tting o f f ’.
For sense development cp. Gk. kerdo s
(= gain , profit, advan tage), from keirein
(= to cut short). | Der i va t i ve : . ”עצב
ב צ ע י ם ^ . tan tum pbh shallow water. [O f
uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to
3?ה (= swamp, marsh). 1
ץצב to squeeze out, exude. !Related to
Arab, bassa
(= it
squeezed out,
exuded).) — Qal ץ?? intr. v. pbh it
squeezed out, exuded. — Pilp. (see
.(ץבצב
קצב to swell, (cp. Arab. basqah (= an
elevated region covered with volcanic
stones); cp. the place name קתק??, Jos.
15:39. Kin. II 2 2 :1 .1 — Qal ק?? it
swelled, became swollen. — Hith.

swollen.

3תה
תוק?

becamc
קת3׳?

ק??,

it
תזר3ק?
nh
Derivatives: ,

קי*?,
.ק י?בת
קצ? m.n. dough.
‘that which
[Lit.:
swells’. From קצב . cp. ילק ׳ן? . cp. also the second element in ת? ? ק .! Derivative:
•?*יק
ב צ יק adj. nh doughy, pasty. [Formed from ק ?? with adj. suff., a. I Derivative:
.??תייק
ב צ יק ו ת f.n. nh pastiness. (Formed from יק?? with suff. |. ח י כ
ב צ ק ת f.n.NH edema (disease). [Formed from קצב according to the pattern תלע? , serving to form names of diseases. See תמדא and cp. words there referred to.]
׳ דצב to gather (grapes). [Aram. - Syr. רצ? (=he gathered grapes), Akka. basaru (= to cut into pieces), PN bussruru (= cripple).I — Qal ר?? he gathered (grapes). — Niph. ר??ן pbh 1 was gathered (said of grapes); 2 was cut off, was destroyed. Derivatives: ,
צ ר ו , ב ?
1ר?
׳!

י ד* ? .
.3
הרצב,?* הרי י
״ ב דצ to lessen, to humble. [JA ram. and Syr. ר?? , Mand. רצב (= he took away, subtracted, lessened). Barth connects this base with Arab, barada (= were few).) — Qal ר?? tr. v. he humbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 76:13). Derivative: .3 }תרל
׳ בצ ד " to make inaccessible (esp. by fortifying), [cp. Arab, bazira (= was

inaccessible).) — Niph. ר?בנ was made
inaccessible, was made
impossible.
— Pi. 3רצ he made inaccessible (by fortifying). fortified. — Pu. 3?ר pbh i was
fortified: 2 was enclosed. — Hith.
תה3רצ
I PBH was set apart; 2 NH he enclosed himself; 3 n h he strengthened
רצ
himself. Derivatives : ."3
,1
רוצב,
ר וצ ?

הרצ?.
.
ןיר?

רצב '.
ן1

רוצבת,
"3׳
תה3

תורצ

ר3?
מ ? ? ר, מ
.
m.n. ore (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 22:24). [Of uncertain etymology.!
״ רצב m.n. strength. [This meaning is
based on ףיר??, a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 22:25. and
usually rendered ‘thy strength'. Derived from 1" רצב.I
ה רצב f.n. sheepfold (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:12).
[Formed from^ 3 '" with first sufT. (. :־ה
רצבי
ן1
m.n. fortress, stronghold (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Zech. 9:12 in the form ל קן ריןן). [Formed
from ״רצבי with suff .1ן- . I
״ מ י י ז m.n. PBH drought. [Formed from
״רצב with suff.]V ;. Related 1 01 . 3?תר
צ ך ת } f.n. drought, scarcity. 1 Formed
from ״רצב with suff. a j .)

ב ^ ת י adj.nh swampy, marshy. !Formed
from ny? (⁻ swamp, marsh), with suff.
!.:..י
5 ק sec. ??ה
קב m.n. fw bey. !Turkish beg. cp. ‘beg'
(11.), and ‘bey ' in my CEDEL.]
1 0ב ק א become an expert. (Back formation from
ק אי?
) ⁻

expert). ! — Hith.
אק?תה NH he became an expert, became
versed.
ב ק ב ו ק m.n. bottle. lO f imitative origin,
cp. Syr.
) ⁻

narrow-necked jug).
ג ב ו ן א ?
Arab. baqbaqah (⁻ gurgling noise),
which are also imitative, cp. ק ו בק ק? . cp.
also [.׳ ר ו צרצ
ב ק ב ו ק m.n. nh gurgling sound, gurgle.
(Verbal n. of קקבק?; see [.קבקב
ב וובק קוק m.n. nh 1 a small bottle. 2 Rapistrum (botany); so called because its
fruit resembles a tiny bottle. !Formed
from קו בקק? with dimin. suff.|. ן1ם
ק ב ו ל ^ ה ? f.n.NH bottle holder. (Formed
from קובק? with suff. [. ה^נ
ב ק ב ק to gurgle.
from
(Denominated
קו בק?.] — Pilp. ק?ק? intr. v. MH it gurgled.
ב ק ה pbh, ב ק MH gnat. (Aram. ק א ?, Syr.
אק?. Related to Arab, baqq, baqqah
(⁻ bedbug, chinch).]
ע יקב adj. pbh split, cleft. (Pass. part, of
עק?. See [.ע ק ב
ע יקב m.n. PBH splitting. (Verbal n. o ^ g ?,
Pi.of [.ע ק ב
קיקב adj. mh empty. (Pass. part. 0 ^ ק ?.
$66ב ק ק .! Derivative : .ת וק יקב
ב ק ו ר m.n. pbh 1 visit, call. 2 visitation.
3 examination, investigatioa I Verbal n.
ohj>?(= he visited). Pi. 0 ^ [.קבי
יעיקב m.n.NH demand. (Verbal n. of שק?
(= he sought), Pi. of 1. שקב
ב ק ט מ ה f.n. fw bacterium. (Modem L.
bacterium, coined by
the German

naturalist Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg in 1838 from Gk. bakterion (⁻ a little staff), which is related to bakiron (⁻ staff), whence also L. baculum (⁻ rod, stick, staff), cp. מו לי ??. cp. also
! . ^ לה
? f.n. f w bacteriology. (Com-
ק ט ר י
1
גול: י⁻
pounded of bakterion (see הקוווק?) and
- logia (see 3.1
לה1יג
א יק ׳1!?׳
learned,
expert,
? adj. PBH
skilled. (Related to Aram.-Syr. ?אק
⁻) he searched, proved, examined).
Arab, baqa (- he observed.! Derivatives: אקב ,קב תו אי . cp. .
עיק?
″
vetch.

׳??!׳
ק : א ? ,
? f.n. pbh
ק ; ה ? ,
ק י ה

IGk. bikion, from L. vicia (⁻ vetch), which prob. derives from IE *wei-q-, enlargement of base *wei- (⁻ to bend, to twist), whence L. viere (⁻ to bend, to

א

twist), vitio (= vine). See ‘withy’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘vetch’ ibid.l
ב ק י או ת f.n. MH expertness, skill, proficiency. (Formed from יק? with suff.
מ ו ת . The word תואיקב was coined by Rashi (1 0 40 -1105) .!
ב ק י ע m.n. breach, fissure, gap. I From
ב ק ע . I
י ב ק י ע adj. nh cleavable. (Coined from
עק? (see עקב), according to the pattern
9 ?י ל, which is used
in NH to form
adjectives denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative : .ב יק וע ת
″ ב ק י ע adj .PBH expert, learned, skilled. (A
secondary
form of איק?. For

the
interchangeability of א and ע see the
introductory entry to letter [. א
ב ק י ^ ה f.n. pbh cleaving, splitting; fissure.
(Verbal n. o fy ? ? ; see עקב and first sufT.
TO.ן
ב ק י ע י ת f.n. nh
cleavability.
from ?ק י?' with suff.[.ת ו ב
ב ק י ק ו ת f.n. nh emptiness. (Formed from
קקב with sufT .me.)

(Formed

iSp. bacalao,
codfish.
ב ק ל ה m.n. fw
from L. baculum (= a. stick, a staff). See
(. ?ק^היר)
ב ק ל י ט m.n. fw bakelite. (Named after its
inventor, the Dutchman Leo Hendrik
Baekeland. For the ending see subst.
suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]
ב ק ע to cleave, break open. (Aram. עק?,
JAram. and Syr. 9עק (= it burst,
exploded), Ugar. bq' (⁻ to cleave, to
split), Arab. faqa'a (⁻ he knocked out,
it burst, exploded), baqi'a (⁻ differing
from), ba'aqa, ba'aja (= it cleft, split),
,abaqawa (⁻ he opened wide
Ethiop.
his mouth), cp. the related base פ ק ע .!
— Qal 1 ?ק ע tr. v. he cleft, split, broke,
opened; 2 tr. v. he cut a way through;
3 intr. v. it burst through. — Niph. עק?}
1 was cleft, was split, was rent; 2 was
hatched; 3 was broken into. — Pi. עק?
1 he cleft, cut through, broke open ;•2 he
tore to pieces. — Pu. 1 ^עק was split,
was burst, was cut through. — Hith.
עק?תה was cleft, was rent, was burst.
— Hiph.¥1 יק?ה he took by storm, took
by assault, broke through, forced his
way. — Hoph. עק?ה was taken by
storm, was broken through. Deriv-
ה?יק
atives: ?,?
וק?,

׳' ?ק ש
¥יק?,

?וק?,

עק?',
ק?ת?,
,
עקב",

תועק?ה

הקבה?,

•?(?
עק
תועק?תה,עק?ן?,
5ק ע ‘ m.n. MH split, rift, crevice; fraction,
fragment, part. | From עקב . cp. (.ע ק ב
” ן ק ע m.n. pbh ‘Bekah’ — half a shekel
(in ancient times). (Lit.: ‘fragment,
part’. See !.'?עק
cleaving, valley.
ב ק ע ה m.n. breach,
I Prob. not derived from
) -
עק?
cleft,

רקב

broke open). Related to Aram. ק ? א ? ,
Syr. ק ע ת א ?, Arab, buq'a1' (= valley,
plain). cp.JVVi??. cp. also [. ? ן קה1
ב ק יע ת f.n. nh vallecula (ana tomy). | Lit.:
*a little valley'. Formed from ק?ה? with
dimin. sufT. nrj, as loan translation of
Medical L. valleculla (= little valley). |
ב ק ע ת f.n. pbh piece of wood, splinter.
IF rom עקב with su ff .[. ג:ת
ב ק ק to be empty. (Arab, baqqa (‾ he
cleft, split), Syr., prob. also A ram .-S y r .
ק י קב
) -

rot ten) , Syr.
) -
ק?
wa s worm-
eaten , decayed), cp. the related base
1. ק וב — Qal קק? he emptied, destroyed ,
laid waste . — N iph.
נ3ק was emptied,
was destroyed , was laid waste. — Pol.
ב1קק he emptied, destroyed , laid waste.
— H ithpol.
בתה1קק

nh was destroyed ,
was laid waste , emptied. Derivatives:
.
ק קת וק ק׳
1בת ה
ק ק ת, ? ק וק ק, ב ק וק ק
3

ק ק ת ? f.n. NH
(causing
fruit disease
premature dropping of unripe fruit).
!Formed from קקב , according to the
pattern תלע§ serving to form names of
diseases. See תמדא and cp. words there
referred to.!
' ב רק to cleave , split. (Arab, baqara (= he
cleft, split), BAram .
3רק
) ־
he examined, investigated), Aram .-Syr . רקב (of
s.m .), Ethiop. baqala (־ he examined,
he punished). From the orig. meaning
prob. developed the meaning *to break
forth' (said of the dawn and of light), ‘to
examine thoroughly , scrutinize’, cp.
Nab . א רק במ , the title of a priest.! — Pi.
רקב i h e sought, examined: 2 he distinguished, differentiated: 3 visited, attended; 4 NH he criticized, reviewed,
censured. — Pu . 1 ^רק pbh was inquired
into, was examined; 2 NH was criticized,
was reviewed, was censured. — Nith.
pbh was inquired into, was ex-
1
תנ3רק
amined; 2NH was visited. Derivatives:
3
רקב,
", 3רק
רוקב,

הרק
, Dj?3.
פ3רק
תרק?.
,
T O - c p • ^ ? .
”ב ק ר to abandon. (A collateral form of
פ ק ר .! — Hiph. ריקבה pbh he abandoned. — Hoph. רקבה pbh was abandoned.
ב ק ר m.n. morning. (Prob. from
to

) ⁻
רקבי
cleave, split), and properly denoting the
breaking through (o f daylight). It is
a lso possible that רק^ is related to Arab.
buk rah (⁻ morning) and derives from
| .ב ב ר
ב ק ר m. n. cattle, herd, oxen. (Related to
Arab, baqar, b a q a ra \ A ram .-Syr .
) ⁻
herd). These words prob.
רק ו אז , ?ארק?
derive from
) ⁻
to split, to plow), and
רקב
lit. mean ‘the plowing animal’.! Derivatives:.
ר ק ו ב , ר ן
רקב י , ?רק ו ת
',3

ק ר ? ' m.n. p b h cowherd. (Nomen opificis

יק ב

formed from רק? (= herd) according to
other such Pi. infinitives see 3ן^ה and
the pattern [.9 לץ
cp. words there referred to.]
ז^ז״^זק m.n. f w ‘baksheesh’ (a gratuity; a
ן ר5״
m.n.NH critic, reviewer. [Nomen
tip). [Persian bakshish (= lit.: ‘gift’), a
opificis
(= he
from
formed
רק?
derivative o f the verb bakhshidan (= to
reviewed). Pi. o f רקב , according to the
from IE base *bhag-
give),
(= to
pattern 9.1? ל
distribute, share out).]
ק ר ה ? f.n. !exam ination (a hapax lego-
T^ifS m.n. n h an importunate person.
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
[Formed from 3שק, Pi. o f שקב, with
34: 12). 2 NH control, check. (Properly
agential suff . ס ן .] Deri vat i ve: .3 ק?יד
sub st use o f the inf. o f רק? (=h e
⁻•«fif J adj. NH
[Formed

importunate.
examined), Pi. o f רקבי. For the ending
from] Vi?3 w>th sufT.[. יס
see first suff. ng. Other such Pi.
ב ק ת ה f.n. pbh hut, cottage. [JAr am. 3אוןק
infinitives provided with the f. suff. ng
(= valley, hole; hovel, hut), contraction
are [.
3
. ה , « ^ ה , ^ ה
9וון
ה ^
o f 3 וקק1א
(= valley), which is related to
1ב
ב ק ר
adv. shortly, soon. [Formed from
He b. [. הן וק?
31רק (= near) with pref. [•?כ
’?ד m.n. (pi. 5מי?) son (Borrowed from
ב ורק ב adv. m h nearly, approximately.
Aram, for 3ן (q.v.). cp. first element in
[Formed from
בו רק
) -

nearness) with
01[.?יר
pref. 33 .]
ב ר, " ? ר m.n. threshed grain or corn.
ק ר ו ת } f.n. p b h
ic a td e yard. 2 herd o f
[From 3רר ' (= to purify, select), cp.
cattle. (Formed from רק? with suff.
Arab, burr, Soqotri bor (= wheat),
[.3 י ת
Mahri ber, Harsusi berr
(= corn ,
maize, wheat).]
ב ק יר adj. m h o f cattle, bovine. [Formed
from רק? with suf f . [. □י
[Akka . barr
111ן ר adj. pure, clean.
(= pure), Arab, barr (= ju s t , pious,
ק יוק? m .n .NH criticizer; censorious per-
innocent), Ugar. br (= clean , pure).
son. (Formed from רק?, Pi. o f רקבי), with
Related t o r a 1.]
agential sufT. ס ן .] Derivatives: ,3תונרק
.3ק ל ד
ר ב * \3ר
m.n. open field (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Job
רק נ ות} f . n. NH criticism. (Formed from
3 9 :4). (cp. BAr am. אר?, J Ar am. 3ר , ?אר

קןר? with sufT. [.ת ו ס
(= open field), Syr. אר? (= open field),
קר נ י} adj. NH
censorious.
criticizing:
A ram .-Syr . 3ו ר (= to lie uncultivated),
(Formed from קןר? with sufT.[.ס י
Arab, barr (= op en country, inland,
ב ק ר ת f.n. 1 inquiry, investigation (a ha-
continent), Akka. barru, baru (= open
pax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
country).]
Lev. 19:20). 2NH criticism, review.
ר ? ' m.n.PBH exterior, outside. (Either a
3 NH censorship. (Formed from קר?, Pi.
loan word
}?
א ,3ר
from Aram .
o f ב ק ר ‘, with suff. ng .] Derivatives:
(= outside), or a semantic development
.? קןתר,?הרק
'

from
'ר1′? (= op en field), under the
ב ק ר ית adj. n h
censorious.
critical,
Aramaic influence. See 3רר' (= to set
[Formed from קתר? with adj. sufT., a .]
apart, separate, select), c p . ר אתן?, first
ב ק ר ה וי ת f.n. n h criticism, censorious-
element in סר? and second element in
ness. (Formed from קיתר? with sufT.
1. ?
לג3י
[.□ו ת
1' ? ר adv. PBH outside o f (used on ly in the
נ ק ר ת ן m.n. n h critic. (Formed from ק ר ת ?
phrase
ן2? ר
?, ‘outside of, except’, and
with suf f . [.ס ן
MH 3
ת ן , ‘excluding us’). [Fron¯n ? v.]
ר
קב ש to ask, to quest, to search. [Phoen.
ר5'″ m. n. FW bar. (Eng. bar, from bar
שקב, Ugar. bqt_. Gesenius and several
(=rod), from Middle Eng. barre, from
other scholars connect this base with
Fren. barre, from Late L. barra, which
Aram .-Syr. שח?, Mand. 3שב (=he
is perhaps a loan word from ancient

strived, agitated), Arab, bahata (= he
Germanic languages. The Germanic
searched, examined. See ב ח ש .] — Pi.
to IE *bhoros
word goes back
1
?שק he searched, sought; 2 he begged,
(= segment, cut wood, plank, board),
prayed; 3 he intended, aimed to. — Pu.
whence L. forus (= the gangway of a
שק? was sought, was searched. — Nith.
ship). See on lD .]
3
ק^י3ת he was asked, was summoned.
רבי m.n. cleanness, purity. [From 3ר"‘ .
Derivatives : ,
 >3
ק?יו
קש ות
3תה
 ק'שי3
ק>ןזה
 >3

See [.י ב ר ר
.?¯ ? ק ש ^ ש
”ריב m.n. lye, alkali, potash. [From ררבי,
ק ′ן הו? f.n. 1 request, entreaty. 2 wish,
hence of same origin as ^ ' . cp. [. ^ר ית
desire. [Prob. subst. use of the inf. of
ב אר m.n. son. (Aram, and Syr. emphatic
קש? (- he prayed.requested), P i . o f t i ^ .
slate 0 ^ 3 ′ (= son).]
For the ending see first suff. nc.1 For

82

ארבי to creatc. |cp . Aram., Sy r . אן ? (= to
create), OSArab. (= to found, build),
ארבמ (= building, structure), Mahri here
(= to bear a child). Arab, bara’a (= to
create) is an Aram, loan word.l — Qal
א}? he created, shaped. — Niph. א¯ווו
was created.
”ארב to be fat. I Arab, bari’a (= to recover
from disease), J Ar am. ר י ,?}א? (= to get
well, strong), cp. the related base ”ארפ .)
— Hiph. 1 אירלר he made fat; 2 pbh he
recovered (from illness), recuperated;
3 pbh he became fat; 4 mh he made
healthy. Derivatives : ,?
ב!ךי,
ר אי ות

איר?,

.&?
ך,?!}האר,י
ה?האר,?תייר

ארבי " to cut down (a forest). [Arab, bard
(= he hewed with an axe).] — Pi . ¯א}? he
cu t down (a forest). — P u .א^ n h was
cut down , was cleared (said o f a forest).
Deri vat i ve: .?ר או
׳ ץ ר א ^ ז י ת adv. 1 p b h Genesis — name o f
the first book o f the Pentateuch. 2 In the
beginning. (Formed from תיז^אך (= beginning) with pref . (. ?ם
״ ג ר א ע ז י ת m.n. n h primeval period, crea-
[Nom ina lization o f
tion.
the adv.
אך7תיזן
? (= in the beginning).]
ב ר א י ת י adj. n h primeval, primordial.
אר?7תיזן״
IFormed from
with adj. suff.
[.יש
ד ב ו ר ? m.n. 1 an identified bird in the
Bible (a hapax legomenon occurring
Kin. II 5 :3), usually rendered by
‘fattened fowl*. 2 NH swan. lO f uncertain origin, cp . Arab, 'abu burbur'
(= cuckoo).]
פ ר ג ו ד m .n .N H prattle, babble. (Verbal n.
0 ^ 3 7 3 , Pi. o f [.ב ר ב ר
ב ד ב י PBH son o f Rabbi... (From JAram.
ר?י?, which is a contraction o f 3
כ?י
ר
(= son o f Rabbi), and o f 3
כ3י י
(=from
the house o f the rabbi). See י, ' ?ר? and
[. רבי3
ב ר ב ר to babble, to prattle. [O f imitative
origin.] — Pi. 3 רב3
NH he babbled,
prattled. D e r i v a t i v e s ^ ? .
ך ן ר5 m.n. p b h barbarian. [Gk. barbaros
(= non-Greek,
foreign, barbarous),
from IE base *barb- (= to stammer,
stutter, unintelligible).] Derivative:
.3 רב?
י
3ר $ ר י adj. p b h barbarian (adj.). [Formed

from 3ר?ר with sufT. ס י .] Derivatives:
.?ר?ד?,םזיד?ר?*תו

ן ד ן ד י ו ת f.n. n h barbarity, barbarism. [Formed from n ? ¯}? with suf f . [.□תי

ו ז ן ר מ ם j m.n. f w barbarism
[Formed
from 3ר?רי with suf f . [.ם ץ ס

ו ו . ש נ מ . NH screw. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858- 1922) as a loan word from Arab, burgiyy, which itself is a loan word from Turkish burgu (ot s.m .).] Derivatives:
1ט?ר
גרב, י *ד?, ג
, and
second element in 30גר.

ב ד ג to screw. [Denominated from JQii.l — Qal ר ג ?
tr. v. n h he screwed. — Niph. גר?ן n h was screwed. — Pi. ; n jNH he unscrewed. — Pu . גרי ! nh was unscrewed. — Hith. התכ?ג n h was screwed. — Hiph . ה?רי ג n h he screwed. — Hoph .
גר?ה NH was
screwed.
Derivatives: ,
גד?ה,
תו גד?תה,

הן{?ה,

ד ג?
2ן
ר , ג י ר?ת
ה ,גרלגק^(?
.
גר9׳?
1
, ל ן ת , ג ר ב ת ?
5
לו ג ד^׳
? m -n • NH wheat
groats.
ל ^ ל

[Loan from Arab, burgul.]

זגלב adv. NH in quarrel, not on speaking

terms. [Semantic development from
Biblical Heb. ל ן ז ? (formed from ו*זן,
‘anger’ with pref. □?, ‘in’). This se-
mantic change occurred in Yiddish,
whereזגיו? was used as a loan word, and
then reborrowed by nh.] Derivative:
.זגרב
זגרב to not be on speaking terms with
(slang). iBack formation from ר ן ז?.]
— Hith. התר?ז? nh he was not on
speaking terms.
ב גד י adj. nh spiral. [Formed from rte
with suff. ס י .] Derivative:™*?}?.
ל ג י ו ת ? f. n.NH spirality. [Formed from
ח ך ? with suff.™□.]
וגלגן m.n. pbh turret, military post, inn
for travelers. [Loan from Aram. ,ן ן לו ב
from Gk. pyrgos
י
(⁻ tower)
אןגרוב
— whence L. burgus (⁻ castle, fort),
— which was borrowed from some
other IE language, perhaps Pelasgian,
and related to Ger. burg (= city, tower),
and Eng. borough. See ‘borough’ in my
CEDEL.] Derivative: .'^ר ^ י
[Denom-
וגדב to become bourgeois.
inated from ״ ? ר ^ י .] — Hith.
ר*ן3תה
nh
bourgeois. Derivative:
he became
.
ת ה3
תיג»ר
ר ן נ ו ח ^ f.n. nh
bourgeoisie.
from ״ ? ךן ף with suff. ma]
5 נגלי
' m.n. pbh innkeeper, host. [Formed
from] |⁻}?with suff. [.ס י
[Fren.
״
??ל?
adj. & n. NH bourgeois.
bourgeois, from bourg (⁻ a small town),
hence properly meaning ‘inhabitant of
a bourg’). Bourg, burg, is of Teutonic
origin. See ‘borough’ in my CEDEL and
cp.
Was influenced in form
ךוו?.

״?ל*ר
by ר!}י?' .] Derivative : .וגרבן
׳ דרב to be cold; to hail. I A rab , baruda ,
barada (־ was cold), A kk a . barradu
(־ to be vexatious); base o f t j ? .] — Q a l
דל? it hailed (a h apax legomenon in the
Bible, occu rring Is. 32:19). — Niph.
ן?דל mh was covered with hail.
— Hiph. ח?דיוד NH it covered with hail.
— H o p h . ת־?^ n h it s howe r ed like hai l .
״דרב to be spotted. [Syr. ?אדר, A rab .
'arbadu (־ speckled); base o f ל ד ?. Gk.
pardos, parda lis (־ pan ther) are prob.

(F o rm ed

י

Sem. loan words and lit. deno te ‘the
spo tted an im a l’, c p . 3ם^דך .]
T) ?m .n . hail, hailstone. (F rom דרב ', cp.
A ram .-S y r . and M and . 3 אץ ו , A rab .
ba rad (= hail), OS Ar a b . סדרב (= hail).]
ן ר ד adj. spo tted , speckled. (F r 0 m T 0 n.]
ן ר ד ל ם m .n . p b h
[Borrowed
pan ther .
f rom G k . pa rda lis (= pan ther), which
i tse lf is p rob . a Sem . loan w o rd . See
״דרב .]
0 ר ד $ rrun. I p b h a k ind o f ga rm en t. 2 n h
hood , cowl.
[O f uncerta in origin.]
D e r iv a t iv e :{ ? ^ !? .
ל ד ק } m . n . FW (vulg .) ‘sn afu ’, con fus ion ,
tu rm o il. [Turk ish , originally m ean ing
‘b ro th e l’.]
הדב י
recover, res to re , ea t bread .
to
I A rab , b a r i ’a (= h e becam e free from
disease, he recovered from illness), Ak-
ka. baru (= to ea t on e ’s fill), w hence
u sh ta b a rr i (= t o be sa tia ted) , w hence
p rob . Syr.
תזוא
3ר
) ־

he a te , fed on).]
— Qal 7T5? he ate, fed. — H iph . rq?r!
1 he gave to ea t, fed ; 2 he served a
m o u rn e r w ith food afte r th e funeral.
fed.
he was

— Hoph. ה?לה nh
Derivatives: .
ר?תו.
ר?תו,

ס7ה א?

הץו?,

ה?ר; ה, perhaps also .?ת יר
״ ה ר ב to choose. I Prob. a secondary form
of ב ר ר.] — Qal ה}? he chose (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 17:8). Possible derivative: . ?ת יר
ב ר ה מ ץ m.n. fw Brahman, Brahmin. (Old
1. brahman (neuter) (= prayer,
the
universal soul; the Absolute), Brahman
(m.) (= the chief god of Hindu religion).
Of uncertain origin; possibly related to
Old I. brhdnt- (= high), from IE base
*bhergh- (= high). See ‘borough5 in my
CEDEL.]
ר ו א | m.n. pbh creature. [Subst. use of
the pass. part, of ?אר. See [.ארבי
ב ר ו א m.n. nh cutting down a forest
[Verbal n. of a}3. See [."ארבי
ב ר ו ג ר ף m.n. FW
[Com -
barograph.
pounded of Gk. baras (⁻ weight), and
-graphos, from the stem of graphein
(= to write). Gk. baros derives from IE
base *g*er- (= heavy), whence also L.
gravis (= heavy, weighty). For
the
etymology of Gk. graphein see ג ^ ף. cp.
?ילזןור. cp. also
ג ר ב י ו נ י
ה
and the first
element ^ [.?
רןו1רק
? ר ו ד m.n. nh gunpowder, explosion.
(Arab, bdrud (⁻ saltpeter; gunpow-
der).]
ז ו ד ן m.n. nh tapping. [Verbal n. of 3מ
(= he tapped), Pi. of [.זרב
5 ד ן זm. n. NH drake, duck. (Contraction
of 3
א ד ר, from Aram.
א ו אן
) ר3 ⁻
drake,

duck; lit.: ‘son of a gander’). See 3ר
¯) son), and א ף .] Derivatives: ,3 הןןר
3
ח ז ו ז
, ח ן ן
3
ח ז : ה ׳
3
•

ל ו הז} f. n. nh duck. (Formed from 3זןדו
with first suff .ng .l
ז ׳ ׳ ז^ ן m. n. NH duckling. (Formed from
3׳ ן ז with dim in. suff. [. □ו ן
ל ׳™ * f.n. NH duck roost. (Formed from
3ר ף with suff .n ^ .)
ר ו ו ן? m. n. nh duckbill. [Formed from
m 3 with suff. [. ^ן
ב ר וט ו m .n. FW brutto. [It. brutto, from
Vul. L. bruttus (= raw), from L. brûtus.
See ^ n ? .]
ב ר ו ט ל ׳ adj. fw brutal. (From L. brûtus
(= heavy, dull, stupid). See ton ? .1
רח קו adj. blessed. [Pass. part. Qal of ¯|¯a ״ .
cp. [. ?ר ׳ף
ד גםו1
‘mj i. colored cloth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
27:24 in the pi.
ל9ח׳
?). [Prob. a loan
word from Akka. birmu, burrumu
(= many-colored cloth), whence prob.
also Arab, barim (= string twisted of
white and black strands), mubran
(= many-colored stuff).]
״ ב דו ם m .n. FW
(chemistry).
bromine
[Fren. brome (¯ bromine), coined by its
discoverer, the French chemist Antoine
Jérôme Balard (1802-76) from Gk.
bramos (= noisome smell),
identical
with bromos (= any loud noise), which
is related to bremein (= to clash, roar),
bronte (¯ thunder), from *brem-, a
variant of IE base *bhrem, whence L.
fremere (= to roar, resound, murmur).]
ן ר ׳ ח ט ר ו m .n. fw
[Com-
barometer.
pounded of Gk. baros (= weight), and
metron (= measure). See
ג1ףר ? and

(•9 9 <⁻
ן1ן ר
m.n. fw baron. [Old Fren. and Fren.
baron, oblique case of ber, from L.
barô, genitive baronis, which is of
Teutonic origin, cp. Ger. baro (=man;
properly 'warrior'). All these words
prob. derive from IE base *bher- (⁻ to
and cp.D j^ ? .]
bear, carry). See
ר1הן פ1ן
[Fren. bronze,
ב רו ן ז ה f.n. fw bronze.
from It. bronzo, bronzino, ultimately
from Pers. birinj.]
ב רי נ ט adj. fw brunette. (Fren. brunet
(= brownish), dimin. of brun (= brown),
of Teutonic origin, enlarged with n
from IE base *bher- (⁻ shining brown),
cp. 'brown' in my CEDEL. For the
ending '-et' see suff. '-et' ibid.]
רו נ ט ? m.n. FW baronet. (Fren. baronet,
formed from baron (see fh ?) with
dimin. sufT. -et (see suff. '-et' in my
CEDEL).]
נ ' ן הן
ר?ן1
f. n. fw Veronica, a genus of
St.
plants.
[Prob.
named
after
Veronica, a name derived from Gk.
Berenike, var. of pherenike (= lit.:
'bringer of victory'), from pherein (⁻ to

ב רו נ יכ יט ס

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bring), and vike (= victory). For the first
element see
פןןןהר1
. The second dem en t
is prob. related to Gk. veikos (= quarrel,
strife), veikein (⁻ to quarrel with). See
'Berenice*
and Veronica'
in my
CEDEL.]
נ יכ יס ס
רק1
m.n. fw bronchitis. [Medical
L. bronchitis, coined by Charles

from bronchus
Bedham
in 1808
(= windpipe), from Gk. bronchos, and
sufT. -itis. Gk. bronchos is prob. related
to bronchothos (- throat).]
ר וד | adj .NH overflowing. [Pass. part, of
[.

56€
ב ח
קר ? .
ירפ ק m.n. pbh
overflowing,
surplus.
) קר ־?
it overflowed), Pi.
[Verbal n. of
of [.קרב
ק ו ר ן m.n. fw (Fren. baroque, not from
barroco
Portuguese
(⁻ irregularly
shaped pearl), as generally assumed,
but from the name of the founder of the
style, Federigo Barocci
baroque
(1528-1612).]
ד י ר ן י adj. 1 chosen. 2 clear, distinct, evident, certain. [Pass. part, of רר? . See
[.ררבי
ר י ר ג adj. sharpened. (Pass, part Qal of
״
[.ררב״
ר י ר פ m. n. imh clarification. 2 pbh examination. 3 pbh consideration. (Verbal n. of ררב, Pi. of ררבי.]
t f h ç m .n . cypress. lA loan word from
Akka. burâsu, whence also Aram.
רא1ור ?. Gk. brathy
$1א
?, Syr.
ר?,
אתאר
and L. bratus (= a kind of cypress), are
Sem. loan words, cp. רות1 ? .]
B ^ 5m .n . nh brushing up. [Verbal n. of
ר ע ?(= he brushed up), Pi. of [. שרב
ר ןות1
m.n. food, nourishment (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
4:10). I From [.הרב׳
ר ית $ f.n. food (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 69:22). [Formed
from הרב׳ with sufT. 1. ת ו ם

רפ1ח
m.n. cypress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant 1:17). [An Aram. var. of שי ר?.]
mm.n. NH tap, faucet, bung. [From JAram.
אוך?
) ⁻
bung hole, bung), from
⁻ (? ל ז he bored, perforated.] Derivative:
.זרב
זרב to driU. bore;
the tap.
to open
I Denominated from זר? .J — Qal n ? NH
he opened the tap, tapped. — PL 3n n h
he drilled, bored; he opened the tap, tapped. — Pu. סיב m h it was drilled,
(said of a
bored, opened
tap).
niç.
Derivatives: r çn? ׳&?n ,מ? ל?ס הן
׳ ,
ב ת ג to couple. [Formed from ?
גוז
ז ו ג, ? ר
⁻) mate).! — Pi^ n ? n h he coupled.
״ י ל ? m.n. NH ironing, coating with iron; shoeing. I Verbal n. of ח ל ?. See ב ח ל .]

ו

IFormed

*זד ל m.n. iron. [A loan word from Hitt barziilu, whence also Akka. parzillu, Moab. and Phoen. ב ח ל, Ugar. brie l, Aram, and BAram.
) ח ל9 ⁻
iron). Arab.
firzil is an Aram, loan word. L. ferrum
(⁻ iron) is a Sem. loan word. According to my opinion the loss of the Sem. ending -el, resp. -illu, is prob. due to its having been mistaken for the L. dimin. suff. -ellus, -illus, and consequently dropped, cp. ‘brass’ and ‘farrier’ in my CEDEL.J Derivatives: ון^ י ,?ר ז ל י ן ,לחב ?,
ftp* •
זרב ל to coat with iron. [Denominated from ח ל ?.] — Pi. ת ל ? NH he ironed, coated with iron, he shod. — Pu. ר!ל??

NH was ironed, was coated with iron,
was shod. Derivative: .
ח ו ל ? .
? . פ ח ל

0
Sideritis
5 ל ז ד1ן
(botany).
f.n. nh
[Formed from
⁻)
ח ל ?
iron), with suff.
ם1ן
on the analogy of the scientific
name Sideritis, from Gk. sideros
(⁻ iron), cp. the Eng. name ironwort.]
ד ז ל י } adj. nh of iron: ferrous. IFormed
from ח ל ? with suff. 1 . □י
5ךן לן m.n. nh ironbender. [Formed from
ח ל ? with agential sufT. 9 ן .] Derivative:
.?תינ^ז⁻ו
ן ר ז ^ נ ו ת f.n. nh
ironbending.
from ךן)ן ? with suff.ro□ .]
tilt.
פ ר ז נ ט m.n. fw bresent,
tarpaulin,
lEng., from Dutch bresent (of s.m.).]
חרבי to go through, flee. [Ugar. brh (⁻ to
flee), Arab, bariha (⁻ he went away,
withdrew, fled), cp. חרפ“.] — Qal rrj?
1 he fled; 2 pbh he eloped. — Hiph.
1 ה?חיך he caused to flee; 2 pbh he fled
across
the
frontier, he smuggled.
— Hoph. 1 ה?חר pbh was made to flee,
was driven away; 2 NH was smuggled.
Derivatives: ,?
‘?סיר,

י⁻ןח?,

ךחיר?,

ה‏ח יר

חר??נ,חיל
.5 ?
?‘?!??ח,ס
3ה‏ח

״חחב to bolt,

to fasten with a bolt.
(Denominated from חיר? (= bar, bolt).]
— Qal חר? it went through (said of a
bolt). — Hiph. rrn?r1 he bolted, fastened
with a bolt. — Hoph. חר?ה NH was
bolted, was fastened with a bolt.
5יח ן m.n. 1 mh bankrupt. 2 nh runaway,
deserter.
IFormed
from חרב with
agential suff. 9 ן .] Derivative: ro 3rj. ? 1⁻
ן ד ח נ י ת f.n. nh 1 desertion. 2 escapism.
IF ormed from ד?!ן? with suff .roo .]
t f r n j m.n. NH a kind of gnat, Leptoconops. [From Arab, bargash, which is
related to Heb. 9 עדש1
(= flea).]
» 3 |m.n. FW beret. (Fren. béret, occasionally written also berrei, from Old
Gascon berrei (⁻ cap), from Late L.
birrus, also birrum (⁻ a large cloak
with a hood). SeeD}?.]
ן ר י adv. pbh surely, certainly. [Prob.
shortened from איר? .]

16ד י m.n. pbh i health, strength. 2 soundness. I From 1. " ארב
ר א י ^ adj. 1 fat. 2 pbh healthy, sound.
IF rom ארבי '.] Derivative: . ?ר תו אי
ג ד י $ ה f.n. 1 creation. 2MH the universe.
!Formally, verbal n. of אל? ; see ארבי.
For the ending see first suff. ה ;;, cp.
ה י ?•)
mK 'nsf-n .MH health. [Formed fromK ^?
with suff.ro□ . cp .n v n ? .]
פ ר י ⁻ פ ד י m.n. fw beri-beri. [From intensifying reduplication of Singhalese beri
(⁻ weakness).!
ג ר י ג ד ה f. n. FW brigade. [Fren. brigade,
from brigare (= to fight), from briga
(⁻ strife), which is of Gaulish origin, cp.
*brigand’
in my CEDEL. cp. also
(•?ר ידןיל
ב ר יד ג יר ר m .n. FW brigadier. [Fren. brigadier, from brigade (see [.(?הד^יד
ג ר י ד ז ’ m.n. fw bridge (the game). I First
mentioned as ‘biritch’, or ‘Russian
Whist’; of unknown origin.!
פ ר יה f.n. food given to a sick person.
IF ormed from ’הרב with first suff. ng.
cp. Lihyanite br’t (⁻ recovery). 1
פ ר י ה f.n. pbh
1 creation. 2 creature. [A
secondary form ofn $ n ? .1

ר ־ י ו ן נ י } see .
ןי1י?
fly.
ephemerid , May
י ר1ט
m .n . n h
5
[Compounded of ר? (= son), and
ם1י
־) day) . I
] in }m .n .FW barium — a metallic element (chemistry) . iModern L. barium,
from Gk . barys (־ heavy), which is
related to baros(= weight). See ר ו ךלג?. !
] in ?m .n .PBH terrorist, bully, hooligan.
I Of uncertain origin; possibly related to
Akka . bardnu (־ violent , impertinent ,
rebellious) , a derivative of base baru.)
ך , ? ר י י נ ו ת , ב ר י ן
1ר י
Derivatives: . ?

פ ר י ד ו ת f .n . n h
terrorism, hooliganism .
[Formed from ןייר? with suff.roc:.l
f.n. n h terroristic . [Formed from
פ ר י
1נ י
ן1ךי
? with suff . ^ . I
n v n ? f.n. p b h health. [JAram ., corresponding to Heb . תו אי רב .j
m n a ' f . n . N H tapping . [Verbal n. of זרב.
T
*
tSee ^ and first suff .ng .l
״ פ ר ז י ה f.n. f w breeze. [Fren . brise, prob.
from Sp. brisa (־ no rth -east wind). I
9 ך י ח ' m .n . PBH
(a
runaway ,
fugitive
h apax legomenon in the Bible, occur־ring Is. 15:5). I From 1. חרב1
ד י ח $" m .n. a noun of uncertain origin
and meaning , occurring Is. 27:1 and
Job 26 :13 in the phrase
ן ח שי

חיר?
which
is usually rendered by 'the slant serpent’, [cp. Ugar. Itn bin brh. cor-
; (Ugar. bin
responding to

סיל?

ולי ו ו ו ו ח ש
co rrespond s to He b . 1 .($תו

יר ח$ m.n. bar, bolt, spear, (cp. A kka .
burtihu (= spea rshaf t, spear).) Dériva-
t i ve: .״חרב
ג ר י ח ה f. n. !fligh t, desertion . 2 NH bank -
rup tcy . (Verbal n. o f ?חל. See ב ר ח ' and
first sufT. ng.)
m. n . FW baritone . (Gk. bary tonos
ן ר י ט
1ן
(= heavy-toned ,
low -toned),
com -
pounded o f barys (= heavy), and to nos
(= tone). See
רוףךג1 ? and [. ןוט
פ ר יט י adj. Fw British. (Eng. B r itish , from
Brettisc, Bry’ttisc, from B r e t , pi. B re t-
tas, which is o f C eltic origin. F o r the
ending see sufT. 1p .)
ג יר ך adj. blessed. iBA ram ., pass . p a rt.
?ךף, hence equ ivalen t to Heb. ?ף ור
(q.v.).)
נ ר י כ ה f.n. pbh
1 kneeling. 2 b rood . 3
branch. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ל ? (= he knelt).
See דרבי and first sufT.ng.)
נ ד ל m.n. fw Braille. (C o ined a f te r the
: ־ :
name o f
the
inven tor, L. Braille
(1809 -1852) .)
ג ר י ל י ו ט m. n . FW beryllium (chem istry).
(Modern L. b e ry llium , from L. béryl-
lus, from Gk . b e ry l lo s ; so ca lled
because it w as first ob ta in ed th ro u g h
isolation from beryl (by the F re n c h
chemist N ic o la s -L o u is -V a u q u e l in in
1797).)
בריוןl to terro r ize . [D enom in a ted from
?. | — Pi . 9ל״ץ tr. v. NH he te rro r ized .
י רl1ן
— H ith.
התח?לרןl nh he becam e a
hooligan.
ב ר י ק ד ה f . n. f w ba rr icad e . (F re n . , from
barriquer
(= to
b a rr ic ad e) ,
from

barrique (= a large barrel), from baril
(= barrel). Barricade orig. meant ‘an
obstruction made with barrels’.)
הר ירב f.n. pbh
selection,
selecting,
choice. (Verbal n. of רר?. See ררבי and
first suff .ng .)
הר יר פ see .?הרר
ת וד יר פ f.n. lPBH cleanness, purity. 2 nh
clearness. 3 evidence. IFormed from
רור?' (= purified; clear), with suff .m □ .)
ת ירפ m .n. (pi.
ת ידn1ת
?) covenant, treaty,
alliance.
(Of uncertain etymology.
Meyer derives it from n ^ ' (- to eat
bread); it would have been so called
in ancient
because
times
it was
customary for
those concluding a
treaty or alliance to partake of a meal.
Several scholars, with less probability,
derive the noun תיר? from
להרב1׳ (= to
choose).)
ת יד פ f.n. ! lye. 2NH soap. (Formed from
ררבי (= to purify), with suff . ק תי . cp. (. ״^ר
ץר?את f.n. ‘Baraitha’ — Tanaitic sayings
not incorporated in the Mishnah of
Rabbi Judah Hannasi. (JAram., short
for
?וול
אזןיןתוןן

1א
(= the external Mish-

later
nah), whence
loan
the Heb.
translation
njtfp. ךן $א? is f. of
צ יחוה1{
7 ;
האר?,
ה
? (= outside, external), which
derives from 3ר (= outside). See (. ■ ר3י
ךרבי to kneel. [Denominated from ךר?

(=knee). cp. BAram. ?ךּףּ (= kneeling), Syr. ?ךּדּ, Arab, and Ethiop. bdraka, OSArab. דרב (= he knelt), which are all denominated from the respective noun.) — Qal ?ףּכ he knelt, bent the knee. — Hiph. ףּי ר?ת he caused to kneel. — Hoph. ףּר?ה MH was made to kneel. Derivatives: . ףּר?$, ה?ר?ה, ה?י ר?,

״דרב to bless. [Phoen. דרב (= to bless), Aram. ?ךּףּ, Syr. ?ךּףּ (= he blessed), Ugar. brk (= to bless), Arab, bdraka (= he blessed), Akka. karabu (= to bless — a metathesis form), Ethiop. mekrab (= temple). M.H. Goshen, referring to the fact that parallelism of the bases brk !* mrr is well established in Ugaritic and that mrr very prob. means ‘to strengthen’, suggests that the orig. meaning of דרב was “to be strong’, whence developed the meaning ‘to bless’.) — Qal (occurs only in the pass, part. ףּו ר?, q.v.). — Niph. ?ףּרב he blessed himself, wished himself a blessing. — Pi. ףּרב ! he blessed; 2 he greeted; 3 (euphemistically) he cursed. — Pu. ףּרב was blessed. — Hith. ףּר?תה 1 he blessed himself; 2 (pi.) they blessed each other. Derivatives: ,?
ה?ר

ףּור?,

.מ ב ר ף, ה ת ? ר כו ת
ג ר ד m.n. (dual ?ךּ?מל) knee. [cp. BAram. ?ךּףּ, Aram. ?ךּ?א, Syr. and Mand. א?רו ב, Ethiop. berk, Ugar. dual brkm, Mahri bark, Akka. birku, burku (=knee); cp. also metathesized forms BAram.
, Aram. א ר? ? ת א, Arab. rukbah
ה2א ר?
(= knee). See א ית ? ה and cp. (. ףּד?א
ב ן כ ה m.n. 1 blessing, benediction. 2 congratulation. 3 gift, present. 4 (euphemistically) blasphemy. [Formed from דרב" with first sufT. ng. cp. JAram. ,?ד?א ב כר ת א, Syr. ב כר ו ת א, Mand. braka, barakah, Ethiop. barakat Arab. (- blessing), Egypt, brk (= gift).)

ה כ ר ב f.n. pond, pool. [Together with
Arab. birkah (= pond), Ugar. brky
(= puddle,
ברכת
pool), OSArab.
(= cistern), Egypt, brk! — of unknown
origin. cp .n ? 7?j . | Derivative: . ?ר? ;ה
ה י כ ר ב f.n. NH Anas plastyrhyncha (zo-
ology). [Formed from ?ה?ר with sufT.
ג:: ה.|
0 ג ר adv. pbh but, however. (Aram, and
BAram. contraction of 3
(= lit.:
$ר א
‘except what’). See 1'
ר3י (= except) and
ה ? .)
]W '^ M H I adv. except for us. 2 n. dead,
deceased
IAram.,
(euphemistically).
compounded of 3ר (= except for)and]i$>
(= us).)

1

ו ק ? m.n. FW ‘Bren’ (a kind of a machine-
gun). [Abbr. of Brno (name of the
town) and Enfield (name of the fac-
tory). |
!human being. 2 guy,
t f n ? m.n.NH
fellow. I From Aram. 1 =) ?
ר
זען
it.: ‘son
of man'), from 3ר (= son; see
ר3י), and
tfj, aphetic for
(= man); seeuflig and
cp - T O - l
ם ר ג m.n. pbh (pi.
קרב9
) a heavy woolen
blanket. [Gk. birros (= large cloak with
a hood), from L. birrus, which is of
Celtic origin. cp .O }? . 1
ברם to bray (said of a donkey). [Of
uncertain origin; perhaps imitative.)
— Hiph. ה?סירה m h it brayed (said of a
donkey). 1
ג ר ס ה see .ב ו ר ן ה
ג ר ס י ק m.n.NH tanning. [Verbal n. of
3 ק?ר; see (.ק ס ר ב
פ ר ס י m.n. pbh tanner. [Gk. byrseus, from

byrsa (=hide,
leather), which
is of
uncertain origin.)
ב ר ס ק to tan. [Denominated from 7 9 7 ? .)
— Pi.
ר9ק
? nh he tanned. — Pu. 5 7 ק?
NH was tanned.
פ מר? תו אן f. n. nh tanning. IFormed from
7 9 7 ? with sufT .me.I
^ר ס ק י f.n. pbh tannery. 2 m.n. pi. PBH
tanner. [In sense 1 from Gk. byrsikos
(= tanner), from byrsa (= hide, leather),
in sense 2 from byrsike (⁻ tannery),
from byrsa. Secp (.^ ⁻
ב ר ץ to overflow. [Prob. a secondary
form of ׳ פ ר ץ.) — Qal ץר? nh
it
overflowed. — Pi. 3ץר NH 1 he filled to
to
overflowing,
brim;
the
filled
2 overflowed; was
superabundant.
— Pu. 3ץל PBH was overflowing, was
superabundant. Derivatives: ,ץי רפ ,ץו ר?
•ץ ל ב פ
קרב to
lightning).
of
(said
flash
[Aram.-Syr. and Mand. קריו, Arab.
baraqa, Ethiop. baraqa (= it lightened),
Sokotri brq, Egypt, brq (= to shine,
glitter, reflect), OSA rab. קרב (= to break
forth, burst — said of grass), cp. קר?א .]
forth
flashed, sent
— Qal קר?
it
lightning. — Hiph.
1 ??קיר mh
it
flashed, glowed, glittered; 2NH he
polished; 3 nh he telegraphed, cabled.
— Hoph. 1 קר?ה mh was polished; 2 nh
was telegraphed, was cabled. — Hith.
קדתה? it flashed, glittered. Derivatives:
,
קל?׳
תקר?,

,3
תיקר

רתקר?,

קיר

ה ןר?ה ,
? ס
•9קימ׳קיב?נ׳הערל
ר ק | m. n. !lightning, flash, glitter. 2NH
splendor.
[From קרב, whence also
JAram.-Syr., Chr.-Pal. and Egypt.-
Aram. 3 אקך, Mand. אקר?. Ugar. brq,
Arab, barq, OSArab. קרב. Akka. birqu
(-⁻⁻- lightning). Coptic ebrece is a Sem.
loan word.) Derivative: 3 יאקר.

ב ^ י

86

ר ן א י $ m.n. pbh morning star. [From קל?.
cp. p^.]
ל ק ת יק } f.n. pbh glaucoma. [Prob. formed
from קרב with suff. [.0 תי
קך ן} m.n. brier. [Of uncertain origin.!
ל ק ר ו ב ה } f.n. fw barcarole. (It. barcarola, from barcarolo (⁻ gondolier), a
derivative of barca (⁻ boat), from L.
barca (= a small boat bark), shortened
from barica, from Gk. baris, from
Coptic baru (= boat). cp. *barge’ and
‘bark’ (sailing ship), in my CEDEL.]
ר ק ת } f.n. a precious stone, usually
identified with the emerald or with the
agate. (Lit: ‘something flashing’, from
קרב. cp. Akka. barraqlu (⁻ emerald),
which is related to birqu (= lightning).]
ד ק ת } f.n. secondary form of תקר? (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurringEzek. 28:13).
ררבי to purify, select, set apart, separate.
[JAram. רכ?, Syr. 3ר (= he set apart),
רי אר,?ריר? (= purified), Ugar. barr (= to
be pure, be free), Arab, barra (⁻ to be
free), OSArab. ררב (= to purify), Akka.
bararu (= to shine), barru (⁻ purified,
pure), Ethiop. berur (⁻ silver), cp. ״הרב,
cp. also רובי and ריר? ^ .] — Qal רכ? tr. v.
1 he purged, purified, cleansed; 2 he
chose, selected; 3 pbh he examined,
investigated, tested, proved. — Niph.

3י } o r 1 {?רכ he kept purified himself, was kept clean, was pure; 2MH was separated, was selected, was chosen . — Hiph.1 1 ה?ר he purified, cleansed; 2 pbh he clarified. — Hiph." ריר?ה mh 1 he purified, cleansed; 2 he made clear, clarified. — Hoph. רכ?ה mh was separated , was selected, was chosen. — Pi. 1 3רכ he purified; 2 PBH he clarified; 3 pbh he selected, chose. — Pu . רריב mh 1 became clarified; 2 was purified; 3 was selected. — Hith. רד?תה נ he showed himself pure; 2 pbh made clear, was clarified. Derivatives: ,"3ר

ר ת

′)•ר,

,?

ר3″,' ר3\ ' ר3,′י

″ר-ג,

ררוב,

תיריב,

,

.3ריר

תורר?תה

,3ררן

הרר?,

הלכ?,

הריר?,

.ת ? ר י ר′ « י ¯ ל ב ל י

″ ב ר ר to sharpen. (Prob. related to Arab. bara(y) (¯ he sharpened). This base occurs only in the form of pass. part. Qal רור?, in the phrase

) ץח ¯

רור?

a

sharpened arrow), and in the Hiph. imper. pi. vqij (= sharpen!).]

ב ל ה f.n. n h culls,

inferior

fruit of

quality. [Formed on the analogy of Arabic from רריב with first suff. 1 .;:ה

f.n. pbh 1 selection, choice.

′ ? י ל

ב ר י ה

2 possibility of choice;

alternative.
(Formed from רובי with first suff.ה$. cp.
ר הכי?.) Derivatives: •?לל ן י ?ככ׳ נ תו
ל ל ן } m.n. nh
choosy,
fastidious.

ה

[Formed from רבב with agential suff. j g .!
Derivative: .?נכר תז
רל נ חו } f.n.NH choosing, fastidiousness.
IFormed from 3קלר with sufT. !.☐ ית
ב ד נר ו ת f.n. NH selectivity. [Formed from
הלר? with sufT.n«☐.!
ק ד ד נ ׳adj . NH selective. (Formed from
הלר? with su ff., ?g.J
רב ש to brush. [Back formation from
ר^תו?!?
brush).! — Pi. 3כש tr. v. NH he
) -
brushed. — Pu. כש^ nh was brushed.
Derivatives: . 9
ש,?יר ש
? ,שכל
21?ר

בש י ל? prep. PBH for, for the sake of.
[From
path) and pref. ☐ ? (⁻ in),
) -
קלילז
hence lit. meaning ‘in the path of '.J
Utjftconj. because (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:3).
[Formed from pref. ☐? (= in), pref. oijf
(= that) and ם j (= also). J
ב^יז ל m.n. PBH
1 cooking.
2 ripening.
(Verbal n. of
he cooked) , Pi. of
) -
לי??
[.לש ב
2 perfumed ,
! fragrant
ש⁻ן4ם
adj. NH
scented. [Pass. part, of oty?. See ס י ח
and cp. [. ?סו ס
ב וש ם m.n. nh perfuming. [Verbal n. of
ם ^ ?
he perfumed), Pi. of ב שם . cp.

) -
[.מוס?
שב1הר
f.n. 1 news, tidings, good tidings.
2 reward for good tidings. [Fo rm ed
from רשב with first sufT.ה^. cp. JA ram .
ס?,
אלו
אתרוס
? , also אלו to}, אתרוש?
(= news,
tidings), Syr. 9 ג9א ל

(a
meta thesis form), Ugar. bshrt, Ethiop .
besra t (= g o o d news, good tidings),
Akka. bussur tu (o f s.m.). A rab , bushra ,
b ishara
(o f s.m.) are A ram , loan
words.]
ש י ל$m. n . NH
ripening.
o f
season
[Fo rm ed from ??לו (see לשב) on the
analogy o f nouns as
har ves t
ק רףן

) -
season), v y ? (= tim e o f vintage).]
Der i vat i ve: .?ח י לי תי
הליזאב f.n.NH ripening. [Verbal n. 0ן י *חי?;
see לשב and first suff. n g .]
ב ד י ל ו ת f.n. NH ripening. IFo rm ed from
??ליז with s u f f . [.ח ו ס
ן ש' י ם adj. NH frag ran t , a rom a tic ; pleasant. (F rom ב מש . cp. 9ים ?.] D erivative:
.?תומייק
ב ש י מ ו ח f . n. NH pleasantness . [Fo rm ed
from ש ים ? with suf f . ם חו
. cp. [. ??י ת ומ
ב לש to cook. (A ram . ל# ? (=i t ripenedX
'absala (¯ he cooked unripe
Arab,
dates), Ethiop. basala , Akka . bashalu,
bashlu (= to cook), Sokotri behel (= to
be cooked), Oman ic mebsli (¯ cook ing
dates).] — Qal ?לש l i t ripened ; 2 it
boiled, cooked. — Pi. 1 ?3לי it boiled,
cooked; 2 PBH he caused to ripen.
— Pu. ?3לי was boiled, was cooked.
?ת ה3לו
, N i th .
ת ןש3לש

pbh 1 was
— Hith.

ה^זן

boiled, was cooked; 2 it
ripened.
— Hiph. 1 ה ?יש ל tr. v. it caused to ripen;
2 intr. v. NH it ripened. Derivatives:
,?לוע?.ל יש?,ה^יש?.לימ?,לוקל!,ת ולש
׳?לימ
,,^
ה תג לי ת ,

׳?לימ

׳?^זיל,
!ק,ליז??ם
.
ש^ה?

3
, ת ^
5
ל # } adj.
נ boiled, cooked. 2 nh ripe,
mature. [From לש ב .] Derivative: . ?#חול
לשיב m.n. nh ripeness, maturity. [From
!.ל ש ב
ב # ל prep, for the sake of, because of.
[Formed from לון> and pref. o ? (⁻ in). |
ב # ל ו ת f.n. NH
ripeness,
maturity.
IFormed from לש? with suff. [.□תו
adv. pbh granted that. [Aram.,
אוו^ין
7ב
formed from pref.
) ם ⁻?
in), and אגוןיוזון,
emphatic st. of מיוןין? (= peace), which is
related to Heb. 7מולון (= peace). See מיו
and [.? מולי
ב ש ל מי adv. for whose sake. [Formed
from ?לי£ (= for the sake of), and 9י
(= who).]
כ ש ם to have a sweet odor. (Aram.9מי?,
Syr. 05 } (=was sweet, was pleasant),
Aram. 3?או?יז (= sweet), Palm. ((אחשטם
המ ישב (= spiced oil), Arab, bashima
(= was affected with disgust), Akka.

bashamu (= to make beautiful), cp. ב ם ס .) — Qal ק\ם? intr. v. nh was fragrant, was pleasant. — Pi.1 מ י ס pbh he perfumed, spiced; 2 NH he made pleasant. — Pu. 1 ??\ם PBH was spiced was perfumed; 2 NH was made pleasant; 3MH he became drunk, became

תה$3ם

intoxicated. — Hith. 1 pbh he spiced himself, perfumed himself; 2 pbh he flavored himself with; 3 NH he became drunk, became intoxicated. — Hiph. ה?ק\מי nh 1 he spiced, perfumed; 2 it gave a pleasant odor. Derivatives: otyi, ,{

מ$<?,

ן ם3, מוש

ן<?מי,

.?1? ^ ה . ס ^ ם , ה ת נ ס ו ת , ? ? ז ' ? ! י , ? ם וש

ן ש ם ,

ב ש ם

ג ש ם ,

m.n. 1 balsam tree, Balsamodendron Opobalsamum. 2 balsam oil. 3 scent, fragrance. (From מםשב. cp. JA ram.

א!ןז?יב

,3

ו ^ן) א

, Syr. 3ש!ןא, Arab, basham (= spice, balsam, perfume). Gk. balsamon (⁻ balsam) — whence L. balsamum — is a loan word from Heb. ׳{מי?. cp. ס ם •}, cp. also ,? לם9

ךןמזוןן? and [.$? ן1ןרוןמ

5? ז ם m.n. PBH spicer, perfumer. [Nomen opificis formed from מי?? (= he spiced, perfumed), Pi. of ב שם, according to the pattern ל??. cp^ 9?.] Derivative:nra\y3•

אז י ומ ת} f.n. nh perfumery. [Formed from ם \?? with suff. ma.l

ז מ י ^} adj. nh having a pleasant odor, fragrant. [Formed from מיק? with sufl'. , O.l Derivative:mvp ty?.

ן זימיות?} f.n. nh fragrance. IFormed from , gty? with suff. ni□. !

הוו^ץ m.n. shame (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:6). [From
ב ש ו . I
ז נ י ת ^ } f.n. nh basalt. [See 3 ז תל. For the
ending of וי ו תי{>? see suff. ק י ת .]
Dttfr to draw farm-rent (?). [Prob. a loan
N/ord from Akka. shabashu, shibsa
(= to draw farm-rent). Several scholars
connect סבזע with סוב (q.v.) .] — Po‘el
סז^יב he drew farm-rent (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Amos 5 :11).
פ ^ ז ע ת adv. PBH at the time of, during.
[Formed from ק ז ? ת, c. st. ofny^ (=time,
hour), with pref. □? .]
ב רש to bear tidings. [Aram.
??,
ר^?,
ר
Arab, bashara, Ethiop. basara, Tigre
bashshara
(= he brought a
joyful
message), Ugar. bshr, Akka bussuru,
pussuru (= to bring a joyful message),
Syr. 5?ר (a metathesis form of s.m.).]
— Pi. ן\ר?? he gladdened with good
tidings. — Pu. ר \?? pbh he received
good news. — Hith. ה ת ? ^ ר (of s.m.).
Derivatives: . ^ ר ,מ?$ר ,?ש י הרו
ש ר$ m.n.
3 body.
2meat.
1 flesh.
4 creature. 5 mh pulp (of fruit). [Related
to Aram.
ארק

ארי??,
?, Syr. and Mand.
ארקב, Ugar. bshr, OSArab. רשב
(= ‘skin\ or ‘flesh’), Arab, bashar,
Ethiop. bsr (= skin), Akka. bishru
(= blood relation), cp. Egypt, bsz, bsj
(= flesh), which is a Sem. loan word.]
Derivatives:
,??
ק\רונות?,
ק*רו?י?,

ילו

.3?
3
תונרזן?
,יוך ז
פשרונית f.n. nh meat eating. [Formed
from רזק? (= meat) with suff.[.□ תונו
adj. nh meat eater. [Formed from
פש'ד
1נ י
ן''ר? (= meat), with suff.[.םון י
פשרי adj. mh fleshly, fleshy. [Formed
from ‘$ר'ו? with suff.[.הי
פשרגית f.n. nh
corpulence.
fatness,
[Formed from ייר?? (= flesh), with sufT.
nwp.]
5שרני adj. nh fat, corpulent. [Formed
fromןן\ר? (= flesh) with sufT. [. £{'
3שש see .שוב
פתוקי f.n. 1 shame, disgrace. 2 pbh

in

וורתבן

into

1

demnity for having put to shame. 3 PBH
virginity, maidenhood,
.
וז .
$ 1
1ו
תילים
pudenda. [Formed from זעוב with suff.
chastity. 2 proof of virginity. (From
ng. cp. [.הז ^וב
לתב .
(= virginity,
cp. Syr. את ולות?
chastity).]
(? נלת1 daughter. 2girl,
(pi. 1
ת ? , f.n.
maiden,
young woman.
3 native,
תיק ? m.n. NH a cutting off, piercing.
inhabitant of. 4 at the age of. 5 worthy
[Verbal n. of קת?, Pi. of |.קתב
of, deserving. 6 a village or a town
עתיד m.n. nh cutting up, cutting

situated near a large city. [3ת is f. of 3ן
pieces. [Verbal n. of ?רת, Pi. of | . רתב
(= son), and developed from 3 ן ת , from
ת י ר $ adj. nh cut up, cut into pieces.
orig. 1ן י ?. It is related to Ugar. bt,
[Pass. part, of ?רת. See [. רתב
JAram. abs. state תרב , emphatic state
נ ת י ר ה f.n. nh cutting into two. [Verbal n.
?אתר, Syr. emphatic state 3 ךא$, c. st. 3 ת ,
of ?רט. See ^ D and first suff. ng .]
bint, O SArab.
Arab.
תב
תנב ,

פ ת ל to separate. [Base of ?ה^ות and
(= daughter), Ethiop. bent in benta ,a in
?ם ילות, cp. Arab, batala (= he cut off,
(= pupil of the eye ; cp. 3 ת־¥לן), Akka.
severed), cp. also [.ל ד ב
bintu and buntu (־ daughter), cp. the
פ ת ק to cut off. [Akka. bataqu (= to
first element in the private name 3

ת7ע?ון־
cleave), butuqtu (= tear, rent, bursting
(= Bath-sheba) .]
of a dike), Arab, and Ethiop. bat(t)ala
11
? ת f. n. ‘bath’ — a liquid measure equal
(= he cut off), cp. ׳ קדב. For
the
to one אי $ ה . [Together with JAram. , ?^א
interchangeability of the consonants ד
?את (of s.m.), of uncertain origin, cp.
and ת see the introductory entry to
ת ? " ‘. Gk. batos (= a liquid measure) , is a
letter ד .] — Pi. קתב tr. v. he cut off,
Heb. loan word.]
pierced through (a hapax legomenon in
א ח ת ?? (= at
ת
m.n. PBH in the phrase
ת5״י
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:40).
once, simultaneously). [Of uncertain
— Pu.
ק1י ? nh was cut off, was pierced
origin. According to Levy, identical
through. Derivatives: .?22קת , ?ת וק
with ת ?", and lit. meaning ‘with one
[Arab, batara, also
כ ת ר to cut off.
measure’.]

matara, Ethiop. matara (=he cut off),
1 wasteland. 2 nh
פתה, פתה f.n.
Akka. mubattiru
(= name of an
covered with undergrowth.
insect).] — Qal רת? he cut into two,
תיל} m.n. NH
a chaste young man
divided (a hapax legomenon in the
(slang). [Back formation from [.? ה^ות
Bible, occurring Gen. 15:10). — Niph.
פתילה f.n. 1 virgin. 2 PBH Virgo (as-
רתבן mh was cut into two. — Pi. רתב he
tronomy). 3 pbh either of the two posts
cut into two, divided. — Pu. רוך? nh
supporting the beam. [Lit.: ‘separated,
was cut
into
two, was divided.
severed’
to
לתב). Related
(see
Derivatives:

,

רותב,

הריתפ,

רתב
רות?,
Aram.-Syr. א^ותב (= chaste young
.
3ן1רת
,מ^ ת ר ,פ ? ת ר
man), אתל ות? (= virgin), Ugar. btlt
פתר prep, pbh after. [Aram, and Syr.
(= virgin; mostly used as the epithet of
contraction of 3
ס ר1ן (= lit.: ‘in the place
the goddess Anat), Arab, batul, batil
of’). See ☐ ? and ת ר$ and cp. [.?ארת
(= virgin), Akka. batulu, batul, batil
פתר m.n. piece, part. [From רתב (= lit.:
(= chaste young man).] Derivatives:
‘something cut off’).]
.ב ת ול י ם, ? ת ול י
פתרא pbh the last. [From רת? (= after),
פתילי adj. NH
1 virginal, maidenly,
hence lit. meaning ‘that which comes
chaste. 2 innocent. [Back formation

afterward'.]
from ה^ות?. For the ending see suf f . ס י .]
Derivative: .?תו י לו ח
פ ת ר ו ן m.n. (pi.
?, also תונורת?) deep
רת1מין
valley, deep ravine (a hapax legomenon
פ ת י ל י ת f.n. nh 1 maidenliness. 2 inno-
in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 2:29).
cence. [Formed from ילותב with suff.
[Formed from רתב with suff. ס י ז .]
ו ת □.]

land

ג
rabbis. 3 nh genius. [Prob. from the ab-
בק{?:
גאון

(= the pride of
breviation of
(= the pride of
גאון
Jacob), or
לארשל

Israel).] Derivatives: .
ן י , ג או נ ו ת
1ג א

א ו ן } adj. nh proud, haughty, boastful.
[Formed from א!ה? with agential sufT.
Iv• cp. [.?תו א ן
ג או נ ו ת f.n. 1 mh the 'gaonate'. 2 nh genius.
[Formed from "?און with suff. me. cp.
[.ג או נ י ו ת
נ י1ג א
adj. NH rgaonic'. 2 of a genius, in-
genious. [Formed from און?" with sufT.
[.ס י
גא י י נ" תי f.n. NH
ingeniousness. (Formed
from יגונאג with sufT.ב ו ת . cp. גא ו נ ות . I
ג או ת f.n.
1 majesty, glory, excellence.
2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising, swelling.
[Formed from גאה with sufT.m" . cp. Syr.
אתויא? (= magnificence, luxury, pride).]
ג או תן adj. mh haughty, boastful, con-
ceited. (Formed from הן א? with agential
suff. p. cp. n8?•) Derivatives: ,?אוונון ת
.?
א
ינתו

ג א ו ת נ ו ת f.n. nh haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Formed from וא ת|? with
sufT.m□.]

ג א ו ת נ י adj. nh haughty, boastful, con*ceited. [Formed from וא ת|? with sufT.
[.ב י

ג א י ו ן adj. haughty, boastful, arrogant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 122:4). iFrom ג א ה .] Derivative:
ג א יו נ י .
•• I
נ י1ג א י
adj. nh proud, haughty, arrogant.
(Formed from גויא|ן with su ff> c .]

ג א י ו ת m.n. valleys, [pi. of [. *אי
ל א ג י
(=he
to
redeem.
[Aram. גאל
redeemed), and Samaritan גאל (= to
redeem) are Hebraisms.] — Qal 1 ג אל he
redeemed, delivered; 2 he acted as
kinsman. — Niph. 1 נגאל he redeemed
himself; 2 was redeemed, was delivered.
Derivatives:
,
אלו?,
גאולים,

ג ו אל

ג<הל|ן,

.
ה?אלות
′
″ ל א ג to defile, pollute. [A secondary form
of ל ע ג .] — Qal לא? he defiled, polluted.
— Niph.
ן ג אל

נגאל,
was defiled, was
polluted. — Pi. גאל he defiled, polluted.
— Pu. ג אל was defiled, was polluted.
— Hith. התא?ל he defiled himself.
— Hiph. הגאיל he defiled. Derivatives:
.?!גאל,התא?לות, השאלות,גאל

א ל } m.n. mh redeemer, savior. [A secondary form of [. גואל

ג א ל m.n. defilement, pollution (a hapax

ג The third letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

Its name is *Gimel'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing the neck of a ל1ן ? (= camel). In PBH it has the numerical value three.
ג alternates with ב and with ק ; cp. e . g . גוןן
?? (= cup) and Arab. qub'ah
and
כנוןן;
יֵ¥

(= calyx); *שיל, Aram.-Syr. אי?ילג
(- heap) and Arab, kad is (of s . m.) ; ץ?וןוג
(= pit) and Aram. ק אמ$ון ,כ אמ$ון (of s.m.);
ל יה?? (= brimstone), Aram. רב אתי^, Syr.
ריל‎בכ,א , and Arab, kibrit (of s . m.) ; תי גו גן
and Aram. 9ג?ה*י?וכן;א$י and
3יק
3ע
ע , כ ו

(= helmet) ; גזמ and רגס: דסמ and רכס:לגר
and .לכר
ג א ה
ג א ,
adj. 1 proud, haughty. 2 NH boastful, arrogant. 3 NH conceited.
[From [.ג א ה
ג הא to be proud, to rise up, be high.
(Aram. גאה (=was proud), Syr. and
Mand.
יא?אתא (= was boastful, was
proud), cp. Egypt £) ' (= to be high).]
— Qal הא? ! rose up; 2 grew up; 3 was exalted. — Pi. גאה PBH he exalted, glorified. — Nith. התןא?ה PBH 1 he prided himself, boasted; 2 he exalted. — Hiph. האגה NH he raised, lifted. Derivatives:
7
▼ t •
,?

גאה,
ואןו!.ואן, ?אל ה? ,

גאה,
ואתן , ג אי ו ן , ג או ת

.התןא ות
ג א ה f.n. pride, haughtiness, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:13). [Properly subst. use of the f. of the adj . גאה (q.v.). cp. [.הו א?
ג א ו . see .א ג
ג או ג ר פי ה see ג אי ו גרפ יה .
r ן - t

• •
▼ 1 - I
ג וא ה f.n. 1 pride, haughtiness. 2 majesty , glory. (Formed from גאה with first sufT.
, Syr. ,?אתו
ג וי את
ng. cp. JA ram .
אתואי?,

ג וא את, and Mand.
ג אתוי

ג אתויא.
(= pride),
cp. also [."ה ון
ג וא ל adj. (Pass. p a r t . 0 ^ א?. See [.לאגי
ג וא ול ג see .ג יגולוא
ג וא ול ג י see .ג יגולוא י
וא ול ג י ה * see .ג יגולוא ה
ג וא יל ם m.n. pi. redemption (a hapax lego-menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 63:4
in the phrase
גאולי
ת5י^י
‘my year o f
redemption‘). I From כלאכ‘ .j
אגי1ן
1 glory, majesty, exaltation.
m.n.
2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising o f the water, tide. 1 Formed from גאה with suff.
״ ו ן . cp. Ugar. g9n (= pride, haughtiness).]
adj. 1 m h ‘G aon ’ (title o f the heads
א״ גו1ן
o f
the
academies o f Sura and
Pumbedita). 2 mh title o f distinction for

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 13:29 in the form לא י?). I From [.״ ג א ל
ג<ן^ה f.n.
deliverance.
1 redemption,
2 right o f redemption. 3 price o f redemption. 4 kin, kindred. [Formed from לאגי
with first sufT. ng .]
ג ב י m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to BAram.
גב and
גו1ב , em phatic st. א^ (= pit,
cistern), J A ram .-S y r . וג ? א , Ethiop. geb
(= well, pit, cistern), Akka . gubbu (of

s.m.). Arab, jubb (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram, loan word.]
3J1"m.n. board, plank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:9 in the pi.). [Perhaps related to ב? . I
ב ג י" m.n. locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the pi.).
[Related to [.ב ו ג
ג ב m.n. iback. 2 mound, hillock. 3 vault.
[The literal meaning of ב? is *something curved*. It derives from בבג. cp.
ה בג״,
??,
cp. also וג and the second element in
ב?ס?ב'.] Derivative : ."יובג
ג ב m.n. PBH pit, den. [BAram., related to
ב? ', cp. [. ^: הת
ג ב א m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to Arab. jab (= pit, cistern), and to [.
,ב ג , יב ג,
1ג ב
ג פ א ו ת f.n. pbh office of the *gabbai*. treasurership, collectorship.
!Formed
from 3יא ? with sufT.m :.]
m.n. pbh gabbai, i.e. head or
' , ג ב א י
5ג
treasurer of a synagogue (lit.: *collector of dues'). |Nomen opificis formed from
ג ב ה (= to collect).]
ב ־?,
ג ב ב to vault, raise, lift (whence
2 to rake, heap, gather, collect. [Prob. related to ״בבק, cp. ג ב ע .] — Qal 3ב? pbh
he raked, heaped, gathered, collected.
— Niph.
mh was heaped, was
גנ3ב
gathered, was collected. — Pi. ב?? pbh
he heaped, gathered, collected. — Pu.
3$ב mh was heaped, was gathered, was collected. Derivatives: .?3
ג??ה,
תב
ב?ן?,

.?
־ ^?ב, יחתה וב ת, ??ות.ן ?בו ב, ? וב ב
1ג
ב. גמ ?ב

ג ^ ב m. n. nh
talk,

!heap, pile. 2 idle
verbosity. I From Aram. ג ? ן א ; seen ^ . l
ג ב ב ה f.n.
ipbh stubble, straw, rakings.
2 nh rubbish. [Formed from בבג with
first suff. [.;.ה
person.
ג ב ב ן m.n. nh
loquacious
a
I Formed from בבג w‘ith agential suff.ן
. I
Derivative: .*??ד
בב נ י} adj. nh loquacious. IFormed from
ן??* with sufT.י ..:.]
ן a
f.n. nh

gathering.

heaping,

1

??).

8 9

tall.

trash.

2 loquacity; worthless
talk,
[From בבג. Sec בבג and sufT.ת p.]
ג$ה f.n. eyebrow. (Related to ב?, cp. Arab.
jubbah (= bone surrounding the cavity
of the eye), jabin (= forehead, brow),
and see ןיל?• I
הבג to collect. [Aram.-Syr. אל ג, Arab.
jaba (= he collected taxes).] — Qal הל?
pbh he collected
(taxes or dues).
— Niph. הלגנ
collected.
pbh was
— Hiph. הלגה pbh he made collect.
Derivatives: ,
יאל?,
יוב?,

יוב?,

ןג1ל י
הילג,

.?״ת יל נ, ה ל גס, א ץ ל וג, ה ל וג
הבג to be high. (Aram.
was high),
) הלג ־
Akka. gabani (־ heights), Arab, jabhah
(= forehead), jabaha (־ he confronted,
faced).] — Qal הל? lwas high, was tall,
was lofty : 2was exalted ; 3 was haughty.
— Niph. הלגנ mh he rose. — Hiph. הי לגה
he made high, raised lifted. — Hoph.
הלגה pbh was made high, was raised,
was lifted. — Hith. הל?תה pbh he lifted
himself, exalted himself. Derivatives:
,

גה ^הה, ג יל הה, ?}הן, ?והל ת ,

תוהב?תה
הליג,?הב,
ג הב, נמ ^ה^. cp. .חלג
ב ג1ה
הבג,
adj. 1 high, tall, lofty. 2 exalted.
3 proud, haughty. 4 PBH the Most High,
the Divine. [From הבג. The orig. form is
qatul.l
ג הב m.n.
!height, altitude. 2 exaltness.
3 pride, haughtiness. 4 NH point of
culmination. [From[.ג ב ה
ג והב ת f.n. pride, haughtiness. [Formed
from הבג with sufT. [.ר:תו
ןהבג adj.
! pbh haughty.
2 nh
[Formed from הבג with sufT. [.::ן
ג ב ה נ ו ת f.n. nh haughtiness. [Formed from
ןהב? with sufT. [.:.תו
בובג m.n. nh heaping, gathering. [Verbal
n. of ג בב. See [.ג בב
ב ג1תי ה
adj. pbh tall (f.). [f. formed from
|'.?ב'ה
ג ב ו ט m.n. FW gavotte (a lively dance).
[Fren. gavotte, from gavoto, from gavot
(= inhabitant of the Alps), hence gavoto,
lit. means ‘dance of the inhabitants of
the Alps'.]
ג וב י adj. pbh collected. I Pass. part, of הל?.
See | .ג ב ה
׳ ג יוב m.n. pbh collection. (From[.ג הב

״ ג וב י m.n. nh backing. (Formed from ב?
and wrong grammatically.]
גוב ל m.n. (pi. ג וב יל ס, also 1 (גובולות border,
frontier, boundary,
limit. 2 territory,
district, province. (Related to Phoen.
and OA ram. גבל, OSA rab. גבלת, Punic
gubuiim (⁻ border,
territory), Arab.
jubal (⁻ mountain); orig. ‘mountain
ride’ serving as boundary line between
two plains), cp. the first element in
.] Derivatives: ,
וי
ל ל ל
לו?
גוב^ה,
גבל׳

גובלי,

סגובל, הגל^ה, ?לליי ח

׳ ^ ל
■

ב ו ל^ adj. mh kneaded. [Pass. part. 0^ ל ?;
see [.״׳גבל
ג וב ל m.n. pbh kneading, mixing. [Verbal
n. of ?לב, Pi. of [.׳ ״גבל
ג וב ל ה f.n. 1 border, boundary. 2 territory.
3 bordering (of a field). [Formed from
גובל with first sufT. [. ^ה
ג וב לי adj. nh borderline. [Formed from
גובל with adj. sufT. | . 3 י
׳ ג וב ן m.n. nh humping. [Verbal n. of ג בן,
see [.
גבן
׳
״ ג וב ן cheese making. [Verbal n. of ג בן ; see
[.״ ג ב ן
see .? בי1ן
בג1ן
ב ג1ר
adj. !mighty, courageous, valiant,
heroic. 2 warrior, hero. 3 nh central
character (in a novel or a drama). I From
גבר. cp. BA ram. ?גבר. JA ram.
גבר

?גבר,
?.
hero). Arab, jabar
Syr.

אר ;?

ר; ?,
) ⁻
(⁻ omnipotent, giant, colossus , tyrant) ,
is prob . a Syr. loan word.] Derivative :
.
ב ג1יר
ג ב ו ר ה f.n. strength , valor, might, courage ,
heroism . [Formed from רבג with sufT.
ה^ . cp. Samaritan gebera (of s.m .),
JA ram . ג ב ו אתר , Syr.
vigor ,
אתו רב?

) ⁻
force , manhood) , Arab . jabarut (= omnipotence , might, tyranny) .]
ג ב ו ל י adj. NH heroic(al). [Formed from
רובג with suff. , g. |
1ג ב
תו י ד
f. n. NH heroism . [Formed from
ירובג with sufT. [.□ו ת
ג ב ו ^ m. n. nh !crystallization . 2consol*
idation . 3 stabilization . [Verbal n. of
) שלג ⁻
he crystallized). Pi. of [. יעבג
ג ב ו זע m.n. pbh gravel stone. I Prob . from
⁻
של?) he filled with stones); see [. שבג
adj. 1 bald on the forehead (a hapax
ג9חן
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
13:4). 2 PBH giant (cp.
ח9ל
). [Together
with Syr.
) ⁻
אחקג
bald on the forehead) ,
jabha *
related
possibly
to Arab ,
'ajbah (⁻ having a high
(⁻ forehead) ,
forehead), hence related to
) הבג ⁻
to be
high). Derivatives : תחל ,?חב ן , חבג?,
nwto pluck hair on
forehead .
the

[Denominated from ?חל.] — Pi. ?חל p b h
he plucked hair on the forehead.
ג ב ח ן m.n. n h one bald on the forehead.
[Formed from ?חל with agential sufT. י:ן. I
גתחנ8
m.n. 1 baldness on the forehead (cp.
ק ר חת, ‘baldness on the back of the
head’). 2 bareness (in the front of a garment).
[Formed from חלג with sufT. ת ס.
cp. Syr.
אתו חלג
) ⁻

baldness on the
forepart of the head).]
ג ן י see ^ ?.
ג ב י m.n. p b h pit, cistern. [Related to [.?אל
ג ב י adj. n h of the back, dorsal. IFormed
from ב? with sufT.[. ל.:י
ג ב זמ f.n. m h collection. (Verbal n. of ?הל

לבג

(= he collccted); see הבנ and first sufT.
ng.l
ג ב י ה ה f.n. p b h
protuberance;
hunch.
!Properly verbal n. of ?הל; see הבג. For
the ending see first suff. 1. ; ה⁻⁻
m.n. n h collection. [Formed from
י ב גן1
הבג with sufT.]. ם ן1
the ‘gabbai\
ג נ י ו ת f.n. p b h office of
treasurership, collectorship.
[A col-
lateral form of [.?ת ואל
eyebrow.
ג ב ץ m.n. p b h
to
[Related
אץל ג
eyebrow). Arab.
Aram.-Syr.
) ⁻

jabin (⁻ forehead, brow; façade, front;
face), and to ןבג (n.) and [.?הל
ג ב י נ ה f.n. cheese, curd (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job
10:10). [Related to Aram. ב}א^, Syr.
jubn, Ethiop. gebn
אתבג, Arab,
(⁻ cheese). Akka. gubnatu is an Aram,

loan word.) Derivatives: ,גב י נ י ,?? ן ," גב ן
•ימ מ

ב י נ י? adj. nh cheesy, cheeselike. [Formed from ג ל ק ה with suff. [. ״ י

ג יב ע m.n. 1 cup, goblet. 2 cup of gold (on the candlestick). 3 nh cup of a flower,
to ¥3£ת
[Related
calyx.
(= cup).l
Derivatives: . גב י עי , גב עי
1ן

ג יב ע
1ץ
m.n. nh a small cup; calycle.
[Formed from גיבע with dimin. suff. 1ן~.]
Derivative: .
גלעי
1ך ת
ג י ב ע
1נ תי
f. n. Fritillaria (botany). [Formed
from גלעיז with suff. [.
גתי

ב י ע י? adj. nh cup-shaped. [Formed from
¥לי? with suff., s.]

ג ב י ר m.n. I master, lord. 2 NH a rich man.
[From גבר. I Derivatives: . גבירי,גבירות

ג ב יר ה f.n. 1 lady, queen, queen mother.
2 nh a rich woman, [f. of גב יר.]

ג ב יר ות ןל יטר ה f.n. nh plutocracy. (A hybrid
coined from גביר and Gk. -kratia
(= rule of); see [.קר טי ה ם

ג ב יר ות f.n. richness, wealth. [Formed
from גליר with sufT. מ ס. cp. [.גלי־וו״ת

ג ב י ד י adj. mh rich, wealthy. [Formed
from גליר with suff. י ☐.] Derivative:
.?גלי־ויות

ג ב יר י ו ת f.n.
the way of rich people.
[Formed from גלילי with sufT. [.☐ תו

ג ב י ע m.n. crystal (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 28:18).
[According to several scholars, identical with
אלל??ז?ז (q.v.). cp. ס י? ל .]
Derivatives: .?עלי ו נ תי ,?עלז עי , גלשי י , גבש

ג ב י ^ ז י adj. nh
crystal-like,
crystalline.
I Formed from ?שיל with sufT.[. ; י

ג ב י ע ״ ו ת f.n. nh crystallization. [Formed
fro!ל ^יז ו י ז» with sufT.תו : : . I

’ ג ב ל to bound, border.
[Denominated
from ג ל וב .] — Qal ?לכ !he drew a
boundary line, set a limit; 2 it bounded,
bordered, was
the border of: 3 it

bordered upon, adjoined. — Niph
ו3לן

mh was bounded, was bordered, was
confined. — Hiph. 1
?ה5לי
he set bounds
about; 2 he limited, restricted; 3 NH he
set, fixed, appointed (the time); 4 mh he
defined. — Hoph.
?;י3ל
!was bordered;
2 nh was limited, was restricted; 3 NH
was set, was appointed (said of time).
Derivatives: ,?
הל;גה,

לבגה,
ג ג לי

לובגה,

•ל?גק
” ג ב ל to twist, wind. (Base of ת ו ל ; ? and
1.
ה3ל” גס
” ’ ג ב ל to knead, mix. (Aram.-Syr.
ג3ל (= he
formed, fashioned, molded, kneaded,
mixed, created), Arab.yata/a (of s.m.) . l
— Qal 3ל? pbh he kneaded, mixed.
— Niph.
MH was kneaded, was
גנ3ל
mixed. — Pi. 3ל? PBH he kneaded ,
mixed. — Pu .
ו3ל PBH was kneaded, was
mixed. — Nith .
pbh was kneaded ,
?תנ3ל
was mixed. Derivatives: , ?;

לוב?,

בּלוב?,
ל
.9
ל , ?לב ו ל
3ג
ל ה , פ ג
3
ג $ל m.n. p b h kneader. [Nomen opificum
formed from ?לב (- h e kneaded). Pi. o f
ג לב1״ , after the pattern [. 9ן ל
ג ב ל m.n. p bh border. (Related to ג ב ו ל .]
v 1
1
ג ב ל ו ל m.n. p b h lump o f dough, roll o f
dough. (A dimin. formed from ״ י ע ל
through
reduplication of the
third
radical.]
ג ב ל ו ת f.n.
twisting, wreathed work.
[Formed from ״ ע ל with suff . m[.״
ג ב ל י ת f.n. 1 PBH balcony. 2 n h protuberance.
to
related
[Prob.
ג ב ו ל
⁻) boundary).)
ג ב ן m.n. m h
cheese maker.
opificis formed from
ג5הן י
) ⁻
after the pattern (. 9?ל
ג ב ן m.n. humpbacked, hunchback gibbous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Lit.: ‘curved ’.
Related to
) ץ ⁻ ; ?
eyebrow) ; see ב ?. For
the form see [.?חב
’ ג ב ן to hump, hunch (the back). [Denominated from 3ן> (= humpbacked).) — Pi.
גבן n h he humped, hunched (the back).
— Pu. 3ן ^ n h became hunchbacked.
— Hith . התגבן? n h (o f s.m.). Derivatives:
.ת ו נ ב ג .ת ו נ ב ?ת ה.
״ ג ב ן to make cheese. [Back formation
cheese).] — Pi . 3ן ? PBH he
from
) ⁻
ג ?י ן ה
made cheese, curdled. — Hith.

?ן3תה

m h was made into cheese, was curdled.
Derivatives : [.
ן3?2ן,
ה ת ? ; ן ו נ ,ת ה ג ץ ן ה "

ג ב נ ו ן see .?ונב ן
ג ב נ ו נ י see .?;?ד
ג ב נ ו נ ״ ו ת see . ? ; ןן»תו
ג ב נ ו ת f.n. m h gibbosity. [Formed from 3ן?
(n.), with suff . |. : תו
ג ב נ ן (also spelt, less exactly, נ ו ן ;?) m.n.
!peak , rounded summit. 2 MH hump,
hunchback. [Formed from the stem of

[Nomen
cheese) ,

3ן? (adj.), through reduplication of the
third radical.) Derivatives : . ?;ן ן י , קבג
גנןןto hunch. [Back formation of 1. ? ; צן
— Pi. גן?? he hunched. — Pu. נן;$ n h
(see
2ק
ן ; ן ן). — Hith. p??n? n h became
hunched.
ב^ינ! (also spelt, less exactly , נ ו ד ;?) adj.
MH 1 having peaks, convex. 2 hunch-
backed. [Formed from ji;? with adj.
sufT. ט י . J
ג^נ״בותו (also spelt less exactly נ רו תי ; ?) f.n.
n h convexity. [Formed from ן ן י ;? with
suff .[.ט ו ת
סבג m.n. gypsum .
(From m h ס?סי?
(= mortar , plaster, gypsum), which,
together with Arab , jibs prob . derives
from Akka. gassu , whence also Syr .א $?,
whence Arab , jass , jiss , juss , qass, qiss
(⁻ gypsum). Gk. gypsos (= chalk), is of
Sem. origin.] Derivatives: ,?;
סי , ?? ס

סבג,

■%0
ס

תינז?;?.
סבג to plaster. [Denominated from סב$.]
— Pi . 3ס? n h he plastered. — Pu .
ס3ן n h
was plastered . Derivative: .קן ; ס
ג ב ם m. n . NH plasteur . (Nomen opificum

formed from
ג ; ס
) -
gypsum) after the
pattern [. ? ן ל
גבסי adj . NH
gypsum.
containing
(Formed from 0# with adj. sufT. (. ..:י
גבסית f.n. nh Gyp soph ila
(botany) .
(Form ed from ס;? with su ff .(.^ ר ת
גבע to be high, project. (Base of ,?ה^ב
גבעל, ב ע ל
?. Related to base [. גבב
3ת?
ג?ע m.n. nh hill, height. [A secondary
form of ה^;? (in the Bible ע;? is a place
name).)
גבעה f.n. hill, height. [Formed from גבע
with first suff. ה > cp.
cp. also
JA ram . אתּ? ;? , Ugar. gb' (= hill), Akka .
gab'åni (⁻ heights).] Derivative :n p ;? .
גבעל, גבעול m.n. stalk , stem (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
9:31). (Formed from גבע with affixed ל .
cp.
JA ram . אלוע;? (= stalk , stem).
Properly a dimin. n.) Derivative :.?;ולועי
ע ב ג1יל
stalklike.
stalk-shaped ,
adj. NH
IFormed from לוע;? with adj. su ff .(.:;י
גבע?ת f.n. nh hillock. (Formed from ג?בה
with dimin. su ff .[.□'?ת
גבר to be strong , overpower. (JA ram .-
Syr. and Mand.
) -
ג ;ר
was strong),
OA ram . גבר (= to be strong), Arab .
,ajbara (=he compelled, forced, over-
powered), jabr (⁻ constraint), jabar -
riyyafi
(⁻ overbearing
behavior),
Ethiop. gabara (=he acted), Akka.
gabäru, gapdru
(⁻ to overpower).)
— Qal 1 ? ;ר was strong , was mighty;
2 he conquered , overpowered; 3 grew
mighty;
3ר? he

increased. — Pi.
strengthened. — Pu. 3 ר-> pbh was
strengthened. — Hith.
1
?תהג3ר
he

prevailed; 2 he behaved himself proud-
ly; 3 pbh he strengthened himself.
— Hiph. 1 ר י;גה he strengthened, con-
firmed; 2 mh he gathered strength,
strengthened himself. — Hoph . רבגה mh
was strengthened. Derivatives: .‘ג ; ר
,?;
ג ; ר " ,
הריבג,
ב».1ר
ר;תיר?,

רילג,

ותר, *; ור

רבגה,
רבגת

תה?;תור,
,9ג3ר

הר?גה,
ג;ר(?,
,
n-j -i^n. cp. . ?;אר
»רכ' m.n. 1 man, male. 2 warrior, hero.
[From רב ג . cp. Aram, and BAram.
ג3ר ,
emphatic
st.
ג ו ; ר א

?ארב,
(=man),
Samaritan gebar, gabar, Arab, jabr
(⁻ a strong young man), Ethiop. gabr
gapru
(= worker,
slave), Akka.
(= strong). Derivatives : רב י ,?רב?ות.
I3 # ″ m.n. pbh cock, rooster. [From ר $ י .
cp. [. ?; ר י ת
ג ר ב א m.n. pbh man. I Aram. See [.ג ; ר
ג ב ד נ ד m.n. nh
(colloq.

ר; ר3ג) young
braggart, teenager playing ‘the man '.
[Formed from ר ע by reduplication of
the second syllable. I
ג ן ר ד י ן m.n. fw gaberdine. [Sp. gabar-
dina , whence also Fren. gabardine
(= lit.: ‘pilgrim ’s frock ’), from Ger.
wallevart, Wallfahrt
(= pilgrimage),
which is compounded of wallen (=to
roam , wander), and vart (= journey).)
ג ב ר ו ת f.n. n h manhood , manliness,
virility. [Formed from ר; ^ with suff.
mu .)
גבו־י adj. NH manly , virile. (Formed from
רבגי with adj. suff. \ ; .) Der i vat i ve:.?;רי ות
ג ב ר י ו ת f.n. n h manhood , manliness,
virility. [Formed from ירב? with sufT.
(.□ו ת
ג ב ר י ת adv. p b h like a cock. [Formed from
ר??" with adv. sufT. (. ת יס
ג ב ר נ י adj .m h manly, manlike. [Formed
from ’?;ר with sufT. 1 • ;:ינ
ג ב ר ת f.n. 1 lady , queen. 2 m h mistress.
3 NH M adam , Mrs. 1A collateral form of
(.הר יל ג
1 adj. manly, strong. 2n.
ג ב ר ת ן p b h
strong , brave. [Formed from
ר3$י with
sufT. ת ן□.) Derivative : .?ג ר ו נ ו ת
ג ב ר ת נ ו ת f.n. manliness, strength. [Formed
from
3ג
ןתר with sufT. me:.)
גב^ז to fill with stones; to consolidate : to
crystallize. [JA ram . #3? (־ he heaped),
Akka. gapshu (= thick, dense, massive),
whence י ש;?
some
In
(= crystal).
meanings base שגב is denominated from
יש;?. Related to שבכ .) — Qal # 3? pbh he
filled with stones. — Pi. 3ש? n h 1 he
crystallized; 2 he consolidated, con-
ש3ן n h
densed; 3 he stabilized. — Pu.
1 was crystallized; 2 was consolidated;
3 was stabilized. — Hith.
?ש3תה
n h
1 was crystallized; 2 was consolidated,
was
condensed; 3 was

stabilized.

שובג,

ש יש ת

,??
שיבג.

[Formed

Derivatives:
.
ג;?ש,תה?תושב
2ק
ג ב שו ש m.n. mh tuber, tubercle; protuberance. (Prob. back formation from
[.?תישישב
tubercular,
tuberal,
ג ב שו שי adj. nh
warty. [Formed from שו ש?? with suff.
י :.:.] Derivative: .??ש תו י שי
ג ב שו שי ו ת f.n. nh wartiness.
from ישב יש? with sufT. [.ת ו מ
ג ב שי שי ת f.n. pbh heap, hillock, mound.
I Dimin. formed from ש ?? (= he filled
with stones), through reduplication of
the third radical. For the ending see
dimin. sufT.תי ^. cp. [.ששב ג
ששבג to hill, mound. !Denominated from
שב שי תי?.] — Pi. שש?? nh he hilled,
mounded. — Pu. שש?^ nh was hilled,
was mounded. — Hith. ג תה ?שש became
mounded. Derivative: .
ב ןמ7שון
התבג f.n. nh tube. [From Aram. א ת ב ו ג ,
which is prob. related to BAram. ב*,
emphatic st. א?^ (= pit, cistern). See [.5 ב
ת נ ג1ן
m.n. nh bunting (kind of birds).
[Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim
(c. 1836-1917) from ב? (= back) and
sufT. [.:ו ן
גג m.n. (pi. תו ג ג , also מי??) roof. [Together
with Ugar. gg, of unknown etymology.)
Derivatives: ן ,?ג ו ן ??, prob. also .??ת י

גגלן
m.n. nh
a
small
roof; awning.
(Formed from ג? with dimin. sufT. [.□ קון
גיגית, גגית f.n.
2 nh pail,
tub.
ipbh
bucket. [Prob. lit. meaning ‘a vaulted
vessel', and formed from ג? (= roof),
with dimin. sufT. [.;:תי
גגן m.n. nh roofer, roofmaker. [Nomen
opificis formed from ג?, according to
pattern [. 9^ל
גדי m. n. coriander. (Related to Punic
gad.)
ד?" m.n. 1 good fortune, luck. 2 name of
the god fortune (occurring often in
Phoen. and Aram, inscriptions and as
an element in many Phoen. and Aram,
private names). 3 MH attribute of the
planet Jupiter. (Related to JAram.-Syr.
ל*יא
Egypt.-Aram., Nab. and Palm. גאד,
Arab, jadd (= good fortune, luck), cp.
[.?אד
דג m.n. pbh wormwood. [Together with
Ar am. אד? (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.)
ארג m.n. pbh good fortune, luck. [JAram.
See ״?ד.)
m7»m.n.NH cherry. (Back formation
from [.?תיגלגד
?דג דג
תי
f.n. ipbh melilote (botany). 2 mh
cherry. [Of uncertain origin. According
to Low, the correct form is תיגרגרג and
refers to the Syr. name of the melilote,
תרי ת א ?. This latter word is possibly
related 1 0 ר ד ר ?.]

ידגד to cut. [BAram. nk, JAram. רדג, Syr.
ד ? (= he cut ofT). Arab. jadda (= he cut
jaddada
ofT; was
serious),
(=he
innovated), Ethiop. gedud (= serious,
weighty), Akka. gadddu (= to separate).
Prob. related to קח ־ ".) — Qal tj? pbh
1 he cut off (esp.
the horns of an
animal); 2 he picked (dates). — Niph.

גדלג} pbh 1 was cut off; 2 was picked.
— Pi. דד? pbh he cut down, destroyed.
— Hithpol. דדוגתה he cut himself (as a
sign of mourning). Derivatives: ,?דוד
גדח־
׳,
דודג
׳ וגתה ד וד ת, ג יל ד ה, ?יל ד, ג וד ד ה, ?וד ד
",
.
cp. הד?, cp. also .״?רל
״ ג ד ד
troops or bands.
to gather
in
[Denominated from ׳ ג וד ד.) — Qal דל? he
attacked in bands, fell upon.— Hithpol.
גתה1דד
he gathered in troops, thronged.
ג ד ה f.n. 1 bank (of a river). 2 nh rim (of a
vessel). [Perhaps derived from דדג (= to
cut),
a
denoting
properly
and
precipitous bank. cp. Arab. jiddah,
juddah (= bank of a river), Aram, rn^
(= wall).)
׳ ג ד ו ד m.n. 1 marauding band
(making
inroads). 2 troop (a division of the army
of Israel). 3 nh regiment, battalion.
(From דדג׳ (= to cut). (For the sense
development cp. Eng. section from L.
secare (= to cut), division from L.
dividere (= to divide), cp. Phoen. םדדגא
gedud
(= ring-leader),
Ethiop.
(= robber), Akka. gududu (= marauding
troop), Syr.
א־דוג
גח־,

(= troop band),
whence, according to Noldeke, JAram.,
Mand. אדנ^, Arab, jund (of s.m.). cp.
also הדנ ^.) Derivatives: ,גדוד ן ,גדוד אי ,"גדד
גדוד לי ,גדוד לית '. cp. .גור
״ ג ד ו ד m.n. mound
(of earth),
(From ׳.) גדד
ג ד ו ד adj. 1 mh cut ofT. 2 pbh cut (said of a
palm

tree whose dates have been
picked. I Pass. part, of ?דל (= he cut off).
See
גדד ׳. I
גרוד m.n. 1 pbh a steep embankment.
2 nh abrasia (geology). [From גדד; formally verbal n. of גדר, Pi. of [.'גדד
גדודאי m.n. nh member of a regiment.
[Formed from גדוד' with sufT. (•אס׳
גהדודג f.n.
hapax
(a
incision;
cut,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
48:37). [From m 1.]
גדודי adj. nh regimental. [Formed from
גדוד' with sufT. [.ס׳
׳גדודית f.n. pbh ruins of a wall. [Prob.
dim in. of fT n ?" .]
״גדודית f.n. pbh a small band, a small
• 1
caravan. [Dimin. of [.' גדוד
גדודן f.n. nh member of a regiment.
IFormed from גדוד' with agential sufT.
p. I
דל1
| adj.

large, big. 2 strong.

furrow.

!great,

הלידג

shameful.

3 noble, honored. I From לדגי, whence
also Syr. לידג (= high — said of a
mountain), Ugar. gdl (= great, large).
According to Barth, לוד? stands for orig.
gadal•, Bauer-Leander, however, sees in
it a gadul form.) Derivative: .?וידן
גדול m.n. i pbh growing, growth. 2 pbh
raising,
rearing. 3 PBH plant. 4 nh
tumor. 5 NH development. (Verbal n. of
גלוג (= he caused to grow). Pi. of (.לדגי
גדום adj. pbh cut off, maimed, amputated. I Pass. part, of גדם. See (.גדם
גדום m.n. nh cutting off, amputation.
[Verbal n. of גםר, Pi. of (.גדם
גרוע adj. cut (said of a tree), cut off.

felled, hewed down. (Pass. part, of ג ד ע ;
see (.ג ד ע
ג ד ו ע m .n . PBH 1 cutting (of a tree), felling,
hewing down. 2 piece of a tree cut off.
I Verbal n. of ג ד ע , Pi. of 1. ג ד ע
ג ד ו ף adj. PBH
disgraceful,
[From [.ג ד ף
ג ו ר ף m .n . scorn, abuse, reviling. [From
ג ד ף , whence also JAram. -Syr. ד$א^,
Mand. ga dupa (of s.m.).)
scorn, abuse, reviling (in the
ג ו ר פ ה ,

ג ו ד פ ה
Bible occurring Is. 45 :7 and Ezek.
5:15). (f. formed from (.?פיר
ג ד ו ד adj. pbh 1 fenced. 2 restrained. [Pass,
part. 0 fT 1?; see (.ג ד ר
2 restraining.
ג ר ו ר m.n. pbh
i fencing.
[Verbal n. of רדג (= he fenced in). Pi. of
(.ג ד ר
ג ד ו ^ ז adj. pbh brimful, crowded. [Pass,
part, of של?. See ׳ גדש.) Derivative : .ג יל וש ת
young goat.
1 kid.
ג ד י m .n.
2 pbh
Capricorn.
(Related
to Phoen. ג ד א ,
JAram. -Syr. and Mand. ־^?א. OAram.
ג ד א , Ugar. gd\\ Arab. jady, Akka. gadu.
cp. ד^א? .) Derivatives: .?דל י ג, הקזז
ג ד י א m.n. PBH kid. [JAram.; seen?.)
ג ד י ד m .n. nh
i dates picking. 2 dates-
picking season. (Verbal n. formed from
[.״גדד
ג ד י ד ה f. n. PBH
!incision. 2 picking (of
dates). [Verbal n. of דל?. See דרגי and
first sufT. ng.)
ג ד י ה f.n. kid (f.). (f. formed from (.ג יל
גזקי adj. NH of a kid. [Formed from גלי
with sufT. [.ס י
ד י ל ^ m.n. 1 tassel, fringe. 2 festoon (on
capitals of columns).
[From ״ג לד ,
whence also Aram.-Syr. גלילא^ (= plait
or braid of hair). Arab. jadfla1’ (= braid,
plait), cp. (.גל י^ ן
ל י ^ ה ?' f.n. PBH growing, growth, increase.

[Verbal n. o f לד? (= he grew up). See לדגי
and first suf f . [.;.ה
״ ג יד ^ ה f.n. n h twisting, plaiting. [Verbal
n. o f לל? (= he twisted, plaited). See ״לדג
and first sufT. ny.J

ולידג

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IForm ed

ל י^ ן$ m. n. n h Silybum (botany). [Formed
from ד ל ? with sufT.
so called in
allusion to the tassel-like thistles.)
ילג ^ה f.n. mh cutting off, felling, hewing
down. I Verbal n. o f ע ד ן . See עדג and first
suff.ה j .)
זוי$דג f.n. nh scorning, abusing, reviling,
blaspheming.)Verbal n. of לף?. Sec ףדג
and first sufT.1. ' ;ה
ג יד ד ד . f.n. i n h fencing. 2 pbh restraining.
1 Verbal n. o f רל?. See רדגי and first sufT.
1. ^ ה
' ן ד יש m. n. heap, stack. [From שדג ', cp.
JA ram .-Sy r . אינילג. Samaritan ש ידק .
Arab, gadfs (= heap)
is a Syr. loan
word.)
״ילג ש m.n. mound (on a grave), tomb (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:32). [Related to Arab.
ja d a th {= tomb).)
ג ד י ^ ה f.n. MH heaping, piling, stacking.
[Verbal n. o f של?. See ׳שדג and first suff.
ה:;. I
ג יל ש ות ^ , n h
overflowing.
from שיד? with sufT. (.¯ . תו
לדגי to be great. [Ugar. gd l (= great,
large), Syr. לילג (= high), A ra b . ja d a la
strong). Ethiop. gadala
(= became
{ - was worth).) — Qal 1 ללן he grew up;
2 became great: 3 became rich; 4 was
brought up. — Niph. גלל? MH became
great. — Pi. 1 ?לד he caused to grow ; 2 he
made great; 3 he raised, reared; 4 he
magnified. — Pu. לל$ was raised, was
reared. — Hith. 1 לד?תה he magnified
himself; 2 he praised himself, boasted:
3 pbh he was reared, grew up. — Hiph.
לידגה !h e made great; 2 he magnified;
3 he did great things; 4 PBH he grew up,

came of age. — Hoph. לדגה MH was

enlarged. Derivatives: ,'
לוד?,
הלילג

ליד?,
תולד?תה,
,
לדג,
ולד,!תולד?,
הלדגה,

לדגי,

לד נמ

לדגמ,
. cp. the first
תלד?מ
הלדג?,

לדגמ,

element in .רולדגמ
”לד ג to twist, plait. [JA ram.-Syr. and
Mand. ללג (- he twisted, plaited), Arab.
jadala (= he twisted firmly), Akka.
gidlu
(= string of onions). Some
scholars identify לדגי and לדג". Ac-
cording to them the phases of the sense
development of this base would have
been ‘to twist’, ‘to twist a cord’, ‘to
make strong ', ‘to make large or great'.
For a similar sense development see
רבכ ' and רבכ ".) — Qal לל? pbh he
twisted, plaited. — Pi. לדג pbh he
plaited. Derivatives: ,

לד? .
ג ד ל ן

הלילג",

•?י ל
ד ל $' adj. growing, becoming great, in-
creasing. [From (.‘לד ג
לל{" adj. MH
twisted, plaited.

(."ל ד ג
ד ל * m.n. !greatness, magnitude. 2maj-

[From

esty, magnificence. [From י ג לד .)
m.n. pbh
hairdresser.
[Nomen
opificis formed from ?לל (= he plaited).
Pi. o f לדג ", according to the pa ttern 1. $9ל
לדיקלג adj. n h not too large, not too great.
[Formed on
the analogy o f קרקרי;
(= greenish), מד!קלא (= reddish), from
?לוד (= large, great).)
ידלי־* f.n. !g rea tness . 2 great deeds. 3 pb h
high position, dignity. [Formed from
לדגי with first sufT. (. ^ה
ן ד ל ו ת f.n. i m h haughtiness, arrogance .
2 NH greatness, dignity. [Formed from
the stem 0 ^ ן ד ו (= great), with suf f . (.□ו ת
ג ולדן m.n. n h haughty, arrogan t. [Fo rm ed
from ללן (= was grea t; see לדגי), with
agential su ff.jg .) Der i vat i ve: .?ז^נ ות
ג ד ל ו נ ת f.n. NH haughtiness, a rrogance .
[Formed f r omז־^ן? with sufT. m e .)
ג ד ם to cu t off, am pu ta te . [Syr. מלג (= he
cu t down , hewed down), A r a b . ja d am a ,
ja d h am a (= he cut ofT. chopped ofT).
Related to מזג .) — Qal מלן n h he cu t off,
am p u ta ted — Niph. }מלג n h was cu t
off. was amputated . — Pi . ?מד n h he cut
ofT. am pu ta ted . — Nith. מדןתן was cu t
ofT, was ampu ta ted . Derivatives: .?מד
.
?מוד,ם
?וד,?מד^,מודרר″

ג ד ם adj. p b h one whose hand is cu t off.
maimed amputee.
[F rom ג ד ם . The
ground form qittel serves to form adjec-
tives denoting a bodily o r mental
defect.) Der i va t i ve : .מרגת י
סרג m.n. n h s tump, trunk . [F r om(.מד ג
ג ד ו מ ת f.n. n h the s tate o f being maimed,
the s tate o f being am pu ta ted . I Fo rm ed
from ?מד with suf f . (.ת ו ס
ג ת ″ ע m.n. n h ‘G a d n a ’ — na tiona l pre-
military cade t co rps (in Israel). [Abbr.
o f ר^נ־ידודג (= you th b a tta lion s) .)
ג ד נ עי adj. n h related to, or connec ted
with, ‘Gadna*. [Form ed from ? ע ″ וד with
sufT. (. ,:י

ג ד ע to cut, cut off, cut (hew) down, lop off. fell, destroy. [Aram. עד ג, Arab. jada'a. Close to עטק.) — Qal עדן he cut, cut off, cut (hew) down. — Niph. עדגנ lwas cut off; 2 was smashed, was destroyed. — Pi. עד? he cut off, smashed. — Pu. $על was cut off, was smashed. — Nith. על?תנ nh was cut ofT. Derivatives: .עגר,ג יד ?ה, ?וד ?, ?וד ?, ?על

ג ד ע adj. nh dehomed (animal). [From עדג. For the form qittel see [.?םד

1 0ג ד ף revile, blaspheme. [JAram. ?לף
(= he
reviled, blasphemed), Arab.
jadafa
(=he cursed, blasphemed),
Ethiop. gadafa (= he threw stones; also charges, accusation). The orig. meaning of this base was ‘to throw at, hurl at’. For sense development cp. Gk. diaballein (= to throw across; to calumniate,

slander).] — Pi. *ףד he scorned, abused, reviled, blasphemed. — Pu. $ףל NH was scorned, was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed. Derivatives:

,

ףודג
ףוד?,
•?
ה^ודג,ה^ ודג.ה^ ידג ׳
ףל;»׳

ז9׳ ?י

ן ף > m.n. mh long feather (in a bird’s wing). (From JAram. א$ד?. See ף?$ and cp.*u(= wing). |

ן ד $ן m.n. pbh
reviler, bias-
abuser,
phemer. [Formed from ףרג (see ףדג) with agential sufT. jq.] Derivative:
.תונ^ד?

ר פ נ ו ת ! f.n. nh abusing, reviling, blasphemy. [Formed from ן$ד? with sufT.
1. ם ו ת
׳ ג ד ר
[Prob.
in, enclose.
fence
to
denominated from ?לד. cp. JAram. רלג

(= he fenced in, enclosed), which is
prob . denom ina ted from
ארל

ארלג,
?
(= enclosing-wall), A ra b . ja d d a ra (= h e
enclosed with a wall), which prob.
derives from j a d r j i d r o rj id d r (= wall).]
— Qal ל$ר tr. v. 1 he fenced in, enclosed,
walled up; 2 n h was fenced in. — Pi . רדג
NH he fenced in, enclosed. — Pu. ^רד
MH was fenced
in, was enclosed.
— H ith. רד?תה i p b h he boasted , was
p resum p tuou s ; 2 pbh he distinguished
himself; 3 NH he restra ined himself.
— Hi p h . רי דגה MH he defined. — Hoph.
רדגה MH was defined. Derivatives: ,הרדג

,?
תרדג,
הדילג,

רדוג,

הרדגה,

דידג

תורדןתה,

רד^m,ןרדג?. cp. רדג1ן
. cp. also .רדנג
״ ר ד ג to pick (dates). [A no ther reading for
ג ד ד .] — Q a l v $ tr. v. pbh he picked
(dates). — Pi . רדג pbh he cu t, stabbed.
ג רד f.n. (pi. ם ילדג, also תורדג) fence, hedge,
enclosure, wall. [Related JA ram . ,א ר ך ן
ארילג (= fence), A rab , j a d r (= wall o f
jadt'r
enclosure),
(= walled place),
Phoen. place name רדגה and רדגא,
— whence Gadeira (= G ades . now
Cadix) — Berber agad ir (= fo rtress,
castle), cp. (. תרדג,הרדג
ה ר ד ג f.n. 1 fence, hedge, wall. 2 penfold o f
stones. [F rom ר ד ג ', whence also JA ram .
אןרירדוג (= penfold o f stones), Arab.
j a d i r a h{ = o f s.m.). c p . תרדג . I Derivative:
תורדוג.
I
(kind o f bird).
רדג1ן

m.n. n h wren
[Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim
(c. 1836 -1917) prob. as a loan translation of Ger. Zaunkdnig (=w ren ; lit.:
1king of the hedge’), from דל? (= hedge),
with sufT. [. □קוּ
ג ד ר ת f.n. wall of stones
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
42:12). (A secondary form of [.ג ה דל
ז17 י דג
to heap up. [Aram . שלג, Arab.
kada sa (=h e heaped up).) — Qal של?
1 pbh he heaped up, piled up; 2 pbh he
measured with a large measure; 3NH it
overflowed. — Niph. ש}ל? pbh was

su rp lus ,

heaped up. was piled up. — Pi . זער» nh
he heaped up. piled up . — Pu.
pbh
! was heaped up, was piled up ; 2 w as
compressed. — N ith. ע ד ות ן mh w as
heaped up, was piled up. — Hi p h . שי דג ה
pbh he heaped up, piled up . s tacked .
— Ho p h . זעדגה nh was heaped up. was
piled up. was s tacked . D erivatives
.
ה^ ידג,
ה

» יוגה

שדג״ base of t f ־n$".
שדך?ג m.n. pbh
overflow ing,
redundance. [F rom (.'ד ג
ג ה יא m.n. NH hygienist. (N om en opificis
coined from תוה* acco rd ing
to th e
pattern 9 לץ• F o r the ending see agen tial
suff. א י j .)
ג הה ■ to heal. [Syr . ג ה א (= he fled, escaped),
יהגא (=h e set free, delivered — esp.
׳ ! *
'
ta jah jaha
from a d isease), A rab ,
(־ receded, held back) , E th io p .gdhg eha
(= he set free, delivered.) — Q a l הה? he
healed (a h apax legom enon in the Bible,
occurring H os. 5:13). — Hi p h . ה ההג m h

he healed. Derivatives: ,
האה?,
תו הג

ההג,

.תוהגת.
״ההג to blind. [Related to י כ ה ה .) — Hiph.
ההגה pbh he blinded.
▼ 1 •
׳ ג ה ה" to incline (said of a wall). [A
collateral form of ג ה ה ".) — Qal הה? intr.
v. pbh it inclined.
ההג f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 17:22). [From
ג ה ה ', cp. כ ה ה . Several scholars connect
ההג with Arab. gihaK a collateral form
of wajh (= face), and accordingly render
הה? by 'faceM
ג וה ק adj. mh
polished.
1 cleaned,
2 pressed, ironed. (Pass. part, of ג ה ק .
See (.י ג ה ק
ג ה ו ק m. n. ipbh polishing. 2 mh pressing,
ironing. (Verbal n. of קה?, Pi. of (. קהג
קיהג m.n. mh belch, belching. [Verbal n.
Pi. ofp™ .]
ג ר י י ז f. n. nh hygiene. [Formed from ההג'
with suff. ת ו ב .) Derivative: .ד ו י ה?
ג ה ות י adj. nh hygienic. [Formed from
תוהג with suff. (.כ י
ג ו י י^ f. n. nh carving, engraving. [From
Aram. ססג (= he erased, polished over).
See
קהג ׳ and first suff. (. ״ ה
•׳,?,יג"
f.n. nh belch, belching. [Verbal n.
of P**• Seepm and first suff. ng.)
^ליילג f.n. nh bending over, crouching.
[Verbal n. of רהג. See רהג and first suff.
[.■:ה
קהגי to clean, to iron. [JAram. טהג (=he
erased, polished over), Arab. jakasa (of
s.m.).) — Qal ן ד ק jnj r v mh
pressed,
ironed. — Niph. 1 ןקהג pbh was cleaned,
was polished; 2 mh was pressed, was
ironed. — Pi. ןזוק ! pbh he cleaned,
ironed.
polished; 2m h he pressed,

[Formed

— Pu. 1 צןזןג p b h was cleaned, was
polished; 2 m h was pressed , was ironed.
— H ith. צהתה? (o f s.m.). — Hiph. צ׳הגה
MH he cleaned , polished. Derivatives:
,

צוה*,
צה* \

צוהג,
צהגנ?,

צהג,

ה*הגמ

צה!»מ.

תציהגת. c p . הז ן י הג.
״ צ ה ג to rejoice. [P rob . related to A rab .
ja h a z a (=h e looked proudly); properly
‘he had the eyeballs protruded '.) — Q a l
צה$ intr. v. p b h he was g lad , rejoiced.
Derivative : .״?צה
צ ה ג ׳ m.n. NH
tidiness, neatness. (F rom
צהגי.)
״ צ ה ג m .n. n h joy . [F rom צ ה ג".)
ה צ ? m.n. n h
ironer.
[Nomen opificis
formed from צה? (= he ironed), Pi. o f צהגי,
according to the pattern 9 ן ל . See ןחב and
cp. words there referred to.)
ת ו צ ה ג f.n. n h
ironer 's
trade .
from צה? with suf f . (ת ו ס.
ק ה ג to belch. [P rob . o f imitative origin.)
— Qal ןקה n h he belched. — Pi . קה? p b h
he belched. — Hi p h . ק׳ הגה n h he caused
to belch. — Ho p h . ה קהג n h he w as made
to belch. D erivatives : ,?
קוה*,
ק ה
ה^יהג,

הקהגה. cp.pritf.
ק ה ג m.n. NH belch ,belching . [F r o m p ^ .]
ר ה ג to bend , bow , stoop . [R e la ted to ןח ג .
cp. S y r . ןהג , M and . and E g y p t .-A ram .
ןהג (= he bent, bowed stooped) .) — Qal

ן רה he bent over, stretched himself,
crouched (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Kin. II 4 :34 in the form
ו*רהג). Derivatives : .רהן , הרי הג
ג ה ר m.n. NH bending over, crouching .
[From].ג ה ר
י > ו , ' | י m.n. back , body . (Prob. related to
ב*, cp. [.
51י,'1ג
הן ו ג , הן
ו , ״ ג ו ! " m. n. inside, interior. (BA ram . ג ו א ,
Related to JA ram . , Syr .,
A ram .
ן ו יא Arab , jaww (= the interior
M and .
— esp. of a house), jawwan (= inside),
jiwa (= low land), and prob . also to jd 'a
(= he came ; orig .: ‘he ente^ed׳). cp . 1,ח ג
.ו ג ל ח
ג1ל א m.n.
1 redeemer, deliverer. 2 kinsman . relative. [Act. part , of לא*. See
1. 'ל א ג
וג א ^ז m.n. fw gouache (a method of
painting with watercolors).
(Fren.
gouache . from It. guazzo ,orig. meaning
‘a place where there is water ', derived
from L. aqudtio (= he act of watering),
from aquatus . p. part, of aquarf (= to
bring water for drinking), from aqua
(= water). See ‘aquatic ’ in my CF.DEL.)
וג ב to answer, reply, to react. [Borrowed
from Aram . בוג (= to answer), which is
’ajaba (=he an*
related
to Arab ,
swered).) — Hiph.
בי?ה NH
lh e
answered, he replied; 2 he reacted.
בגה .ה
?ווגח?ה,#ביג,ק^בוג,הן

.
Derivatives :

המחג

> m.n. sing. & pi. locusts.
1ב
א י , ג ?
י , ג
31
1

[Related to Aram. ג ו?א , pi .
1ג
א ?י , Arab.
jabiyy (= locusts). I
ג ^ ה m.n. mh collector (of debts, dues or
taxes). [Subst. use of the act. part, of
n ^ ; see 1. ג ב ה
ג ו ? ז ן א
f.n. pbh resp. nh collection
ʼ
ג ו ב ן ן ה
(esp. of debts). [Aram., from ג?א (= he
collected). See].הבג
m.n. FW Gobelin. [Fren. Gobelin,
1ג
ן ל נ
named after the French dyers Gilles and
Jenan Gobelin. who established near
Paris a factory of tapestry (about the
middle of the fifteenth century).)
ג ו ב ת ה see .£?הת
מ ד to fall upon. [Denominated from דודג
(= troop, band).) — Qal ן ד he fell upon,
attacked.
m.n. pbh a leathern bottle. [Together
ד1ג
with Aram.-Syr.
ד1גא (of s.m.), of
uncertain origin.)
1ג ʼ ו ד m.n. fw judo (a modem form of
jujitsu). [Japanese judo, from ju (= soft),
and do{ - road, way). 1
ג ו ד ל m.n. pbh thumb. [A collateral form
of rru$.]
reviler, bias-
abuser,
m.n. pbh
1ג
ד פ ן
phemer. [Formed from ףדג with agen-
tial suff. jg. cp.] ^j.)
ג ו ד ר m.n. fencemaker; builder, mason.
[Subst. use of the act. part, of ןדו־. See
(.׳רדג
ת1ד ר1ג
f.n. pi. pbh sheep living in folds;
livestock. [From 1. הרדג
ג ו ה ■ f.n. back, body (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 20:25). [f.
formed from ׳?ז, cp. (. ה^ןג
″ ג ו ה f.n. pride (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 22:29). (Con-
traction of הוןןן (= pride). 1
ג ו ו ן m.n. nh coloring, making colorful,
variegation. [Verbal n. of jjj. Pi. of ju.)

ג ו ו ^ ז m.n. nh forming blocks. [Verbal n. of זעוו?, Pi. of (.יע ונ
ג ו ז to pass away, disappear. I Syr. זוג (= to pass away, disappear), Arab. jaza (= he passed by, passed over), OSA rab. m (= to pass by).) — Qal 1 {זhe passed away, disappeared; 2 he caused to fly, sent flying, brought over. — Niph. גוןז1

he passed away, disappeared. — Hiph. הזיגה pbh he sent flying, brought over (through the air). Derivatives: .ד . ן הן .! י הז
גוזז1
m.n. shearer. (Subst. use of the act. part, of ז ן ן ; see m.)
גוזל ז1
young
, also 1 (
m.n. (pi.
גוזלים1
גוזלא ן1
bird, chick. 2 young pigeon. 3 pbh a delicate child. (Related to J Aram.
גוזא1& .
Syr. (metathesized) א^ ןיז, Arab. jauzal (= a young pigeon). 1
גוזזיה וג see הגוזן.

inh cutter (tailoring). 2 nh
m.n.
גורז ז1
circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part, of 1 1 $: see 1. ג ז ר
גו?ד?ריזפ? f.n. fw gutta-percha. (Lit.: ‘gum of the gutta-percha tree', from Malay getah (⁻ gum, balsam), and percha. name of the tree yielding this gum; influenced in form by L. gutta (⁻ a drop).)
גוי1
m.n. i nation, people. 2 pbh Gentile. 3 NH an irreligious Jew. [Of uncertain origin: possibly related to ו? (= body), and properly denoting an ethnic ‘body*.) Derivatives: rrlx .גויל,גויות
ג ד m.n. pbh body. (Back formation from הה?. I
ג ו י כ ה f.n. fw guava. [From Sp. guayaba (⁻ fruit of the guava tree), guayabo (⁻ the guava tree), from Topi guajava.)
f.n. PBH a Gentile woman, [f. of ^ J .)

גוה1 י
▼
גו זמ f.n. 1 body. 2 corpse. [Prob. related to
) גו ־
back, body). For the ending see first
sufT. ה^. cp.
the
related JAram.,
Samaritan א גדינ, Syr. ג ד א , and Mand.
־ (ג י ו ת א inward parts).) Derivative: .{(’’
גות1 ו י
f.n. mh state of being a Gentile;
heathenism. (Formed from גוי with sufT.
m j . c p .m 1*.)
גו1ץ
adj. Gentile. (Formed from גוי with
sufT. (.כ י
ג ף ל m.n. p b h 1 unhewn stone. 2 parchment. (Of uncertain origin.) Derivative:
.גלילי
ג ו י ל י adj. n h parchmentlike.
from ג ד ל with suf f . [.כ י
ג ו מ ג ה f.n. p bh dying, death . [Verbal n. of
עו$: see גוע and first sufT. n g .)
גו1הל f.n. 1 exile, diaspora. 2 (collectively)
exiles. If. part, of הל$; see ”גלה, cp. Arab.
jalin (־ one emigrating), jdliyah (־ a
company of exiles).)
גו1ה ל m.n. exile. (Subst. use of the part, of
ן ל ה : see ”גלה and c p . (.
גו1הל
the
גו1ל ל m.n.
stone covering
1 p b h
entrance of a burial cave. 2 MH
tombstone, i From (. גלל
גו1ף ל m.n. f w golf. [Eng. golf: of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from
Dutch coif colve, kolf (־ club for
striking balls).)
ג ו ל ש m.n. f w goulash. (Hungarian gulyas
(hus) (lit.: *meat of a herdsman'), from
gulva(= herd). I
[Com-
ג ו מ א ו י ד m.n. n h foam rubber.
pounded of גו ם , a contraction of גו1י?ו

(= rubber), and
$רף
) ־
air). 1
ג ו מ ה see ^ ן1וה
ג ו מי m.n. fw rubber. |L. cummi, gummi,
from Gk. kommi, ultimately

from
Egypt. kmj-t.\ Derivative: ג ומ הי .

(Formed

(Malay gong, of

גומ^ה f.n. PBH rubber band. (From ג י ס י .
For the ending see suff. (.ה יס
ג1ל ל מ m.n. pbh
1 doer.
2 benefactor.
[Subst. use of the act. part, of ן ס ל ; see
(."למ ג
מ ל י ן m.n. pi. pbh reciprocity, [pi .0 ^ & ג ו ,
ג1
act. part, of (.ג מ ל
ג ו $ ץ see
[From
ג ו ן m.n. pbh color,
tint, hue.
and Syr. ן ו ן א . See
Aram,
ג ו ן .)
ג מ י נת ,ג ו ו ן , ג
Derivatives:
תי ,? ו נ ו ן ,ג ו ו ן ?
. cp.
1
the second element in
ן י ג דח ,י נ
ג1ס ג
<?.n^ioQ.
בר מג י. cp. also .ן ו ן א
ג ו ן to color. (Denominated from ן ו ן .)
— Pi . ו ן? NH he colored, made colorful,
variegated. — Pu. ו ן$ nh was colored,
was made colorful, was variegated.
— Hith. התגוון mh changed color, was
variegated. — Pil. (see גונן). Deriv-
atives: .מ ן ו ן ,תה ן ו ן נ ות , ג ו ו ן
ג ו נ א m.n. pbh 1 color. 2 manner, way.
(Aram., from Pers. giin,gune (= color).)
Derivative: ^ .
m.n. fw gong.
ג1ג נ
imitative origin.)
[Hindustani
ג ' ו נ ג ל m.n. fw
jungle.
jangal (⁻ desert, forest), from Old I.
jangalah (⁻ dry ground, waste land,
desert), which is of uncertain origin.)
ג ו נ ד ה see •$הרן
[It. gondola,

f.n. f w gondola.

גוד נ1ה ל

from gondola (‾ to waver, vacillate),

which is prob. of imitative origin.)

ג ו נ ד ל י ת adv. p b h

(said of

invertedly

writing), writing (Hebrew) from left to

right. [Prob. of Persian origin.)

ג ו נ ד ר see .ן ן ד ר

ג ו נ ו ן m.n. n h

tinge. [Formed from ו ן$

through reduplication of the נ .) Derivatives: .ג ו נ ו נ י , ג ו נ ן

ג ו נ ו ן m.n. NH tingeing, tinting, variegation. [Verbal n. of p u.)

ג י נ ו נ י adj. n h multicolored, variegated.

(Formed from ן ו נ ו ן with adj. sufT. כ י .)

Derivative: .?ו נ ו נ י ות

ג ו נ ו נ י ות f.n. n h variety of colors, variegation. (Formed from ן ו נו ן י with sufT. [.☐ ות

נ י1ג ☐ NH combining

form meaning

‘-colored’ (as in ר גלמ י , ‘multicolored’).

IFormed from ג1ן

, c. st. of

'

ן ו ן with sufT.

, j .) Derivative: .כ ג ו נ י ות

ות «? ☐ n h combining form meaning

ג1

ות1ר}ג*{

‘-coloredness’ (as in

, *multi-

coloredness, variegation’).

[Formed

from

ג1ין ☐ with sufT. m o .)

f. n. n h nuance. [Formed from ווןן

ג1תי נ

with dimin. suff. (.ת י ס

ג ו נ ן to tinge, tint, variegate. [Pil. of pa.)

— Pil.

tinted,

tinged,

גןןן n h he

variegated. — Pu. גוןן■; n h was tinged,

was tinted, was variegated. — Hith.

0

התןווןן

color, was

changed

n h

variegated. Derivative: .«וינו‎ן
ג ו ם to cut, break. !Related to סגנ .] — Qal
ן ס pbh he cut, broke. — Hiph. ה?םי pbh
he stirred , mixed. — Hoph. סוןה nh
was stirred, was mixed. Derivative:
מ9ה
•
גם1ם adj. pbh dying, moribund. (Pass,
part, of ן ? ס (- he was dying); see ג ס ס .)
Derivative: .ג תו סקו
ם ו ם ת f.n. nh state of dying. (Formed
ג1
from ססוג with suf f . ר ׳ תי. J
vuto die, perish. (A rab , ja 'a (=he was
hungry ; he starved), ja 7 ' (⁻ hungry),
jii ' (⁻ hunger). For sense development
cp. Old Eng. steorfan , Middle Eng.
sterven (= to die), with Eng. starve (⁻ to
die from hunger). — Qal ע ון he died,
expired , perished. — Hiph. ?הגף mh he
caused to die. Derivative : .גף^ז ז
גע1ע0ז
adj. nh stormy , storming , agitated.
(Pres. part, of ש ע ג ; see (.ש ע ג
ג ו ף to close, shut. [A ram . ףוג. Arab.
ajafa (=he shut). Syr.
was

) ⁻
ף; ן תא
shut). Related to ף פ ג . cp. ג ? י . I — Qal ףן
PBH he stopped , closed, shut. — Hiph.
ףי?ה
he
closed,
shut
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
7:3 in the form ופי?י). — Hoph. ףןוה
PBH was closed , was shut. Derivatives:
ף , ה ן
. cp. .ף$ן
ז י9
ף ן ומ, ה ו ג ןק, ג ן ן
1
body.
ג ו ף m.n. pbh (pi . מי פו ג , also 1 ,(פ וגו1ת
(Related
2 substance ,
essence.
to
) ⁻
Biblical Heb. ה$וג, A ram .
body,
א$וג

person). Tigre gof (⁻ body
inside).
Arab, jafa (⁻ was hollow), cp. גו ? א . cp.
also ף? “.) Derivatives: , »
ה9,גו;

גופי,
פ יף

.
י ג9ד
גופא m.n. ipbh body. 2 pbh the subject
dealt with. 3 NH proper: the very thing.
(Aram., emphatic St.. lit. meaning “the
body*. See (.גוף
גופה f.n. body, corpse (in the Bible oc-
curring only Chron. I 10:12 in the e. st.
גו ? ת and in the c. st. pi. גופות). [See גוף
and cp. Arab .y //a* (= corpse).)
גופי adj. mh bodily, corporal, physical.
[Formed
from גוף with sufT.
⁻י; .)
Derivative: .גופיות
גופ; ה f.n. NH undershirt. [Formed from
גוף with sufT. (.הי כ
גופיות f.n. mh
corporeality.
from ג^פיה with sufT. (.□תו
גופיף m.n. NH corpuscle. [Dimin. formed
from גוף through reduplication of the
(.פ
m.n. pbh script, kind or form of
גו$1ן
letters. [Perhaps borrowed from Gk.
grapheion (⁻ writing), from graphein
(⁻ to write).I
גו^ני adj.mh bodily, corporal, physical.
IFormed
from גוף with sufT. ,Jv-I

[Formed

95

גזיז

[Formed

Derivative: .גופניות
גוןניות f.n. mh corporeality.
from גוןד with sufT. mu.]
גופןן sec .ןקןן
גוץ adj. pbh of small stature, short.
[From JAram.

קוג,
איןוג
(= short; lit.:
'cut ofT), from JAram. קוג (= to gnaw, bite; to bite off; to cut ofT, be short), whence also JAram. ק?* (= gnawing, biting). See גיק.] Derivative: .גיאי תו

ג׳וק m.n. fw cockroach. [Yiddish, from Russ.]

רוגי to sojourn, dwell. [JAram.
to be
) גור ־
a stranger, sojourn, dwell), Phoen. גר, Ugar. gr (= a foreign resident, sojourner), Arab, jdwara (⁻ was the neighbor of), giwâr (⁻ neighborhood). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to turn off, leave the way' whence 'to be a stranger, to sojourn'.] — Qal ןר he sojourned, dwelled. — Hithpol. ררוגתה
1 he sojourned, dwelled; 2 it burst forth.
Derivatives: .םירוגמ ,'ן!גור ,תהגורר תו ,*ר

״רוג to fear. [A secondary form of ירג.]
— Qal
ןר was
afraid,
feared.
Derivatives: .
1ר1ן;ג , "הר
״ מגורה, מג

רוגי" to attack. [Arab.yara 'al(= he acted wrongfully against); possibly related to base הרג.] — Qal רג he attacked, assailed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 59:4 in the form .(^ורוג

גור ,גור m.n. (pi. םירוג, also
םיר1ג •, f. הרוג)
cub, whelp. [Related to Aram. ארוג ,גור, Syr. אירוג, Arab, jarw, jirw (= cub,
gerru
whelp), Akka.
(= whelp).]
Derivative: .תירוג

ירדוג adj. fw Gordian. [Lit.: 'pertaining to Gordius\ king of Phrygia, or the knot tied by him.]

הדרוג f.n. fw
!guard. 2(fig.) élite, a
choice part. [Fren. garde (⁻ watching, keeping, custody).]

הרוג see .רוג

הליגוג f.n. fw gorilla. [Gk. gorilla, from an African word quoted by the Punic

navigator Hanno in Periplus (about
470 B.C.E.).]
גוריות f.n. pbh a young female cub. [f.
formed from [.גור
גורל m. n. ! lot. 2 portion. 3 fortune. [The
orig. meaning of גורל prob. was ‘a small
stone, pebble, a small stone for casting
lots’, hence it is related to Arab. jaral,
jarwal
(⁻ stones,
pebbles). Gk.
korallion (⁻ coral), is prob. formed
from Heb.
ג1לר with Gk. dimin. sufT.
-ion. cp.
ק1לר .] Derivatives: .גורלי, גורל
גורלי adj. nh fateful, fatal. [Formed from
גורל with sufT^u.l Derivative: .גורליות
גורליות f.n. nh
fatefulness.
[Formed
.]
ותי
from ג1ל{ with suff.

גורם m.n. ipbh cause. 2 nh factor. 3 nh
multiplier (mathematics). I Subst. use
of the act. part, of גרם*; see [.גרם
גורר m.n. nh trailer, tugger. [Subst. use
of the act. part, of גרר*; see ’גרר, cp.
[.גוררת
גררת f.n. nh tugboat. [Subst. use of the
ג1
act. part. f. of
ירר‎- see ’גרר, cp. [.
ג1רר
גוש m. n. !clod, lump of earth (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job.
7:5). 2 PBH ball. 3 NH group, block. 4 NH
bloc. [Related to Aram.
וג7אזן
) ⁻
clod,
lump of earth), and according to
Ruzicka to Aram. אתשג־ו*, Syr. אתשג ר*
(= clod, lump of earth). Barth connects
גוש with Arab. juthwa/'(= heap of earth
or stones).] Derivatives: ,

גושיש
גו^זי,

.גושי ד
וג7n to form a block. (Denominated from
גוש.] — Pi. גושש nh he formed a block.

— Pu. ו ש^ a block was
formed.
Derivative: .*ו ושׁ
גו ^יז adj. 1 mh compact, massive. 2 nh of
the block. [Formed from גו ש with adj.
sufT. ט י .]
m.n. NH grain, particle. [Dimin.
formed from גו ש through reduplication
of the [.ש
גו?«ינ adj. nh
compact,
massive.
1 Formed from גו ש with suff., } f. 1
גו<נפמ?אן, n j w t f ג ו see .*
נ קה9ש
ג ו ת י adj. fw Gothic. [Late L. Gothicus,
from Gothus
from Gk.
(= Goth),
Foithor, Goithor, Gothoi, from Gut-,
the first element in Goth, Gut-piuda
(= the Gothic people). For the ending of
ג ות י see suff. [.ט י
י ג ז m.n. pbh (pi. 1 (ג ז ים falcon. 2 a kind of
wasp. [Of uncertain origin.]
״ ג ז m.n. fw gas. [The word gas was first
used in its usual sense by the Belgian
chemist Van Helmont (1577-1644).
The word is not his invention, although
he says that it suggested itself by Gk.
chaos. The word gas was used by the
first time by Paracelsus (died in 1541),
who named the air by it. Derivative:
יז ז*, cp. the first element in .*ןיל וז
ג ז m.n. 1 shearing; the shorn wool; fleece.
2 mowing, mown grass. [From m.]
jazz,
an
ג ׳ ז m.n. fw
jazz.
[Eng.
American Negro word of African
origin.]
ג ז $ ר m.n.
cashier.
1 treasurer.
2 nh
[Together with JAram. ן^אר*, Syr.
ארל!*,
treasurer), Mand.

יארל1*
) -
ארב יזנאג (= high priest), borrowed from
Pers. ganzabara (⁻ treasurer), from

gan] (⁻ treasure), whence Heb.
גז*,
Aram. גג ז. See ג נ ז . I Derivative: .תו רזן ן
ג ן ן ר ו ת f.n. mh
treasurership.
[Formed
from ג^זר with suf f. ת ו ס .]

ג ז ה to cut, cut ofT. [Aram.-Syr.
he
) אןג ⁻
cut ofT, deprived of), Syr. ך * (=he
bereaved, deprived of),
a
אתןזןמ

) ⁻
childless woman). Arab .y /z a* (= he cut
into pieces). A secondary form of ג זז .)
Derivative: .ת י ן ן
ג ז ה f.n. 1 shorn wool, fleece. 2 pbh (the
act of) shearing. [Formed from ג זז with
first suff. .ה י Whence also JAram. אז*,
Syr. אאת« , Mand.
shorn wool,

) ⁻
י אתן *
fleece).)
ג ז ו ז adj. pbh cut, shorn, clipped. [Pass,
part, ofn*. Seem.)
ו ז« m.n. nh cutting, shearing. [From
(.ג ז ז
ג ז ו ז m.n. nh aerated soda water, mineral
water. [From [.?ז
ג ז ו ן ט ר ה , ג ז ו ז ט ר א f.n. (pbh and nh resp.)
(pi.
רקן ווזג
1ת
 and תוארטזווזג) balcony,
porch. [Gk. exostra (= balcony; lit.:
‘something thrust out"), from ex (⁻ out
of), which is related to L. ex (= out of),
and othein (= to thrust).]
ג ז ו ל adj. pbh robbed. [Pass. part, of ל!$.
See [.ג ז ל
 m.n. fw [Eng. gasoline, a hybrid
ל ק1ג ז
coined from gas (see ז*) and L. oleum
(= oil).]
' ג ז ו ם m.n. PBH cutting (branches), clip-
ping, pruning. [Verbal n. of ג ז ם , Pi. of
[.'ג ז ם
״ ג ז ו ם m.n. MH !exaggeration. 2 threatening,
threat. [Verbal n. of ג ז ם , Pi. of

[." ג ז ם
ג ז ו ר adj.
im h cut. 2 decided, decreed,
ordered. 3 n h derived. [Pass. part, of
ן ז ר . See [.ג ז ר
ג ז ו ר m.n. m h cutting (with scissors or
clippers). [From [. גזר
ג ז ז to cut off, shear. [J Aram. גזז, Syr. ז?,
Arab, jazza (¯ he cut ofT, shore),
) ¯
Aram. ז א*, Syr.
wool), Akka.

אתז *
gizzu
sha
seni
(= sheep-shearing,
wool), cp. the related base ג ז ה .] — Qal
ן ח he cut, shore (sheep). — Niph.

׳ ז1ןג
was cut off, was destroyed. — Niph.״
נגזז was cut ofT, was shorn, was clipped.
Derivatives: ,*
זז, ?זוז, *זוז. *הז* ,

ז. ג? ,
ז ז1
ז זת

.?

ןגזזלם,גזיזה,״
ז י ז*
ן י ז*!
גז ז m.n. PBH shearer. [Nomen opificis
formed from
) ¯
גזז
to shear), according
to the pattern[.9 לץ
ג ז ז ט ר א see ג ז ו הרטז .
ד T 1
T
: » s . :
1
ג ז ז ת f.n. NH ringworm. [Formed from גזז
according to the pattern תל?9 serving
to form names of diseases. See תגודא
and cp. words there referred to.]
ז י ! adj. nh gaseous, gassy.
[Formed
from ז* with suff. , a .)

י ן ז י ז m. n. pbh piece, fragment. [A ram .
ן ן י ן א , from m (־ he cut). See גזז .)

to

) ־

״ן ז י ז adj. NH shearable. !Coined from ז!ן
(he shore; sec גזז) according to the
pattern ליע?. which is used in NH to
form adjectivcs denoting capability׳ or
fitness.]
גזי ז ה f.n. pbh cutting, shearing, clipping.
1 Verbal n. o f n?. See גזז and first suff.
[•ֹ.-ה
גזי ר m.n. p bh log o f wood. [From [.גז ר
גזיר adj. NH that can be cut. (Coined
from
he cut; see גזר), according to
) ר ־!?
the pattern ליע?, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.!
גזי הר f.n. n h cutting, cutting out. I Verbal
n. o f ז?ר. See גזר and first sufT. [.:;ה
גזי ת f.n. hewn stones. [F rom
הזג
* T
cut).]
גז ל to rob. to seize, plunder. (Phoen. ג ז ל ,
JA ram . and Ma n d .
) לזג ־
he tore away ,
robbed), A rab . ja z a la (־ he cut off).]
— Qal ז?ל he seized by violence,
plundered, robbed. — Niph. למגז was
taken away, was robbed. Derivatives:
.גזלן.גזה^,לזג. ?לז,לוזג
גז ל m.n. !robbery . 2 the thing robbed.
[From [.ג ז ל
גז ל m.n. n h robbing, robbery. [F rom ז?ל:
see [.ג ז ל
גזלה f.n. 1 robbery . 2 the thing robbed .
(From ג ז ל . I
גז לן m.n. pbh robber, brigand. (Fo rm ed
from גזל with agential
sufT.
״ ן .]
Der i vat i ves: .ג ז^ י .? לז נ תי
גז ונל ת f.n. mh robbery . [Formed from
ז?לן with suff.m ::.]

גזלני adj. NH like a robber, predatory. (Formed from גזלן? with sufT. [.די
גזםי to cut down, hew down. [Aram.-Syr. גזם and
he cut down, hewed
) גדם ־
down). Ethiop, gazama, Arab. jazama, jadhama, jadama (־ he cut ofT). OS-Arab. גדם and
) גזם ־
to cut ofT, maim),
cp. גזם" and גדם. cp. also כסם.] — Qal גזם? NH he cut, clipped, pruned. — Niph. נגזם MH was cut off, was clipped, was pruned. — Pi. גזם PBH he cut. clipped, pruned. — Pu. גזם NH was cut, was clipped, was pruned. Derivatives: גזמת.גזמי.גזמי. prob. also .גזם

גזם″ to exaggerate; to threaten. [Prob. borrowed from JAram. This base is prob. identical with גזם'. The phases of sense development prob. are: cut; ‘to speak in a cutting or sharp manner; to exaggerate: to threaten’.] — Pi. גזם pbh 1 he exaggerated; 2 he threatened.
— Pu. גזם? nh was exaggerated. — Hith. התגזם nh was exaggerated. — Hiph. הגזים mh
1 he
exaggerated; 2 he
threatened. — Hoph. הגזם! nh was exaggerated. Derivatives:
גזום",
ז^ן

אןןזן″

?,

[Formed

[Formed

. ן ם ^ .
ןןם. ה?ן
9ה
9
Dt(m.n.
locusts. I Prob. meaning lit.
'cutter‘, and derived from ‘גזם, cp.
Akka kisimmu (־ name of an insect).]
גזם m.n. nh trimmed branches. [From
‘גזם. I

KW5′ * W f-n • PBH (P*•
ח1ן ן מ
and (תיא ז ןז ן
exaggeration. [A ram ., from [.״ם זג
n ן « m.n. n h exaggerator. [Formed from
a y ״ with agential suff. jg .) Derivative:
.חונ!ןזן
n נ ו ת « f.n. n h exaggeration.
from ן1ז ן ? with sufT. [.
י חו

ג ז מ ח f.n. n h trimmed branches. !Verbal
n. of 0!$; see ׳םזג and sufT. n a .]
זג ע to cut, cut ofT. [Base of 1ע?. cp. Arab .
jaza ‘a (⁻ he cut ofT). Ethiop. gaze 'a
(⁻ he sawed in to two).]
ג ז ע m.n. ! trunk , stem of a tree. 2 NH
stock , race. [From ג ז ע . cp. Arab , jidh \
Syr. אןזוג (= trunk , stump of a tree).]
Derivatives : .?ז קד, ?ז ^ונת, ?ז ינע
ג ז ע י adj. NH racial, pure-bred . [Formed
from זגע with sufT. נ י .] Derivative:
.תויעז?
racial purity.
ג ז ע י ו ת f.n. n h
f r omזע י ? with sufT. m [.ד
ג ז ע נ ו ת f.n. NH racism , racialism . [Formed
▼ ; *
from זגע with sufT. n « g .]
ג ז ע נ י adj. n h racial, racist. [Formed from
זג ע with sufT.ng.]
ג ז ר to
to decide.
cut;
to decree ,
(Aram .-Syr . רןג (= he cut; he circum -
cised), Arab , jazara (= he cut ofT.
slaughtered), Ethiop . gazara (⁻ he cir-
cumcised). Tigre gezrat (= circum -
cision). cp . ג ר ז .] — Qal רזג i h e cut . he
cut off; 2 he decided , decreed ; 3 PBH
he prohibited ; 4MH he derived a word.
— N iph. 1 נ ג ז ר was cut ofT; was re-
moved : 2 was divided; 3 was decided ,
was decreed : 4 n h was cut. — Pi . ג זר n h
he cut. — Pu. ^רז NH was cut.

Derivatives : ,
רז ו ג , רו ז ?, רו ז ג , ר
ג ז ירה , ג ז ירי , ?ן
י
רזג??,
,?
רז?,
הרזג,

גזר ',

גזרה

גזרל?,

גזר,1ן

גזרמ ים,
. cp. the first element in
גזית ר

גזרן,
ג!שקר.
I Nomen opificis
^ ?m .n .N H cutter.
formed from
he cut). Pi. of גזר.
) רז ־?
according to the pattern 9לקי• cp. Arab.
jazzer (־ butcher). I
‘ גזר m.n. 1 piece. 2 pbh block. [From גזר.]
″ גזר m.n. MH carrot. [Related to Aram.
גזר. Arab, jazar (־ carrot), cp. the
second element in 1.רזגיח*ז
גזד־ דין m.n. pbh sentence. [גזר in ר־ י י ן !? is
c. st. of גזר. which derives from גזר. For
the second element see דין. I
ז הר* f.n.
1 being cut off (a h apax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
16:22 in the phrase

גזרה
קרא
. ‘solitary .

I Formed

desert land’; lit.: ‘land cut ofT’). 2 pbh
decree,
edict.
prohibition.
3 pbh
!Formed from גזר with first sufT.ה ;,. cp.
Arab, ard juzur (־ desert land). I
גזרה f.n. !figure, cut, shape. 2 carving,
polishing. 3 MH conjugation (grammar). 4 nh sector (geometry). (From
גזר.)
m.n. nh etymology. !Coined by
גזרון
M.H. Segal (1876-1968) from) רז ־?

he
derived ; see גזר) and sufT.1ן; :. I
ד ז ג1י נ
adj. n h
etymological.
from ^ j ? with suff. ,u .)
ג ז ר ן m.n. n h cutter. (Formed from ¯k?.
Pi. of
he cut; see גזר), with
ר!?
) -
agential sufT.ן ^ .)
t f j n w i m.n. n h
hay
cutter.
(Com-
pounded of ר!? (= he cut; see גזר), and שק
(= straw).]
זוג see .ח יג
▼
הזוגי to draw forth (a h apax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 22 :10 in the
suff. part . גחי). [Prob . related to [.ח יג
״ ג ח ה to incline (said of a wall). (A
collateral form of ההג
. I — Q a l גחה intr.
v. it inclined (said of a wall). Derivative:
ג ח י ה .
T ״ t
ג ח ו ך m.n. PBH
laughter, smile, giggle.
[Verbal n. of חף? (= he laughed). Pi. of
(.ג ח ך
m.n. 1 belly (of reptiles). 2 n h venter
ח ג1ן
(anatomy , zoology). I Prob. derived
from גחן .) Derivative: . גח1ני
ג ח ו ן adj . pbh bent , stooped , awry . [Pass .
part , of חן ?. See ג ח ן . I
adj .m h ventral. [Formed from ח1ןן
ח ג1י נ
with suff . 1. .. י
rpm f .n . m h reclining. [Verbal n. of^ j? .
See n ^ " and first suff .].;;ה
ח י כ ה ? f.n. n h
laughter, smile, giggle.
[Verbal n. of חך?. See גחך and first sufT.
[.:.:ה
ג ח י נ ה f.n. m h bending, stooping. [Verbal
n. ofjri?. See גחן and first sufT.ng.)
10ג ח ך laugh . [From Aram .
he
) -
דווג
laughed), which is related to Heb. קוו$

(of s.m.). See צ ח ק .] — Qal חדך? intr. v.
PBH he laughed , smiled, giggled. — Pi.
חדך* nh (of s.m.). — Pu. חדך$ nh was
laughed at, was made
ridiculous.
Derivatives : .0 ן ח ד, ? חן ן . ן ח $ ה, ג ח׳ ן ה, ? ח׳ ד
ג ח ^ ה f.n. NH farce, burlesque. [Formed
from חדך? (see גחן¯) with first suff . |. ;..ה
ג ח כ ז m.n. pbh joker . [Formed from דוודן
with agential suff. ׳,.ן.] Derivatives:
.?ן חן ג׳, ?חןנו ת
ג ח כ נ ו ת f.n. nh joking . [Formed from ןז ןן?
with suff. nv. :.I
2 jocular.
1 ridiculous.
ג ח כ נ ׳ adj. nh
[Formed from ן[?ן? with sulT. [.ד..׳
ג ח ל to burn like coal. [Back formation

from חלת? (= burning coal). I — Qal חל?
intr. v. mh it burned like coal. — Niph.
5?חל mh was kindled. — Hiph. ליווגה
l intr. v. mh it burned like coal; 2 tr . v.
NH he kindled.
ג ח ל m.n. mh burning coal. (Back formation from (.?חלת
ג ח ל ׳ ל m.n. nh a small coal. (Formed
from חלת? through reduplication of the
ל .) Derivative: .?חל ל׳ ׳
ג ח ל ׳ ל ׳ adj. nh
shining.
coal-like:
IFormed from לילח? with suff . , g.)
ג ח ל ׳ ל ׳ ת f.n. NH firefly. [Coined by the
Hebrew poet H .N . Bialik (1873-1934)
from חלת? (= burning coal), through
reduplication of the third radical. For
the ending see sufT. (.ס ׳ ת
ג ח ל ׳ ת f.n. NH carbuncle (skin infection).
[Formed from חלת? (= burning coal) , on
the analogy of Eng. carbuncle , which
ultimately derives from L. carbunculus
(= a small coal; a tumor) , dimin . of
carbo (- coal).)
ג ח ל ת f.n. (pi. גחלים) burning coal, ember .
[Related to Amharic gala (= it glowed), Yemenite jaihal , mijhal (= wood
put under the boiler), and prob . also to
Akka. guhlu (= a shining precious
stone), cp. Arab . jahama (=he kindled,
set on fire), jahima , jahuma (= it

burned), jahim (= fire, hellfire, hell).)
Derivatives:
,?
לחג,
לילח?,

לח?,

ת יל ילח

תילח?, cp.ftorj?.
ג ח מ ה f.n. nh caprice . (From jtoq? (q.v.).)
Derivative: .?חןןן
ג ח מ ו ן m.n. pbh incendiary (this is the explanation of the name מח? in Gen . Rabba). [For another explanation of ?. cp. Arab , jahama
this name see
קןח2ן1
(= he set on fire).) Derivative : .? ה1ח ן

adj. nh capricious . [Formed
ג ח מ נ י
׳
ג ח מ ן
from
ה1חןן
? with suf f . 1 . ;;ן
ג ח ן to curve, bend , bow , stoop . [Aram .
גחן, Syr . הג ן , Egypt .-Aram . and Mand .
ורג ן
(= he bent, bowed,
stooped).
According to Barth related to Arab .
janaha (= he inclined, leant . גחן is prob .
the base of קיח?, cp . רהג .) — Qal ח ן? intr.
v. pbh he bent, stooped . — Hiph . ה קתג
tr. v. he bent, stooped . Derivatives : ,?ח ו ן
.הקח ג
ג ט m.n. pbh (pi . מיזקג or 1 (??זין legal document. 2 specifically short for
?
ט
א^הז
(= letter of divorce). (Together with
JAram .
י
אןן? borrowed from Akka .
gittu, which is a Sumerian loan word.)
ג וט m.n. fw
(pi.
אזןן1ת
?) ghetto .
(It.,

perhaps aphetic for borghetto, dimin.
of borgo (= a small market
town,
borough), which is of Teutonic origin.
See *borough’ in my cedel.)
, i , י א ! m. & f.n. (pi. י איות?, also י אות?)

(Back

[See

valley, vale. I Of unknown etymology,
cp. the first clement in םיגהי? . |
f w geo-. [Gk. geo (= pertaining to
i ו1ג י א
the earth), from ge (= the earth). Of
unknown origin.)
ג׳יאו״ג׳יטסו m. n. f w jiu-jitsu. [Japanese
ju-jutsu (= lit.: ‘ten tricks'), from jù
(= ten), and juts (= trick).)
גיאוגרף m.n. f w
geographer.
formation from(. ?

1אי
הן פרג
גיאוגרפי adj. f w
geographic(al).
יג ואגרפי ה and adj. suff., g.j
גיאוגרפיה f.n. f w geography. [Gk. geo-
graphia (- description of the earth),
from geographos (= earth-describing),
which is compounded of geo (see יג וא ם)
and -graphia (see[. □גרס יה
גיאודכדה f.n. f w geodesy (the science of
determining the shape and size of the
earth). [Gk. geodaisia (= division of the
earth), compounded of geo- (see י או ם?)
and the stem of daiesthai (= to divide).
See (. מ רו1ן
גיאוטרופיןם m.n. f w geotropism
(ten-
dency to grow toward the center of the
earth). [Ger. Geotropismus, coined by
the German botanist Albert Bernhard
Frank in 1868 from Gk. geo-, Gk.
trope (= a turning) and suff. -ismus. See
□ ז ר ו ^י , יג וא? and sufT. 1. ס י זם
גיאולוג m.n. f w geologist.
mation from גיאולוגיה .]
▼ !
J
גיאולוגי adj. f w geologic(al). [Back formation from גיאולוגיה. For the ending
see suff^g.)

גיאולוגיה f.n.
(Modern L.
geology.
geôlogia (= the study of the earth), to be
distinguished from Med. L. geôlogia,
which was used in the sense of 'the
study of earthly things', (esp. applied to
law). Compounded of geo- and -logia.
See גיאו ב , and [.□ היגול
[Back
גיאומטרי adj. fw geometric(al).
formation
from יאו ^ קרי ה?. For
the
ending see sufT.,g . I
גיאומטריה f.n. fw geometry. (Gk. geometria (= geometry), lit.: 'measurement
of the earth', from geometres (= land
measurer, geometer), which is compounded of geo- and metrein (= to
measure), from metron (= measure).
See יאו ם ? and (. ^ ר
גיאוצנטרי adj. fw
[Com-
geocentric.
pounded from geo- (see ם ו אי ?), kentron
(= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad) and
suff. ים . cp.
$1ל י
ן?ירז
:!. cp. ^ם ז י לרק and
cp. ntp^n.)
גיגון m.n. fw gibbon. (Fren. gibbon a
name of Indian origin brought
to
Europe by
the Marquis
Joseph-
François Dupleix (1697-1763), governor general of the French possessions

[Back

for-

גיזר

in India.)
from
I Fren.,
ג׳יגולו m.n. fw gigolo.
gigoter (- to move the shanks, to hop),
from gigue (= shank, fiddle), which is
of Teutonic origin.)
גיגית see .?? ת

ג י ד m.n.
1 sinew, vein. 2 pbh penis.
I Related to Aram. א־דיג, Syr. ג אדן, Akka.
gidu (= sinew). 1 Derivative: .ג י ד
ג י ד to cut veins. [Denominated from י ד?,
cp. Aram.-Syr. ד».* (= he cut veins).)
— Pi. י ד* tr. v. pbh he cut veins. — Pu.
■p?
pbh he had his veins cut.
Derivatives: .ת^ד , ? י ו ד
ג ׳ ה י א ד m.n. f w
jihad
(religious war
jihäd
against unbelievers).
I Arab,
inf. of
(= contest, war), propel v
jähada (= he waged war), f
: jdhada
i
(=he applied himself to).)
1ז ח ג י ה פ ס, ג י ה נ ו ם .& f.n. hell. I
•ig. spelt
ג־יהנו ם and meaning ‘the valley of Hinnom\ shortened from
גי
גה־ןב
1ם
(= the
valley of the son of Hinnom), a valley
south-west and south of the old city of
Jerusalem where
children were
sacrificed to Moloch; see י?. Arab.
jahannam (= hell) is borrowed from
גי הן ם. Gk. geeina is also a Heb. loan
word.) Derivative: .ג גהי נו י
ג י ה נ ר מ י adj. nh hellish, infernal. [Formed
from
נהיגם1
with suff. ג י. I
ג י ו ד m.n. nh cutting veins. [Verbal n. of
י ד?, Pi. of (.ג י ד
ג י ו ז m.n. nh gasification. [Verbal n. of
ז•*, Pi. of (. גיז
ג י ו ס m.n. nh mobilization, recruitment.
[Verbal n. of מי?, Pi. of (.ג י ס
ג י ו ץ m.n. nh cutting, milling, engraving.
[Verbal n. of קל.?, Pi. 0 ^ (.ג
ג י ו ר m.n. pbh proselyte. [JA ram. Seen?.)
Derivatives: .ג רי ,? י תרו
ג י ו ר m.n.NH proselytizing. [Verbal n. of
רי?, Pi. of (.ג י ר
ג י ל ד ת f.n. pbh a proselyte woman, [f. of

(.?רוי)
ג ו י ת f.n. pbh state of being a Gentile: heathenism. [A secondary form of
(.ג ו י ת
ג ו ת ן adj. pbh haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of ?ן.רוא
(q.v.). cp. כ^וון and 1.??ון Derivative:
.?תונתוי
ג ו ת נ ו ת adj. n h haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. (Aram. ?א וינץ. Formed
from ?ת וי with suff. 1 .□ תו
1 0ג י ז gasify. [Denominated from ?ז.)
— Pi. ?ז י n h he gasified. — Pu. ;?ז n h
was gasified. Derivative: .?זוי
ג י ז ר m.n. fw geyser. [Icelandic Geysir. name of a geyser in Iceland, lit. meaning 'the gusher', from geysa (= to
gush). I

גיח

red-faced.

ג י ח to burst forth. (BAram. 9?זיין (= they
burst forth). JAram.-Syr. n?, Arab.
jaha (= it burst forth), cp. הזוגי and חג נ .]
— Qal n? intr. v. it burst forth. — Hiph.
?היח he caused
to burst
forth.
Derivatives: ^החך ,? החי. cp. .י החג
ג י חה f.n. n h bursting forth. (Verbal n. of
n?. See היג and first suff. [•^ה.
גיזזור adj. pbh
red-skinned,
(Of unknown origin.]
.ג י ^ דר f.n. fw guitar. (Sp. guitarra, from
Arab, qitara \ from Gk. kithara, from
Pers. sihtar. cp. [. ^ויין^ר
ג י ל to rejoice. (Ugar. gl (⁻ to rejoice),
Arab, jdla (= he went round, wandered
about). Tigre gola (⁻ to dance and
sing), cp. base גלל.] — Qal ל| he rejoiced, was glad. Derivatives: , "?
גיל,
לי

.^גיה
גיל י m.n. joy, gladness, exultation. (From
[.ג י ל
״ ג י ל m.n. age (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10). (Related
to Samaritan גיל, Arab, jil (⁻ age),
OSArab. גיל and
) ⁻

ג אלו
altogether).
Derived from ליג and lit meaning
circle.] Derivatives: .?לי ,? י א^י י
ג י ל א י m.n. NH a person of the same age.
(From Aram.
?יאלי
) ־
of the same age),
from ?לי (= age). See "?לי and suff.
•I
ג י ל ד ה f.n. fw guild. (Middle Eng. gilde,
from Old Norse gildi (¯ payment,
contribution, fraternity).]
ג י ל ה f.n. joy, gladness, exultation. (Verbal n. of
) ל ־?
he rejoiced). See ליג and
first suff .[.^ ה
ג י ל י adj. NH pertaining to a certain age.
IFormed from "?לי with suff .[.ס י
ג י ל י ו ט י נ ה f.n. fw guillotine. (Fren. guillotine, named after its inventor the
Joseph-Ignace Guillotin
physician
(1738-1814). His aim in inventing this
machine was to make the execution of
those condemned as swift and painless
as possible.]
ג י מ ו ל m.n. pbh a kind of muzzle for the
calf to prevent it from sucking. (Of
uncertain origin; perhaps derived from
למג
) ־
to wean).]
m.n. pbh of the same meaning as
מ י ג1ן
לומ ינ (q.v.). (Another reading for ?לומי,
c p - r v ^ ? .]
מ יג1ת ינ
f.n. pbh band, chord, strand. (Of
uncertain origin. Perhaps derives from
גיסו[and orig. meant
‘something
intertwined, something interlaced’.]
א ץ וט
f.n. pbh explanation of the sense
ג9 י
of a word by substituting for it another
word, so that the numerical value of the
letters constituting either word
is
identical. (Usually connected with Gk.
geometria (¯ geometry), but prob. a

metathesis of Gk. grammateia (= play upon letters), from gramma (⁻ letter; lit.: 'that which is written'). See סכ?.]
Derivative : .ג מ רט
ג י ^ ל f.n. pbh (pi. וילוקיג) 'gimeP, name of the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
(Related to
camel) ; so called in
) ל9? ⁻
allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter representing the neck of a camel, cp. 0? (n.) ,
) א ⁻^?
gamma).]
מ י ג2ה ים
f.n. fw secondary school, high school. (Gk. gymnasion (⁻ gymnastic school, school), from gymnazein (⁻ to practice gymnastic exercises; lit.: 'to train naked5), from gymnos (⁻ naked); so called because the athletes trained naked, cp. (.ג ׳ הן קמי
ג׳ י נולמ ו! f.n. fw gymkhana . (A blend of Hindustani gend-khdna (= ball house),
from gend
khdna
(⁻ ball),
and
(⁻ house), and Eng. gymnastics , which derives from Gk. gymnasticos , from gymnazein (see [.(?י ^הדוג
ג ׳ י נ ו$ מדןm. n. fw genocide. (Lit.: 'killing a tribe'. A hybrid coined from Gk. genos (⁻ race , tribe), and L. -cidere , from caedere (⁻ to kill); see $ and הר וזצ . The correct form would be genticide , in which both elements are of Latin origin. The word genocide was introduced by Raphael Lemkin in his
" Axes Rule
in Occupied Europe"
(1944).]
1ג י הל1
(Com -
f.n. fw gynecology .
ג י נ י ק
pounded of Gk. gyne (⁻ woman) and logia (see ל ו הה□). Gk. gyne derives from IE *g»und, *g*ena (⁻ woman), whence also Old I. gnd , gana (⁻ wife of a god, goddess), janih (⁻ wife), Old Eng. cwen (⁻ woman , wife, queen).]
ג י ס m.n. PBH brother-in-law .
(A ram . -

Syr.
ג י9א
, aphetic for אזןיג# , which is of
uncerta in origin.) Derivative : ג י ן הו.
legion.
corps ,
0ג ן m.n. p b h
army
(Related to Aram .
לג9א
, Syr .
ן9?א
) ⁻
a
troop , a band of robbers), A .rab .jaysh
(⁻ army).) Derivatives : .?;ס, ג י ס
ג י ם to mobilize. (Denominated from סל?,
cp. Arab , jayyasha (⁻ he levied troop) ,
from jaysh (⁻ army). — Pi. סל? tr . v.
p b h he mobilized, recruited , enlisted.
— Pu. סל^ NH was mobilized, was
recruited , was enlisted. — Hith. סל?תה
MH he volunteered, enlisted. Derivatives :
2ק
, o^zp,
סו י ג , תו סי ?
1ה ו
סל?ת .
m.n. n h mobilizer, recruiting officer.
(Nomen opificis
formed
from סל?
⁻) army corps), according to the pattern [.9 ^ ל
ג י ^ א m.n. p b h side. (A ram . The proper
spelling is
Sy r . [.(?9א
) ן ן<א ⁻
ג י ^ ה f.n. m h sister-in-law.
from מיו .)

formed

If.

9ג ׳ י m .n . f w jeep . (Eng . jeep , prob . contraction of gee pee, i.e. GP, the initial of
Genera l Purpose (Car).]
ג ׳ י פ ת ל י ק m.n. f w ‘jiftlik’, state domain.
(Turkish.)
י פ ןת$ (also 9ןןן?) adj. p bh haughty,
boastful, conceited. (A secondary form

of ^ jt (q.v.).) Derivative: .?י ^ ת ו נ
ג י פ ח מ ת (also ן!$נ ותו*) f.n. nh haughtiness,
boastfulness, conceit. (Derived from
with suff. ות □.]
f U t o cut, to mill. (Denominated from
JAram. ן י ק (= gnawing, biting), part, of
ג ו ק .) — Pi. קל.» tr. v. nh he cut, milled
with a cutter, engraved. — Pu. ק!ן nh
was cut, was milled with a cutter, was
engraved. Derivatives ^ * ? ,קל?, n ^ ? .
m.n. nh
cutter, miller, engraver.
(Nomen opificis formed from קל) (= he
cut, milled with a cutter, engraved), ac-
cording to the pattern (. 9? ל
ג ן ק m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving.
[From קלו; see 1.ג ו ק
ג י צ ת f.n. NH cutter, mill, engraving tool.
IFormed from קל? (see ק י ג) with suff.
(.□ת
ג י ר m.n. 1 lime (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 27:9). 2NH
chalk.
(Related
to BAram. ?אקי
⁻) plaster), JAram.
?ארי
) ⁻

lime), Syr.
אריג (= birdlime), OSArab.
lime),
סריג
) ⁻
Tigre gerger (⁻ chalkstone). All these
words are ultimately borrowed from
Akka. kiru (= chalkstone), which itself
is a loan word from Sumerian gir (of
s.m.). Arab, jayydr, jir (⁻ lime), are
Aram, loan words.) Derivatives: ,יריג
.ת יר יג
ג י ר to convert to Judaism. iDenom-
inated from ר ויג .] — Pi. רלג tr. v. pbh he
to Judaism, proselytized.
converted
— Pu. רל^ NH was converted
to
Judaism, was proselytized. — Nith.
רל?תן pbh he became a Jew, became a
proselyte. Derivatives:
,
תור*ןתה

רייג,

•m*:ר
ג י ר א m .n. PBH arrow . (JA ram . (=Syr.
from Gk. gerron
ג ארא), borrowed
(⁻ anything made of wicker-work;
oblong shield: dart, arrow), which is of
uncertain etymology.]
m.n. FW gyroscope. (Eng. gyro-
ר י ג1ק ס
91
scope, compounded of Gk. gyros
skopion
(⁻ circle,
(see
ring), and
9[.(☐9 וק
ג י ר י adj . NH chalky, calcareous. (Formed
from ריג with suff. , a .) Derivative:
.?ת ייר י
ג י ר ״ י ת f.n. NH chalkiness. (Formed from
ירי? with sufT. m ☐ .]
ג י ר י ת f.n. NH badger. (Formed from ׳ ׳ ?
with suf f . ת י ס .)

99

סובולג

ג י ר ן א sec .א ן ד ג
ג ׳ י ר ן ה f.n. FW giraffe. [It .giraffa . whence
also Fren. giraffe , from Arab , z a r â /a \
which is prob . of African origin.)
ג^יזה f.n.
i p b h approaching . 2 n h ap-
proach to a subject; attitude . [Back
formation from זעגנ. cp . [.ג ן י^ הז
ג^יזנה f.n. FW geisha. !Japanese geisha ,
compounded of gei-sha (= lit.: ‘artistic
person ').)
י| ל m.n.
1 heap , pile. 2 mound , ruins.
(From ללג, whence also JA ram . אללג
(= stone), Syr. אלג , often spelt ג אלא
(= mound), cp.
in
the first element
(.?יע ל
״לג m.n.
lw a v e .
biUow. 2 fountain ,
spring. 3 NH trend , movement. (From
ללג, whence also JA r am . , Syr. ג ל א ,
Akka gillu (=wave) .] Derivatives: ׳ילגי
•ן:לנ י
״ י לגm. n.

revolving door. 2 NH
i p b h
lever. [From גלל, whence also Aram.
גלא (= revolving door).)
ל ג m.n.
i basin, bowl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:2). 2 NH marble (a game for boys).
[From לל ג.]
ג ל א י m.n. nh detector. [Formed from גלה
(=he discovered, uncovered), Pi. of
גלה.]
ג ל א י m.n. 1 pbh an uncovered place. 2 nh
décolletage.
[From ן הל
(= he discovered, uncovered). See ה ל ג.]
ב ל ג m.n. barber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 5:1). (Prob. loan word from Akka gallàbu
a
(= barber), nomen opificis formed from
galdbu (= to cut, shear), whence also
Aram. גלב (=he shaved), Aram. ג בל,
Syr. א ? ל ג (= dagger, razor).)
גלג to chatter.
(Of uncertain origin.
Possibly formed from JAram. גלגל
(- he stammered, stuttered; see לג לג),
through aphaeris is of the ל.] — Qal גלג
intr. v. pbh he chattered. Derivative:
•& ז
ל ו ג ל ג m.n. pbh !rolling, revolving. 2 NH
metamorphosis. 3 mh transmigration,
metempsychosis. I Verbal n. of ל ג ל ג; see
ג לג ל.] Derivatives: •?*?לגל, ?ז ו ז לגלג ות, גלג ול
לגלג to roll. (Pilpel of גלל (= he rolled), cp.
JAram. לגלג, Palpel of
גלל,
גלל

(=he
rolled). For other Pilpel verbs formed
from ע״ע verbs see זבזב and words there
referred to.) — Pilp. לגלג tr. v. lhe
rolled; 2 pbh he brought about, caused;
3 nh it developed; 4 NH it underwent a
metamorphosis. — Pulp. לגל$ PBH
I was thrown, was hurled; 2 was rolled.
— Hithpalp. התגלגל, Nithpalp. נתגלגל
PBH he rolled himself, was rolled.
ל| ל | ' m.n. (pl. גלגלים, also 1 (גלגלים wheel,

cycle. 2 nh gear wheel. 3NH pulley.
[Formed

from
ללג
through
reduplication of the first two radicals
and lit. meaning ‘something round’,
‘something rolled’. BAram. לג לג והו י (= its
wheels), JAram. אלגלג, Syr. א ל ג יג ,
Mand. אלגריג and אלוגראג (= wheel),
gaggultu
JAram.
אל גל ג , Akka.
(= eyeball), all derive from the same
base. L. girgillus is prob. a Sem. loan
word. cp. לג לג "•! Derivatives: ,הלגלג
.תל גל ג, ?ילגל ת, ?יל גל ם, וולגל ג ן
״ ל ג ל ג m.n. whirl of chaff. [According to
some scholars the wheel-shaped dried
calyx of the thistle Gundelia. From

[Formed

ה ל ג ל ג f.n. nh pulley wheel.
from ילןלן wi th first sufT.ng.)
ן ו ל ג ל ג m.n. nh a small wheel. [Formed
from לגלגי with dimin. sufT. (.□ו ן
י ל ג ל ג adj. mh wheel-shaped, spherical,
circular. [Formed from לןלןי with sufT.
(.□י
ם י ל ג ל ג m.n. dual roller skates, scooter.
• I - •
: -
’
[Dual formed from (.'ל ו ל ג
ת י ל ג ל ג f.n. nh skate. [Formed from לגלגי
with suff. (. ת יפ
ן ל ג ל ג m.n. nh
rolls
that
a person
anything, roller. [Formed from לגל?
(see ל גל ג) with agential sufT. j g .)
ת ל ג ל ג f.n. nh pulley block.
(Formed
from לגלגי with sufT. 1. ת.־כ
ת ל ג ל ^ f.n. iskuU. 2 head. [From ללג (= to
round), whence also Aram. ,
ול ו גל י ג
1א

jalajah,
א^ולגוג
(= skull),
Arab.
jumjuma\ Akka. gulgullatu, gulgullu
(= skull).]

גלגן m.n. nh a talkative or garrulous person; a chatterer. [Formed from גלג (see jg.) sufT. גלג) with agential Derivatives: •*גדגל, תונגלג

גלגנות f.n. nh talkativeness; garrulousness. [Formed from גלגן with sufT. [. □ תו

גלמי adj. nh talkative; garrulous. [Formed from גלגן with sufT. , c.]

גלד m.n. skin, hide (a h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:15 in the form גלדי, 'my skin'). [Related to JA ram. גלדא, Syr. אדל$, Arab, jild, Ethiop. and Tigre geled(at), Akka. giladu (= skin, hide).] Derivatives: ,גלד גלדון, הלגל, ?', prob, also .גלד חל־, גלן־ני, גדלי

גלד to freeze, congeal, to jell. [Prob. denominated from דלג and orig. meaning 'it was covered with skin', cp. Arab. jalida (= froze, was frozen).] — Qal דלג intr. v. pbh it froze, was frozen, congealed. — Hiph. הלגי ד pbh 1 it formed a crust, formed a scar; 2 it froze, congealed, jelled. — Hoph. הלגד pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives: .נ ן ^ ד, ן ז ג ל ן ה, " ג י ל ד

גלה f.n. nh sole (of a shoe). (Formed

from with first sufT. 1,:ה cp. Aram. ארל? (= skin, leather; leather of the shoe).l

גלדון m.n. nh IFormed from דלג with suf f. !.□ו ן

גלדי adj. mh hardened. [Formed from גלד with sufT. ,p. 1

גלדיאטור m.n. fw gladiator. [L. gladiator (¯ swordsman, fighter), from gladius (= sword), which is of Celtic origin and derives from IE *qelad- (= to strike, beat). See 'holt' in my cedel and cp. 1 .הלוידלג

גלדיולה f.n. fw gladiolus. [L. gladiolus (= a small sword), dimin. of gladius (see ר וטא ןדלג); so called by Pliny from the sword like leaves.!

ג ל ד נ י adj. nh hard like skin, skinlike.
[Formed from דלג with suff. , }g.)

ג ל ה to uncover; to appear; to emigrate.
[Phoen. ג ל י (= to uncover), Aram.-Syr.
אלג (= he uncovered, revealed, showed, made known; he went into exile), Ugar.
gly (= to betake oneself, go, set, out), Arab, jala (=he unveiled, disclosed, removed; he went away, departed),
Ethiop. tagalgala (= he was taken into exile). Akka. galu (= to go into exile) is an Aram, loan word. cp. ג ל ע.] — Qal
הלג tr. &
intr. v. 1 he uncovered, revealed, disclosed. 2 he departed. 3 he went into exile. — Niph. הלגנ !was uncovered; 2 was disclosed, was discovered; 3 he appeared. — Pi. 1 הלג he uncovered; 2 he disclosed, discovered, made known, revealed. — Pu. הל^ was uncovered, was made known, was revealed. — Hith. הלגתה, Nith. הלגת}
1 he uncovered himself; 2 discovered itself. — Hiph.

הלגה,
הלגה
he carried
away into exile. — Hoph. הלגה was carried away into exile. Derivatives:
,
הלוג,
ג ל ו י , ג ו ל ג , י א ל ג , יא ל ג , ה ל ו ג ,

ג י ל ו ן , ג ל ו י ה

,

מ ל גה, ה ת ל ג ת ו ל ג ה ת, ה ל ג ו ת, ה יל ג ה ,

הלגנ, הל^מ
ת ולן,
ת יל גת.
1 bowl-shaped capital of a
הלגי f.n.
column. 2 nh ball-shaped knob of a cane. [From ללג. cp. Ugar. gl, Akka gullatu (= torus, capital of a column).)
״ ג ל ה f.n. fountain, spring. [From (ג ל ל.
ל ו ב י ל י ן # m.n. fw globulin. [Coined by

the Swedish chemist Jons Jakob
Berzelius
(1779-1848)
from L.
globulus (= a little ball), dimin. of
globus. See (.ס וב ול ג
ג ל ו נ י ם m.n. FW globe. IL. globus (= a
round
in
sphere),
ball,
body,
gradational relationship to L. glaeba,
gleba (= clod, soil, land). Both these
words derive from IE base *gelebh-,
*glebh-
in a ball,
roll up
(=to
compress), enlarged from *gel- (of
s.m.). cp. גלובולין and
the second

גלובלי

100

ולן?

ק1

.ן

ט־י9

[From גלובוס?

clement in גלוגופה^ק. cp. also
Derivative: •גלו^לי?
ג א ן ל י adj. fw global.
(= globe).)
גלוד$י adj. pbh skinned, excoriated. [From
(.גלד
גלוד ן" adj. NH frozen, congealed. (Pass.
part, of גלד?. See (.ג ל ד
גלוון m.n. n h galvanization. [Verbal n. of
גלון?. See (.ג לון
גלו ח adj. n h
גלח;
(From
shaven.
formally, pass. part, of an otherwise
non-existent Qal.)
גלו ח m.n. pbh shaving. [Verbal n. of גלח?,
Pi. of (.ג ל ח

ג יול adj.
1 uncovered. 2 open, public.
(Pass. part, o f ה^?. See הלג and cp. (. ילג
ג ול י m.n. i p b h uncovering. 2 NH detec⁻
tion. 3 NH discovering, discovery.
[Verbal n. o f ה^? (= he uncovered; he
disclosed, discovered). Pi. o f ג^ה. See
(.הלג
ג ל ד ה f.n. NH postcard. (Properly f. pass,
part, o f Biblical Heb. ה^?
(=he
uncovered, revealed). See (.ג ל ה
גלו ל adj. NH rolled. (Pass. part, o f לל?
(=he rolled). See גלל and c p . גל ו^ה and
(.תילילג
idol.
[According
to some
ג ול ל m.n.
scholars
to ל^? (= dung);
related
according to Baudissin and to others
םילול? derives from גלל (= t o roll), and
orig. meant ‘rolled blocks’, cp. BAram.
גלל א?ן
(= square stones), and see ג^ל.
The form לול? was influenced by <ץוקזן
⁻) abomination).)
הלולג f.n. n h pill. !Properly subst. use o f
the f. of לול? (= rolled, round).)
גלו יל ת f.n. n h
hand-rolled
cigarette.
[Formed from לול? with suff . תי ^ .)
Dft$m.n. wrappings, mantle, cloak (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek. 27:24). (Together with
Ar a m. גל י$א , Syr .
א, ג יל ן
2א
גל י ן
(= mantle,
2
cloak), prob. borrowed from Pers.
kilim . c p . n ^ j .)
ג ול ם m.n. n h
embodiment, personifi-
cation. (Verbal n. o f םלג, Pi. o f םלג .)
ג ל ו מ ה f.n. n h g lume (b o t a ny) . 1L. gluma
(= hu sk , hull), for *g lubh -sm a , f rom
the stem o f glubo, gliibere (- to peel,
shell), which stands for *gleubho and is
cogn. with Gk. gluphein (= to hollow
out, engrave, carve). See (. גלף

ן1ג ל m. n. fw gallon. [Eng. gallon, from galoun,
from Fren. galon, corresponding to ja lon (= a liquid measure),
and related to Old Fren. ja le (- a bowl), which is of uncertain origin.)

10ג ל ץ galvanize. ISee תו י ן ול?.) — Pi . ן יל? tr. v. n h he galvanized. — P u . ן!ל? n h

was galvanized. Der i vat i ves : •n^} ן ,?^ ו ו ן

ו ול נ י adj. fw galvanic. I See ת ו י ג י ג and sufT. (.0 י

ו ת*?}^| f.n. fw
(= current
galvanism
electricity). (It. galvanismo, from the name o f the Italian physicist Luigi Galvani (1737 -98) , who discovered current electricity and first described it. For the ending see sufT. run.)

ג ו ל ^ ה see
גל9הק
.

n g f t f y f . n . f w
also
(pi. תואזןקקולג,
1 (
stone coffin, sarcophagus.
ן?מין?
?ולג
1
2 box, chest. (Borrowed from glossa (= tongue). and kom e in (= to take care of).)

ג ל ו ע m. n . p bh !uncovering , disclosing.
2 nh opening. [Verbal n. o f על?, Pi. o f
1
. עלג

ג יל ף adj. p b h carved , engraved. [Pass. part, o f ף?ל?. See גלף and c p. (. ה^ולג

ג יל ף m.n. MH carving, engraving. [Verbal n . 0 ^ ג ל . Pi. o f (.ג ל ף

ג ל י פ א י m .n .n h z incographer. [Formed f r omף?ל? (see גלף) with sufT. (. ^י

ג ול פ ה f.n. NH block for printing. [Subst. use o f the f. o f (.?פול

גלופ?ןר m.n. p b h
[A ram .
blanket.
גלוןקריק׳, from Gk . kerb ikar ion , which
cervicarium
corresponds
to
L.
(- cushion , pillow), from cerv ix (= nape

of the neck, neck). L. cervix is a
compound word. Its first element is
prob. related to cerebrum (= brain), and
the second to the base of vincire (= to
bind). Accordingly L. cervix lit. means
‘that which binds or fixes the head’.)
ג ול וק ז ה f.n. f w
(chemistry).
glucose
(Fren. glucose, from misspelling of Gk.
gleukos (= must, sweet wine), which is
related to Gk. glykys (= sweet), from
orig. dlyk-ys, which is cogn. with L.
dulcis (= sweet), cp. ‘dulcet’ in my
cedel and words there referred to. cp.
also (.ג יל וק וג, ג יל צרין
ל גוקה1ו1 מ
(disease).
f.n. f w
glaucoma
[Medical L., from Gk. glaukoma, from
glaukos
(= gleaming, bright; gray,
bluish green), which is of uncertain
origin. See ‘glauco-’ in my cedel and
cp. w’ords there referred to.)
ת ^ ג ו ל ח . exile, captivity, banishment.
(Formed from הלג with suff. mu. cp.
לו ו אן?.) Derivative: דו י ל?•
KmVj f.n. pbh exile.
[JAram., corre
sponding to Heb.
related to Syr.
and Mand. Km1??. J
, niVj adj. nh exilic, exile-like, ghetto-like
(used mostly
in derogatory sense).
!Formed from m^? with sufT. rj.)
Derivative: nvrnb?.
JWmVjf.n. nh nature of the Diaspora,
ghetto nature (mostly used
in a

derogatory sense). !Formed from יוויל!
with suff. 1. ח ו ם
ג ל ח to shave. iJAram. חל? (= he shaved),
Arab, jaliha (= he was or became
bald).I — Pi. חל? he shaved. — Pu. חל?
he was shaved. — Hith. חל?ת;ל he
shaved himself. Derivatives:
.תסל*
.

תחלגת
ק!^ח,כ!חלג,חה?תוחל,?חול,?וול,

גלח m.n. mh a Christian priest, monk.
!From גלח (= lit.: ‘the tonsured one’).]
Derivative: .?^ח תו
ג ל ח י ח f.n. MH Christian
priesthood.
IFormed from ח^? with suff. me.]
ל ח ת | f.n. pbh the shaven place. (Formed
from ?חל (see גלח) with suff. nu. For the
form cp. nnw (= scurf, scab).!
ל י | adj. 1 MH wavelike. 2 NH wavy,
undulating. (Formed from "?ל with sufT.
' j .] Derivative: .?ל י תו
ג ל י adj. pbh openly; uncovered (used in
the phrase
^, ‘publicly’, lit. ‘with
ע יר
גלי
an uncovered head’). (Aram., pass,
part, of גלי (= he uncovered), hence
equivalent to Heb. ?י ול (q.v.).)
ג ל י ד m.n. pbh
(From
cp.
?ל ד,
ice.
Aram. - Syr. אלי לג, Arab. jalid (= ice).)
ג ל י ד א י m.n. nh
1 ice-cream manufac-
turer. 2 ice-cream vendor.
(Formed
from גלידה with agential suff. יא. a.)
ג ל י ד ה f.n. nh
ice cream.
(Coined by
Eliezer benYehudah (1858-1922) from
גליד (= ice), on the analogy of
לה5 ן י

(= pancake). For the ending see first
suff. ה. .;. I
ג ל י ס m.n. fw
(chemistry).
gallium
(Modern L. gallium, coined by the
French chemist Paul-Emile Lecoq de
Boisbaudran
(1838-1912),
the dis-
coverer of this element, from L. Gallia,
the former name of France. The name
gallium may also be an allusion to his
name Lecoq
(lit.: ‘the cock’ =L.
gallus). 1

י ל ג1ן
m.n. (pi. םינויל?, also 1 (?תונויל tablet
for writing. 2 polished pla te , mirror.
3 NH margin .
copy
of a
4 n h
newspaper. (F rom הין? (= he revealed).
Pi. o f הלג. Whence also Syr.
יאן1 ^?
(= volume),
א(ילג,
אןויל

? (= revelation).
Some scho lars , referring to the Sep•
tuagint rendering o f the word םימילי?הו
(Is. 3:23) and to A ra b . ja lw a l>(= a fine
to Akka. gulence
garm ent), and
(=n ame o f a garment), render jVty in
sense 2 by ‘fine garment*).) Derivative:
•?ילמ ים
ג ל י מ י adj. n h apocalyptic. (Formed from
ג^וין with suff., p .)
ל י ו ת | f.n. m h w av in e s s ,
undu lat ion .
1 Formed from יל? with sufT. n v ..)
יל ל$' m.n. 1 turning leaf o f a folding door.
2 pillar. 3 NH cylinder, roll. (From ללג.)

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Der i va t i ve: .׳ !ל י לי י
י>לןילm. n. !d is tr ic t , region. 2 PBH ה!ליל
Galilee (shortened from
םילוגה
ל ילג

, ‘the
district o f n a tion s ’). [F rom לל ג . cp.
JA ram .-S y r . א^ילג (= region).] Deriv-
at i ve: •"לג לי י
ג ל ל ה f.n. i n h rolling, w rapp ing . 2 MH
wrapping up the Scroll o f the T o rah .
[Verbal n. 0 ^ ל|• See ללג and first suff.
a.J.l
ג יל יל■ adj. NH cylindrical. [F o rm ed from
י!ליל with su ff . ' J .) Der i va t i ve: .לג ילי י ות
״ ג ל ל י adj. p b h
I regional.
2 G a lilean .
[Formed from ליל!" with s u f f . [•0 י
ג יל ליו ת f.n. NH
cylindricity.

[Formed
from ׳ילילג׳ with suff. nv [.׳
גלים m.n. nh mantle, cloak. [See [. גלילוןה
גלימה f.n. pbh mantle, cloak.
[From
JAram. גלימא!. See גלם1
and cp. [. גלים
10גלי ן fluctuate. [Denominated from
ילני
! . | — Hith. התגלי!ן nh it fluctuated.
גלי נ י adj. nh undulating. [Formed from
ל!» (= wave), with suff. , jg .] Derivative :
•גלי ז
[From Gk.
גלי נ ׳m. n. pbh calmness.
galene{ = calmness of the sea). I
גליפה f.n. pbh engraving. [Verbal n. of
ף!ל; see [.ג ל ף
ג לי צרין m.n. fw glycerin(e) (chemistry).
[Fren. glycerine, coined by the French
chemist Michel-Eugene Chevreul
from Gk. glykeros
(1786 -1889) ,
(= sweet), from glykis (= sweet). See
גלוקוזה and cp. [. גל יק
1גן

ג לי ק ^ן m.n. fw glycogen
(chemistry).
(Coined by the French physiologist
Claude Bernard in 1848 from Gk.
glykis (= sweet). See גלוקוז ה and cp.
[.גליצירין
גלישה f.n. nh !glide, gliding. 2 overflow.
3 skiing. [Verbal n. of !לעי. See גלש and
first suff. [. ; ־ה
גלל to roll (esp. to roll large stones).
[Aram. גלל (= he rolled, rolled away),
Ethiop. galaga
(=it accumulated,
heaped up); whence the nouns !ל ול
(- wheel) , גלל (= dung) ,ל! ׳ (= heap) , "!ל
־) wave) , JAram.-Syr. !אל (= tortoise).
Related to base ג י ל .] — Qal !ם ל ל \ v. 1 he
rolled, rolled away ; 2 PBH he wrapped.
— Niph .ל ^ and mh ?גלל rolled up ; was
rolled, was folded. — Poʽel גלול MH he
rolled, unrolled, unfolded. — Poʽal גליל
was rolled, was unrolled, was unfolded.
Hithpol. התגלול ! he rolled himself,
wallowed;
occasion
sought
2 he
against. — Hiph. ה!ל he rolled away ,

removed. — Hoph. ללגה PBH was rolled
UP> was removed. — Pilp. (see לגלג).
Derivatives: , "

לן לן , ' !ל !ל !ל , לג ," ' !ל , ' י !ל
ל!י ,
, "!
^ ' ה׳
הלג",
לול!,
הלו לג,
תי לו לג,
ל לי!' ,
לי ל

יילילג׳
ללוג!?׳

תו ללו גתה,
■
לאתל! ,

ללג,

לל!,

הללגמ,

תללג

??, possibly also

לולג??,
ה^ע?,

לול?, cp. .ס ן ל
ג ל ל m.n. dung. [From ללג. cp. JA ram.
ג ^ א , Aram. jallah(= dung).]
ל^ג m.n. in
ז ן^ן
ל^ג
, ‘square hewn stones’.
I BA ram., also JA ram. and Mand.
Derived from ללג (= he rolled) and lit.
meaning ‘stones ground by turning’,
cp. Akka. aban galala, which corresponds both in etymology and meaning

to BAram. 1.
5א
ן ג ^ ל

ג ל ל prep, on account of, because of, for the sake of (in the Bible only with the pref. 3
גלל
 ב:
). [From גלל. Related to JAram. גלל? , Syr. לגלל (= on account of), Arab, jalal (= a weighty and momentous matter), min jalalika, min jalalika, min
'ajlika
(= on your
account, for your sake).]

ג ל יל m.n. somebody (used together with preceding n^לי , after Neh. 12:36, where מללי and גללי are personal names of men).

ג ל ם to wrap up, to fold. [JAram. א!ןלוג (= a shapeless mass), Syr.
ן ל ן
1א
 (= a
shapeless mass; a
rocky place).]
— Qal םל! he wrapped up, folded together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 2:8 in the form םלגל). — Niph. םלגן mh was embodied.
— Pi. םל ן nh he embodied, personified.
— Pu. םל^ nh was embodied. — Hith.
םל!תה mh 1 was embodied. 2 pupated.
— Hiph. םילגה mh
he wrapped.
— Hoph. םלגה mh he took on the form of a body. Derivatives: ,
םולג,
םלגה
 םלג,

.ת ומ ל ןת ה
ג ל ם m.n.
1 shapeless matter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:16 in the form 2 .(!ינ?לm h ‘Golem’ — legendary human figure made of clay. 3 nh cocoon. 4 nh a shapeless mass. [From ג ל ם.] Derivatives: ,םלג
ד ׳ | ל
•|<9
׳*יםל

ת ונ9

ל ם ! m.n. n h
(in מלן־ירגקחן,
raw
materials’). [From [. מלג

ג ל מ ד to make lonely. [Back formation
from דו מל!.] — Pi. 1דמ ?! tr. v. NH he
made solitary, made lonely. — Hith.
דמלןתה n h became solitary, became
lonely.

ג ל מ ו ד adj. 1 lonely, solitary. 2 (according
to others) barren. [Related to Arab.
jamada (= was hard), jalmada (= was
turned into a stone), jalmud (= a hard
stone).] Derivatives:
.!
דמלג,
ת וד ומל

.!תוילוסל
ל מ ד ו ת ! ,
! f.n. nh loneliness, sol-
ל מ ד י ״ ו ח

itariness. [Formed from ו דומל with suff.
[.□ו ת
ל מ ד ו ״ ת ו ! see •ו ת וד וסל
מ י ש ^ ! m.n. NH lever-wood, Ostria vir-

‘raw

גלף

giniana (botany). I From זעימליג, a kind
of cedar, which
is of unknown
etymology. I
ל מ י } adj. p b h
raw, crude.
shapeless,
IFormed
from מלג with suff. v.]
Derivative: •!סלי ו ת
ל מ י ד י ת ! f.n. n h
loneliness, solitariness.
IFormed from ו דומל with suff. m :;. cp.
[.!ת ויד וסל
ג ל מ י ו ת f.n. n h shapelessness, crudeness.
I Formed from יסל! with suff. ם ו ת. I
ג ל מ נ ו ת f.n. n h awkwardness, clumsiness.
I Formed from מלג with suff. תונ v • 1
ג ל מ נ י adj. n h
clumsy.

awkward ,
IFormed from םלג with suff .[.;;ד
lit. ga-
ג ל נ ט ר י ה f.n. f w fancy goods,
lanteria (= politeness, gallantry , delicacy), from galante (= polite, courteous , gallant), Sp. galante (of s.m.),
from gala
which derives
(=celebration), from Arab , khil'ah (= robe of honor presented by oriental rulers to their favorites), cp. ‘gallant’ in my CEDEL.]
, also
f.n. pbh (pi.
גלםל ן ה ,
תn1קא9ג ל
ג ל ו ם
ןל א
) cake , roll. [Borrowed from Gk.
לג9קn1ת
kolix (= a roll of coarse bread), which is of unknown origin.)
ג ל ע to disclose oneself, bursts out.
I Perhaps related to הלג (- to uncover).}
— Niph. נגלע pbh it was disclosed, it broke out — Pi. על ן pbh it disclosed, caused to break out. — Hith. התןלע it disclosed, itself, broke out, bursts out.
Derivatives : .תה !על ות , עו לג
ג ל ע ד m .n. monument standing for ן ל־ ?ד
(= hM of testimony). See !ל and . ?ד
ל ע י ן ! m.n. PBH pit, stone (in fruit), kernel.
[A collateral form of !ןיער . I Derivatives : ,•

ג עלן
’?ןיעל
ג ל יע נ י adj. nh (fruit) containing a stone.
[Formed from ןיע^ן with suff. י ; , cp.
[•{יגיעל
ג ל ע ן to pit, to stone (fruit). [Denominated from ן ל יע ו .] — Pi . ן עלג nh (= he stoned fruit). — Pu. ^ן??ל nh (=was stoned).
Derivative :] ^ ».
engrave, carve. [Hebraization of
0ג
ג ל ף
Gk. glyphein (= to hollow out. engrave, carve), which is cogn. with L. glubere (=to peel, shell). See ‘cleave‘ (= to split), in my CEDEL. and cp. !ה?ןול and the second element

in £1.1
רוילג9מי
— Qal לף! tr. v. pbh he carved, engraved. — Pi. לף| (of s.m.). — Pu. לף$ NH was carved, was engraved.
לף |,
Derivatives: ,

גלו^ה.

גלי ן ה,

ףלגמ
לוף!,

ףלגמ.
ףילגס
ן לף9׳
and the first element in
.לכ??לג
גלף m.n. nh !engraver. 2 zincographer.
I Nomen opificis formed from לף| (= he carved, engraved), according to the

ג ל פ כ ל

pattern 1 • 9ן ל
m.n. nh pantograph. !Compounded of 1ף?? (= he carved; see ףלג), and כ!ל (--all).]
ירטן9רז?
? ^ m.n. fw galactometer. [Compounded of Gk. gala (= milk), and metron (= measure). The first element is cogn. with L. lac (= milk). See טקל1ז
. For
⁻⁻the second element see [. רטנק
ן^קןזמז f.n. fw the ‘Milky Way’, galaxy.
iGk. Galaxias (= the Milky Way; lit.: *the Milky Circle'), from gala (= milk).]
גלרמז f.n. fw gallery. (It. galleria ; of uncertain origin.]
# לג to go down, glide down. [Arab. jalasa (= he went up, went down, sat up). For sense development cp. Arab. wathaba (= he jumped , leaped; he sat).]
— Qal 1 $שלג he went down, glided down; 2 NH it overflowed; 3 NH he skied. — Hith. השל?תה NH he glided down. — Hiph. שילגה PBH he caused to overflow, caused to boil. — Hoph. שלגה PBH was caused to boil. Derivatives:

ן,?שלג,ה^ילג
שלג,מישלג,ןזן׳לל?,תשל?,הז??לגה,

1
ה, הו לע וש ת, גמ ^ ש,גלי ^ה
פג ^ז ל ם, ? ג .
0
(Nomen opificis
^ } m .n .N H
skier.
formed from שלג (= to ski), according
to the pattern [.3 ן ל
גל^ ז
1ץ
m. n. NH glider (plane). [Formed
from שלג (= to glide), with suff.[. ן1 ם

גל?זים m.n. boiling water. (From [. שלג
לגלזן7
m.n. n h 1 skier. 2 glider. 3 hang-
glider. [Formed from שלג with sufT. jg.]
ג ל ^ ח f.n. n h eczema (disease). [Coined
from שלג according to the pa ttern ע^ת§
serving
to form names o f
in n h
diseases. See חוןדא and cp. words there
referred to.]
ל ת א ^ f.n. p bh (pi . אלל$ת1
$) woolen mantle.
(JAram., from גלל (= to roll; to wrap).]
מגי conj. also, to, even as well. (Prob.
from base סטג, meaning
‘much’,
*many’, ‘a heap’. Whence also Arab.
jam m a
jam m
(= became much),
(= heap, abundance, much), jam m a n
(= in a mass, altogether). Prob. related
to Ugar. gm (= loudly).]
.({9ץ gamma.
m.n. p bh (pi. 1
ג מ א

ם*«,
g am m a ,
2‟gimel'.
from
[Gk .
Heb.-Phoen. לוןין. See
יפל9 * and cp.
camel) .]
He b .
ל1ן ן

, Ar a m.
) -
ן ^ א
ג מ א to sip.
(JAram.
ג$א,
ג5ע
(=he
sipped). See ג מ ע .] — Qal
א2ן ן p bh he
sipped, swallowed. — Niph. ג$א) n h
was sipped, swallowed. — Pi. א$? he
swallowed. — Hiph. א יפגל he gave to
n h was given to
drink. — Hoph.
א1הגן
drink. Derivatives: ,

יאנעג,
ה$יווג

ן$גקן,

א!ן ג. . c p .הימג
ג ^ א m.n.
(According
papyrus.
Gesenius, from אמג (q.v.) and

to
lit.

meaning *the plant
th a t swallows
water’, with reference to L. bibula
papyrus, which prob. means *the
papyrus
tha t drinks up moisture’.
Several o ther scholars sec in ג$א an
Egyptian loan word; cp. Coptic kam
(= papyrus), cp. also [. ן מי
ן ן ן ה f . n. pbh hole, pit. [Prob. from
סמג. cp. [.ג ן !מ תי
ג ^ א י m. n. pbh liquid food. (From [.ג מ א
מ $ן & m.n. n h sprinter. [Formed from ג$א
(after י ^ א ־ א ר ץ), ‘he swallowed the
ground '. See אמג and agential sufT.ן g.]
ג ׳ מ ג
(Eng.
jamboree.
m.n.FW
1יד
jam boree , o f Hindu origin; introduced
by R udyard Kipling (1865 -1936).]
ג מ ב י ט m. n . f w gambit. [F ren . gam b it,

from Sp. gambito, from Arab, janbiyy
(= lateral), from janb (⁻ side), which is
related to JAram.-Syr. ן^א (=side),
Heb. בנן (= he stole); lit.: ‘he put aside'.
See [.ב נ ג

ג מ ג ו ם m.n. inh stammering, stuttering.
2 mh hesitation. (Verbal n. of 2םן ??; see
מגמג . The word
קםוג2 * was coined by
Rashi(1040-1105).]

ג מג ם to stammer, stutter. (Aram.
קןם$2
,
jamjama
Arab,
stammered,
(=he
stuttered); prob. of imitative origin.]
— Pilp.
וגםג2ן
pbh 1 he stammered, stuttered; 2 he hesitated. — Pulp. ם?מ^ mh
was stammered, was stuttered. Derivatives: . ^ 0
ם וגמג,ן!ןג
* . ם ן
9

ג מ ג מן m.n. NH
stutterer.
stammerer,
[Formed from מגמג with agential sufT.
jg .] Derivatives : .2#
ת ונ ן וג^ן ,ן ,י ג
ג9

ג מ ג ן ן נ ו ת f.n. nh stammering, stuttering.
[Formed from ג סן1ן ן
* with suff. (.״ ו ת

ג מ ג מ נ י adj. nh stammering, stuttering.
[Formed from גפן 2$
with suff .י c .]

ג מ ד m.n. nh dwarf. (From מ'לןןן, name of
a nation mentioned Ezek. 27:11. The
meaning *dwarf’ is prob. due to an association of proper name מידןןן with ד^ ג
(= cubit). For sense development cp.
pjj? (= giant), from the proper name
ן קן5ן
(usually with the art. ק $ ה (י name ° f an
early giant people.] Derivatives: ,תודןןן
•ילפ?9

ג מ ד to contract, reduce. [JAram.-Syr.
ג&ד (= it contracted, shrank), Arab.
jamada

(= it congealed, hardened,
stiffened); rela ted to ל ^ ד .] — Qal
ד0ן

pbh he con tracted , reduced. — N iph.
דןןגנ mh was con tracted , was reduced,
shrank. — Pi. ד®» NH he con trac ted ,
reduced. — Pu . ד1ע $ n h was con trac ted ,
n h was
was reduced. — Nith.
*ד9גת
con tracted , was
reduced,
shrank .
Der i vat i ves : ,ל ן ן הלן , הלי מג ,*דו מ , דו מן ,^ד
.
ן ן ת לחוד1
1ן$ד m.n. nh rudiment. [F r omג מ ד .]

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(Formed

ג י^דm. n. cubit.
to JAram.
(Related
אלימל*, Syr. אלימלוג (= cubit), Mand.
אזומרוג, Ethiop. g wend (= stick), cp.
|.*דגן
ן ן ן ד וד ת f.n. n h dwarfishness.
from ד1ן ן with sufT. [.□תו
ן ן ן ד' adj. n h dwarfish. (Formed f r omן$ד
with suf f . \ [.ג
ג מ ו ד adj. p b h
shrunken.
1 contracted,
2 n h stunted. [Pass. part, o f 19$. See
[.ג מ ד
ג מ ו ד m.n. n h
shrinking.
contraction ,
[Verbal n. o f ד®? (= h e contracted), Pi.
o f [.ג מ ד
ג מ ו ז m.n. n h caprification. [Verbal n. of
1)5?; see [.ג מ ז
י ג מ ו ל adj.
bereft,
1 weaned.
2 pb h
deprived. [Pass. part. ofVijj. See [.׳למג
״ ג מ ו ל adj. m h
(a person)
rewarded.
[Pass. part. 0 ^ 0?. See [.״ג מל
ג מו ל m.n. !a c t io n , deed. 2 recompense,

reward, benefit. I From ג למ". cp.rtyDi.]
ג מ ו ל ה f.n. 1 (pi.) deeds. 2 recompense,
reward. [A secondary form of ג ומ ל . For
the ending see first suff. ng.]
ג מ ו ס m.n. mh
imh forming of a hole.
2 NH cutting, lopping. 3 nh pitting.
(Verbal n. of ם1ן ן , Pi. of [.ג מ ם
ג מ ו ם adj. 1 pbh truncate. 2 pbh hornless.
3 nh cut, lopped. 4 nh full of holes.
(Pass, part ofD5$. See [.ג מם
ג מ ו ע adj. nh sipped, swallowed, gulped.
(Pass. part, of ן&ע. See [. גמע
גמ ו ז ן m.n. mh
gulping.
swallowing,
[Verbal n. of ע®? (= he swallowed,
gulped), Pi .of [.ג מ ע
ג מ ו ר adj. pbh 1 complete, perfect. 2ripe
(fruit). 3 absolute, certain . [Pass. part,
of 0$ר. See [.ג פ ר
ג מ ו ר mn . NH
finish, end.
finishing,
(Verbal n. of ^ j , Pi. of [.'ג מר
גמ ו^ ז m.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n.
oftfiw, Pi. of tt^ .]
10ג מ ז caprificate. (Derived from ןןןהי.]
— Pi. ig j tr. v. pbh he caprificated
(properly ‘he cut off branches for
caprification’).
ג מ ז ״ ה f.n. nh a tender branch . (Prob.
T * 1 •
related to Arab. jamz (= that which is
left of the branch of the palm tree).]
Derivative: .גמז
niche,
alcove.
(From
מ ח ה ^ ^ . nh
. cp. Akka. gimahhu
JA ram .
? א1}2ן
(= tomb , sepulcher), Palm. גמח, nu (of
s.m.). cp. also Arm . kmax (of s.m.).]
capricious.
stubborn ,
m.n. pbh
ג מ ח
1ן
[Explanation of the name orii (Gen.
22:24)
in Gen. Rabba. cp. Arab.
jamaha (=he was refractory , was
recalcitrant — said esp. of a horse).

For another explanation of the name

מח* sec jloqi.l Derivatives: ,!
קמ1ת2 ונ

.*?ח ימ
מ ח ו נ י ת ! f.n. nh
stubbornness,
capriciousness. [Formed from
חגק1ן
! with
sufT.ma. I
ח מ ג1י נ
adj. nh
capricious.
stubborn,
[Formed from
קמ1ח2ן
! with adj. suff., g.)
ג מ ט י ר m.n. nh interpretation by means
of gematria. [Verbal n. of רזקנן?. See
רס מ ג.]
ג מ ט ר to interpret words by means of
"gematria'.
[Back
formation
from
ג י קמ ירק א .] — Pi. רז?ןקג tr. v. mh he
(words) by means of
interpreted
gematria. — Pu.
רסק !
nh was
interpreted by means of gematria.
Derivative: .?מט ו ר
ג מ י , ג מ י m.n. pbh
to
[Related
reed.
Samaritan ג מ י א , Egypt. -Aram. ג מ א ,
Ethiop. gom'e and to Heb.
(q.v.).]
ג יט see .ג ו מי
ג מ י א ה f.n. pbh sipping, drinking. [Verbal
א1ן !. See אמ ג and first sufT. ng and
n. of
cp. מ»ה? and (.ג מ י ^ ה
ג מ י ד ה f.n. pbh stunting, dwarfing. [Verbal n. of
ן5ד
. See דמ ג and first suff. ה. q.)
ג מן ה f.n. pbh sipping, drinking. (A col-

lateral form of ג מי א ה .]
▼
* I
׳ ג מי ל ה f.n. nh ripening, maturation. (Verbal n. of לת !• See ג מ ל ' and first suff .ה g.]

״ ג מי ל ה f.n. pbh recompensing, rewarding. [Verbal n. of ת ל ! . See ג מ ל " and first suff ^ g .]

ג מי ל ות f.n. pbh used in the phrases ג מי ל ות
ם ידוןח, ‘benevolence, charity’; ג מי ל ות
ח דס , ‘loan (to the poor) without interest’. [Formed from ג מ ל . See ג מ ל " and suff. m g .]

ג מי ע ה f.n. pbh
swallowing,
sipping,
gulping, drinking. [Verbal n . 0 ^ ת !• See
גמע and first suff. ng and cp . [. ג מי א ה

ג מי ר א m.n. pbh end, finish, completion.
[JA ram ., from גמר (=he completed) ,
which is related to Heb . רת !. See גמר and
cp. [.הרי מג

ג מי ר ה f.n. mh ending,
finishing, completion. (Verbal n. of רת ! . See ג רמ and
first suff. הg and cp . [.א־^י מג

ג^ימז adj. nh pliant,
flexible, elastic.
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922) from ג מ ע .] Derivative:
.תוש ימג

ג מי ^זו ת f.n. nh
elasticity.
pliantness,
[Coined from זעית! and suff. m □.]

ג מ ל ■ to ripen; to wean. [Related to ג מ ר .
The orig. meaning of this base prob.
was ‘to be complete’, hence it is related
to Arab, kamala (= was whole, was
complete), Akka . gilmalu (= perfect,
complete).] — Qal לת! intr. & tr. v. l i t
ripened; 2 he weaned. — Niph. נ!לת

i was weaned; 2 MH ripened. — Hith.
התלת! nh he weaned himself (of
something). Derivatives: ,'?
ה^ימ

לות! ' ,

התעמל ו ת , ה ! ן ! ל ות , perhaps also .?י ט י ל
to pay,
reward,
recompense.
״ ג מ ל

[JAram., Samaritan, Egypt.-Aram.,
Nab. and Palm. ג מ ל (= to pay, reward,
jamala
recompense), Arab,
(=he
collected), jamula (=was beautiful,
was handsome), ajmala (= he acted
well, acted decently), Akka. gamdlu
(= to spare, forgive, give), turru gimilli
(= to repay). — Qal נ ל ! tr. v. ! he did
so, rendered to; 2 he repaid, rewarded,
recompensed. — Niph. ג למן mh 1 it was
done to him; 2 he was paid. Derivatives: ."
מ ו ל ! " ,

ג למו .
ג ה^ומ ,

ג לומ ,

ג הי ן ימ

.ת ג מ ו ל , ג מ ^ ה , ג מ י ל ו ת
ג מ ל m.n. camel. [Related to Phoen. ג מ ל ,
JAram.-Syr.
ק^א !, Egypt.-Aram.,
Nab., Palm. ג מ ל א , Mand. ג אלמו , Arab.
jamal, Ethiop. and Tigré gamal, Akka.
gammalu
(= camel). Gk. kamelos
(whence L. camélus), is a loan word
from Heb.-Phoen. 9 ל !. Derivatives:
,!
ג הלמ ,

ן!ל!,
א ן , ' ! ק
2ן1ל
ל מ י , ״ ! ק
2
ל ן , ג
92׳*? ל י
2ק

9 תל , ! n ^ י !. cp. .?י למ
ג מ ל m.n. pbh camel driver.
(Nomen
opificis formed from ן!ל! according to
the pattern 9ן ל . cp. JAram.-Syr. !אלן!
(= camel
opificis
nomen
driver) ,

formed from אןק^! (= camel).]
ג מ ל א ו ת f.n. nh right or title to receive a
pension. [Formed from ן^ה?? with suff.
m ;["
gangboard.
gangway,
ג מ ל ה f.n. pbh
[J Aram. ת^א!; of uncertain origin.]
ת ג ו מ ל ה , nh pension. [Formed from ג מל"
with first suff. ה^. cp. Aram. מ^א !,
rendering
) -
לו מג
recompense).] Deriv-
ative: .ג מ אל ו ת

ג מ ל ה f.n. pbh she camel. [Formed from
ן!ל! with first sufT. n ç .]
1! מ ל ו ן m.n. nh gable. [Formed from 9 ל!
(= camel), with suff. ן1ס
; so called from
its shape suggestive of a camel's hump,
cp .j^z?!".]
מ ל ו נ י , " ! מ ל ו ן ! adj. (pbh and nh resp.)
very
large.
[Formed
from
ן $ל
(= camel), with suff.1ן□ , resp. ,}1c. For
sense development cp.
the English
words horsemint, horse mussel, horse-
radish, etc. cp. ft 2p! , 2^ן י?!.] Derivative:
.*9
לת1 נו
מ ל ו נ ות ! f. n. nh overlarge size. [Formed
from
קגב2קול"
with suff. m□.]
ג ^ ל ו ת f.n. nh
maturity.
ripeness,
[Formed from למג' with sufT.m□.]
1 ל י1ן adj. mh of a camel; camel-like.
[Formed from ל$! with suff .[.ס י
מ ן י ן!
,
adj. (pbh and nh resp.) very
large. [Formed from 9 ל?? (= camel) with

גמר

suff. jg. For sense development see the
related ל ו נ י , ן ו לן

1ן
!?* . I
ת ל ת ! f.n. pbh camel caravan. (Formed
from ן?ל! (= camel), according to the
pattern n ^ g . l
ג מ ם to cut (the branch of a tree). [Arab.
jamma (=he cut off).) — Qal םמ ! he
cut (the branch of a tree), lopped.
— Niph.
גון9ם
pbh was cut, was lopped.
— Pi.
ןוו2ם ! pbh he cut, lopped. — Pu.
lopped.
ן!ם! nh was
cut, was
Derivatives:
סוס!,

מום?,

גון!תימ,
מון2ם ן ן
,
prob. also . ^ ה
ג מ מ י ת f. n. pbh a small hole. (Formed
from גמם with dimin. suff. rra cp .oij^ .)
ג מ ע to sip, swallow. (JAram.
ג מ ע

גון?א,
,
jum ‘a>>
Arab.
sip, mouthful,
(= a
swallow), Ethiop: gem ‘e (= a vessel for
liquids). A collateral form of א מ ג .]
— Qal ע מ ! pbh he sipped, swallowed,
gulped, drank. — Niph. עוןוגן nh was
sipped, was swallowed. — Pi. עמ ג pbh
he sipped, swallowed, gulped, drank.
— Hiph. ע ימ גה mh he gave to drink.
— Hoph. עוןוגה nh was given to drink.
Derivatives:
ק ן , ג מ^י ה , ?ע ו מ , !ע ו מ !.
1ק
]yjMm .n . nh gulper, glutton. (Formed
from עמ ג with agential sufT. jg .]
ג ו מ ק

ג מ ק ,
m.n. pit (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:8).
(An Aramaic loan word. cp. JAram.

א9קי ?
(= pit). For the interchangeability of כ , ג and ק see the introductory entry to letter [.ג
׳ ג מ ר to complete, finish. [BA ram.
?ג2רי

finished), JA ram. גמר
(= completed,
(= he perfected, finished, accomplished,
he concluded, deduced; he learned),
Syr. גמר
(=he perfected,
finished,
accomplished, effected, performed),
Arab, jammara, OSArab. גמר (= he
collected, assembled), Ethiop. agmara
(= he
perfected,
finished), Akka.
gamdru (= to perfect, finish). Related
to ׳ למג .] — Qal ת ר ! tr. v. 1 came to an
end; 2 he brought to an end, finished,
completed;
concluded,
he
3 pbh
deduced; 4 pbh he learned. — Niph.
גן ן רן pbh was finished, was completed,
came to an end. — Pi. 1 ג$ר pbh he
finished, wasted, spent, squandered;
2 nh he destroyed. — Hoph. ה גמר pbh
I was
ended, was
finished, was
concluded, was
completed; 2 was
decided. Derivatives: ,

ג!ןר,
ר^! ,

אר?קג

',
ר ן?? n ? ? " .
ס רי! .
׳
ת ארי?.

ס*ת רי

גת הרי ,

•9 # י י
coal.
on
״ ג מ ר
spices
bum
to
[Denominated from Aram.
; see
ן י ג2אר
קהרגק$ and cp. ״ ק ^ ר . cp. also Arab.
jamara
is
roasted), which
(= he
denominated from jamra * (= live coal).)
— Pi. מרn* he burned spices on coal, per-

ג מר

fumed. — Hith. התn*»;ר PBH was perfumed (with spices on coals). — Hoph.
ה$?ר PBH (ofs.m.).
ג?מר
ג$ר,

m.n. pbh end. completion, conelusion. [From ג פ ר . cp. [.ג!קאר

ון)אר,
ג!קהד
f.n. pbh ‘Gemara’, commentary on the Mishnah (together with which it forms the Talmud). [JAram., from ג?ר (=he finished, ended, completed: he concluded, deduced; he learned). See גפר and cp. [. "?ורפן,ג!ר
ג מרה f.n. pbh live coal. (From JAram.
\ 1
ז
ג^ורא,
5גי
ארוך

(=live coal), which is
to Aram, jamr (= embers),
related
jamrah (=live coal), jammara (=he
ijtamara
roasted),
(=he
burned
incense).] Derivative: .ג"מר

מ ק !' m.n. n h extremist. [Formed from
ג פ ר ' with agential sufT. fg .] Derivative:
.ן פרנ יי ז
ג״ מרן m.n. nh
‘G em a ra ’,
in
expert
Talmudist. IFormed from ג$אר with
agential suff. p .]
ג מ ר נ ות f . n. NH extremism. [F o rm ed f rom
T
t *
פרן* ' wi th sufT. [.ת י ב
ג מ ע to bend. [Borrowed from JA ram .
(= he bent), which is prob. rela ted
to tfç? (=w as wrinkled), and to A rab .
qamasa (=he dipped, immersed). See
שפכ .] — Pi. tfç* tr. v. he made flexible,
made elastic. — Nith. ש®^} m h was
made elastic, became elastic. — H iph.
שיסגה n h he made elastic. — Hoph .
n h was made elastic. Derivatives:
גה9ע
.
שופ?.שיפ*,הו?
ה ע ^ וש ת, וגהן
1

ג מ שה f .n .Fw gamash. (Fren. gamache,
from gamacho, from galamacha , from
Sp. guadamaci, from Arab, ghada-
m asiyy ; lit.: ‘leather’, from Ghadames
(a town in Tripoli).]
גן m.n. 1 garden. 2 n h (short for ם י ד ^ ך*)
kindergarten. (Aram .
אן*,
ג ן ת א
, Ugar.
gn, Arab.
ja n n a h, Akka . ganna
(⁻ garden).] Der i vat i ves :
’ נ1ן
*י3’
l l l
*. cp.
.גנן
גן m.n. fw gene (biology). See . ם ן*
גן□ fw -gen. [Combining form used in
the
senses:
something produced ,
something th a t produces (as in ‘oxy-
gen’, ‘hydrogen’). The second sense
was introduced by the French chemist
Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier in 1789.

From Fren. -gêne, from Gk. -genus
(= born of, produced by), from IE base
*gên- , *gêné- , *genô-, *g n - (= to
beget, bear, bring forth ; produce).]
יאנג״
shame, disgrace, dis-
m.n.

ג!י
rapture. [F rom [.ה נג
בנג to steal, rob, cheat, delude. (Aram .
בגג, Arab, janaba (=pu t aside), from
janb (- side). I — Qal בנן ih e stole, he
robbed;
2 he
cheated,
deceived.

deluded. — Niph. בנגנ was stolen.
— Pi. 1 ?*ב he stole frequently, was a
habitual thief: 2 pbh he slipped in, he
slipped out. — Pu. בן$ he was stolen, it
was stolen. — Hith. ב**תה he slipped in.
— Hiph. בינגה n h he passed on
stealthily, he introduced surreptitiously, he smuggled in. — Ho p h . ב!גה n h he
was passed on stealthily, he was smuggled in. Derivatives : ,ה^ ג, , ב}! ,ב$
from ב ע ,
[Derived
thief.
בנ ! m.n.
according
to
the
pattern
9 לץ .]
Derivatives: תובן*, ,g j i , and perhaps
also
ב נג m.n. PBH theft. [F rom בנג (q.v.).]
ר־?נג f.n. theft, stolen goods, pilferage.
(Formed from בנג with suff. ng .] Derivative: .תו בנ ג
ת וב נ ג f.n. p b h theft. (Formed from ה $ ג
with suf f . [.ת ו ב
ת וב נ ג f.n. n h thievery . (Formed f ro iro j*
with suf f . [.
תו נ

יב נ ג adj. n h thievish. IFormed from ב}*
with sufT. \ [.ג־
בןנ ג m.n. n h a thievish person, sneak
thief. (Formed from ב!* with s u f f . ן ;:.]
Derivatives : .*תו נ ן
י נ ב נ ג adj . n h thievish. IFormed f r omן ?ן ן

with sufT.[. ; ׳
ג נ ב נ תו f. n. nh
thievery. [Formed from
ן נ ן ן with sufT. [.״ ו ת
ג נ ן ר m.n. NH ginger. [Aram . א־יבנג, from
Gk . dzingiberis (= ginger), from Pali
singivera,
I. syngavera
from Old
ginger; lit.: ‘hornlike’), from syngam (= horn) and vera (= body): so
called in allusion to the hornlike shape
of the root.]
ג נ ב ית adj. stolen (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Gen . 31:39).
[Obsolete form of c. st. of גונ^ה , f. of
בינ* (q.v.).]
2ג
ןת ? adj. NH sneak thief, petty thief.
[Formed from 1\ב or from גנ^ה with adj.
sufT. jg or with dimin. suff. p .]
ן נ ג ל ׳
1ן
m.n. f w
ganglion
(medicine).
from Gk . gagglion
[Medical L.,
(= encysted tumor on a tendon). The
word ganglion prob. stands for *ga-g lion and is a loan word from Heb . ל*לן
(= anything round ; a wheel), from the
base ג ל ל (= to roll).]
ג נ ג ס ט ר m.n. f w gangster. (Eng. gangster. Formed from gang with suff.
-ster .\
גנ ג ד נ ה f.n. f w gangrene. (L. gangraena ,
from Gk . gangraina (= lit.: ‘that which
eats away’), formed through reduplication from gran, granein (= to gnaw,
eat). |
1הדןבן f.n. ipbh troop, band of soldiers.

2NH artillery unit. (From Aram . א־ןןן
(= band , troop). Related to Arab . jund
(= army , soldiers). Prob. related to
[.ג ד ו ד
ת ד ו ר m.n. coquetry, dandyism . I Verbal
n. of ־r!}*. See [.ת ד ר
ת ד ר to beautify, dandify, embellish.
[From Aram . א ן ן ן ר , which is prob.
related to רדןתה . See רדג.] — Pi . ג ןדר nh
he beautified, dandified, embellished.
— Pu . רלנ* nh was beautified, was dandified. — Hith. רדנ^תה nh he beautified

himself, he dandified himself.
T t t j jm . n .N H 1 squadron leader. 2high
rank official in Israeli prisons' service.
I Formed from הדן^ with sufT. [. ^ר
ן נ ד ר ן NH
1 m.n. dandy ,
fop. 2 adj.
coquettish . (Formed from רדנג with
suff. jg .] Derivatives : . ןן ררי.ןורך.ןנדנת ו ת
ג נ ד ר נ ו ת f.n. n h
coquetry ,
dandyism ,
foppishness. IFormed from ןןדד ו with
suff . m[.״
ג נ ד ר נ י adj . n h
foppish .
coquettish ,
I Formed from ןורד* with suff . .]
ג נ ה f.n. 1 garden , grove. 2 p b h small
garden . (Aram . תא}?, Arab , janna *
(- garden), from Sem. origin gann. See
]1■ I
ג נ ה f.n. garden . (A secondary form of njj
(q.v.) . |
ג נ ה to denounce , deprecate , condemn,
disgrace , defame. (Aram . , ןג (= he was
shaded), Arab , janav (=he commited
an offence), janyyah (-crime) .I — Pi.
nj? p b h he denounced , deprecated,
condemned ,
disgraced,
defamed.
p b h he was denounced,
— Pu.
deprecated , disgraced . — Hith. ה^תה
p b h made himself repulsive, was
disgraced.
ג נו m .n . f w gnu (a kind of antelope).
(From Eng. gnu , from gnoo , the word
by which the German traveler Georg
Forster (1754 -1794) rendered Kaffir
ngu.]
« « adj . stolen. (Pass. part, of גב*; see
[.ג נ ב
ג נ ו ח ת
f .n. 1 p b h a kind of umbrella . 2 nh
v r v
1
awning, canopy . lOf unknown origin.]
ג נ ו ז adj. p b h hidden, concealed, latent.
I Pass. part, of ז!*; seem .]
ג נ ו ז m .n . NH keeping in archives . I From
[.ג נ ז
ג נ ו ח m.n. MH grown, coughing. (From
|.ח ע

m.n. ipbh shame, dishonour. 2 mh
ו י1ג
denunciation . (From ה$, Pi. of [.ה נ ג
ג נ ו ן adj. MH protected , guarded. IPass.
part, of נ ן*; see [.ג נ ן
ן1ן נ
m.n. NH pre-kindergarten. (Formed
from ן* with dimin. sufT.[.:1 ן
׳ ג נ ו ן m.n. tpbh manner. 2 nh (in pi.) נ ו? מי?

[Formed

etiquette. I Prob. from Gk. gennaios
(-generous, noble).]
״ ג ונן m.n. nh gardening. [From ן??, Pi. of
[."ג נ ן
ג ו נ י ם see .׳ ג נ ו ן
ג נ ו נ ית f.n. nh small garden.
from ן? with dimin. sufT. [.ת י ס
הן?יטם f.n. fw gnostics. [From Late L.
1גנ
Gnosticus ,
from Gk. Gnostikos
(⁻ Gnostic:
from
‘knowing’),
lit.:
gignoskein (⁻ to know).]
ג נ סו י ה , ג נ סו י א f. n. pbh birth. [From Gk.
t t
▼ :
ז
genos (⁻ birth , descent, race), from IE
base *§en~, *gene (⁻ to beget, produce).]
3
[Lit.:
m.n. fw genocide.
ן ד1׳ נ ?
‘killing a tribe ', a hybrid coined from
Gk. genos (⁻ race , tribe), and L. cidere,
from caedere (⁻ to kill).]
נ ו ת ^ f.n. pbh disgrace , defamation , libel.
(Formed from הנג (q.v.). Related to
Aram. ג נ נ אתו ^ s.m.).]
גנז m.n. nh 1 curator , keeper. 2 archivist.
[Formed from גנז according to the pattern [.9 ^ל
גנז to hide, conceal, store, file away ,
[Denominated from m . cp.
shelve.
he hided), Pers. ganza
Aram .

) ⁻

גנז
(⁻ treasure). Related too».] — Qal ןג ז
1 pbh stored, shelved; 2 pbh concealed,
hid:
cancelled,
suspended.
3 NH
— Niph. ן ג! ז inh was stored; 2 PBH
was hidden, concealed; 3 NH was
cancelled, was suspended. Derivatives:
.ג:ה זי, *ןנזן,!!ז
n ז m.n. (used only in the pi.; see .(ג ן םך
ג נ ד ט m.n. 1 treasure, cofTer; 2MH secret
hiding place, [pi. of n$. Together with
from Pers. ganj
Aram. נז א?
loan
(⁻ treasure).]
ג נ ז ך m.n. 1 treasure-house. 2 NH archives.
(From Pers. ganjak,
from ganj
(= treasure), and sufT. -ak (⁻ belonging
to).] Derivative: ft!}?.
ג נ ז ג ן m. n. nh archivist. [Formed from
גנזך with suff. [.;:ן
גנ״ך m.n. nh 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist.
[Formed from גנז with sufT. [. ^ן
גנח to groan, to cough, to sigh. [cp.
Aram.
) ⁻
 גנ5ח
he groaned). Related to
אנח (q.v.).] — Qal 1 ןגח pbh he coughed
up blood; 2 MH he sighed, groaned.
— Nith. ןןזי״נ n h he groaned deeply.
Derivative: .גג״חיז
ג^ט ׳ adj. fw genetic. [Eng. genetic. a
modern word formed from Gk. genesis
(- birth, descent, origin), on analogy of
Gk. adjectives ending in -etikos. 1
??.!| f.n. fw genctics. [Eng. genetics,
ה?זי
coined by the English biologist and
Geneticist William Bateson (1861-

1926) from genetic. See ג?ט׳ and suff.
[.ה ק ט
ג ׳ נ ט ל ^ ן m.n. fw gentleman. [Eng. gentle-
man, compounded of gentle, in the
sense of ‘well-born’, and man.]
ג ׳ $ adj. 1 mh pertaining to the garden.
2 nh pertaining to the kindergarten.
(Formed from ן? with sufT. , p.]

חילאי adj. fw genial. (From Fren. génial
(⁻ genial), from Fren. génie (⁻ genius),
from L. genius (⁻ tutelary spirit).]
Derivative: .גןלאי תוי
גדאליית f. n. fw geniality. [Formed from
גן;א?יי with suff. [.כ: תו
גניוס m.n. fw genius. [L. genius (= tute-
lary spirit; inclination, orig. ‘generative
power’), for *gen-yos, from IE base
*gen (= to beget, produce). See [. ןם?
גניזה f.n. 1 pbh hiding, storage. 2 nh
archives. 3 MH storeroom in a syn-
agogue in which disused sacred books
are preserved. [Verbal n. of זנג (q.v.).]
גניחה f.n. mh groan, coughing, sighing.
[Verbal n. of חנג (q.v.).]
גניניס m.n. pi. tantum pbh an abortion
consisting of a fleshy substance. [From
janin
Arab,
(⁻ embryo,
foetus;
anything hidden), from jannay (⁻ he
concealed).]
׳גנן to defend, protect, guard, shelter,
(cp. Aram.
גגן,
ן»גן

(= he protected),
Akka. gannu (⁻ cover), Arab, jannay
(⁻ he covered, concealed).] — Qal ן!ן
defended, protected,
he
guarded.
— Polel
ן ן1ג
mh (of s.m.). — Polal גיגן
mh was defended, was protected, was
guarded. — Hiph. הגן he defended,
protected. — Hoph.
הוגן nh was
defended, was protected, was guarded.
״גנן to garden. [Denominated from ?ן
⁻) garden).] — Pi. ןן? nh he gardened.
— Pu.fj^ nh was gardened.
ג^ן m. n. ipbh garden owner. 2 nh gar-
dener. [Formed from $.] Derivatives:
.?תנן,גןנית,^תונ
גנונות f.n. nh
gardening, horticulture.
IFormed from ן ן* with sufT. [.תו בנ
גננית f.n. nh gardener (f.). [f. of [. ?{ן
גננת f.n. nh
teacher.

kindergarten
(Properly f. of ^ j .]
ג נ ר ט
from
(L.,
1ר
m.n. fw generator .
génératus, p. part, of generâre (⁻ to
beget, bring forth , produce , generate),
from genus (⁻ birth , descent, race). See
[.ת ?ז
ג נ ד ל m.n. fw general (n.). [Fren. générât,
from général (adj.). from L. generâtis
(⁻ of a specific kind; relating to all.
general) , from genus (- sort. kind,
class).]
ל ל י ?? adj. fw
[Fren.
(adj.).
general
général from L. generalis (see ר^ל) .]

גענוים

1ן.ןיללי?זימ m .n. generalissimo. (It., super-
lative of generate (⁻ general), from
generate adj., from L. generalis (sec
(.(ג)נרל
ג ם adj. ג pbh coarse , bulky. 2 n h vulgar,
impolite, discourteous .
(Related
to
גסס ״ . Prob . akin to Aram . ס? (= it was
large), and to Arab , jashisha (⁻ coarse
flour).]
׳ ג ס ה to belch, burp . [Related to Syr. א?ג
⁻) he belched, vomited), Arab . jasha ’a.
and perhaps also to Ethiop. gas 'a
(⁻ he belched). — Qal
ג^וז pbh he
belched, burped .
״ ג ס ה to make rough , to vulgarize. [Either
derived from ס ן or related to it; see oj
and ״ג ס ס . | — Pi.
pbh he made
rough , vulgarized. — Hith. הת*$ה mh
1 he was made rude , vulgar; 2 it was
made rough.
ג ס ו י m . n . nh belching, burping, eruc-
tation. [From [. ' ג ס ה
ג©תו f.n. 1 PBH rudeness , bad manners ,
vulgarity . 2 nh ‘dirty ' words. (Formed
from ס? with suff. m [.כ
[Fren . geste
ג ׳ ס ט ה f.n. f w

gesture.
(⁻ gesture), from L. gestus, p. part, of
genere (= to carry, to bear, produce,
show, manifest, manage, rule, govern,
accomplish, perform, do). Of uncertain
origin. I
ג ס ט ר א m.n. pbh (pi.
military
camp.
(⁻ camps).]
11נ
ה י מ
ג?דטז
f.n. FW gastronomy, art of -
cooking. [Fren. gastronomies from Gk.
gastronomia.
another
for
name
gastrologia. Formed
from gastros
(⁻ stomach) and -nomia. from nomos
(⁻ anything allotted or designed, usage,
custom. law).]
ג ס י m.n. pbh belching. [From הסני.]
ג יס $ ה f.n. nh dying, agony. [Verbal n. of
ס5ן ; see ס ס ג' .]
סמגי to be dying, expiring. [Prob. related
to Arab. jasha 'a (⁻ he was convulsed).]
— Qal
ס5ן pbh he was dying, expiring.]
״ ג ס ס
to behave rudely, be haughty.
(Related to 0} (q.v.). Prob. akin to
Aram. 0? (⁻ it was large), and to Arab.
jashisha (⁻ coarse flour).] — Qal סן
pbh he behaved rudely, was haughty.
— Hiph. ס?ד pbh he was rude, insolent.
— Hith.
התן$ס nh
he
behaved
shamelessly.
ג ^ם m.n. pbh side of the body. [Aram.
א^י (,
) -
קי?9א
side). Syr.
)-⁻
ג^א
thigh,
side). I
? ג ע ג י m.n. nh quacking. [From ע געג".]
longing,
ע ג ו ע י ם ! m.n. pi. tantum pbh

yearning. [Prob. derived from
) העג ⁻
he
cried, wailed, wept).J Der i vat i ve: ׳ עגעג .

?, a lso ת־יירטס?)
ארטס
1ת
castra
[F rom L.

עגעג

׳ ג ע ג ע to long, to yearn. [Denominated
from ?סי עו ג ע .) — Pi. ע?ץ> MH he longed
for, yearned, wailed. — Hith. ע?ע?תה
MH (o f s .m .) . l
״ ג ע ג ע to quack. [O f imitative origin.
Perhaps enlarged from ג ע ה .] — Pi . ע?ע>
NH it quacked. Derivative: .??עוג
״ ג ע ג ע ' to dig, make holes, roll in. (F rom
Aram . ע?ע?תיא (= he rolled in).] — Pi.
ע?ען mh he rolled in, dug. made holes.
— Hi t h. ע?ע?תה pbh (o f s.m.).
ן ע ד ה m.n. n h germander (plant). [F rom
A ra b .y aW a * .]
ג ע ה to moo. low, bleat, cry. (cp. Ugar.
תעג
(= noise), A ram .
א?ג
(=he
shouted).] — Qal ה?? (= it mooed,
lowed, bleated; he cried, wept, wailed).
— Hith. ה?$תה NH it began mooing: he
burst out crying. Der i vat i ves : .?מע ז ,?ע י
׳ ג ע ו ל m.n. pbh
abhorrence .
loathing,
(From ???ל; see [.לעגי
״ ג ע ו ל m.n. PBH
rinsing with boiling
water, cleansing (vessels) with boiling
water. I From [.״לעג
ג ע ו ל adj. mh dirty , unclean. [Pass. part.
of ??לע; see [.׳לעג
ג ע ו ר adj. mh cursed. (Pass. part, o f ?רע;
see [.ג ע ר
ג ע ו ש adj. n h stormy , raging. [Pass. part,
o f ש??; see [.ג ע ש
?זע m.n. fw Geez (the classical Ethiopian language). [F rom Ethiop. ga 'z
(= lit.: ‘m igration’; hence ‘em ig ran ts’,
‘land o f em igran ts — E th iop ia’,
whence ‘Ethiopian language’).]
ג ע י m.n. im h crying, wailing, weeping.

2NH mooing,
lowing,
bleating.
!Derived from !.ה ע ג
ה יע ? f.n. 1 mh crying, wailing, weeping.
2NH mooing,
lowing,
bleating.
(Derived from (.ה ע ג
ג ^י ה f.n. mh *metheg' (in Heb. grammar
— a sign denoting secondary stress).
[From Aram. איע? (= mooing), hence
prominent pronunciation of a syllable.]
ה ל י ע ג f.n. pbh
abhorring,
loathing,
abhorrence, detestation. !Verbal n. of
לע?; see !.׳ לעג
ה ר י ע ג f.n. NH
reproaching,
rebuking,
scolding.! Verbal n. of רע?; see [. רעג
ל ע ג י to loathe, abhor, reject, [cp. Aram.
לעגתיא (= it was fouled, soiled. See ״ לא ג .]
— Qal ל?? he
loathed, abhorred,
rejected. — Niph. לעגג was loathed,
was abhorred, was
rejected, was
soiled. — Hith. 1 לע?תה pbh it was
soiled; 2 NH he felt disgust. — Hiph.
ליעגה
i pbh he soiled; 2NH caused
disgust, nauseated. Derivatives: ,׳?לוע
לע,?לע,?ה^יע,?ליע??.

״ ל ע ג to rinse (vessels) in boiling water, to
scald, purify, cleanse. [Of uncertain
origin. Prob. related to לאגי.! — Hiph.
ליעגה he scaldcd, rinsed (vessels) in
boiling water. — Hoph. לן?ה mh it was
scalded,
rinsed
in boiling water,
purified. — Niph.
1 לג?ג pbh was
scalded, was rinsed, was purified; 2 MH
was
discharged, was
vomited.
Derivatives: .ה ג ה^ , ״ ? ע ו ל
ל לע m.n. disgust,
loathing, nausea,
revulsion. (From׳ לעג .] Derivative: .?ן> י

ג ? ל m.n. MH
disgust,
abomination.
[From 1 .' לעג
ג ע ל י adj. NH
detestable,
disgusting,
loathsome, abominable. [Formed from
לעג with adj. sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
•|!תי*לן
ג ע ל י ו ת f.n. NH
loathsomeness, disgust.
(Formed from ילון? with suff. m o .]
ג ע ד to rebuke, scold, reproach, curse.
[Ugar. g r (= to scold). Aram.-Syr. רעג
(= he scolded). Tigre ga 'a ra
(= he
shouted), Arab, ja 'a r a (= it mooed).]
— Qal
1 ??ר he
rebuked, scolded,
reproached; 2 he cursed. — Niph. רעגנ
MH was rebuked, was scolded. — Pi.
רע? m h he rebuked, scolded. — Pu. רע?
MH was
rebuked, was
scolded.
Derivatives: .רע*, הרי ע?, הר??, ר^ ן ,* ן תרעג
ג ע ר m.n. m h rebuke, reproach, scolding,
reprimand. (From [. רעג
ג ע ר ה f.n.
rebuke,
reproach, scolding,
reprimand. [From[.ג ע ר
ג ע רן adj. and m.n. n h scolder. [Formed
from רעג with suff. p .] Derivative:
•?ינלגז
ג ע ר נ י adj. NH
reprimand.
scolding,
[Formed from ורץ? with suff. [•ס י
ג ע ו י תן m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from רעג
with suff. (.3 ת ן
זעג^ to shake, quake, quiver, to tremble,
to rage, to storm; to moo. [cp. Akka.
gesu (= to belch), Arab, ja s a 'a (=he
vomited, it vomited), Ethiop. g ^a s 'a,
Tigre ga s 'a (= he belched), cp. also
ש ע ר .] — Qal שע? l i t shook, quaked,
quivered, trembled; 2 PBH it mooed.
— Pu. שע? was shaken. — Hith. שע?תה
and שעיגתה it shook, quaked, stormed,
erupted. — Hiph. שיעגה m h caused to
shake, caused to quake, caused to
erupt. Derivatives: .?

ץ? ן ז ן , גץ^ה ,??ש , ג
1עש
ג ע ש m.n. m h quaking, eruption. [From
ג ע ש .] Derivative: ^ ? •
ג ע ש ה f.n. m h quaking. [From 1. ג ע ש
ג ע שי adj. n h volcanic. (Derived from ש ??
with suff. ס י .] Derivative: •?
ןשיתו5

ג ע שי ו ת f.n. n h volcanicity, volcanism.
? with suff .m :.[.!⁻
[Formed from שץי
ע?זן! adj. & m.n. n h
raging,
furibund,
rampageous, rampant. [Formed from

געש with suff .jg .l Derivative: .*ע^זנות
ע^ ז נ ו ת* f.n. nh rage, rampage. [Formed
fromwith suff. |. ר ו וח
ף ! m. & f.n. (pi. ן ? י ם , also 1 (*9ן ם back.
body, person. 3 PBH wing (of a bird).
2
4 pbh (in pi. לס?*) hands and feet (of a
human), feet (of an animal). 5 pbh
handle, rim (of a vessel). [Related to ב*
and to ף?$. For sense 1 cp. Arab. janif
(= humpbacked),
and
Syr. $1י$א
(= curved, convexed). For sense 2 cp.
Heb. גו$ה, from גו ף, and Arab, jifah
(= corpse). ף? in the sense of wing is
borrowed from Aram. א?! (= wing); cp.
Syr. Kpj, and Akka. gappu (of s.m.).!
ג פ ה f.n. pbh fence, hedge, loose wall.
I Probably derived from ף? (= he closed,
shut; it closed, shut); see !.ג ו ף
ג פ ה f.n. 1 PBH bank (of a river). 2 NH the
upper part of a shoe. 3 NH wing (in the
air force). [Related to ף? and to [. ?ב
ג פ י ף m.n. PBH hugging, caressing, em-
bracing, closing up. [Verbal n. of גפף;
see !.ג פ ף
ג פ ו ר m .n. n h
sulphur-
vulcanization,
ization, fumigation. [Verbal n. of גפר;
see [.ג פ ר
ג פי ר m.n. NH “ghaffir’ — constable (in
Palestine under British rule). [From
Arab, ghafir (= watchman).]
1 0ג פ ל accelerate, press, urge. [cp. Arab.

jafala (=he ran away), jaffala (= he scared somebody away).] — Pi.
ל9ן
pbh he accelerated, pressed, urged.
— Hith.
?ל9תה
nh he pushed himself in.
ג פן m.n. vine. [Aram. ג י פן א, Syr. ג^וןי
(pi.), Ugar. gpn, Arab. jafn (= vine),
Mand. ג נפ וג א, Akka. gapnu, gupnu
(= tree).] Derivative: ^ ?.
ג פ נ ן m.n. nh cordia, Assyrian plum.
Sebesten's plum. [From[.גפ ן
ג פ ם to plaster. (Back formation from ספ?,
a variant of 03? (q.v.).] — Pi. ט?? pbh he
plastered. — Niph.
ג9ט } pbh was
plastered.
ג פ ם m.n. nh plasterer. [Derived from גפם
according
the pattern 9 ן ל • A
to
collateral form of (. ?^ט
ג פ ס י ם m.n. pbh gypsum. [Gk. gvpsos.
See !.??ט
ג פ ף to embrace, caress, hug, cling.
!From Aram. 9ף? (= he embraced),
prob. derived from א?? (see ף?).! — Pi.
פ ף ? pbh 1 he embraced, caressed,
hugged, clung; 2 he encircled. — Pu.
?5 ף it was encircled, he was encircled;
1
2 NH he was embraced; 3 NH it was
closed. — Hith.
, Nith.
?ף9תנ
NH
?ף9תה
he was caressed, was embraced.
Derivative: .ת ו פ ק ת ה
ג פ ר m.n. 'gopher" (a kind of wood of
which Noah's ark was made). [Of

unknown origin. Perhaps related to
Akka. giparu. |
גפר to sulphurize, to vulcanize. (Derived
from ר ית??.] — Pi. 9ר?
im h he
sulphurized:
2 nh
he
vulcanized,
fumigated. — Pu. 1 ן $ר pbh it was

sulphurized; 2NH it was vulcanized.
— Nith .3ת?§ר pbh was sulphurized.
גהרפ f.n. nh sulphate.
[Derived from
קתי ר?.] Derivative :^ « ? ? .
גורפ ר m.n. nh match.
from
(Coined
פתיר? under the semantic influence of
Yiddish שווש עלעבע (= match), derived
from שווש לבע (= sulphur), or of Ger.
Schwefelholzchen
(= Iucifer match)
from Schwe/el (= sulphur).] Derivative:
.?פתירור
ג פ ו ר תי ר f.n. nh small match. [Derived
from פרורפ? with dim. suff. 1. ס י ת
ג ירפ adj. nh sulphide. [Back formation
of [.?פתיר
ג ירפ ת f.n. sulphur, [cp. Aram. ,גו פ יר ת א
(ירבכ) את

בתירא?,
, Syr. ר יתא}?, Akka.
kubritu,
kibrith
kibrftu,
Arab.
(= sulphur). Prob. a loan word from
some non-semitic language.] Derivatives:

,?

פהרפ?,

ר?רור?,

קירק?,

פ יר ית
גרפ,
.גתרפ, ?ירפ ינת
ג פ יר ית adj. 1 MH containing sulphur. 2 nh
sulphuric, sulphurous. [Derived from
ג?תיךך with adj. suff. [.ס י
ג פ יר יגת adj. nh sulphuric. [Derived from
פתירפ? with adj. suff., jg.]
ג פ ר ת to sulphurize. [Denominated from
[.?פתירפ
ג פ ר יח adj. NH sulphatic. (Derived from
פהרפ? with adj. suffer.]
ג פ ת f.n.
ipbh olive waste, rape. 2 nh
waste of honeycombs,

[cp. Aram.
אתפי?, Arab.y(/? (= olive waste, rape).]
ג פ ח ן see .? י פ ת ן
ג פ ח נ ו ת see ג י פ ת ו נ ת .
▼ * -
T t
קגי m.n. pbh spark, flicker. (Of unknown origin.]
״ג ק m.n. pbh mud. [cp. Syr. אין? (= gyp-sum, lime), Arab. jass (= lime).]
10ג צ ק flash, to glitter. [Coined from ק?׳ through reduplication of the צ .] — Pi.
צק? n h it flashed, glittered.
נ י m.n. ! foreigner, stranger, temporary dweller, new comer. 2 pbh proselyte, convert. [Related to ר?, from רוג (q.v.). cp. Arab, jara (= he went astray from), jaw ara (=he lived close by), Ugar. gr (= to dwell), Aram. 1אר•? (= proselyte), Syr. 1{א•?
temporary
(= foreigner,
dweller, proselyte).] Derivative: .?תו ר
ב }{' m.n. 1 itch, scab. 2 NH eczema, (cp. Aram. א^רג, Syr. א^ר?, Mand. אבר יג, Akka. garabu, Tigre garbeb, Arab. jcirab(- itch, scab).] Derivative: .?ת^ר
ר ב $" m.n. PBH large earthenware jug (for

wine), [cp. Aram. א^ר? or א^רג, Syr. א?רג (= earthenware jug), Arab. jirab (= leather bag). I
ג ר ב m.n. n h (dual pi. ר?סל?) stocking, sock. [Borrowed from Arab, jawrab (= socks, stocking).] Derivatives: ,ברג
.?

ת יבר, ?בר
ב ב ר ג . ן
1
ג ר ב to wear a stocking, to rob. [Back formation from בר?.] — Qal בר? NH he puts stockings on. Derivative: .?בו ר
ג
בבר to put stockings on. (Derived from בר? through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. בבר? he puts stockings on.
ב ר ג ,ק
m.n. n h panty hose. [Form-
1ק
*פרג
1
ed from בר? with dimin. suff. 1ק □, resp.
[.ז י ס

גרביטציה f.n. fw gravitation. [Eng. and from Modern L. gravitatio, Fren., coined by Issac Newton (1642-1727) from L. gravitas (= weight).]

ר ג2תי f. n. nh hosetops. (Formed from גרב with dimin. sufT. [.ת י ס

גרבת f. n. nh scabies, eczema. [Formed from ‘?גרב according to the pattern £9ל ת serving to form names of diseases. See אדמת and cp. words there referred to.]

גרגור’ m.n. IMH gargling, gurgling. 2 NH cleaning the throat. 3 NH prattle, nonesense, chatter. [Verbal n. of ?גרגר; see [.’רג רג

גרגור” m. n. ipbh picking berries. 2 nh drying berries. (Verbal n. of ?רגר; see ” גרגר. cp. ^?7?.]

גרגיר■ m.n. 1 pbh berry. 2 nh grain. 3 pbh somewhat, a little. (A secondary form of ?רגר (q.v.).] Derivatives: .?רי גר ,?רי גר י ,ץי

גריר!" m. n. ipbh Eruca sativa (plant). 2 nh cress, [cp. Aram.-Syr. ?ארי?ר (- cress), Akka. gingiru, Arab, jarjir (= water cress).]

גרגיר m.n. nh a small grain. [Formed 1ן from ?ריגר ' with dimin. suff. [.☐1ן

גרגירי adj. nh granular. (Formed from ?ריגר ' with adj. sufT^g.]

גרגר m.n. pbh 1 berry, grain. 2 somewhat, a little, (cp. Aram. ?ארגר, Arab. jirgir (= berry, grain). See also [.?ריגר

גרגר’ to gargle. [Of imitative origin, cp. Arab, jarjara (= he gargled). Possibly related to ?חר?ר (= throat). See חרחר.] — Pi. גרגר ipbh he gargled; 2 mh he cleaned his throat; 3 nh he grunted. — Hith. התר?ר? IMH he gargled; 2 NH he grunted. Derivatives: .?רג רג ן, ' רו ג רג

גרגר” to pick berries; to dry berries. [Denominated from ?רך?.] — Pi. ?ר? 1 he picked berries; 2 he dried PBH berries. — Nith. ר?ך?^גי nh it was scattered.

ןרגרן adj. & m.n. pbh glutton, gourmand.

םדרג

gormandizer, gobbler. [Formed from
גרגר' with sufT. !g.] Derivatives: ,?רגזנ ות
.?רגיד
גרגרנית f.n. pbh
voracity.
gluttony,
I Formed from ןרגר? with sufT. m".]
גרגרני adj. NH
voracious,
gargling.
[Formed from ןרגד? with adj. suff., jr;.]
תליגרג f.n. (in the Bible only in the pi.
ר?דn1ת
?) throat, windpipe, gullet, neck,
[cp. Syr. אתר??, Mand. גנאג ראהת,
Akka. gangurity, gaggur iiu, Tigre
g*arg*ar it, Arab, jarajir (= throat).
Perhaps related to ןרו1?. See [.גרגר׳
דרגי to scratch, scrape, scrabble, [cp.
Phoen.
דרגמ
(= flesh
scraper),
Aram.-Syr. דרג (= he scraped), Arab.
jarada (-he peeled, stripped off bark,
shaved hair).] — Qal דר? NH he
scratched, scrabbled, scraped. — Pi.
דרג pbh he
scratched,
scraped,
1
erased; 2NH he searched and found
(colloq.). — Pu. דריג nh was scratched.
— Niph.
דדגן mh was
scratched.
— Hith. התןדד he scratched himself.
Derivatives: ,

דדרג,
דר$׳,
הדרג,

תץו?,

דור?׳

.
ד, ?רדן, גרדד, גרד
גירדה, גרדה, ?ר

1
״דר ג to weave. [Back formation from
ידר? (q.v.).] — Qal דר? pbh he wove.
Derivative : ." דרג
י ג ר ד"
to become dry.
to be dry,
[Denominated from די ר?.] — Hiph.
דירגה nh it became dry. Derivative:
." ?וד ר
י ג ר ד m.n.
1 pbh erasure. 2 nh
[From ^ 1 (q.v.).]
״ ג ר ד m.n. pbh fringe, tassel. (From דר נ"
(q.v.).]
אדר ג see א ד י ר ג .
T •* J
▼
1
Trmo scratch lightly. [Pil. of [.דרגי
דדר —? nh he scratched lightly.
דר גי,
1ם
ם ד ר ג ׳ , ן

דר ג1
m.n. pbh (pi.
?,
דרםו1 יפ
) gallows, scaffold.
resp.
דרגםו1 ין
דר^ים?,

[From L. gradum, accusative of gradus
(= stair, step).] Derivative :.?
דדו1יס

״ ן ר ד ,
1ם
״ ן ר ד ס

m.n. 1 pbh stump, block.
2 nh process (botany, horticulture).
3 PBH completely destitute.
(Aram.
קורר!א? (= stump), from מיזר? (= he cut
off, he chopped up, he blunted off),
from סד ג (q.v.).] Derivative : .ס ד ר ג
ג ר וד ם m.n. nh cutting (a stalk), beheading. [Verbal n. of מלח?; see [.סדרג
ר יד ימ ! adj. nh 1 of the gallows. 2 macabre. (Formed from
?' with adj.
דרםו1

sufT.[.ס י
ח ן י | m. n. pbh weaver. (From Late Gk.
gerdios (= weaver).] Derivative: .״ דרג
נ א ג ר ד ם cut off (a stalk), to behead .
[Denominated from
. cp. Aram .
1ס
״ררן
םלר ןיא (= was cut off).] — Pi. d t?? n h
he cut ofT, he beheaded . — Pu . םרר$ m h
was cut off, was lopped. Derivative:

itchy .

ןדרג

.!סורר
ןדיו! adj. & m.n.
itcher.
scratcher,
from דרגי with suff. !g.]
[Formed
Derivative: .{ר ד ד
דרג נ י adj . n h itchy, scratchy . [Formed
from קדרן with adj. sufT.[.ס י
ג דר ד
f.n. fw wardrobe, closet, vestry,
1ה ן
cloakroom. (Fren. garderobe, com-
pounded of garder (= to guard), and
robe (= robe).)
תדרג f.n. nh scabies (disease). (Formed
from דרגי according to the pattern 9תלעע
serving to form names of diseases. See
תמדא and cp. words there referred to. I
ג ד ד ת f.n. pbh chips (of wood), shavings,
v»1
scraps, filings, sawdust. [Formed from
1נ ח with dimin. suff. np . cp.
נ5תר and
[.תרענ
הרג to excite, provoke, irritate, tease,
incite, stir up. I Aram .
ארג,
י־י

! (= he
provoked, incited). Akka garu (= to
challenge).) — Pi. הרג
ih e excited;
2 pbh provoked, incited; 3 NH teased.
— Pu.
rrגו nh was excited, was
provoked. — Hith. הר!תה he teased , he
challenged. Derivatives: ,!

יורג,
ןיי

יור!,

.ה ק ג
הרג׳ f.n. cud. (Sem. *g irrat- (= cud) , from *grr (see ״ררג), whence Arab. jirra ׳׳(= cud). 1
הרג״ f.n. 1‘gerah’ — an ancient coin, twentieth part o f a ‘shekel’. 2 PBH grain o f a carob. [Sense 2 is prob. the original one. cp. Akka. giru ' / 24 pa rt o f siqlu (unit o f weight), cp. ךר?!. cp. also [.)}
גהר1
הרגי" f.n. pbh torso. [Related to Akka. girru (= throat). Prob. related to Sem. *giran (= throat), whence ן1ר
! (q .v .) .)
ג ור ב adj. n h wearing stockings. [Pass. p a r t of בר!; see ג בר . I
גתרג1 ר
f.n. pbh dried fig. [P rob. related to Arab, jar jar, ju r ja r (= very ripe olives). Perhaps related to ך^ר? (q.v.).]
׳ ג ור ד adj. pbh scratched, scraped, scrabbled. (Pass. part, o f דר!: see [.דרג1
״ ג ור ד adj. n h dry. (Pass. part, o f [. "דרגי
ג ור ד m.n. m h scratching, scraping. (Verbal n. of דרג ;see [.דרגי
רגד1
m .n .NH shoe scraper. [From [. דרגי
ר ד ה ור ! f.n. pbh sawdust, chips (o f wood). (From [.דרגי
ג ור ז adj. 1 mh cut, dissected. 2 n h carved, engraved. |Pass. part, of [.זר ג
זורג m.n. nh carving, etching, engraving. I Verbal n. of [.ור ג
אז?ורג see nyvu.
יאוקודג m.n. nh junkman. [Formed from אין׳רג with sufT. (.:. ׳

ה^ ורג,
א ז^ ור ג , יט יר ג
m.n. (pi. 1 (תואיןורג
pbh junk, scrap-iron; 2 n h old stuff. [From Gk. gryte (= trunk, box; whence

‘old things, sc rap ’).] Der i vat i ves : ,יאשור!
.שרג
f.n. fw grotesque. (Fren. gro-
1ג ר
ז ?ן ה?
tesque,

It. pittura grottesca
from
(= grotesque painting; orig. ‘painting
from grotta
found
in a grotta ’),
(= crypt, cave), from L. crupta, crypta,
from Gk. krypte (= a hidden vault).]
ג ר ו י m. n. ipbh provocation, excitation.
2 nh tease, challenge. (Verbal n. ofrnj
(= he provoked ; he teased) ; see [. הרג
ג רו י adj. nh excited, irritated , provoked .
(Pass. part, of הר*; see [.הר ג
ג ר י י ל א י ■ f.n. fw grevillea — a genus of
Australian plants. [Modern L.. named
the botanist C .F . Greville
after
(1749 -1809) .]
גי רו ם adj. pbh bony , having protruded
bones. (Pass. part, of מר!; see [.״סרג
״ ג רו ם adj. pbh oversize. (Prob . from מר?,
hence identical with [.׳!סור
י ג רו ם" adj. mh broken , crushed . [Pass.
part, of מר!; see [.״סרג
ג רו ימ ם m.n. pi. tantum pbh small addition to the measure (which the vendor
is accustomed to give to the buyer).
[According
from Gk .
to Levy,
grammai (= lines; hence small additions).]
ג רו ן m.n. nh making a threshing floor.
[Verbal n. of [.׳ורגן
רג1ן
m.n. 1 throat , gullet. 2 neck. [Aram .
!. Akka. girdnu (= throat , neck).
רא1ן
Arab , jiran
(= upper part of the
camel’s neck). See ך !תך!.] Derivatives:
. ״ג רו, ג ר
ינ1
f.n. fw gerontology . (Com-
ר ג1ט נ1ל1ה מ
pounded of Gk . geronto - ,
from
gerontos (⁻ old man), and Gk . - logia
(see [.(□

לה1גי
m.n. pbh (pi.
ר ג1ס
רס1ת1
!) grist maker.

!. F rom סר!; see [.סרג׳
[Aram .
רגאו1ן
ורגי ם adj. MH crushed , pounded . [Pass.
part, o f ס ר ן ; see סרג׳. I
״ ג ור ם adj. mh learned. [Pass. pa rt, o fcn !;
see [.סרג״
la
ג ור ס m.n. fw gross.
[F rom F ren .
grosse (douza ine), ‘the g rea t do zen ’
(12x12) , from gro ss , f. grosse (= big).]
ג ור ע adj. 1 pbh bad, worse, inferior. 2 cu t
(beard), shortened. (Pass, p a r t o f ער!;
see ערג .] Der i vat i ve: .תועי רג
ג ור ע m.n. pbh 1 shortage, deficit, reduc-
tion. 2 unripe fruit. [Verbal n. o f ערג; see
[.ע ר ג
ג ור ף m.n. nh sweeping. (Verbal n. o f ףר?;
see [.פר ג
ג ור ף adj.
i p bh swept. 2 mh cleaned.
i Pass. part, o f פר!; see [. פרג
f.n. pbh shoo t o f an olive or
ר ג1ת יס
grophion
sycamore.
(From Gk.

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(= shoot o f olive used as a seedling),
whence Syr . | .אפרו ג
ד ו ד ! ' adj .
ip b h towed, dragged. 2 nh
dependent, satellite. (Pass. part. o f ־n$;
see ג רר . I
ד ו ר {" m.n. nh trailer. (Subst. use o f רור£
(q.v.).]
ג ור ר" adj. nh gra ted , crushed, mashed.
(Pass. p a rt, o f רר!; see [. "גרר
גי ור ר m.n. n h dragging, towing. (Verbal
n. o f גרר, Pi. o f 1 .גרר׳
ג ור ר״ m.n. mh gra in , crumb . [Verbal n.
o f r i j . Pi. o f [.גרר״
ג ור ר ה f.n. n h metastasis
(medicine).
[Subst. use o f הרורג (adj.), f. o f רור!׳
(q.v.). |
גרו^ז m.n. pbh deporta tion , expulsion,
eviction. [Verbal n. o f ו־ש^ Pi. o f ג ר ש .]
Der i va t i ve : .?סישי ר
גרו^ז m.n. n h ‘grush ’ (coin). (F rom Ger.
Grosche,
from Late L. grossus

denarius (= a thick, bulky denarius), cp. Russian gros, Polish grosz, and Modem Arab, qursh, which are of the same origin.]

גרוז^ adj. & m.n.
i pbh divorced man.
2 MH expelled, driven away. (Pass, part, of יערן; see [.ש ר ג

גרוז^ה adj. & f.n. divorced woman, (f. pass. part, of !שר; see [.שרג

ג רו ז^ ץ, ג ר ו זע י ם m.n. pi. pbh expulsion, [pi. of [.ש ר ו ג

ג ו ר ת f.n. 1 settlement of foreigners. 2pbh proselytism, conversion to Judaism. 3 PBH state of foreign settlers. [Formed from גר with sufT. [.
ר ת ו

גרז to be cut off. (cp. Arab, jaraza (=to cut). Tigrinya gdraza (= he divided, circumcized). Tigre gdrza (= portion, cut piece). Amharic garraza (= he cut). Perhaps a metathesis of גזר (q.v.); see also כ ר ת .] — Qal גרז mh he cut off. — Niph. }נגרז was cut off. — Pi. n ! nh he carved. — Pu. גרז NH was carved. Derivatives: .גרז , גרוז , גרוז

ג רז m.n. NH mortise (carpentry). [From [.גרז

ג רזן m.n. axe, hatchet, [cp. Egypt, grdn, Ugar. hrsn, Akka. hassinnu. Aram. אןיצזן, Arab, kurzan, kurzum, kyrzirn (= axe). Perhaps related to גרז (=to cut).i

1 0ג ר ט write ofT, discard (economy, accountancy).
[Denominated
from
איקורג.] — Qal !של NH he write ofT.
discarded. — Niph. שרגנ nh was wirte ofT, was discarded. Derivative: •!שר

ג ר ט m.n. nh
off
discard, writing
(economy, accountancy). I Verbal 11. of
[.שרג

ג ר ^ י ם adj. fw gratis, freely, for nothing.

1 divorce. 2

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גרם

(L. gratis, contraction of gratus (= out of favor, without reward, for nothing,

gratuitously), ablative pi. of gratia
(- favor, kindness).)
ירג adj. nh irritable, irascible, excitable.
I From הרג (- he cxcited); see ג ר ה .)
Derivative: .גרי ות
ג ר י הג f.n. fw garigue (botany) . [Fren .
garigue, from garrie (= kermes oak).
Prob. a local substrate word of non -IE
language.)
ג רי וג רי ני adj. fw Gregorian , Gregoriac .
[In
יני־רוגרג
חול

(= Gregoric calendar) ,
Calendarium
from Modern
L.
Gregorianum , after the name of the
Pope Gregory XIII . who in March
1582 substituted the new reformed
calendar for the ancient one.)
גדי ד m.n. pbh
rainless
1 dry
season ,
season. 2 arid land. [cp . Arab . jarida
(- to be bare — said of soil or field).
Perhaps a further development of דרגי
to scratch).) Derivative : .״ דרגי
ר י אד? adv . pbh only , exclusively. [From
Aram. adj. אדירג (= lonely , solitary ,
single). I
הרירג m.n.
imh scraping , scratching .
2MH abrasion . 3 NH surgical abortion .
[From (.ד ר ג י
ה^רג f . n. nh
!provocation , excitation .
2 causing irritation . [From (.ה ר ג
ר י ות! f . n. nh irritability . (Formed from
יר* with suf f . (.:: ת ו
(Sp. guerrilla
ר הלי! f.n. fw guerrilla.
(= lit.: ‘little war') , dimin. of guerra
(= war), from Old Ger . werra (= war) .)
ג רי המ f.n. nh causing , causation . [Ver-
bain , of ג ר ם ; see (.ם ר ג י
ג רי הס f.n. nh 1 coarse milling, crushing ,
pounding. 2 munching . 3 dish of groats .
[Verbal n. of ־ומ*; see (.סרג׳
ג רי סי ס m.n. pi. pbh groats , grits. [pL of
םירג. From Aram . ג ר י ן א , pass . part, of
סרג(- he crushed , pounded). See (.םרגי
ג רי הע f.n. mh decrease , diminution . (Ver-

bal n. of עך* ;see 1.ג ר ע
ג ר יע ו ת f.n. mh
badness, worsening.
[Formed from yn* with suff. 1 .□ ות
ג ר פ י ה f.n. ipbh sweeping. 2 mh cleaning.
iVerbal n. of ךף*; see ג ר ף . I
ג ל י ץ m. n. pbh ‘hallah ‘ — Sabbath loaf.
[From Aram. אתנוידג (= a kind of
bread).)
ג׳ יר קן m.n. FW jerrican. (Eng. jerrican,
jerrycan,
jerry
of
compounded
(= German) and can (= container).!
׳ גר הרי f.n. ipbh dragging, towing. 2 nh
being
related
(grammar).
3NH
metastasis (medicine). (Verbal n. of
כר*; see
ררג ׳ .I
״הרירג f.n. mh sawing. [Verbal n. of רר*;

sec ״ררג. I
V n to cast lots, raffle. (Denominated
from ג ו ר ל . I — Hiph. לירגה pbh i he cast
lots, raffled; 2 he won (in lottery).
— Hoph. לרגה mh was raffled.
םרגי to cause, bring about. (From Aram.
םרג (= he decided, determined, cut off),
cp. Syr. םרג (= he cut off. cut short,
decided, determined). Arab, jarama
(= he cut off fruit, sheared sheep). 1
— Qal םר* pbh he caused, brought
about. — Niph. םרג} nh was caused.
— Hiph. םירגה pbh he caused, brought
about. — Hoph. םרגה mh was caused.
Derivatives: .גר ן !ה , םרג , גר י ן ;ה , םרו ג
״ ג ר ם to break bones, gnaw. (Denom-
inated from םרג (= bone).) — Qal םר* he
broke bones, gnawed. — Pi. 1 םרג he
gnawed; 2 he exhausted (a subject).
— Pu. םרג NH was gnawed. Deriv-
atives: תה מרג תו , ' " םו רג.
▼
I * I
•
׳ םרג " to let the knife slide outside the
spacc prescribed for cutting (in ritual
slaughtering).
(Of unknown origin.
Perhaps related to Aram.-Syr. םרג (see
םרגי)•) — Hiph. םירגה ipbh he let the

knife slide (in ritual slaughtering); 2NH
he missed (the target). — Hoph. סרגה
pbh was slaughtered by letting the
knife slide outside the space prescribed
for cutting (in ritual slaughtering).
3MH
2 pbh
self.
גדם m.n.
1bone.
(celestial) body. (Aram.
 םרג,
א!ןר
*. Syr.
אקר!*. Ugar. grm (= bone). Arab, jirm
(= body). For sense 2 see
א1ד ן
*. Sense 3
was prob. borrowed from Arab. jirm.]
Derivatives: .*ירס , ״ םרג
גרס m.n. fw gram, gramme.
(Fren.
gramme, from Late L. gramma, from
Gk. gramma (= that which is written;
written character,
small
letter: a
weight). |
גר^ה, □גרס□ fw combining form de-
noting ‘something written’ (as in ,$םרגג
-gramma,
(Gk.
ה!ןרגוידרק
המר גא יד,

).
from gramma,
from
the stem of
graphein (= to write). See (.□גר ף
גרם m.n. pbh cause. (See םרגי and cp.
Aram. | .גר ן !א
גרז?אז m.n. PBH cause. (Aram.)
ןרןןא m.n. pbh 1bone. 2 self. (See (." םרג
גרמה□ see םרג□.
T " :
¯» I
גר^ה f.n. nh cause. (A collateral form of
םרג (q.v.).)
(Origi-
« ר גלפ1ן
 m.n. fw gramophone.
nally a trademark used for a type of
phonograph, coined by its inventor
Emile Berliner (1852-1929) from Gk.

gramma (= something written), and
phone (= speech sound).)
ג רןן יט לן ה f.n. fw
(Russian
grammar.
grammatika, from Gk. grammatike.

from grammatike techne (= grammar;
orig. 'the art of reading and writing letters'), from gramma, gen. grammatos
(= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'),
from the stem of graphein (= to write).)
ג ר מ י adj. nh
bony, osteal, osseous.
IFormed
from ךמ* with suff. י :: . I
Derivative : .*תו״מר
ג ר מ י ו ת f.n. MH boniness. (Formed evidently from ךג9י
(= bony), a word which
must have existed in MH although not
attested by the lexicographers so far.)
ג ר ן f.n. (pi. גר נ ות) j threshing floor. 2 barn.
3 open space (used for meetings). 4 pbh
threshing season. 5 PBH produce, fruit.
(Aram. א ךן וג (= stone-basin. trough),
Ugar. grn, Ethiop. g»arn (= threshing
jurn
floor), Arab,
(= stone-basin,
trough, floor).) Derivative: py.
' ג רן to make a threshing floor; to gather.
I Denominated from גרן.] — Hiph. הוגר־ין
NH I he made a threshing floor; 2 he
gathered.
״ג רן to laryngealize. (Denominated from
ןרl1*.) — Pi. גרן nh he laryngealized.
— Hiph. הגר י ן nh (of s.m.)
ג ד נ ד י
adj. fw grandiose. (Fren.. from
1ז י
lL grandioso, from grande (= great),
from L. grande. accusative of grandis
(-large, tall, fullgrown, great, powerful.)
m.n. fw geranium (a ge-
ן, ג ר נ י ו ם
ג ר נ י
1
nus of plants). (L. geranion, geranium
(= cranesbill), from Gk. geranion (of
s.m.). from geranos (= crane); so called
because the fruit resembles a cranebill.
See (.ג ר נ י ת
ג ר נ י ט m.n. FW granite. (Through Rus-

sian or Ger. granit. from Fren. granite.
from It. granito (= lit.: ‘grainy’), p. part,
of granire (= to make grainy), from
grano
from L. granum
(= grain),
(¯ grain, seed, small kernel).)
גרנית f.n. nh geranium. (A Hebraized
form of the word
ינרג1ן
(q.v.).)
'גרס to crush, pound, ground, mill: to
(Aram. גרס. Syr. אןידג
make grits.
jarasha
(=crushed), Arab,
(=he
brayed, bruised). See fen*.) — Qal רם*
pbh he crushed, pounded, milled, made
grits. — Niph. נגרס nh was crushed,
was milled, was pounded. — Pi. רם*
PBH he crushed, pounded. mMed.
— Pu. 1 גרל nh was crushed, was
milled, was pounded; 2 MH (fig.) he
longed for. — Hiph. הגירס he crushed,
broke. — Hoph. הגרס nh was crushed,
was broken. Derivatives:
.
מור*.
סיר*׳

.*ו¯ סי. גרסים. גרי^ה
״גרס to learn, to study, to read the mean-
ing, to determine, to maintain. (From
Aram. סרג (= he spoke, he uttered), akin
to Arab, jarasa (= he uttered).) — Qal

אסרג

גרף to sweep, sweep away, clean, shovel;
1
גרס mh he learned, studied, read the
blow (the nose); collect. [Aram.-Syr.
meaning; 2 MH he determined; JNH he
יגרף Arab, jarafa (= he swept away, he
maintained, claimed. Derivatives: ,"סורן
shoveled).] — Qal גלף lit swept away;
•? לפה
2 pbh he swept, cleaned; 3 PBH he blew
אןדג f.n. pbh [See {.*

לפה

(his nose); 4 pbh he collected, gathered ,
mh text ,
ג ר ן ה f .n . (pi . ג ל ס י ת , also 1 ($
ח1א9ל
heaped. — Niph. ג1ל}ף ipbh he was
version . 2 MH study . 3 NH interpreta -
swept away , it was swept away ; 2NH it
tion . [Borrowed from Aram. ג ל ^ א , from
was collected, was heaped. — Pi. ךף*
NH ihe cleaned ; 2 he blew (his nose).
ג ר ס (see ג ר ס ").]
— Pu . ףרל NH it was collected and
,©}Jf.n. pbh maker of grits. [Formed
removed. Derivatives : .

5לג
ת , ׳ גרף ,$רף
from ׳סרג with suff . [. נ י
עדג to lessen, reduce, subtract , diminish,
ג ר ף m.n. nh erosion . [Verbal n. of [.ג ר ף
deduct; to trim (a beard), to shear.
¯ ג י ף m.n. pbh nightpot, bedpan . [Verbal
[Aram . ערג (= he shaved his head),
n. of [.ג ר ף
Arab , jara 'a (= he swallowed).] — Qal
ג ר ף "m.n. fw graf (German
title of
ן על he lessened, subtracted , reduced ;
1
nobility, equivalent to Fren . comte ,
2 he destroyed ,
3 was
consumed ;
[From grave
to Eng. earl).
and
lessened, was diminished. — Niph . ערג}
(= count), which orig. meaning seems
was lessened, was diminished. — Pi . ערג
to have been 'judge '.]
he
lessened,
reduced ,
subtracted .
״ ג ר ף ' m . n . fw graph . [Abbr. of graphic
— Nith.
worsened,
mh
ערןתן
formula . See [. □ג ר ף
deteriorated. — Hiph. ?ילגה׳ imh he
ג ר ף □ fw -graph . [Fren . - graphe , from
deducted from, discounted ; 2NH wor-
Gk . graphos ,
from graphein (= to

sened, deteriorated. Derivatives: ?
ןרו
,
scratch, engrave, draw, paint, write,
.
ורג,ה
? גה ר ? ה, ג ערו ן, ג ער, ן ער, ג יל

?
inscribe), cp. ,
ג ר ^ י ה □ ,
.1
ג ר ף "
□ ג ר ? י , ג ר פ ו

ג ער m.n. pbh bloodletter, cupper, bar-
ג ר פ י ט .]
ber. [From Aram. ערג ; see [.ע ר ג
□1ג ד פ FW grapho- (combining form).
ג ער m.n. NH deficit,
shortage, want.
[Gk. grapho-, from graphein (= to
[From [.ע ר ג
write). See [.ף ר ג ס
m.n. (pi. תונועלג) ipbh shortage,
ע ר ג
1ן
ג י ה1ל1ג ר פ
[Fren.
graphology.
f.n. fw
want. 2nh loss. 3MH beneath one's
graphologie, coined by Abbe Jean-
dignity. [Formed from ערג with sufT.
Hippolyte Michon in 1868 from Gk.
[•'•מ
grapho* (see □ ג ר פ ו) and -logia (see
ןגדע ו ן m.n. nh pitting, stoning (fruit).
[. (□ ה מ ו ל
[Verbal n. of ג ןעל : see [. ןערג
m.n. fw graphomaniac.
ג ר פ
1מ ן
געדץm.n.
ipbh stone, kernel. 2nh
ג ר פ
[.
ן ןהלנ
1
nucleus, granule. 3 NH (fig.) essence,
[Com-
f.n. fw graphomania.
מ נ י ה
ג ר פ

1
source. 4nh group of
founders.
pounded of grapho- (see □ג ר פ ו) and Gk.
[According
to J. Levy, from Gk.
mania (= madness, frenzy).] Dériva-
karoun (⁻ nut).] Derivatives: ,ן יער ה
tive: ג ר פ ו מ ן .
לנע ת,ןערג, ?ןןיער, ?ניעלי ת, *ןוניעלן,יניעל?.
adj. fw graphic. [1. graphicus, from
ג ר ע י נ ה f. n. pbh (pi. ןיגיעלן, also
ג ר פ י
לע י נ ותו*(

Gk. graphikos (= pertaining to writing
stone, kernel. [Either formed from ןקעל
(= to
from graphein
or drawing),
with sufT. ה^, or is a loan word from
write). See [.ב ג ר ף
Aram.]
ג ר פ י ה□ FW -graphia, -graphy (combin-
ג ר ע י נ ו ן m.n. nh nucleolus. IFormed from
ing form). [Fren. or Ger. -graphie,
ן קעל with dimin. sufT. [.3 ו ן
from L. -graphia, from Gk. -graphia
ג ר ע י נ י adj. NH nuclear. [Formed from
(= description of), from graphein (= to
ק7ן ל
with adj. suff.r; .]
write).]
ג ר ע י נ י ת f.n. nh granite. [A Hebraized
ג ר פ י ט m.n. fw graphite. (Ger. Graphit,
form of טיגלג (q.v.).]
coined by the German mineralogist
ג ר ע י נ ן m.n. NH nuclein. [Formed from
A.G. Werner 1789 from Gk. graphein
ן קעל with suff. 1. ^ ן
(= to write); so called by him because
ג ערן to pit, to stone (fruit). [Denominated
this mineral is used for making pencils.
from קעל !.] — Pi. גלען nh he stoned
See םג ר ף . I
(fruit), pitted. — Pu. ^ןעל nh was
ג ר פ י ק ה f.n. fw graphics.
I From Gk.
stoned, was pitted. — Hith. תה ןעלן ן nh
graphike. from graphein (= to write).
nucleated. Derivative: .גלע י ן
See ״ ג ר ף .] Derivative: .ג רפי קאי
ו ר ע נ ת f.n. nh trachoma. [Formed from
ג ר פ י ק א י m.n. fw graphic artist. IFormed
ן קעל according to the pattern 9תלק

from הקיפרג with suf f . ס א י .]
serving to form names of diseases. See
n çh lif.n.NH gravel, silt. [Formed from
תקרא and cp. words there referred to .]

לףו see ףרג) with dimin. sufT. ncj. cp.
חלל», r nbו. [. תרלן
ד ר ג י to drag, tow, draw, pull along; to
involve, bring about. (Aram . ררג , Syr.
רן (= he pulled, he dragged), Akka.
libgararu (= he ran), Arab, jarra (=he
pulled, dragged).) — Qal רל|
the
dragged, towed, drew, pulled along;
2 PBH he involved, it involved, brought
about — Niph . ר ד ג ן pbh was dragged.
— Pi. רר* pbh he dragged. — Pu . דלג
MH was dragged . — Hith. רדןתה nh he
swept along. Derivatives: ,

ר ח ן י ,
רור ן ״

.
רך, ג הרר, ררג,׳ *רו ר
ג רר ות, ג
1
ד ר ג ״ to grate, to saw . lAram . דלג (=he
grated, he scratched). Related to דרגי. I
— Qal רר$
ihe grated; 2 PBH he
scratched . — Niph . ררגו ipbh it was
sawn ; 2 NH it was grated . — PL רל* pbh
he grated, scratched . — Pu. 51רר it was
cut, was sawn, was chiselled. — Hith.
רך ןתה pbh he rubbed himself, scratched
himself. Derivatives : .״ הרי רג ,״ רו רג , ׳הר*׳
ר ר ג m .n . NH drawing, dragging, trailing.
[From Aram . ארגג, from ררג, which is
the Aram, correlate to Heb . ר ל ן ; see
ר ר ג.]
א ר ר ג m. n . pbh dragging in. [Aram . See
ר ר ג .]
T J
1
ה ר ר ג f.n. nh 1 sledge. 2 backsight (on a
rifle). [Formed from 1ג רר with sufT. [.~ה
ש ד » m.n. groats, grits.
[Aram . ,א\קרן
אזןילג, Arab, jarasha (= he brayed,
bruised), jarashah (= wheat coarsely
ground) . See ם יס יר ג , cp. [.ע ר ג
ש ד ג to drive away, drive out, expel,
deport; to divorce. I Related to Ugar.
grs (= to drive away), Aram. שרג (= he

drove away).] — Qal ן ל ש i he drove
away,
sent
away; 2 it produced,
yielded. — Niph. שלג} !was driven
away, was expelled; 2 it raged, was
stormy. — Pi. 1 1שדן he drove away,
drove out, expelled; 2 pbh he divorced.
— Pu. 1 &שר was driven away, was
driven out;
2 PBH was divorced.
— Hith. שׁ־ו ן ת ה pbh was divorced.
Derivatives: .רג י ׳ ן הי , שו רן , ?שי ר
ג ר ש m.n. produce, fruit. [Possibly from
שרג or is a secondary form of [. $שלג
ג ד ש m.n. (dual מלשל*) 'ge resh' imh a
Biblical diacritic sign, resembling an
apostrophe ('□)• 2NH an abbreviation
sign; e.g. ' י (for ל?י). [Of unknown
origin.] Derivative: .סלשלג
ד ^ מל & m.n. (dual) ‘gershayim’
imh a
Biblical diacritic sign (’□). 2 nh quota-
tion marks (3 •(
nh initials sign;
″—″
e. g. ר ״ח (for ד שאל) שד). [From[.שרג
ג שג י ש m. n. NH
tinkle,
rattle,
rustle.
[Verbal n. ג ש ג ^ ס (q.v.). I
א ג ש ג ש) tinkle, to rattle, to rustle. [Of
imitative origin, akin to שקשק. I — Pi•

[From

111

שזק?ש? pbh
it tinkled, rattled, rustled.
— Nith. ןת|*ן ז?ש nh was tinkled, was
rattled, was rustled. Derivative: . ?ש ג ו ש
׳ ן ש ו מ adj. PBH rainy. [Pass. part, of ש ם ?:
see).
ג שם
׳
״ ן ש ו ס adj. NH coarse, crude, clumsy.
(Pass. part, of ש ם ?; see [."ג ש ם
ג ש ו ס m.n. nh
realization, materializa-
tion. embodiment, implementation, ful-
filment. [Verbal n. of ש ם ?, Pi. of 1. "ג ש ם
ג ש ו ר m.n. nh
i bridgew׳ork. 2 bridging.

(Verbal n. of^?. Pi. of [.גשר

גשוש m.n.NH !feeling, groping. 2scouting, exploration, reconnoitering. [Verbal n. of '?שש Pi. of [.גשש

ש1גש
m.n. 1 (pi.שושים?, also ת1שוש
?) pbh
plummet. 2nh sounding pole, sounder, calipers. 3NH wiper, brush.
[From
גשש.]

n^f.n.NH
(From שתה?.
syphoning.
Formally verbal n. of '?שת Pi• of[.גשת

גשיר adj.nh bridgeable. [Formed from ר#? (see גשר) according to pattern 9?נלי which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

גשירה f.n. NH bridging, bridge building. [Verbal n. of שר?: see [.גשר

גשיש m.n. pbh 1 surgical splint. 2cross-piece. [Of unknown origin.]

גשישה f.n. 1MH tangible reality, reality. 2NH feeling, groping. (Formed from 'ש?? (seeגשש) with suff. [.$ה

'גשפ m.n. rain. [Ugar. gsm (=rainfall), Arab, sajama (metathesis) (¯flowed).]
Derivatives: .?
ה,'גשם
!שמין.?שן

״גשם m.n. MH substance, matter. (Aram. גשם (= body of a person), Arab, jism (= solid substance).] Derivatives: ,?שמות
.?שן!ן.?ש
0י

'גשט to rain, to cause rain. [Denominated from שם?'.] —Qal שם? MH it rained, he caused rain. —Hiph. הגשים he caused rain. —Pu.שם? it was rained upon. —Hoph. הגשם pbh (of s.m.).
Derivative:.'?שום

״גשט to carry out, to execute; to realize, to materialize, embody. [Denominated from 11גשם.] —Niph. נגשם mh !was realized, was embodied; 2was carried

תיתג

out. — Pi. גשם nh 1 he carried out, executed; 2 he materialized, realized. — Pu. שם? nh 1 it was realized, was carried out; 2 he became clumsy.

— Nith .
גת?שמ
mh he materialized , it
נ
materialized ; 2nh it was carried out,
was realized ; 3nh he became coarse ,
clumsy . — Hiph . 1 הישגדו nh he carried
out , realized ; 2 MH he gave a concrete
form , he embodied . — Hoph . השגה
1 NH
out, was
carried
it was
implemented ; 2MH he was given a
concrete form , was embodied . De-
rivatives : .גשום , " גשום
גשמה f.n. NH water-spout , gutter (for
rain water) . (Formed from ׳גשם with
suff . [.ה ;נ
m.n . nh light rain . [Formed from
גשמ
1ן
׳גשם with dimin. suff . [.1כן

גשמות f.n. 1MH corporeality , corporeity ,
worldliness. 2NH body , substance ,
material . [Formed from ״גשם with suff.
m ::.]
גשמי adj. MH physical , corporeal , bodily ,
worldly . [Formed from ?גשם" with adj.
suff . 1 .ד , ׳ Derivative : .?גשמיות
גשמיות f.n. mh materialism ,
corpore-
ality . [Formed from ?גשמי with suff.
[.תוס
גשמן m.n . nh materialist . (Formed from
?גשם "with suff .ץ; .] Derivative : .?גשמנות!
גשמנות f.n. nh materialism .
(Formed
with suff . [.תומ
from
גשפנקה f.n .
ipbh seal, cachet . 2nh
approval , authorization . (From Aram .
, from Old Pers . angustapana ,
9אןענ
גוש
from Pahlavi angustban
(= finger-
guard , finger stall).]
גשר m.n . pbh bridge. (Aram . ׳ ישא ?, Syr.
jisr
gisru , Arab ,
גשרא. Akka .
(⁻ bridge).] Derivatives :

,?

גשר,
שהר

.?שרית, ? שריר, ג שרוןן
ג ש ר to bridge, to build a bridge,
to
connec t.
from שר?.]
(D enom ina ted
— Q a l שר? pbh he built a bridge. — Pi.
שר? NH he bridged , built a bridge.
— Pu . רז?? NH w as bridged. — N iph.
רשג? NH it w as bridged. — H ith. ר#?תה
NH it was connec ted by a bridge.
— H iph. רישגק mh he built a bridge

ove r (or between). Derivatives: ,?רוש
.??זר, ג שיהר, ?#יר
ג שר m.n. 1 p bh bridge guard . 2 n h bridge
builder. (Fo rm ed from רשג accord ing
the pa tte rn 9 . 1? ל
ג ש ר ה f . n. NH bridge (o f ship). (Fo rm ed
from ג #ר with s uf f . | ”” ה
m.n. n h
small bridge, culvert,
ג ש ר
1ן
v iaduct. [Fo rm ed from שר? with dimin.
sufT.1ן j . l
ג ש ר י ר m . n . n h
(a n a t o m y) .
p o n t i c u l u s
[Fo rm ed from רשג with suf f . !.ס י ר
ג ש יר ת f.n. n h bridge (o f violin). (Fo rm ed
from רשג with dim in. suf f . [..תי ד
ג ש ש to feel, to tou ch , to g rope : to touch
th e b o ttom o f the sea, to j " ־>und; to
,ssa (= he
scou t. [A ram . ג שש, A rab ,
touched) .] — Qal ששג I PBf
t touched
(the bo ttom o f the sea); 2 NH t v groped .
— Pi . ששג he g roped , he scou ted . — Pu.
שש* NH w as tou ch ed , was groped , was
scou ted . — N iph . ששגנ MH it tou ch ed ,
w as tou ch ed . — H ith . שש?תה, H ithpo l.
ששוגתה PBH he w restled . D eriva tives :
.??
ז ש,ג שי^זה,ג ש
1
ש, ?שו ש
ג ש ש m .n. n h
! t r a c k e r . 2 scou t, recon-

noiterer (military). [Formed from גשש
according to pattern 5 קְלָ.] Derivative:
.גיישות
tracking.
גששות f.n. NH
reconnaissance
(military).
from ש?* with suff .m :: .]
גשתה f.n. nh
(From Aram.
syphon.
1ך אתש Of uncertain etymology.]
גת f.n. (pi.
ת1ת ?, also גיתים)
iwine¯pit,
wine-press. 2 pbh period of the grape
pressing. 3 nh vat. 4 pbh pit, cistern.
[Ugar. gt
sinus
(anatony).
5 nh
{ - wine-press). This word (originally
*gint-) is prob. derived from Sem. root
*wgn: hence Arab, wajana
(= he
beated a hide), wajan
(= tanner).]
Derivative: .?קי
גתי adj. pbh wine treader. [Formed from
גת with suff. [.^י
גתית f.n. *gittit' (name of a musical
instrument mentioned in the Bible). (Of
unknown origin; perhaps after
the
name of the town ת?.]

scouting,
(Formed

ד
care, be worried). 1 — Qal גאד intr. v.
1 he cared, was worried, was anxious,
was uneasy, was concerned; 2 he
feared, dreaded. — Niph. נגאד mh was
worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was
concerned. — Hiph.
הגיאן MH he
worried, caused anxiety, distressed.
— Hoph. הגאד was worried, was anx-
ious, felt uneasy, was concerned.
Derivatives: .
הגאד,
דאגנות ,דאגן ^ד . דאגנות?ת

•לךאיג , םדאג , דאוג . דאג נתי
דאגה f.n. care, anxiety, concern. [Verbal n. of גאד (see גאד). I
דאמית f.n. nh worry, anxiousness, anxiety. [Formed from גאד with suff. [3 תוג
דאגני adj. worried, anxious. [Formed from גאד with sufT.ינ
I
דאגחנות f.n. nh worry,
anxiousness,
anxiety. [Formed from הגאד with sufT.
1. ; : הונ
דאגהני adj. n׳h
anxious.
worried.
[Formed from הגאד with sufT. | . ^ני
דאה to fly. glide (in the air). [Ugar. dgy (⁻ to fly).] — Qal האד intr. v. lit flew, soared; 2 glided (in the air). — Hiph.
1 האדה MH he caused to fly: 2 nh caused to glide. — Hoph. האלה NH was caused to fly; was glide-borne. Derivatives:
ןואד,
האדמ,

ה^אד,

האדמ

. prob . also האד
and .1הץ
דאה f.n. a bird of prey (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11 :14).(Prob . derived from האד and so called to its pouncing , cp. the related Aram. - Syr. אתיד , and Ugar. d\y \ name of a bird of prey. prob . the kite. cp. also ד;ה and האר (n.).l
דאוג adj. worried , anxious, uneasy . [Pass. part, of גאד (= he cared , was worried). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. חיט ? and words there referred to. I
m .n .nh glider. [Formed from האד
ן1דא
with sufT. [\ ן1״
דאביה f.n. nh sorrow , sadness, grief. I Verbal n. of באד . See באד and first sufT. ה.; and cp. J Aram. יאד ;ה (of s.m.). I
דאיה f.n. NH
gliding.
flight;
flying,

I Verbal n. of ד א ה . See האד and first sufT.
? f
ה ;.I
ד א ו m. n. N H post office; mail. (From Aram. The orig. form in Talmud and Midrash is ר א וד, ר וד , and the first meaning is ‘mail carrier, despatch beare r’.

The word רור prob. derives from base רוד (- to go round), and denoted a man who ‘goes round ’. Several scholars derive ראד from Pers. d ü r (= delivery of written news).l
ד ב m.n. bear. (Prob. from בבד (
to walk
softly), cp. J Aram. ד^א , Syr. ד^א , Arab. dubb. Ethiop. debb (= bear). Akka. dabii and dabbu are Sem. loan words. 1
Derivatives : .בד ן ו בי .בד ' בד, ' ן .הבר
ד ב א m. n. !s trength . 2 abundance , outflow, affluence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:35). (Of uncertain origin. Related to Ugar. db't (' strength) and possibly also to dabä' (rest). Derivative: אבד. cp. the first element in [.ם י ל י ב ד
10ד ב א be affluent, overflow. [Denominated from 1. ר ב א — Qal א?ר tr. v. he caused to flow, made affluent.
’ ד בב to move gently, to walk softly: to drip. (A rab , dabba (- he walked softly, went on all fours), dabbäb (= quadrupled).! — Qal בבד intr. v. it dripped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:10 in the form .(בבד
” ד ב ב to speak , whisper. [Akka. dabäbu (= to speak , whisper, charge), bei dabdb i (¯ slanderer, enemy), whence Syr.
לע
ד ; י א

JA ram .
אבבדלעב .
?
(- enemy), A rab , dhabba (= he defendcd). I — Qal
ב5ד intr. v. pbh he spoke, whispered. — Pol. בבוד mh i he caused to speak : 2 he spoke, whispered. — Pi. 1 בבד mh he spoke; 2 n h he caused to speak ,
interviewed. — Nithpol’el
n h he was made to speak.
דתנ1בב

Derivatives: .'
ד^?א,

בוך .

בבד.
,ב וב ד
1
בובד

ב ובד . prob , also .ד ; ה
בב ד m.n. im h speech. 2 nh interview.
(F rom | ."בבד
בבד ,
ד ב $ א

m.n. pbh hatred . ! F r om1.1‘בבד
ד ב ב א s e e .ב ן ד
ד ב ד בן m.n. pbh cherry. [Of unknown
e tymology . The word occurs in the
M ishnah , but there both its form and
m eaning are uncertain.! Derivatives:
.ד בד ?^ ה. ך דב ?נ י
ד ב ד ^ינ adj. nh cherrylike. [Formed from
דבד^ן with sufT., :a)
ד ב ד ב נ ת ז f.n. n h cherry
tree. IFormed
from ד בדןן with sufT. r i p . I
ד$ה f.n. defam ation , calumny. [Prob. a
loan word from Akka. dibbu (- word,
legal charge). I
ד$ך f.n. (pi. ת־ובד, also ?מיד) she-bear. If

0

ד The fourth
letter o f the Hebrew
alphabet. Its name. ‘D a leth’, lit. means
“doo r ' (see תלד); so called in allusion to
the ancient Heb. form o f this letter,
representing a house (cp. אתלר). In p b h
it has the numerical value four. ד
alternates with ז (cp. e . g. דדג and רדנ,זזג
and שרד.רזנ and שרז , Heb.
בד1הר
and
J Ar a m.
בי זוא1ר
). It also a lternates with ט
(cp. H eb .ד ; ה , Ar a m. א$ט and Sy r . •(אבט
ד also alternates with ה (cp. e. g. לדב and
the
’ and קתב). In A rab ,
לתב.

קדב

d, corresponding consonant is sometimes dh (cp. e.g. חדל with Arab. hadhala. נדר with Arab, nadhara, קדר with Arab, qadhara). For the interchangeability of ד and ל cp. L. lacruma, lacrima (= tear), from Old L. dacruma, which is a loan word from Gk. dakruma. cp. also L. Ulixes. equivalent to Gk. Odysseus.

בדבד,
^ about. (Aram., from Aram, and BAram. ך (= who. which, that; also mark of the gen.). See יד and cp. the second element in t j1". 1

כ ד! fw [L. de-, from de (= from, away from, down from, out of, on account of, concerning, according to), which derives from IE base *de-. See ‘de-’ in my CEDEL. 1

א ^ . pron. this. [JAram.. also BAram. Related to Egypt.-Aram. אד, Nab. אד, Palm. הד, and to Aram, and BAram. יד (= who. which, that). See יד and cp.
אדה. |
י f
1

באד to grieve, pine away. [A collateral form of בוד (- to pine away). Prob. related to Arab, da'aba (= he toiled), cp. בדא.! — Qal באד intr. v. he grieved, was sad. languished, pined away.
— Niph. באדנ MH he grieved, was sad.
— Hiph. ביאדה pbh he made sad, distressed, caused sorrow to, caused pain to. Derivatives: ,

היאד. ןובאך,

הביאד
באד,
ה; אי. באד:.

באד m.n. mh (of the s.m. as ה: ןאך). [Back formation from הןאד (q.v.). |

הבאד f.n. grief, sadness, sorrow, faintness (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Job 41:14). [Verbal n.
o f ד א ב (see !.(ד א ב
ן ו ב א ד m.n. sorrow, sadness, pain, regret
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Deut. 28:65). I From ד א ב (see
י א ב). I
ד א ג to care, worry. (JAram . ד א ג (=he
cared, was worried). O SA ra b . ד א ג (= to

formed from |.ד ב
׳ ב ובד adj. p b h hated . I Pass. pa rt, o f ד ב ב :
see בבד" and c p ^ t t ¯j" . |
״ ד ב ו ב adj . m h spoken. (Pass . pa rt, o f
ב3ד
; see בבד". Accord ing ly בובד' and
בובד" arc derivatively identical.)
בובד m.n. m h speech, talk . [Verbal n. o f
בבד (= he spoke). Pi. o f ב3ל
. See (. "בבד
ןובד m.n. n h young bear , b ear cub , ted-
dy bear. [Fo rm ed from בד with dim in.
sufT.1״ . ו ן
ק ובד adj. p b h a ttached , jo ined . [Pass.
part, o f
ק3ל • See (.ק ב ד
קובד m.n. 1 pbh a t ta chm en t , jo in ing .
2MH con s truc t s ta te (MH g ramm a r) .
3NH *dibbuk' — a m ig ran t
soul
entering the body o f a living pe rson .
(Verbal n. o f קבד (= he c au sed
to
adhere). Pi. o f (.ק ב ד
רובד m.n. pbh 1 speak ing ,
say ing . 2
speech, u tterance . [Verbal n. o f רבד
(= he spoke). Pi. o f רבדי.) D e riva tive :
.ירובד
רובד m.n. n h wasp , ho rne t. [F rom A rab .
dabbur (o f s.m.).)
רובד adj. said , u tte red . (Pass. p a r t , o f
רבד; see (.רבדי
הרובד f.n. bee. [R e la ted to J Ar a m. ,

ל3
אהל
אתלו בד (= bee) , אלו בי ז (- bee. w asp), Syr.
ארובד, A rab , dabbu r (= ho rn e t , w asp),
and zunbu r (= ho rne t) , pi. z a n a b i r ,
whence Ethiop. zanab ir . P rob . o f
imitative origin. See רבדי. F o r the inter-
changeability o f ד and ז see in troduc-
tory en try to le tter ד . | D e riva tives :

.ת ירובד,ת ינרובד
יר ובד adj. n h
colloquial, vernacular.
[Formed from רובד with adj. suff. י ס. I

ת ירובד f.n. n h a swarm of bees. [Formed from הרובד with suff. (. ת יס

ת ינר ובד f.n. n h Ophrys (a genus of plants). IFormed from הרובד (= bee).
with suff. הינ ^ so called from the bee-like shape of the flower.)

ד ב ו ש adj. n h sweet as honey. [From
|.ד ? ע

י בר adj. n h
2 bearish.
i bcarlike.
!Formed from ב ר with suff. י ס.) Derivative :nv3~.

בר ו בי ןm. n. n h raccoon. (Formed from בד, through reduplication of the ב, with
sufT.p
.)

ס ינויבד m.n. pi. dung (in the Bible occurring Kin. II 6:25 and usually rendercd by
,doves dung’). (The first
element of this compound prob. means
*flowing out, outflow; outlet’, cp.
J Aram. ד א^ו (of s.m.), and see א ב ד. The
second element
is
the pi. of ה^וי
(dove). I

ד ^ י ו ת f. n. NH bcarishness, clumsiness.
I Formed from ד3י
with suff. תו n.)

ד יב ז m.n. f w foreign currency. I Fren. devise, from devise (= division, intention, plan), from deviser (¯ divide,
*devisare,
distribute),
from VL
formed with vowel dissimilation from
*divisare, frequentative of L. dividere
(- to divide). See (. דנדיביד

ד יב ק adj. NH adhesive, sticky. (Coined
from קבד (= to cleave, adhere, stick),
according to the pattern ל$ יע, which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness.) Derivative:
.ת וק יב ד.

ד יב ק ה f.n. p b h attaching, joining. (Verbal n. of דקנ3
. See קבד and first sufT.ה g. 1

דביקות f.n. nh adhesiveness, stickiness.
(Formed from דביק with suff. (. □ תו
דביר m.n. hindmost room, innermost
part of the Temple. (Related to Arab.
dabr (- part behind), dubr (= back),
Amharic daber (= church, cloister).
Egypt, dbr (= shrine) is a Sem. loan
word. 1
דבל
thin out. (Arab.
to
to rarefy,
dhabala, dhabula (- it became dry,
withered, faded).) — Pil. דבלל intr. v. he
thinned out, rarefied, ruffled. — Pul.
דבלל PBH was thinned out, was rarefied,
was ruffled. Derivatives: ,
דבלול

דבלול.

מדבלל, דבללת.
l -
V V
▼
. V
;
דבלה f.n. (pi. דבלות, also דבלים) cake of
pressed figs. [Related to Phoen. דבלת,
JAram.-Syr. דבלתא (= fig cake), Ugar.
dblt (- fig cakes), Arab, dabala (= he
together), dublah (= lump.
pressed
mouthful).)
ד?לול m.n. pbh (also דבליל in nh) end of a
string that has been woven. [From
רבלל, Pil. 0 ^ (.ב ד
דבלול m.n. nh rarefaction, thinning out.
I Verbal n. דבל^ם, Pil. of (.לב ד
דבליל see .לולבל
דבלל Pil. of דבל (q.v.).
דבללת f.n. nh sycosis (disease). (Formed
from ד־בלל (see דבל) according to the
pattern 9? תל serving to form names of
diseases. See אדנז.ת and cp. words there
referred to. I
דבעון m.n. nh
tannin.
dibgh (of s.m.).)
דבק to cling, cleave, adhere. [BAram.
דבקין (
they stick together), Aram.
ל3ק
(- he cleaved, adhered), Syr.
ל3ק and

ק3י (of s.m.), Egypt.-Aram. קבד (= to cleave, adhere). Arab, dabiqa (- he cleaved, adhered) is prob. an Aram, loan word.) — Qal

ק3ל intr. v. ih e clung, cleaved, adhered, joined, was attached. 2 pbh he pasted, glued together. — Niph.

ipbh he was

ק3נל

joined, was attached; 2m h was contagious. — Pi.

ק3ד PBH 1 he stuck, glued

(From Arab.

רבד

together; 2 he caused to adhere. — Pu.

pbh was stuck, was glued together.

ק3ד

— Hith. קבדה pbh, קברתה nh he clung, was joined together. — Hiph. 1 קיבדה he caused to cling; 2 he infected (with disease); 3 he overtook; 4 he followed hard after, pursued. — Hoph.

ק3הד

was

stuck.

cleave, was

made

to

Derivatives: ,

הקבר,

ה ק ב ד , ן וק ב ד .ק וב ד

קבד,

,

קובד,

תוקבלה,

קיבד,

תוקבדתה,

קבדמ

ק3,$ד

הקבל!?,קיבדת.

קבד adj. !cleaving, attached. 2 MH construct state (MH grammar). I From

ד קב .) Derivative: תו קבד.

ק3ר

m.n. ig lue. 2joining. 3 appendage.
(From דבק. cp. Syr. בקא ד, M and. דובקא,
דיבקא (= glue). Arab, dibq, ddbiq (= bird
lime), is prob. a Syr. loan word.)
Derivatives: י דבק, דבק ית.
הקבד f.n. nh Galium (a genus of plants),
the bedstraw. [Formed from דבק with
first suff. (. ^ה
(aeronautics).
stick
f.n. nh
הקבד
I Formed from דבק with first sufT. (.ה ס
ןוקבד m.n. nh Viscum (a genus of plants
of the mistletoe family). (Formed from
דבק with suff. ןו ב
. I
תוקבד f.n. mh
attachment, devotion,
devoutness. (Formed from דבק with
suff. פות.) Derivative: י דבקות.
יחוקבד adj. nh pertaining to devotion,
devoted. 1 Formed from ת ודבק with suff.
י ; . I
יקבד adj. nh sticky, adhesive, glutinous.
(Formed from
with suff. [.י ס
ק3ל
תיקבד f.n. nh sticker. (Formed from דבק
with sufT. (.ג : תי
רבדי to speak. (Prob. an imitative base
with the orig. meaning 'to buzz, hum'
and base of דבורה (= bee).) — Qal ר?ד tr.
v. (used only in the act. part. דובר,
*saying, speaking', and in the pass,
part. דב ור, *said, spoken'). — Niph.
ר3נד

1 (pi.)
to one another,
they spoke
talked; 2 mh was said, was spoken.
— Pi. 1 דבר he spoke of; 2 he spoke to or
with. — Pu. 1
ר3ד was spoken; 2 NH
was stipulated, was agreed. — Hith.
1 הדבר he spoke, talked; 2 nh he came
to an agreement. Derivatives:
ר^ד.
דבר

(n.). ,

רובד,

דבור, הרבד ,

תורבדה
רובד,
תר?ד,
. "מ ד ר ן, מ ד $ ר. מ ל ב ר
″ ד ב ר to follow behind someone's back : to drive. (A rab , dabara (^ he followed behind), dab r (= p a rt behind), dubr (back), dabu r (= west wind). Ethiop. tadabara (=he lay back , reclined), Akka . dabaru (-^push back), dabru (violence, outrage), JA ram .-S y r .
יו3ר
(he led. guided). ארבד (--field; orig.: , the place whither cattle are driven'). Ugar. dbr (= pasture). Ar a m. אר^ד , Syr.
אלובד (
leader, guide). I — Pi. רבד he

דבד

destroyed. — Hiph. ריבדה he subdued, overwhelmed. — Hoph. רבדה n h was subdued, was overwhelmed. Derivatives:
,
ד? רי.

ר^ד,

הר?ד,

ה ^ ד ה
ד?ר,
0 .רל א ? ל ן . ק
דנוד m.n. (pi.
ד?ר
1ת
) speaking, speech, word (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:13 and 9:7 in the sing.). [From .רבדי]
ד ן ר m.n. p b h leader, guide. [JAr am. ,ר^ד
אר^ד, Syr. ארובד, nomen opificis from
ד3ר (= he led, guided; see רבד"), according to the pattern ¥9-1ל Derivative:
.תור$ד
ר^ד m.n. 1 word, speech. 2 matter, affair.
3 business, occupation. 4 something, anything. [From רבדי, whence also

BAram. דברה (= matter), JA ram . דבורא
(= speech) , דבירא (= word).] Derivative:
,¯}!¯? , cp. .דברה
דבר m.n. pestilence, plague. (Prob. re-
iated to Ugar. dbr (= death), Arab.
dabr (= death), dabra h (= misfortune),
dabarah (= running sore), Akka. dibiru
(= calamity).] Der i vat i ve: .דבר י
דבד m.n. pasture (in the Bible occurring
Is. 5:17 and Micah 2:12). [cp.
(= wilderness), A ram .-Sy r.
דברא ,
Mand. dibra (= field), Arab, d ab ra h
(= sown field), Ugar. dbr (¯ pasture),
which show a similar sense development.]
דברה f.n.
reason; manner.
cause,
[Formed from ידבר with first suff. ה ^.
cp. BAram. דברה (-m a t te r) , and see
1¯ מ י
 f.n. raft (a hapax legomenon
דברה,

דוברה
in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:23 in
the pi.). [Formed from דבר" with first
suff.ה^. The orig. meaning o f this word
prob. was ‘the trunks placed behind,
and dragged along, by the ship’.]
ד^ור ת f.n. n h leadership. [Formed from
ד ן ר with suff. [.□ות
ד^רי adj. m h pertaining
to a word;
rational; theoretical. [Formed f r omד^ר
with suff . [.3 י
דברי adj. m h pertaining to pestilence,
pestilential. (Formed from
ר3ד with
suff. [.ס י
דברן m.n. p b h
i talkative,
loquacious
person.
speaker.
eloquent
2 m h
[Formed from דבר (= he spoke). Pi. o f
דבר‘, with agential suff. jg . cp. JA ram .
(= speaker), which
רבר;א
exactly
corresponds to He b .
π3ד

.] Derivatives:
.
תונרבד,ינר
3י-
ת ונרבד f.n. n h !loquacity. 2 eloquence.
[Formed from ןרבד with suff.m□ .]
ינר?ד adj. n h loquacious. (Formed from
ןרבד with suff., ;j.|
«דתך5 f.n. n h excessive
talkativeness,
logorrhea (psychopathology). (Coined

from ר י)ד (= he spoke; see רבדי), according to the pattern תלץ9 serving to form names o f diseases. See
דאפת9
and
cp. words there referred to.]
ש ? ד m.n. honey. [Related to A ram . ,ך! ש
, Syr. אז?לך, OSA rab. idbassa
דאז3?
(- became honey-colored), Arab, dibs,
Akka. dishpu
(= honey), dashpu
(= mead), dashdpu (= to be sweet). 1
Derivatives: ,
שבד,
הז?נוך",

הז?נוד',
ש:ןד
1ן י

ד3
.0
ע ז , ד ל ? ז ן , ד ^ י

be as sweet as honey. [De-
10 ז0ד ב
nominated
from
ד3ש
(= honey).]
— Qal
ד3ש intr. v. was as sweet as
honey. — Pi . שבד NH he made as sweet
as honey. — Hiph. שילדה PBH 1 intr. v.
it turned sour, fermented; 2 tr. v. he
sweetened. Der i vat i ves : .®ד ב י ע ז , ה ד ^ה
1ד ב ש ה f.n. NH molasses. [Form ed from
ד3ש with first suff. ה g.]
”הז^בד f.n. NH melilot. [Form ed from
ד3ש with first suff. ה g, hence derivatively identical with [. 'הז?בד
ד ב ש ו נ י adj. n h honeylike. (Form ed from

ש5ד with suff. [.□ו? י
im h honeylike. 2 n h mel-
יז^בד adj.
liferous. [Formed from
ש3ד with suff.
[•3 י
ד ב שן m.n. p b h honey cake. [Formed
from
ש3ד with suff. }g.] Derivative:
.ת י נר ב ד
ד ב שנ י ת f.n. n h honey cookie. [Formed
from דשבן with dimin. suff. [.ה י ס
ד פ שת m.n. hump of a camel (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
30:6).
(Of uncertain
etymology.
Perhaps related — in spite of the sh —
to Arab, dabash { = luggage), Tigre
dabbas (- having a humped back), cp.
also Akka. gupshu, Ugar. gb tj
(= hump).] Derivative: .
3ד
יתש
3ך
ש ח י adj. NH having a hump. [Formed
from תשבד with adj. suff. , a .]
to Ugar. dg
[Related
ד ג m.n.
fish.
(= fish).] Derivatives:
.דו ג , ג י ד, ג ו ־ח
הג ד מ

.
cp .
גד1ן
and the second element in .?גדלז
ד ג א ו ת f.n. n h fish breeding. [Formed
from יא?ך with suff. תו a.]
יא^ד m.n. n h
[Nomen
fish breeder.
opificis formed from הגד according to
the pattern[.5 ^ל
ד ג ד ג to tickle. [A loan word from Arab.
daghdagha (= he tickled, titillated).]
— Pilp. גדגד tr. v. m h he tickled.
— Pulp. גדגד NH he was tickled, was
titillated. Derivatives: .
גדדןן,
ן ג דג ד, ג ו דגד
,
ד ג ד $ ן m.n. n h clitoris. (Formed from גדגד

(see גדגד) with suff. jg.]
ד ג ד ג נ י adj. n h
ticklish. (Formed from
גדגד (see גדגד) with suff.^ g .]
ד ג ד ו ג m.n. m h tickling, titillation. (Ver-

bain, of גדגד. See גד גד . I
ת י f.n. 1 fish (collectively). 2 MH a small
fish. 3 n h female fish. [Formed from xj
with suff.ng.]
ה גד to multiply. [Denominated from ג־ן,
hence lit. meaning ‘to multiply like
fish’, cp. ד י ג ,ד ו ג.[— Qal ה$ן intr. v. he
increased, multiplied. — Hi ph . הן דה mh
increase, caused
he caused
to
to
multiply. Derivatives:
גיו^,
ה;גד

, rPfjn,
•הגל*ק
ד ג ו ג י ת f.n. n h small fishing boat. [Dimin.
of].ת יג וד
ר ג י י adj. MH plentiful. [Pass. part, of the
verb הגד and lit. meaning ‘multiplying
like fish’. This is an exception because
intransitive verbs regularly have no
pass. part, in the Qal. For similar
exceptions cp. ט י ח}, and words there
referred to.]
ר ג י ל adj. raised up, prominent (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Cant. 5:10). [Pass. part, of ל?ד. See
[.לגדי
ד ג ו ל m.n. n h raising the banner , hoisting
the flag. [Verbal n. of לגד (= he raised
the banner , raised the flag), Pi. of ל גד ‘ .]
0 ד ג ו m.n. n h standardizing . [Verbal n.
of מגד (= he standardized), Pi. of [.ם גד
ד ג ו ן m.n. n h gathering of corn . [Verbal
n. of וגד (= he gathered corn), Pi. of [.וגד
ד ג ו ן m.n. ‘Dagon’ — the main god of the
Philistines. [Related to Ugar. dgn,
Akka . Dagan, Daguna. Popularly
associated with גד (=fish), but prob.
connected with ווך (= corn , grain).]
ד ג ו ד adj. n h hatched . [Pass. part, of i y j
(= hatched), Pi. of [. רגד

ד ג ו ש adj. mh marked with a ‘daghesh’. [From] .גד ש

ד ג י ג nh small fish, fry, minnow. [Dimin. formed from גד (=fish) through reduplication.]

ד ג י ה f.n. nh increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of הוןד (= he increased, multiplied). See הגד and first suff. [.5 ה

ד ג י ל ה f.n. 1 mh (in the phrase ,ריב המיגדה . ‘the Temple, a synagogue’). 2 nh hoisting the flag. 3 NH gathering under the banner. [Verbal n. of ד ןל . See לגד and first suff .ה g.]

ד ג י מ ה f.n. nh sampling. [Verbal n. of an otherwise not-used Qal מגד. See מגד and first suff .3 ה • I

ד ג י ר ה f.n. pbh hatching, brooding, incubation. [Verbal n. of ד ןר . See רגד and first suff .ng .]

ל גד m.n. standard, banner, flag. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. diglu (= eyesight; sight, gaze), whence ‘something conspicuous ', from dagdlu (- to look at). I For sense development

cp. Arab. ra’yah (= banner), from ra'a(y) (= he saw). Several scholars connect ל^ר with Arab. dajjalah (= a large crowd), Tigre dagal (= army).]

Derivatives: .
ו ,ד ג^ ו ,ד ללג ,ד ןל , 'לג ד
לג ד1

’ לגד to set up a banner. (Denominated from ל גד .] — Qal ל}ן tr. v. he set up a banner. — Niph. 1 ל*דן he gathered around the banners; 2mh was adorned. — Pi. 1 לגד mh he adorned, praised, glorified; 2 NH he set up a banner. — Hiph. 1 ליגדה MH he praised, .

glorified; 2 NH he decked out with flags.
— Hoph. 1 לדה? MH was praised, was
glorified; 2 NH it was decked out with
flags. Derivatives:

לוגד,
ה^יגד

לוגד,
,

″לגד to deceive, cheat. [JAram.-Syr. לגד
(=he deceived, acted deceitfully),
Arab, dajala (= he deceived, cheated),
dajjal (= cheat,
impostor, quack).]
— Pi. לוד pbh he deceived, cheated.
— Hiph. ליגדה PBH he denied; he
argued.
ל$ד m.n. nh standard bearer. [Nomen
opificis formed from לגד according to
the pattern ¥9-1ל
ד ג ל ו ל m.n. nh flagging. [Verbal n. of
ללגד, Pi. 0 ^ [.ל ג ד
וולגד m.n. nh a small flag. [Formed from
לגד with dimin. suff. [. ☐י ן
1 0ד ג ל ל flag. [Denominated from ד ג ל.]
— Pi. ללגד nh he flagged.
ח ל ן m.n. nh standard bearer. (Formed
from לגד with agential sufT. [. ☐ן
ד ג ם , ח ם m.n. nh
sample,
specimen,
model. (Back formation from [.ה !וגד
מגד to exemplify, standardize. [Denominated from הווגד .] — Pi. מגד nh tr. v. he
demonstrated; he standardized. — Pu.
ם*ד nh was standardized. — Hiph.
מיגדה nh he exemplified, demonstrated.
— Hoph. מן דה NH was exemplified, was
demonstrated. Derivatives: ,
ומ גד

מוגד,

.ה!וגדה,מודמ,מ$דונ
ד ג מ ה, ד ג ^ א f.n. pbh (pi. ומגד ת or חיא?וגד)
sample, example, instance, specimen,
type, model, pattern.
[From Gk.
deigma (= sample, specimen), from the
stem of deikuynai (= to show), which is
cogn. with L. dicere (= to say, tell). See
רוטטקיד.] Derivatives:
מגד,

ים וד׳
מגד,

. ^
9אי
גד ,וןגד!ן,ית
גד ^ אי adj. n h exemplary, serving as a model. IFormed from ?וגד א
with adj.
suff^g.)
ןגר^ m.n. n h 1 artist’s model; 2 mannequin. [Formed from ?גד1ה
with sufT.
p .] Derivatives: .
גר ן ן ן תי ,גד ן
תו נ1
וון־3 m.n. n h sampler, modeller. (Derived from מגד with suff. jg .] Derivative: ן מג ד.

ןמ ג ד to sample, to model. (Denominated from ן!ןגין.] — P i .
גד9ן
he sampled, he
modelled.
ר ג ן ן נ י ת f.n. n h profession of a mannequin. (Formed from ןןןגד with suff.
ת ו□.]
(female) mannequin .
ןגר ן נ י ת f.n. n h
(Formed from ןגר ן!
with sufT. ת י ס.]
ד ג ^ ת י adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from
ן ג ד1ה
with suff.
־׳□.]
ג ן ^ m.n. corn, grain. [Related to Phoen. ןגד, JA ram . א{ןד, Samaritan digan, Ugar. dgn (= corn, grain).] Derivatives:
ד ^ ״ י ם, ד ן ע ה, ד ג ן , c p . ןוג•}.
ד ג ן to gather corn. [Denominated from ן ג ן (= corn, grain).] — Pi. ןד* n h he gathered com. — Pu. ןד? m h was gathered (said of corn). Derivative:
ן ו ג ד.
ד ג נ י adj. n h of the color of the centaury, bluish. [Back formation from ה י ^ ד.]
(Lit.:
centaury.
ה^נגד f.n. n h
‘corn-
flower’. Formed
from
ןגד (= corn ,

grain), with suff. ט»ה .] Derivative: .ד ^ י
ד ג נ י ם m.n. nh pi., cereal plants.
(Formed from ד$ן with sufT. [. ס י

ד ג נ ר ט m.n. f w a degenerate man. [L.
degeneratus, p. part, of degenerare
(= to degenerate), lit.: ‘to depart from
one’s race’, from de (= from, away
from, down from, out of, on account
of, concerning, according to), and
genus (= birth, descent; race). See ם ד
and [.ג ן

ל מ ר צ ^ ה f.n. f w
(Fren.
degeneracy.
degeneration, from L. degeneratus.
See ד^נטלג and sufT. [. □יצ ה

ד ג ר to hatch, sit on eggs (lit.: ‘to gather
together as a brood’). (J Aram. ד}ר (= he
heaped; also f. ‘she hatched’), JAram.
and Mand. אר יגד , Arab, metathesis
▼ 1 י
daraja (=it left or outgrew its nest).]
— Qal ד;ר intr. v. it hatched. — Hiph.
ריגדה mh he sat on eggs. — Hoph. ה?דר
NH was sat on eggs. Derivatives: ,ד ג רו
ת יןרג
>?1
הריגד,

ורגד,

תדג1,ד
1,ד
ר וד

הרודה,

.
ר וד1
? .ת ר גד ח, ® ה ר ת

ד ג רן m.n. NH brooder. [Formed from רגד
with sufT. p .]

ז^גד m.n. 1 mh ‘daghesh’ — a dot put in a
consonant
in order
to change
its
pronunciation (Heb. grammar). 2NH
emphasis. (Syr, ד*ש, act. part, of ד; ש
(= he
pricked,
pointed,
pierced
through), which is related to Akka.

dagashu (= to pierce, sting), Ethiop.
d a gwasa
through).]
(= he pierced
Derivatives:
,
גוש^,
שגד,

וושגד

הז^גד,

•ת וש ע ן הז^ד ס•
ד ג ש to stress, emphasize; to mark with a
'daghesh ' [Denominated from ש^ .]

— Pi. 1 ש*ד MH he marked with a
daghesh; 2NH he stressed, accentuated, emphasized. — Niph. שודן mh
was marked with a daghesh. — Hiph.
1 שי?דה mh he marked with a daghesh ;
2NH
he
stressed ,
accentuated ,
emphasized . — Hoph. 1 שודה MH was
marked with a daghesh ; 2NH was
stressed , was
accentuated , was
emphasized . Derivatives: tfjnn, ,[הז^דז
.
,ש^ד?נ
שגד9
הז^גד f.n. mh 1 'daghesh '. 2 being marked
with a daghesh . (Formed from ש?ד
with first sufT. ng .]
גד#1ן
m.n. mh being marked with a
'daghesh '. (Formed from שג־ן with suff.
J ta .l
ת ו ז ו ג ר f.n. mh being marked with a
'daghesh '. (Formed from שגד with suff.
m a]
ד ד m .n . 1 breast, teat , nipple. 2 pbh tap .
3 mh nipple of
the citrus
fruit.
(Together with JAram . א ד ד , Ugar . dd,
Akka . dida , imitative of child's babble,
cp. [.
ז׳״ ן
ד ד א י ז ם m.n. FW Dadaism . (Fren . dada-
J
• T T

1
ism e , from   dada , nam e   o f   an artistic
movem en t
ch arac te rized
by
in-
coherence   and   the love o f pa radoxes ,
p roperly   a child’s word meaning
‘horse , hobby   ho rse , hobby ’. This
wo rd   was chosen   in 1916 by T r is tan
T z a ra ,   a R um an ian -bo rn   poet and
ed ito r
to
(1 89 6 -1 96 3) ,
in Paris
designa te   this artistic   movement. F o r
the ending see sufT. o r p .]
ד ד ה to   move slowly. (JA ram . ידד   (= he
led a child),
ידדא
(=h e   hopped ,
skipped), A rab , da 'daa ’ (= it ran quick-
ly — said o f a cam e l; prob. o f im itative
origin).] — Pi. 7ו דץ PBH 1 he hopped,
skipped ; 2 he led slowly (a child o r   a
calf). — H ith . הדדה he walked slowly,
saun tered . Der i vat i ve: .י ו דד
ד ד ו י m.n. m h   hopping, skipping. (Verbal
n. o f ר הד. See [.ה ד ד
ד ד ו ק ט י ב י   adj. f w   deductive. (L. deduc-
tivus (= derivative), from   deductus , p.
part, o f deducere. See [.ה יצק וודד
ד ד ו ק צ י ה   f .n.   f w   deduction. (L. deductio
T   J I !(r a leading aw ay ; deduction, diminu-
tion; reasoning), from deductus, p.
pa rt, o f   deducere (= to   lead or bring
down, deduct, derive, trace   down),
from de (see □ר) and ducere (= to lead);
see [.ד ן ס
ד ה ב to   redden (one’s face). (Related to
בהצ and ז בה.] — Hi p h . ה ן הי ב   p b h   it red-
dened (one’s face), it filled him with
shame.
ד ד . ן א m.n. p b h
in
(occurring
gold
phrases quoted from Talmud and
Midrash). IJAram ., related to He b . ן^ב

ההד

fadedness, discoloration.

(gold), cp. |.בהד

דהה to fade, become dim. [JAram. הידון
(- he made weak or faint), Arab, da'a
(^wa s sick). 1 — Qal דהה intr. v. n h
faded, was or became dim. — Niph.
נדהר, m h became dim, faded. — Pi. דהה
p b h became dim. faded. — Hi ph . הדהה
p b h he made dim. dimmed, discolored.
— Hoph. הדהה NH was made dim, was
dimmed. Der i vat i ves : דהה, י ו דה, י ו דה, י דה,
.דהיד,ה;הדה .

ה ה ד adj. p b h fading, dim, dull. [From
דהה.)

ד הוי adj. m h faded. [From דהה; formally.
pass. part, o f דהה.)

ד ה ו י m.n. NH fading, discoloration. (Verbal n. o f דהה, Pi. o f דהה.!

ד ה ו ם adj. n h
perplexed.
astounded,
(Pass. part, o faT i (= he was astounded,
was perplexed. See דהם.!

ד ה ו ן adj. n h
smeared with an oily
substance, tarred. (Pass. part, o f ד הן ;
see דהן.[

וודהן m.n. n h oiling, smearing with an
oily substance. [Verbal n. o f דהן, Pi. o f
דהן.)

יהד m.n. n h
[From דהה.!

יהד ידרצי ה f.n. f w dehydration. [Formed
from L. d e - (see מד) and Gk. hydor
(¯ water). See הרדיה.!

יהד ה f.n. n h fading, discoloration. (Verbal n. o f דהה (= became dim). See דהה
and first suff.ה^.)

t j v ^ f w de jure. [L. de ju r e (= by
right), from de and ablative o f ju s
(= right). See מד and ידירוי .]

ד יה מה f.n. m h stupefaction, shock. [Verbal n. o f דהם. See דהם and first su ff .ה g .]

ד ה ע ו adv. p b h that is to say. [JA ram .,
formed from מד (= th a t , which), and
ועה (= that is). See מד and וניה.]

יהד רה f.n. n h galloping, gallop. [Verbal
n. o f דהר. See דהר and first su ff .ה g . 1

יהד ילה f.n. f w Dahlia, name o f a genus o f
plants. !Modern L. Dah lia , named by
the Spanish botanist An tonio Jose
Cavanilles in 1791 after the Swedish
botanist Anders Dahl, a pupil o f
Linnaeus.!

דה ס to astound, perplex. [Arab, dahima,
dahama (- unexpected misfortune),
'adham (- b a c k) , duhaym, duhayma

(= misfortune, calamity), Akka. d ’amu (• to be dark).] — Qal םהד intr. v. mh he was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. — Niph .5םהד of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 14:9 in the form era}). — Hiph. םי הדה NH he astounded, perplexed, shocked, frightened. — Hoph. םהדה n h was astounded, was

shocked, was perplexed, was frightened. Derivatives: , ן־םיה.
ד הי ן
ה1

.
היןהדה,תומ:ןרה.םהד{,ה!ןהד
ו1

ד הן m.n. mh oily ointment, polish. !From JA ram. אןהוד (= oil, fattening, substancc), which is related to Arab. duhn (- oil, fat, grease).! Derivative: .ןהד

ןהד to smear or polish with an oily substancc. [Denominated from ד הן. cp. A ram.-Syr. ןהד (= he was oiled, was anointed, grew fat), Arab, dahana (- he oiled, anointed, smeared).! — Pi. ןהד n h he smeared or polished with an oily substance, tarred. — Pu. ןהד n h was smeared or polished with an oily substance, was tarred. Derivatives: .ןהדמ, ו־ הןו, ןוהד

ד ה ־ פ ק טו f w de facto. (L. de facto (= in fact), from de and ablative of factum (= deed, act, fact). See םד and 9טק . J

ד רה to gallop. [Arab, dahara (= he fell indahara upon, befell, overcame), (= he hurried).! — Qal רהד intr. v. he galloped, it galloped — said of a horse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:2 in the form רהד). — Pi. רהד MH he galloped. — Hiph. ריהדה NH he caused (esp. a horse) to dash, he galloped (tr. v.), he spurred. — Hoph. רהדה NH it (esp. a horse) was galloped, was spurred. Derivatives:

רהד,
ןרהד, הרהד ,

תרהרהד,
ד1רה
רהד,
הריהד,

,
1 ⁻
ו * ף •

1
1 ▼ ▼
-
1
- 〃
••
▼
• 1
הרהדה.
▼ ▼ I ⁻
ר ה ד mh , רה ד pbh m .n. galloping, gallop.
(Back formation from [.הרהד
הרהד f.n. prancing, galloping, gallop (in
the Bible occurring only Jud . 5 :22 in
the phrase
ת1דןרז ת1קז ר0י
‘by
reason of the furious prancings of their
mighty ones'). (Formed from רהד with
first suff . |. ^ ה
תריהרהד f.n. nh light galloping. [Formed
from הרהד through reduplication of the
second and third radical of the stem.[
ןר ה ד m.n. nh galloper, racehorse , courser. [Formed from רהד (see רהד) with
suff .jg . l
n FW do — a syllable used in solmization to denote the first tone of the
diatonic scale.
☐ וד pbh combining form meaning ‘two,
bi-, di⁻, double’ as e.g.
in
וא⁻וד
9ן

(- two-wheeled cart),
וד3יתי⁻
(= dio-
וד ערחון {= bimonthly maga-
ecious),
(-bilingual) ,
zine), ןושל⁻וד

יד&ןק־וד
(two-dimensional).
־וד9
יעןוזק
(=ambiguous),
(- dicotyledon),
יגי^פ־וד
(- tw o -s id ed , bilateral), etc.
ידדצ־וד
[JAram . ם ו ד , borrowed
from Gk.
dyo (' two), which is cogn. with L.
I E base *duwo(u)
duo, etc. from
(-•two), cp.
?וד,9תי

ברקוד,

ו יד9ן
דיוןזד,
.

116

and the first

םזילאוד
cp. also
טאוד,
element in | .
דקאךר
ד1
ט א ו ד m.n. f w duet. (Fren. due t , from It.
duetta, dimin. o f due (- two), from L.
duo. See ס וד and cp. (.ד או תי
ח יא ו ד f.n. nh duet.
I Hebraization of
ט א וד.!
ם ז יל א יר m.n. fw dualism.
(F rom L.
dualis (= containing two), from duo
(= two). See ם וד and ם ןיס . I
ד1ר א see .ר א ד
ב וד to pine away. IA collateral form o f
בא ד , related
to JA ram ., Syr., and
Mand. בוד (o f s.m.).l — Hiph. בידה mh
he caused to languish, caused to pine
aw ay (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Lev. 2 6 :1 6) .!
speaker.
ר ב ו ד m.n. n h

spokesman ,
[Subst. use of the act. part, of רב יד. ד
3ר

is properly a secondary form of the Pi.
part. רבד מ . For other act. participles of
the Qal, which are in reality only
secondary forms of the resp. Pi.,cp.
; see
רסו י
רסעכ
;?; see

) - ח כ י
הכח (,

י כו ח
=)
הס?מ
=)
ב ז ?מ
; see
=) כ1הס
רסי (,

בזיכ
בז כ(,
;
see
םינגונ

הסכ (,
פי נ ג
=)
; see וןגנ).!
5מ
Derivative : ת ורב וד.
see הרבד .
1ד
ה ר ב
▼ 1
* י
ת ו ר ב ו ד f.n. nh spokesmanship. !Formed
ודר3
with suff. ות a. !
from
ג וד to fish. [A secondary form of base
ג יד .! — Qal גד
tr. v. nh
fished.
Derivatives : הג ו ד, ג ו די , prob. also ת יג וד.
ג י ד m.n. fisher. [Nomen opificis formed
from גוד (= to fish), according to the
pattern 3 לץ• I
רג ו ד. f.n.

fishing, (a hapax fishery legomenon the Bible, occurring in Amos 4:2 in the phrase טירת־דוגה, 'a small fishing boat'). (Formed from גוד with first suff. (.^ה

דוגית f.n. PBH 1 a small fishing boat. 2 a small boat. (Prob. derived from הןוד.) Derivative:.תיגוגר

דוג^ר f.n. fw dogma. 1L. dogma, from Gk. dogma (= that which one thinks true, opinion, doctrine, dccree), from dokein (= to seem, have the appearance of, think, believe), whence also doxa (= opinion, glory), from IE base *dele-, *dok- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. decere (= to be seemly or fitting), cp. טנגןוד and words there referred to.!

דוגמטי adj. fw dogmatic(al). (Gk. dogmatikos (- pertaining to doctrines), from dogma. See הזקגוד and suff'. סי . I

דוגמטיזם m.n. fw dogmatism. |Fren. dogmalisme, from Med. L. dogmatismus, from L. dogma, from Gk. dogma. See ה^גוד and נ\זם.|

תגדנית f.n. nh broody hen. [Formed from רגוד. pres. part, of רןד (see רגד) with suff.(. נ?*הי

תרגוד m.n. nh broody hen. [Subst. use of the f. part, of רןד. See [.רגד

דוד m.n. 1 uncle (the brother of one's father or mother). 2 nh the husband of one's aunt. 3 beloved, friend. 4 nh children's name of a stranger. [Related to Syr. אדד (= uncle; beloved), M and., Nab. and Palm, dada (= father's brother), Arab, dad (= foster-father). dad (- play, game, joke), Akka. dadu (- beloved child). All these words prob. derive from infants' babbling 'dad'.)

Derivatives:
הדוד,
דד וד, וד יד ם

, prob. also
אדוד.
T
ד ו ד m.n. (pi. ידור ם, also ודיד ם, in sense 2
also 1 .(יאדוד ם kettle. 2 a large basket.
3 NH boiler. [Related to JAram.-Syr.
and Mand. אדוד (= kettle), Ugar. dd
(= pot), Akka. dudu, Arab, midhwad
(- feeding trough).) Derivative: .ד ו ד
ד ו ד m.n. nh kettlemaker, boilermaker.
formed
[Nomen opificis
from דוד
(= kettle), according
to the pattern
1
• 9? ל
ד ו ד י, ד ו ד א m.n. (pi. ם יא ד וד) mandragora,
mandrake (in the Bible it occurs only in
the pi., Gen. 30:14-16 and Cant.
7:14). [Prob. related to דוד (- beloved),
and properly meaning ‘love-exciting
(plant)’.)
ד ו ד ה f.n. 1 aunt (the sister of one's father
or mother). 2nh the wife of one’s uncle. 3 NH children’s name for an unknown woman, [f. of (.ד ו ד
ד ו ד י see ד ו ד א.
*
T
m.n. pi. love, love play. [Abstract
ד1ס י ד
use of the pi. of (.ד ו ד
m.n. nh cousin (m.). [Formed from
ד1ן ד
דוד with dimin. suff. (.?•ן
ד ו ד נ י ת f.n.nh cousin (f.) [Formed from
דודן with suff. (.□ י ת
ד ו ד ק א ד ר m.n. fw dodecahedron
(geo-
[Gk. dodekahedron
metry).
(= lit.:
‘having twelve faces’), from dodeka
(= twelve), and hedra (= seat, chair,
bench; side, face). Gk. dodeka
is
shortened from duodeka, from duo
(^ two; see Lin), and deka (= ten; see
)• Gk. hedra stands for msedra and
י קל

ה
is cogn. with L. sedere (- to sit). See the
first element in וןגקדוד and cp. ,ה יק א
ןירדהנ? and the second element
in
9 רןאילו. See also הרדסכא and cp. words
there referred to.)
m.n. f w dodecagon (geometry).
1ד
ג ן ן ן דלן
[Gk. dodekagonon
(= lit.:
‘having
twelve angles’), from dodeka (- twelve;
see רןא וד וד), and gonea (^ c o rn e r ,
to gonu
angle), which
is
re lated
(-k n e e) . See *knee’ in my c e d e l and

cp. the second element in (.ןוג יל ופ
ה וד to be ill, be unwell. | J Ar am. - S y r . ,או ד
יוד (= to be miserable), Ugar. dwy (= to
be ill), A rab , daw iya , d a ’a , Ethiop.
daw aya (= was ill), perhaps also Akka.
d i ’u (- illness).) — Qal הוד intr. v. was
ill, was sick (esp. o f a woman in
m ens trua tion) . — Ni p h . הו ד} p b h he felt
pain. — Hi p h . הו דה PBH he caused pain .
D eriva tives : ,
הוד,
ווןד,

יווד,
וויוןד

יוד,
דד ,

•ה ו ל י
ה וד adj. sick, faint, unwell. [F rom ה וד . cp.
A rab . daw in .\
ר ה וד adj. n h galloping. [P res. part, o f
רה ד ; see (.ר ה ד
י ו ו ד adj. p b h sick, painful. I Pass. pa rt, o f
ה וד . See (.ה וד
וד וןן m .n . MH pa in , so rrow .
[Fo rm ed
from הוד (- to be ill, be unwell), with ס ו ן ,
sufT. form ing a b s t ra c t nouns.)
ח וד ’ to rinse , c leanse, w ash o ff by rinsing.
[JA ram . ח ידא
(= he

rinsed ,
cleansed , washed off) . Related to ,החד
נ ד ח, ד ח ח .) — Niph . חו דנ pbh was rinsed,
was
cleansed , was washed ofT.
— Niph . חידה he rinsed , cleansed ,
washed off. — Hoph . חדוה pbh was
rinsed , was cleansed , was washed off.
Derivatives : ת ו חד , ה החד.
T T - I
*
”
ד ו ח to report. [Formed from דו ” ח (q.v.).)
— Pi. דו ח tr . v. nh reported . — Pu . ר!ח
nh was reported . Derivative : .ח ח
ד ו ’ ’ ח m.n . nh (pi. דו ” ח ת וח) report. [Abbreviation of
וונזעחו ן
ו'ד ן

(-report, account) .) Derivative : ."חו ד וח
ד ו ח m.n . fw reporter . [Nomen opificis formed from חור (see ד וח“), according to the pattern (.§על
ה ו ח ד adj. nh repulsive, repellent, offensive. [Pres . part , of ה ח ד ; see (.ה ח ד
ד ו חי m.n. nh amphibian . [Compounded
of :
) ה ד ־
two , double), and חי (= living).)
ד ו ח ל m.n. nh stonechat, whinchat. [Of unknown origin.)
ד ו י m.n . illness, sickness. [From (.ה וד
ד ו י adj. very ill, very sick. [Formed from
הוד after the pattern (. §?ל
יודןן1
m.n. m h
illness, sickness; pain.
[Formed from הוד with suff .(.פ ו ן
ד ף ז m.n. fw foreign currency . [Fren .
devise, from devise (= division), from
deviser (-¯ to divide, distribute), from
VL *devisare ,
formed with vowel
dissimilation from *dfvisare, frequentativc of L. dividere (- to force apart, separate , divide), from di - (= apart),
and *widh- (¯ to separate). See *divide'
in my CEDEL .)
ד ך וד to crush , pound , beat. [JAram . ¯! p ,
Arab , ddka (- he pounded), cp. Akka .
daku (= to kill), Ugar. dk (- to pound).

ןיפלוד

Related to bases
, and
דרד ,

ה כ ד ,

ד ק ק
prob . of imitative origin. | — Qal ןיִץ tr.
v. he crushed , pounded , beat (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Num . 11:8 in the form ד כ ו). — Hiph.
ךר ןוף pbh was crushed , was pounded ,
was beaten. — Hoph .ה ו ל ך MH (of s.m.).
Derivatives :ת ד ו ^ ה , ן ! ד ו ך , ך י ן ה . cp . .ד ו ן ן
ד ו כ י פ ת f.n. (pi.
and ד י כ י פ ו ת),
ת י ם9ד ו כ י
hoopoe. I O f uncertain origin; perhaps
imitative of its cry . cp. Gk . hepops, L.
upupa, Eng. hoopoe, which are also of
imitative origin.)
וד כ ן m.n. pbh stand , platform , pulpit,
rostrum .
[Related
to Aram . ד ו ^ א ,
Arab , dukkan (= bench , store shop).
These words lit. denote a flat place and
derive from base דוך (- to pound , beat,
make flat), whence also Aram . ,ד י ך
אתכור (= place ; lit.: ‘something flat’)•
For sense development cp. Fren . place
(whence Eng. place) from Gk . platus
(= flat). Base דוך is related to base ד כ ך ;
see Arab , dakka (= he made flat). See
דוך and cp. ד כו גא י ,ד כו אנ and .וכר ן
ד ו כ נ א m.n. pbh of the s.m. as ר ו ן ן (q.v.).
[J Aram. ד ו ק .) Derivative: .ר כו אן י
ד ו כ נ א י m.n. nh
stallholder,
pedlar,
barrow boy . [Formed from וכוד ן with
suff . א י?. I
ד ו כ ס see .ד ^ ס
ד ו כ וס ו ט ו ם m.n. pbh (pi . ד ו כ ס ו ס ו ט י ן) an in- ■
ferior kind of parchment. (From Gk .
dischistos (- divided, parted), from di
) and schistos (= split, divided),
(see : ןיך
p. part , of schizein (= to split, divide),
to schazein (= to
which
is related

scratch), and cogn. with L. scindere
(= to cut. split, cleave). 1
ד ו ס כ ו ת see .ד ^ ס ו ת
ת ל מ י adj. n h
superficial.
desultory,
[Formed from גלד (= to leap. jump, skip), with suff. ,?g.)
ד ו ל ו מ י ט m.n. f w dolomite. [Fren. dolomite, named after the Fren. geologist and mineralogist De 'odat de Dolomieu (17 5 0 -1 8 0 1) . For the ending see suff.
1. נ \ ט
[JA ram . אללוד,
skein.
ד ו ל ל ה f.n. p b h
▼ j
* J
ד ו ל ל א (-web), from ד ו י ל (= he wove), which is related to Syr. ד ו ל א (= the woof of a web), prob. also to Arab, zawala (he devoted himself, applied himself).)
ד ו ל מ ן m.n. f w dolmen. [Fren. dolmen (lit.: ‘a table of stone '), from Breton taol (= table), a loan word from L. tabula (- board, plank; see אלב;;), and Breton maen, men
stone), cp. the
first element in (•9 דיהנ
ד ו ל פ י ן m.n. f w dolphin. [Eng. dolphin, from Middle Eng. delphin, deffyn. from Old Fren. daulphin, dalfin, from

רלוד

[Formed

Med. L. daffinus, from L. delphinus,
delphin, from Gk. delphis (= dolphin),
which is related to delphus (= womb);
the animal is so called in allusion to the
womb of the female.]
ד^רוד m.n. f w dollar. [Eng. dollar, from
Ger. ddler, from Taler, abbreviation of
Joachimstaler
(lit.:
‘Valley
of
Joachim’) in Bohemia: so called from
the piece of money first coined there in
1519.]
דו ט¯ דו ט m.n. f w dumdum (kind of expanding bullets). (From
the place

name Dumdum near Calcutta, (the headquarters of the Bengal artiUery until 1853).]
ן ו דוlה
grave.
stillness,
silence,
‘ f.n.
[Formed from םוד with first suff .ה g .]
” יד ^ ה f.n. pbh i evil report. 2 a woman of ill repute. [From JA ram . םוד (=to be silent), whence ‘to speak in a low voice, suspect’. See םוד and cp. [. 'ה$וד
ה מ וד adj. similar, like. [Act. part, of ה$ד . See [.'הסד
ה^מוד f.n. silence, stillness.
from םוד with suff .ה; a 1
ו נ ימ וד m.n. f w domino. [Fren., from It. domino (= master,
lord), from L.
dominus (of s.m.), prob. so called because he who has first disposed his pieces becomes
‘the master’. L.
dominus lit. means ‘master of the house’, formed from domus (ˉ house) with -nus (for IE *no-), a suff. denoting ownership or relation. See ‘dome’
(= building), in my cedel. cp. ,ן ו י נ י מו ד
ה ןוד
. cp. also the first element in
ןוד,

[.ט ופסד
ן ו ינ ימ וד m.n. f w dominion. [Eng. dominion, from L. dominio (= property, right of ownership, domain), from dominus.
See ונימוד and cp. [.ן ו י ני ?!ודנוקן
י נק י נ ימ וד adj. & n. f w Dominican. [From Med. L. Dominicdnus, from Dominicus, Latinized name of Domingo
de Guzman
(Santo Domingo),
the founder of this order of monks.]
נ
ממ וד m.n. m h inanimate matter (as minerals, metals, water). 2 adj. n h silent. [Act. part, of ן דוםl
. See [.ממדי
קודlם
adv. in silence. [Formed from םוד
with indef. suff .[^ ם
ןמ וד see .ןמ ד
ינוןוד p b h it seems to me. [A contraction formed from ה^וד (= similar, like) and

[.(1- -)» ינ
קדי to judge. (A collateral form of base
ויד .] — Qal ןל tr. & intr. v. PBH he
judged. — Niph. ודן ,ן־זו) pbh 1 was discussed.
2 sentenced,
considered;
doomed.
”דון a base prob. meaning‘to abide, stay,

continue’ (occurring Gen. 6:3 in the
form ן1ח־
). [Of uncertain origin. Socin
compares Egypt. Arab, ddna (= he did
something continuously).]
m.n. fw Don (title). [Sp. don , from L.
ן1ד
dominus (= master, lord). See ונימוד and
cp. [.
ן1הד
ן ג1ד
m.n. wax. [Of uncertain etymology;
perhaps a loan word from Akka .
dumqu
(= clear). According
to
to Arab , dan j
Fleischer
related
(= remainder of the honeycombs).]
Derivatives : .
נ ג י ת, ד י נ ג י, עד
1ד

ג י51ד
adj. NH waxen. (Formed from גגיד
with adj. suff . , p.]
ד נ ג י ת f.n. nh 1 a waxlike layer. 2 honeywort. [Formed from גגוד with suff .[.□ית
f.n. fw Donna (title). [It. donna ,
ן ה1ד
from L. domina (=the mistress of a
household), f. of dominus (= master ,
lord). See ונים וד and cp . ד ו ן. cp. also the
second element in הןודנירפ .]
0}יד m.n. fw dunam (a measure of
land). [From Turkish .]
פ ן1ד see .ד פ ן
ד ו פ נ י ח f.n. nh a two-wheeled car . [Contraction of □ וד (= two), and
וא ?ן
(-wheel) .]
tombstone .
upright
ד ו פ ק m.n. pbh

(P rob . subst. use o f the act. pa rt, o f
ק5ד־
(= he knocked , s truck); see [.ק פ ד
דקנ1נ
see .ק פ ד
ר ו ץ to spring, leap, dance . [JA ram .-S y r .
קוד (=t o spring, leap, dance), A rab .
ddsa (=h e leap t off, jum p ed off).]
— Qal קד intr. v. 1 he jum ped , leapt,
danced (a h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jo b 41 :14); 2 MH he
rejoiced. Der i va t i ves : .ה$י ד , ק י ד
צ נ דוט1 m.n. FW docen t, privât docen t. (L.
docêns (= teaching), pres. p a r t , o f
docere (= t o teach ; orig. ‘to cause
somebody to receive som e th ing’), from
IE base *défi-, *dofc- (= t o
take ,
receive, accep t; acceptab le, becom ing,
good), whence also L. decêre (= to be
seemly or fitting). See ‘decen t’ in my
and cp.
,
הדוט ן^וקוד ,
ר וטק וד

CEDEL
יטקליד׳

זמיןרוקל
and the second element
in
הןזוק ודותןוא ,
^. cp. a lso

קלןופ,

םקו־ח
!
יכל
י •(
ק וד to consider, be exact. [An A ram a ic
base re lated to the base קק ד . cp. ק יד .]
— Qal קד intr. v. p b h he considered ,
looked up, was exact. Der i va t i ve: .אקו ל
ק וד א adv. p b h exactly, exactly so, precisely. [F rom ק וד .] Derivatives: ,יאקול
•זקיר
spiteful, con trad ictive,
ק וד יא m.n. n h
can tankerous . (Formed from אקודן with
suff.[.□י
קו $ן קןן ד ה f.n. f w
ד1

[Late L. documentdtio,
from L.
documentum (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from docere (- to teach).
See טןיוד and suff.rpyg .]
ר9?9קי1ד
adj .FW documentary. (From
L. documentum (= lesson, example,
pattern , proof) , from docere (= to
teach). For the ending of ידןןןזןןקוד see
adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL . I
וד ^ ט m.n. fw ducat, lit . ducato, from
Gk . doukas , from doux , grecization of
L. dux (- leader) , surname of the emperor Constantine X of the Byzantine
Empire (10 59 -6 7) , which was impressed upon the gold coins struck
during his reign. This name was
It. ducato
confused
later with
from duce
(= duchy ,
dukedom),
(= duke), from L. dux (= leader); see
[.י ? ס
[L. doctor
דוט קור
m.n. fw doctor.
(= teacher , instructor), from doctus, p.
part, of docere (= to teach). See טנצור
and cp. וד ק ט ך ץ ה . For the ending see
agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]
Derivative : .רט ק ד
וד ק וט ר ט m.n. fw doctorate . (Med. L.
doctordtus, from L. doctor. See [.רוטקוד
ד י ק ט ר י נ ה f.n. fw doctrine. [L. doctrina
(= teaching , instruction), from doctor
(= teacher). See וד קוט ר . For the ending
see subst. sufT. '-ine' (representing L.
-ma) in my cedel .]
וד ק ט ךי ?ר m.n. fw doctrinaire , an
im-
practical person . [Fren. doctrinaire,
from doctrine , from L. doctrina. See
וד קוירט ן ה . Fren . suff. -aire derives from
L. - drius ; see first and second sufT,
'-ary' in my CEDEL .]
ור קן adj. pbh 1 precise, accurate (said of
a person); 2 meticulous. (From Aram.

אןקוד (of s.m.), derivative of אקוד. See
דו ק א .] Derivatives : .ד ןקו ן י , ! תו נ קו
רו נק ו ת f.n. NH
accuracy;
1 precision,
2 meticulousness. (Formed from אקוד
with sufT. ma]
ד ו ק נ י adj. 1 precise, accurate (said of a
thing). 2 meticulous. IFormed from וקור
with adj. suff. , al
ד י ק ר ב m.n. nh duel. [Compounded of
□ וד (= two), and ברק (= battle , fight).]
דו ק ר ן m.n. pbh
i cane, reed (for sup-
porting vines). 2 two-pronged pole.
IGk. dikranon (= pitchfork), properly
subst. use of the neuter of the adj.
dikranos (= two-headed), from di-
(= two ; see ד י ם ‘), and kranion (- the
skull), which is related to kare, kara,
kar (= head) . See ‘di - ’ (= two), and
‘cranium ’ in my CEDEL. The word ן רקו י
was folk-etymologically explained as a
compound of ד ו ם (=two), and ורקן
(- horn) .]

i stinging, prickliness.
f.n. nh
1ד
ד , ר ו נ ר ת
2 sarcasm . [Formed from
דורק , pres,
part, of רקד (see רקד), with suff. n « g .)
adj. nh prickly , thorny , piercing.
1ד
ק ר נ י
[Formed from
דורק , pres. part , of רקד
(see רקד), with suff. , }Q.)
דו ר to move in a circle, go round , whence
‘to dwell’. [Arab , ddra (= he moved in a
circle, went about) , ddr (= house ; orig . :
‘buildings surrounding a court ’), daur
(- circumference), dahr (= long time,
age), BA ram . and JA ram . ד ו ר (= to
dwell),
(= dwelling place), ,ד ר
ת ד ר

ר־חת ,
א ר י (= generation) , JA ram . א ר ו ד , Syr.
א ר ק (= abode) , Ugar . dr (= generation) ,
Akka . duru (= wall, fortress ; also dura -

tion, eternity), ddru (= everlasting).)
— Qal ר ד intr. v. he dwelt (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
84:11). — Pi. 1 ר«ו pbh he introduced;
2NH he caused
to dwell, housed,
accommodated. Derivatives: ר ו ד י (n.),
. cp .
ר1,ד ר1,ךי
ד י ר ,

ד ו י ר ,

ר1, ךֹ!ד
ד י ר ,

ה ר ו ד מ
ר א ד . cp. also א ר ר ד , ר ד ר ד , ר ד ר ד and .ר י ד ת
רוד m.n. (pi.
, also
igen-
ת1ר1ד
דם1 י ך
)
eration. 2 period, age. [From ר ו ד.)
רודי m.n. !circle. 2 pbh rim. [From ר ו ד.
cp. (ר ו ד ? .)
״ ר וד m.n. FW major (music). [It. duro
(= hard), from L. durus (= hard, rough,
rude), prob. dissimilated from dru-ros,
for dreu-ros, and lit. meaning ‘as hard
as wood’, from IE base *derew(o)-,
mdrew(o)-,
*dru-
(= tree, wood),
whence also Gk. drus (= oak, tree),
doru (= stem, tree, beam, shaft of a
spear, spear), Old I. dru- (= wood,
wooden vessel), ddru (= wood). See
‘tree’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘dure’ ibid.)
ר א ו ד , ר ו ד m.n. 1 pbh mail carrier, des-
V "
T -
’
patch bearer. 2 nh postman, mailman.
[Nomen opificis formed according to
the pattern 5 לע • For the origin of the
word see [.ר א ד
ל גר וד m.n. nh biped. [Compounded of
ס ו ד (= bi-), and לג} (= foot).)
ם ידר וד m.n. pi. mh yeast. (Aram. א^ללירו
(of s.m.).)
הרוד f.n. NH Sorghum
(a genus of

grasses). iFrom Arab. dhuraK)
דו רין m.n. pbh (pi.
) gift, present.
דרנ1ר1ת
[From Gk. doron, from IE *do-ron
(= gift), which has a collateral form
*do-nom, whence L. donom. cp. ‘dona -
tion’ in my cedel. cp. also ד ו ר י and the
in 3ן הל וד and
second element
in

דו1ר adj. fw Doric.
I Backformation
from Gk. Dorikos,
from Doris
(- Doris), name of a district in Central
Greece, named after Doros (= Dorus),
the ancestor of the Dorians, a name

דר1ר1ן

. For

related to doron (= gift). See
the ending see adj. suff., p.)
ד1הי ר f.n. pbh gift, present. (A collater-
al form of fhtt (q.v.).)
ד ו ר ס adj. nh raptorial (zoology). (Pres.
part, of סרד; see ד ר ס.) Derivative: .
ד>ןך
ד1
דו רןזני adj. nh
1 raptorial, predatory.
2 NH running over, trampling. (Formed
from
ד1סך, act. part, of ד ר ס, Qal of סרד
(= to tear, rend).)
דו ד^ז m.n. pbh
expounder.
preacher,
I Subst. use of the act. part, of ד ר ש (= he
expounded). See (.ד ר ש
ו ד0ז
thresh. [JAram.-Syr.,
tread,
to
'
Samaritan, Mand. דוש (- to tread under
foot,
trample;
to
thresh), Tigre
dawshasha (=he ground, crushed),
Arab, ddsa (= he trod upon, trampled

down, threshed), Akka. dâshu (= to
tread upon). According to Fraenkel,
Arab, ddsa, at least in the sense ‘he
threshed’, is an Aram, loan word. cp.
ד ש ש .) — Qal דש tr. v. 1 he trod upon,
threshed.
down;
trampled
2 he
— Niph.
ש1ן ד and ש־דנ
pbh was
trodden upon, was trampled down.
— Hoph. שדוה lwas threshed; 2 mh
was
trodden upon, was
trampled
down. — Pi. ד^ש pbh 1 he trod upon,
trampled
down;
2 he
threshed.
— Pilpel (see ד שד ש). Derivatives: ,ד׳ ש
.
ש, מד־י ^ה, מד^וזה, ד׳ י ^ז ה,ך^ש
ד ו ^ ה , ן ד
1
” ד ו ש to pedal, treadle. [Denominated
from ד ו ^ ה .) — Pi. דו ש he pedaled,
treadled. — Pu. דו ש nh was pedaled,
was treadled.
ד י ש ה f.n. nh pedal,
[From
treadle.
J Aram. ד ושא (= treading), from ן ש (= he
treaded). See 1ד ו ש .) Derivative: . "וד ש
ד ו ש י ח m.n. NH dialogue. (Compounded
of ☐ וד (= two) and
) חיזק ־
conversation,
talk).)
ד ו ת f.n. (pi. ת1ת ודת
or
ת1ת ודת ית
), pit, cistern.
[This word prob. derives from ח ו ד ת,
whose ח was misread for a ה, which
was mistaken for the art. and was
consequently dropped. For a similar
misreading see (. סוחס
ד ז ׳ ו נ ג ל see.
ג ׳
לגנון
ד ז י נ פ ק צ י ה f.n. fw disinfection.
(Fren.

désinfection, from privative pref. des- (from L. dis- and infection, from Late L. it\fectiô, from L. iqfectus, p. part, of inficere (-⁻⁻- to put into, dip into; to stain, taint, to infect), from in- (= in), and fac.ere (= to make, do). See □סיד and

(.טקה

דחה to push, thrust. (JAram.-Syr. אחד (= he pushed, thrust), Arab, dahd (y) (- he spread, extended, he

threw,

drove). Related to

, prob.

חוד,

חחד,

נדח

also to דחף.) — Qal החד tr. v. ihe pushed, thrust, repelled; 2 pbh he put

תופיחד

delay.

postponement,

off; 3 NH he rejected, turned down, cancelled. — Nith. 1 ?החד was thrust, was pushed, was cast down. 2 pbh was put off, was postponed. — Pu. החד was pushed, was thrust. — Hiph. החדה PBH 1 he pushed away; 2 he repressed (psychology). — Hoph. החדה nh was repressed (psychology). Derivatives:

חה1,ד

הח דמ

היחדה,

היחד,

יחד,

יוחד,

יוחד,

,

ן - י

v I

•

▼ ▼

▼ •

I

♦ 1

•
V
v
.ת ד ח י ת, נ ד ח ה, ^ ד ח ה
ד ח ו י adj. 1 pushed in (said of a wall).
2 PBH put off, postponed; deferred.
3 MH superseded. I Pass. part, of ד ח ה.
See 1. ד ח ה
ד ח ו י m.n. pbh
(From (.ד ח ה
ד חו ן m.n. (pi. 1 (
נוחדת1
table. 2 nh a small
ornamental
(Of uncertain
table.
origin.)
ד ח ו ס adj. pbh compressed, dense, thick.
[Pass. part, of ד ח ס. See ד ח ס.) Deriv-
ative: תו סי חד.
• 1
ד ח ו ף adj. 1 hastened, in haste, urged.
2 mh pressed, oppressed. [Pass. part, of
ד ח ף. See ד ח ף.) Derivative: .תו פ י חד
ד ח ו ק adj. 1 pbh needy. 2 MH pressed, dis-
tressed. 3 NH crowded. [Pass. part, of
ד ח ק. See (.ד ח ק
ד ח ו ק m.n. pbh 1 pressure, density, crow-
dedness. [Verbal n. of ד ח ק, Pi. of (.ד ח ק
ד ח ח to push, thrust, banish. [Related to
החד,
נ ד ח
חוד,

.) — Niph. נדח was pushed,
was thrust; was banished.
ד ח י m.n. stumbling, downfall.
(.ד ח ה
ד ח ^ ה f.n. i pbh pushing, thrusting. 2 mh
putting off, postponement. [Verbal n.
of ד ח ה. See החד and first suff. ה g.]
ד ח י ל adj. mh terrible. [From Aram. דח י ל,
pass. part, of לחד (= he feared). See (. ד ח ל
ד ח י ל ה f.n. mh fear, terror. [Verbal n. of
לחד. See לחד and first suff. (.^ ה
ד ח י ל ו f.n. mh fear, awe, reverence (in the
, *with fear and
ולדוד
phrase 3
וסיזלרו

love’).
[JAram.,
from
לחד

(= he
feared).)
ד ח י ם adj. n h
(Coined
compressible.
from סחד (=he compressed ; see סחד),
according to the pattern ע י ל§, which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capacity or fitness.)
ד ח י ן ה f.n. n h compression . [Verbal n. of
סחד (= he compressed). See סחד and first
suff .(•9 ה
compression, density.
ד ח י ס ו ת f . n. n h
[Formed from סוחד with sufT.תו o .)
ד ח י ף m.n. n h tappet. [From (.יחד ^ ה
ד ח י ^ ה f.n. p b h i pushing, push. 2incentive, stimulus. I Verbal n. of ד ח ף . Sec פחד
and first suff .(^ ה
ד ח י פ ו ת f.n. n h urgency. IFormed from

[From

קיחד

פוחד with suff .
;נ תו
. I
ד חי ק m.n. m h a kind of euphonic
*daghesh' (Heb. grammar): hiatus.
[JAram .. lit.: *compressed', from קחד .
See | .ק ח ד
2 pressure.
!pressing.
ד ח י ^ ה f.n. m h
I Verbal n. of ק ח ד . cp . קחד and first suff.
[.
ייה
ל ח ד to fear. [Borrowed from BAram .
(- JAram .) לחד (= he feared), which is
related to Heb. לחז (= he feared). See
לחז״ and cp.
ליידד,
וליחד.

הליחד,

ל ילחד

.]
— Qal לחד intr. v. p b h he feared.
ל ילח ד m.n. n h scarecrow , bogey, bugbear. [J Aram. לולח־ר (= scarecrow), formed from לודד (= he feared), through
reduplication of the third radical.]

Derivative: .לילחד י

ד ח יל יל adj. like a scarecrow. (Formed from לילחד with suff. כ י . J

ד חן m.n. millet. Sorghum vulgare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:9). !Related to JAram. אןיח , Syr. א חן וד , Arab, duhn, Akka.
1ד
duhnu, tuhnu (- pearl millet), properly 'the smoke-colored plant', cp. Arab. duhnah (- smoke color), from dahan (= smoke, fume).!

סחד to press, compress. IJAram. סחד
(- he
stamped), Arab.
pressed,
dahasha (= he inserted, thrust in).!
— Qal סחד tr. v. 1 MH he pressed: 2 NH he compressed, condensed. — Niph. סחדן NH was pressed. — Pi. סחד MH he pressed, thickened. — Hiph. היחדה NH he compressed, condensed. — Hoph. סחדה NH was compressed, was condensed. Derivatives: ,
סחד,
ה וחן ך

סחד,

.$
ת ס חד ,ס וח ד ,ס י
ר,הון׳חר,ה זןחדה,סחד
11

ס חד m.n. nh pressure, density. [From סחד.|

סחד m.n. nh pressure, density. (From סחד.)

הסח ד f.n. pbh pressure, squeezing. I Verbal n. of סחד. See סחד and first suff. ה g.)

ח יפ9ת
! f.n. nh pressure, density. [Formed from סחר with suff.
ת נ . I

ק חד to drive, urge, hasten. IJAram. קחד (- he pressed, hastened). Akka. da 'dpu
(
to push, push away, set in motion). Prob. related to base החד. possibly also to קדה.] — Qal קחד tr. v. pbh he pushed, drove on (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. ק וחד). — Niph. קהדן 1 was hastened; 2 pbh was driven on. Derivatives: ,קחד ,ק וח חד ,ק י חד ,הפי חד ,קחדת
רפחד . cp. the first element in .־ ר ופח

2ן
דחף m.n. NH
impulse, urge.
[Coined
from |. דחף
דחפוני adj. NH impulsive. (Formed from
דחף with suff. ינז ..I
דחפור m.n. nh bulldozer. IA blend of דחף

ר9ח
(-he dug). See

(^ he pushed), and
דחף and (.חפר
דחק to thrust, press. (JAram.-Syr. דחק
י) he pressed, drove), Mand. דחק (-to
press, drive), Akka. dahaqa (= he
drove away, removed).! — Qal דחק tr.
v. 1 he pressed, pushed ; 2 pbh he urged.
— Niph. דחק? pbh was pressed, was
pushed; he pushed himself. — Pi. דחק
pbh he pressed. — Pu. דחק nh was
pressed. — Hiph. 1
הדחיק mh he
pressed; 2 nh he repressed (psycho-
logy). — Hoph. הדחק nh i was pressed ;
repressed (psychology). Derivatives:
,

דחקות,

דחוק,

דחוק,

דחיק,

דחי קה
דחק.
דחק,
.הדחיקת.נןדחק, הקחדה
דחק m.n. 1 pbh need, distress, poverty.
2 mh pressure. [From [.דחק
דחק m.n. 1 pbh need, distress, poverty.
2 nh crowdedness. [From [.דחק
דחקות f.n. mh need, distress, poverty.
[Formed from דחק with suff. mo. cp.
J Aram. (.דחק אתו
דטורה f.n. fw Datura (a genus of plants).
[Modern L. Datura,
from Hindu
dhatura,

I. dhatturah,
from Old
dhusturah (- thorn apple). I
ד ט ל נ ״ י ז abbr. nh the five lingual letters
(in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the
initials of the names of the letters ,תלד
נ ו ן , ל מ ד, ט י ת , and] .ות
ד ט ק טו ר m.n. fw detector. [L. detector
(= uncoverer, revealer), from delectus.
p. part, of detegere (= to uncover,
disclose, reveal, detect), from de (see
:ד), and tegere (= to cover), which
derives from base m(s) teg - (= to cover).
See *thatch' in my cedel. For the
ending of רוטקטד see suff. *-or’ ibid. cp.
!.ה יצקט ורפ
ד ט ר מ י נ ת ם m.n. fw determinism. (From
Ger. Deterministnus. which is prob. a
back formation of Praedeterminismus
from L. prae
(- predeterminism),
and determindre
(-before) ,
(- to
bound ,
limit, prescribe, determine),
which is formed from de (see ה יצק ודד)
termindre (- to mark off by
and
boundaries, mark, limit, define, terminate). from terminus (= boundary,
ter men
limit), which
to
is related
(= boundary
stone), which derives
from IE base *ter-, *tr - (= to go
through, pass beyond). See ☐ט ר נ ס and
suff.
לםזי1
and cp. ‘term’ in my cedel.!
1 יד m.n. sufficiency. 2 adv. enough, sufticiently. Icp. Phoen.
-) דמ
מ ד י
, “as often
as'). JAram. יאדב (- worthy), Syr. וד?
(- enough, already). See יאלכ and cp.
ל ידמ . cp. also ידז^.! Derivative: ד י תו .
,Tpron. who, which, that; of, about.
iJAram. (also BAram.)
יד (who.
which, that; also mark of the gen).

Related to אד f. (^ this). Arab, dhu
(= possessor of), and to Heb.
תאז
הז,

(= this), cp.
אד,
:דד
, rn. cp. also.ר י ד י
ד י ן □ fw di- (pref. meaning ‘two, double,
twice’, used esp. in chemistry to denote
two
atoms, molecules,
radicals,
equivalents, as the case may be). (Gk.
di-. from dis (= twice), which stands
for *dwis and is related to Old L. dvis
(whence L. bis) and cogn. with Old 1.
dvih, Avestic bis/1 (- twice). Sec j סיד
and cp. !. ?טי
” ד י □ see .ד א י ט
”ידו
ם
pW di- (pref. meaning ‘apart, asunder’). |L. di-, form of dis- before b. d,
g, I, m, n, r, v. See [.טסי־ו
□ ד י א

ד א י ,
□ (before a vowel :ביר") dia-, di
(combining form meaning ‘thorough,
thoroughly, entirely, utterly’). IGk.
dia-, from dia (= through, throughout), which prob. stands for disa and
was formed (on the analogy of meta.
*after') from dis (= twice), hence orig.
meant ‘divided in the middle*. See ן י נ '
and cp. . (. נ ד י ס
ד י א ג ו נ ל m.n. fw diagonal. 1L. diagonalis
from Gk. diagonios
(- diagonal),
(: from angle to angle), from dia (- see
: ד י א) and gonia (= an angle), which is
related to gonu (= knee), and cogn.
with L. genu (- knee). See “knee" in my
CEDEL. |
ד י א ג נ ו ז ה m.n. fw diagnosis.)Medical L.
diagnosis, from Gk. diagnosis (- a
distinguishing, discerning, determining. decision; lit.: ‘a knowing thoroughly'),
from
the

stem
of
diagignoskein (- to distinguish, dis-
cern.
determine;
lit.:
' to know
thoroughly ') , from dia (see טא יד) and
gignoskein (= to
learn , know). See
(.הק יטס ונג)
ד י א ג ר מ ה f.n. fw diagram . (Gk. diagram■
ma (something marked out by lines,
from dia■
a geometrical
figure),
graphein (- to mark out by lines, draw
out), from dia and graphein (- to
write). See :איד and | .
:ג ףרג
ד י א ד ו כ ים m.n. pi. Diadochi
(the sue-
cessors of Alexander the Great, hence
also successors in general).
|From
Modern L. Diadochi.
from Gk.
diadochoi. pi. of diadochos (- sue-
cessor).)
יר אוַ פ ט ר יה f.n. fw dioptrics. I From Gk.
dioptra (name of an optical instru-
ment), which is formed from di- (see
יד א) and the stem of optos (seen:
visible), optikos (pertaining to sight).
See יזקפוא and suf f . | .!, ;ה
ד י או ר ^ ה f.n. fw diorama . !Formed from
Gk . di - (see יד א ט) and orama (- that
which is seen, view, sight), from oran

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to sec), which is cogn . with L. vereri
(
(- to observe with awe, revere, respect,
fear). Sec ‘ware* (-⁻ alert) in my cedel
and cp ^ ; ^ ? .]
ד י א ט ה f.n. fw diet. [L. diaeta (= mode of
TV*
living), from Gk . diaita (= the office of
an arbiter: mode of living; dwelling,
abode), back formation from diaitan
(: to maintain , support) , which
is
formed from di - (see ם א יל). and aisa
(- share , lot, destiny), which is cogn .

with Avestic aeta- (= share, lot, due), cp. [.ויד^א

דיאטוני adj. fw diatonic (music). (Back formation from Gk. diatonikos. from diatonos (•⁻ extending; pertaining to the diatonic scale), from diateinein (= to stretch out), which is formed from dia and teinein (= to stretch). See איל☐ and 1. טוני

דיאלוג m.n. fw dialogue. (Gk. dialogos (= conversation, dialogue), from dialegesthai (= to converse). See דיאלקט. I

דיאליזה f.n. fw dialvsis. (L.. from Gk.
T
♦ T
dialysis
(= separation, dissolution), from dialeyin (= to part asunder, break off. dissolve), from dia- (= thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly), and lyein (⁻ to make loose, loosen).!

דיאלקט m.n. fw dialect. IGk. dialektos (- talk. discourse. conversation, speech, language: the language of a country, dialect), from dialegesthai (- to converse, talk with, discuss), middle voice of dialegein (= to pick out. choose), from dia (see דיא) and legein (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell. say. speak), which stands in logos gradational relationship to (^word, speech, discourse, account), cp. דיאלקטיקה and דיאלוג and see דיא and !.לוגוס

דיאלקטיקה f.n. fw dialectics. (Gk. dialektike (techne) (= the art of discussion by question and answer), f. of dialektikos (= skilled in discourse), from dialectos. See דיאלקט. I

(Gk. dia-

דיאמטר m.n. fw diameter. metros (gramme) (lit.: 'a diametrical line'). See דיא and מטר •I

דיאפזון m.n. fw diapason (music). [L. diapason (- the whole octave), from Gk. diapason, short for diapason chor-

don svmphonia (= concord through all
of the notes, the octave), from dia
(through) and pas (-all). See □איל
and 1. ? גן
ה מ גר פ א יד f.n. fw diaphragm. (Gk. dia-
phragma (= partition, barrier; muscle
which divides the thorax from the
diaphragnuai,
from
abdomen),
diaphrassein
(⁻ to
divide
off,
barricade), from dia (see סא יל) and

phragnunai, phrassein (= to enclose,
fence, round). I
ד א י ק ר י ט י adj. fw diacritic(al). (Back for-
mation from Gk. diakritikos, from
diakrinein (= to separate one from
another), from dia and krinein (= to
separate, decide, judge). See □איל and
ק יט יל. I
ד י א ת ר מ י ה f.n. fw diathermy. (Medical L.
diathermia. coined by Nagelschmidt
in 1908 from dia- and Gk. therme
(= heat). See ט א יד and [.ימ ר ה
[From L.
ד י ב י ד נ ד m.n. fw dividend.
dividendus (- that which
to be
is
divided), from di- (= apart) and IE base
*widh- (- to separate). See □ידי and cp.
ה יזיב יד and ד יב ז .!
▼ 1
•
ד י ב י ז י ה f.n. fw division. [French. division.
from L. divisio (= a division, separa-
tion). from divisus. p. part, of dividere
(= to divide). See דנדיב יד and suff.1 .□ הי
to
fish.
(Denominated
from גר
ד י ג
(= fish), cp. 1 .ג ו ד — Qab^tr. v. he fished
(a hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Jer. 16:16 in the form ם וג יד ו,
“and they shall fish them '). — Pi. גיד nh
he fished; he occupied himself with

fishing. Derivatives: .ג ו י ל, הג י ל, ג לד, ג ד ; ג
ד י ג m.n. fisherman (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:8 and Jer. 16:16).
[Nomen opificis formed from base ג יד, according to the pattern ל ע פ. cp. 1 .ג ו ד
ד י ג m.n. nh fishing. (From 1 .ג י ד
ד י ד י pron. pbh my, mine (occurring in forms as
י
ילילל 'as for me', 'according to my opinion'.
י ב?ל

י לי ל
, 'as for me').
[Aram., prob. compounded of יל
(= which, that), and t (= hand). See יל
and [.ד י
ד י ד ק ט י adj. fw didactic. [Back formation from Gk. didaktikos (= skilled in teaching), from didaktos (- taught), p. part, of didaskein (= to teach), prob. dissimilated from di-dak-skein and
cogn. with L. discere. for *didH-skere
(- to learn), from IE base *de£ - (= to
take,
acceptable,
accept:
receive,
becoming, good), whence also L.
decere (= to be seemly or fitting). See
טנצוד and suff. ס י. I
ד י ד ק ט י ק ה f.n. fw didactics. (From Gk.
didaktikos. See | .יטקדיד
ד י ה f.n. a bird of prey, the kite (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 14:13. Is.
34:15). [A collateral form of ה א ל. cp.
JAram.-Syr. אתיד. Mand. ד י ת י א (= kite,
vulture). 1
1ד י f.n. (pi. תואויל) ink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
36:18). !Possibly of Egypt, origin.
Related to JAram.-Syr. א^ייל (= ink).
Mand. dywt'. Arab. dawah(= inkbottle,
inkhorn); cp.
הויויד

תויל,
. cp. also the

רויד

first element in ןונויד. Even-Shoshan
takes ויל to be of both masculinc and
feminine gender. This is wrong. ויד is

solely f. I
ר י ו א ן m.n. NH
of
(collection
divan
medieval poems). I Arab, diwan. from
Pers. diwan (= a royal court; a council
of state): whence on the one hand ‘a
convenient seat, coach', and on the
other ‘a register, an account book; a
collection of poems').!
ד י ו ב י ט m.n. pbh
siphon.
(pi. ל י ו ב י ט ק)
[From Gk. diabetes (= siphon; lit.;
‘that which causes a going through'),
from dia and betes (= that which goes,
moves or flows), from the stem of
baino (= I go). See ב א י ל and ס י ס $ and
cp. !.ל י ו פ י
ד י ו ג m.n. nh fishing. [Verbal n. of ע ד
¯) he fished). See !.ג י ד
ד י ו ט ה, ד י ו ט א f.n. pbh
and
(pi. תוטויל
ל י ו ואצ ת) floor, story. [From Gk. diaita
(= place
for
living, dwelling). See
!.ה ט א י ד
ד י ו מ ד m.n. pbh a double pillar. (A hybrid
coined from Gk. dvo (= two; see ☐ וד)
and Heb. ד ו מע (= pillar, column).]
ד י י ן m.n. mh dealing with a case, con-
sideration. deliberation. [Verbal n. of
ךיד (- he discussed). Pi. of (.ד י ן
ד י ו נ ה f.n. fw dune. [Fren. dune. from
Med. L. duna, from Dutch dunen.]
ד י ו נ ו ן m.n. nh
ink fish, squid. [Com-
pounded of 1ך י (=ink), and Aram. נון
(- fish); see !.נ ו ן
ד י ו פ י m.n. pbh (pi. ן י פו י ד) siphon (another
version for ל י ו ב י ט). [Folk-etymological
alteration
of ט יב ויד
(= lit.:
‘two
mouths'), from Gk. dvo (= two), and
Heb. פ י, properly c. st. 0 fn5 (= mouth).)
] ? ^ m. n.NH
barrow.
[Lit.:
‘two-
wheeled (cart)', a hybrid coined from

Gk. dyo: see ד י ט) and Heb.
ן?וא
(-wheel) .!
ד י ו ק m .n. mh exactness, precision, accuracy. [Verbal n. of קיר (= he was exact). Pi. of ק יד . cp. J Aram. ל י אקו• I
ד י ו ןק m. & f.n. (pi. ם ינק ויד , also תואנקויד)
1 pbh image, likeness. 2 NH portrait.
[Surely connected with Gk. eikon
(- likeness; see ןינוק יא), but the ד is of uncertain origin. According to some
scholars ןקויד is the contraction of ויד
(Gk. dyo.
,two '), and eikon . and
properly means ,a double image '.!
Derivatives: •ל י ןקו יאנ .ד י ןקו ןאו ה
ד י ו ק ן א ו ת f.n. nh portrait painting, portraiture. IFormed from ןקויד with suff.
1. ת יט
ד י ו ק נ א י m.n. nh portraitist.
from ןקויד with suff .ת אי . I
ד1ד י m.n. pbh dweller,
tenant.

[Formed

[From

רויד

| .רוד
ד י י ר m.n. im h dwelling, housing, accommodation. 2 nh housing, accommodation.
!Verbal n. of ריד (= he
caused to dwell, accommodated). Pi.
of (.ר יד
ד י ו ת f.n. mh sufficiency. [Formed from
יד (- sufficient), with suff.ית a)
ת1די
f.n. nh (pi .
ה1ת1ד י
) Indian ink. [Back
formation from Aram. א^ווק (= ink).
See l '⁻?.I Derivative: ."תי ד
ת .ת ז ' ד י ות. MH diffusion, osmosis. [Verbal n. of a n . See (.י יד ת
״ ד י ת m.n. NH inking. [Verbal n. of ק ת .
See (."תיד
ד י י החי f.n. NH inkpot, inkstand. [From
J Aram. ד י אתו (= ink). See (.ו יד
ד י ז ל m.n. fw
engine.
diesel, diesel
[Named after its inventor, the German

Rudolf Diesel (1858-1931).)
ה ירט נזיד f.n. fw dysentery. [Gk. dysenteria (-lit.: ‘bad intestines'). [Coined by the Greek physician Hippocrates
from dvs (= hard . bad. ill; see □סי ד") ,
and entera (= intestines). See ‘enteric '
in my CEDEL.)
הכיד f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of דך (= he crushed, pounded).
See דוך and first su ff .(. ^ ה
ד י כ ו ט ו מ י ה f.n. f w dichotomy. [Gk. dichotomia (-dividing in two), compounded o f dicha (= in two, asunder,
apart from, separately), which
is
related to dis (= twice: see □סי ד') and
tomia (= a cutting off), from tome (= a
cutting, section).)
ד י ל m.n. n h waiter, steward (on an air-
T -
plane). [Nomen opificis coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from J Ar a m . א ל ק (= a ttendan t, waiter),
from Gk. doylos
which derives
(⁻ slave), a word standing for doelos
from Aegean doëro
and derived
(- slave). I Derivatives ^ • ? .
ד י ל ו ת f.n. n h
stewardship.
from ל ק with suf f . (. ב תו

ד י ל ט ו ר m.n. pbh
informer.
slanderer,
I Late Gk. delator (= accuser, informer,
denouncer), from L. délàtor, from
dêlâtus. used as p. part, o f déferre (= to
bring or carry down, indict, inform
against). See ‘delate' and adj. suff.
*-ory' in my CEDEL. cp.
.|
ד ל יט
1ק ה
Derivative : .רטלד
יד וטל יר ה f.n. pbh
slander.
calumny,
[Late Gk. delatoria . from delator (see
|.(רוטליד
ד י ל $? ט m.n. f w dilettante. [It. dilettante.
pres. part, of dilettarsi (= to take
delight in), reflexive o f dilettare (= to
from L. délectâre

delight),
(=t o
delight, charm , amuse), frequentative

[Formed

o f dèlicere (= to entice). See (. יזקןןילד
ל׳*ד
ז ' ן ם׳
m.n. f w diligence (public stage-
coach). [Fren. diligence, short for
earlier carrosse de diligence (= coach
o f speeds).)
adv. p b h lest, perhaps. [JAram .
? ל ׳ ל
1א
(r Syr.
.
ל!ןא ד ׳
!קיק א
), compounded o f
cp. BAram. הגןליך (= lest), which is
equivalent to Heb.
ק!ה ע ד^
#, cp. also
ז$הלז? and see יד and (. ^ק!ה
ד ׳ ן) $ ר f.n. f w dilemma. [Gk. dilemma
(= a double proposition , dilemma),
from d i -
lemma
(see ׳םידי) and
(= assump tion;
re-
‘something
lit.:
ceived, something taken for g ran ted ’),
which is related to ei-lemman , perf.
pass, o f lambano (= 1 take, grasp ,
seize; I receive), which derives partly
from IE base m(s) la gw(= to take, seize),
and partly from base * labh- (= to take,
the second element
seize), cp.
in
ומ ים ה
ל1ל1אנדד
and [.
א פי ל
99׳ ה
f.n. NH waitress; s tew ardess (on an
ף ןזת ל
airplane), [f. o f ל^דז. J
01ד ׳ מ m.n. 1 p b h he was freed, was ac-
quitted. 2 NH he resigned (from office).
[Prob. from L. d im issu s , p. pa rt, o f

dim ittere (= to send away , dismiss,
release), from d i - (= a p a r t , asunder),
and m ittere (- to send). See □ידי" and
(. יס ימ1ן

ד ' ן to judge . [JA ram . (also BA r a m .) ד ' ן,
Sy r . ד ו ן, Ugar. dn (= to judge), Ethiop.
dayyana (=he judged), Akka . ddnu
(= to judge), BAr a m. ד ' ן, JA r am .-S y r .
ךי ן א , A rab , da yn , O SA rab . dyn ,
Ethiop. da in , Akka . dénu, df nu
(= judgm en t). A rab , din (= judgm en t)
is a Heb. o r A ram , loan word ; A rab .
din in the sense ‘religion’, is bo rrow ed
from Persian. See also JA ram . אתנידמ
⁻) ‘province, reg ion’; whence ‘c ity ’),
Syr. אתדמ (= city), whence A rab .
m ad inah (= city), a l-M a d in a h (= Me-
for m ad ina tu 'I- nab iyy
dina), sho rt
(= city o f the prophe t). I — Qal דן tr. v.
1 he judg ed : 2 he pleaded the cause of:
3 he executed judgm en t; 4 he con tend -
ed. — Ni p h . ן}ייד and 1 ןייד⁻ן he con tend-
ed, quarre led ; 2 p b h he was judged ,
was punished. — Pi. ןיד p b h he dis-
cussed, argued. — H ith. קדתה m h he
sued. De r i va t i ves : ד ' ן ' (n.) , ,
ד ' ו ן

ק ן ן , ק ן ,

םינדק׳
תו נ קה.
?• CP•

ן , ה ת ק נ ו ת
1
מ ק ן , ן ן ד ,

' ו ן
1' ' ןא • cp. also ן1א ד
. and see .ד ו ן
ד ' ן ■ m.n. !judgm en t. 2 verdic t, sentence.
3 lawsuit, cause. 4 law. 5 PBH logical
deduction. [F r omד ' ן. cp .jm p .)
” ד ' ן m.n. f w dyne (physics). [Shortened
from Gk . dynam is (= might, power).
See (• ?{ךי
1'
ד ' ן m. pron. p b h this. [JA ram ., related to
BAr a m.
ד ןהי J Ar a m.
ד ןאי Sy r . ה ןא (con

traction of י) קחא Phoen. ז ן , SArab. ז*נ,
Ethiop. zentû , zati (= this), cp. ד ג ן , הןד .
cp. also וידה and ה ז . I
ד;ן m.n. judge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 24:15 and Ps. 68:6). I Nomen
opificis formed from קד (= to judge),
according to the pattern 3^ל • cp.
BAram . ויד , Arab , dayydn , Akka.
dayydnu (= judge).) Derivative: .ת ו ע ד
ד י נ א m.n. pbh judgment: law (occurring
in phrases and sentences quoted from
the Talmud , as in
אתוכלל&דןאןיד

ד י)א
, '^
law of the government is law: the law
of the State is binding'). [JAram .,
emphatic state of ד י ן . See ויד' .]
1ר י נ ג m.n. FW 'dingo' (native name of the
Australian wild dog).
ד י נ ו ן א ו ר ו ם m.n. fw (pi. םירואוונויד), dinosaur . [Modern L. dinosaurus, compounded of Gk . deinos (= fearful),
which is related to deido (= I fear), deos
(= fearful, terrible, powerful, mighty),
deidos (= cowardly), and of sauros
(= lizard), which
is of uncertain
etymology .)
ד מ ו ת f . n. mh the office of a 'dayyan'.
[Formed from ק ן with sufT. 1 .□ תו
ד י נ מ ו m.n. FW
) dynamo .
ת1א1דץ ת
(pi.
[From Gk . dynamis (= power). See
(.ק ן מ י
ד י נ מ י adj. fw dynamic. [Back formation
from Gk . dynamikos (= powerful),
from dynamis (= might, power), which
is related to dynamai (= I am able, I am
worth) , dynatos (= strong , able). Of uncertain origin, cp. ויד", cp. also 1,ויד פ
' ט ימ ניד
הןקימןיד

. For the ending see suff.
ס י .) Derivative: .ד י ןמ י תו
ד י נ מ י ו ת f.n. fw dynamism .
from ןיד?!י with suff . 3. 1 תו
ד י נ מ י ט m.n. fw dynamite. [The name
dynamite was given by the Swedish

chemist Alfred Bernhard Nobel
(1833-96) to the explosive invented by
him. The word dynamite is formed
from Gk. dynamis (= power) and Gk.
suff. -ites. See דין מי and suff. ס י ט. I
דקמיקה f.n. fw dynamics. [From Gk.
dynamikos (= powerful). See | . ימוןיד
דינן m.n. PBH a quarrelsome person.
[Formed from
קן (= he discussed,
argued). Pi. of ft (= he judged). See (.יד ן
דין ר m.n. PBH denarius. [L. denarius.
short for denarius nummus (= the coin
denarius
from
ten),
containing
and nummus
(= containing
ten),
(- coin). Dênàrius derives from deni
(= ten each), which stands for *dec-noi,
from decem (= ten). The denarius was
so
called
because
it originally
contained ten asses. L. decem derives
IE base *gékm-, *dekmt(i)
from
(= ten), cp. ‘ten’ in my cedel. cp. also

(Formed

123

דקן,הדקד,
ד^מ^ר

and the first clement in
םרגקר,

דקילקר,

דקמקר
and
in
,ד^יןר ם
9י5ח
רקן,ד$ילקר
(.

דםל m.n. NH grout (in a building). [Back
formation from (.הוןיד
ידים□ fw dis- (pref. of Latin origin

denoting separation; removal, negation, deprivation, undoing, reversal.
(L. dis- (- apart, asunder; away from;
utterly,
the
in
completely; un-
privative sense), from IE *dis- (= apart, asunder). See □ יד and cp. □[. ב

״םיד□ fw dys- (pejorative pref., used esp. in the senses ‘hard to, difficult at, slow of', the opposite of the pref. en-).
[Gk. dys- (= hard, bad, ill).)

ד י ן א f.n. pbh (also nçyn in nh) porridge, gruel. [JAram. kç7? (= Syr. ד ^ א), of uncertain etymology.! Derivative: .םלד

m. n. fw dissonance. [Fren. dis-
18ד י
סנ נ
sonance, from Late L. dissonantia { - dissonance), from dissondns, pres. part, of dissondre (= to disagree in sound; to disagree, differ), from dis- and sondre (= to sound). See □םידי and
ן?הי1ן.ם

ד' נטס ץ m.n. fw distance. [Ger. Distanz, from L. distantia (= distance, remoteness), from distâns, pres. part, of distdre (= to stand apart, be remote, separate or distant), from di- (= apart), and stdre (= to stand). See □ידי" and
[.יטוןס

ד' ה^צל ימיה f.n. FW dissimilation. [From L. dissimilis (= unlike, different), from dis- (see □םידי) and similis (= like, resembling, similar). See ‘similar’ in my cedel and cp. [.הי צלי ?!י ז קא

קזןיר
קזנ1
m.n. fw discothèque.
[Fren.,
formed from disc (= disk, record) and Gk. theke { - a case).)

m.n. fw discount, lit. discount,
קםיד
ו1 טנ
from Med. L. discomputus, from L. dis- (see □סי ד') and computdre (= to count), from com- (see pd^) and putdre (= to think). See 1(.

קט1 נ
ו־סוקקם see .סוקזוד
ד' ם יק פ ל הץ f.n. fw discipline. (L. disciplina (= instruction, teaching, learning,

knowledge), from discipulus (= pupil, disciple), from dis-cipere (= to seize mentally), from dis- and capere (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take , receive).
See 0 םיד' and (.
קפ9ה פ

טנקזויך m.n. f w descant (music). [Old
descaunt
descant,
North
Fren .
(corresponding to Old Fren . deschant,
déchant),
Fren.
from Med. L.
discantus,
from dis- and cantus
(= song, melody). See □ ס יך ' and (. הזוזקוקק
ד י ן<רק? ז יadj . f w discreet. [Fren . discret,
from L. discrètus, p. part, of discernere
(^ to separate ,
set apart , divide.

distribute ;
to distinguish, perceive,
discern , understand , decide, judge),
from dis- (see □םיד) and cernere (= to
separate , sift, distinguish , discern ,
understand , decide). For the ending of
יטרקקיך see suff . י p .)
ר י מ ר ^ ה f.n. f w dissertation , thesis. [L.
dissertatio , from dissertatus , p. part,
of dissertare (= to discuss , argue ,
debate), frequentative of disserere (=
to examine , argue , discuss, discourse
on), from dis- and serere (= to join ,
bind together , connect). See □ס יר ' and
רס; ה . For the ending of היצטרסיד see
suff . (.3 ה;ין
ד ע י ? ד see .ד נ י י ל ב
ד י פ ל ^ ה f.n. f w diploma . [L. diploma ,
from Gk . diploma (= anything double ,
folded paper , license), from diploun
(= to bend double , to double), from
diploos (= twofold , double), formed
from di- (= two , double ; see pref . םי די)
and *pi-, zero degree of base *pel- (= to
fall, to fold).) Derivative : .םלפד
m .n. FW diplomat(e). [Fren . di-
ד י פ ל
ט מ1n
plomate , back formation from diplo-
matique (= diplomatic) , from Modern
L. diplomaticus, from L. diploma . See

(.
ד י פ ל
1ה1ק
1ל9יד
adj. fw diplomatic. (Modern
מ ט י
L. diplomaticus, from L. diploma. See
טמ ולפ יד and suff., p.)
ד י פ ת צ י א ל m.n. fw differential (mathematics). (Med. L. differentxdlis (= differential),
differentia
from
L.
(= diversity, difference), from differens (= different), pres. part, of differre (= to carry away, scatter, disperse, protract, delay, differ), from dis- and ferre (= to bear, carry), See □0 ך י ' and
פוןהר
$. |
Derivative: .ד רפי צנ לאי י
ד י פ ר נ צ י א ל י adj. differential.
from ד רפי צנ לאי with suff., p. !
ד י פ ת י נ ג m.n. fw diphthong. [Fren. diphthongue, from Late L. diphthongus,
from Gk. diphthoggos (= having two sounds), from di- (= two, double; see
ף ס ט ') and phthoggos (= sound, voice, vowel), which is related to phthegma
speech), phtheg-
(= sound,
voice,
gesthai (= to speak loud, praise, sing).]
ה^רתפ יד f.n. fw diphtheria. [Medical L.
diphtheria,
from Fren. diptherie,
coined by the French physician Pierre Bretonneau (1778-1862) from Gk. diphthera (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which
is of uncertain
origin. The disease was so called by Bretonneau because it is characterized by the formation of a false membrane.)
ץ יד m.n. MH joy. (Back formation from
ה * יד •)

[Formed

ריד

הנויד f.n. pbh joy. [Verbal n. of ץד (- he jumped, leapt, danced; he rejoiced).
See ץוד and first suff. ng and cp.

JAram.-Syr.
אתציד
א^ידי Aram.
(= dancing, rejoicing).!
ד י ק m.n. bulwark, siege wall. [Related to
Syr.
ק1דאק (= lookouts, watchtowers),
Akka. dayiqu (= bulwark, siege wall).)
pnto be exact, be precise. [From
JAram. ק*ד (=he calculated exactly).
Pa‘el of ק ו י (= to be exact). See ק וד .)
— Pi. ק^ד intr. v. pbh ! he was exact;
2 NH he did something. — Pu. ק!ד NH
was done exactly. Derivatives: ,ק ויד

m.n. fw dictator. [L. dictator,
ד ק ן ז ט
1׳
from dictatus, p. part, of dietare (= to
say often, pronounce
repeatedly,
dictate for writing), frequentative of
dicere (= to say, tell, mention, relate,
affirm); orig. ‘to show’), related to
dicare (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate, devote), from IE base *deifc-,
*dik- (= to show, point out), whence
also L. digitus (= finger; lit.: ‘pointer*),
in L. ju-dex
the second element
(= judge; lit.: ‘he who shows or teaches
justice’), in-dex (= forefinger, index;
lit.: ‘pointer’), cp. טצקד ז . cp. also ,א?ןגד
and the second element in ,טק יד ניס
;ןגד ה
הסילופ ,
ה יצ יד וא ית

. For the ending of
ד?טטקו ר see suff. ‘-ator’ in my cedel.)
ד י ק ט ט ו ר ה f.n. dictatorship, autocracy.
[L. dictatura (= dictatorship), from
dictatus, p. part, of dictare. See
(. ט זןק יד
1ר
ד יק ןז פ
m.n. fw dictaphone. [A hybrid
1ן
coined from L. dictare (= to dictate),
and Gk. phone (= sound, voice). See
דיקטטור and [.
ט1פיט?
ד י ק ן m.n. MH an exact, punctual, accurate or meticulous person. [Formed
from ק^ד (= he was exact). Pi. of קיד with

agential suff. jg .) Derivatives: ,ת ונק יד
•ינק ל י
ו ף ק נ ו ת f.n. mh punctuality, actuality,
meticulousness.
from וקקד
(Formed
with suff. m□.)
י ק ק נ י adj. NH exact, punctual, accurate.
(Formed from וק^י with adj. suff. י p.)
ד י ק יצ ה f.n. fw diction. [L. dictio (= a
T I I :
•
N
saying, speech, diction), from dictus, p.
part, of dicere (= to say, tell, mention,
relate, affirm). See רוטטקיד and suff.
(.ה י□
ד י ר m.n. pbh shed, fold, pen. [From ר וד .)
Derivative : .רי ד
ד ; ר m. n. pbh tenant, lodger. (From ר וד .)
Derivative : .תיד^ד
ד י ר to make sheds. [Denominated from
ד י ר .) — Pi . ר^ד tr. v. pbh he made sheds
(in the field). — Nith. רן׳דן pbh sheds
were made (in the field).

ד י ה f.n. pbh dwelling, lodging, home.
[Verbal n. of רוד (- to dwell). See רוד
and first sufT.ו ;ה . | Derivative: .תנ לי ד
ד ן ו ו ת f.n. nh tenancy. [Formed from ריד
with sufT.[.ל : תי
(Fren.
dirigible.
ד י רי ז ׳לפm. n. fw
dirigeable, subst. use of the adj.
dirigeable (- dirigible), from diriger
(= to direct), from L. dirigere. See
רוטקריד. For the ending of לב׳זיריד see
sufT. *-able’ in my cedel .)
ד יד נ ת f.n. NH a flatlet. [Formed from הריד
with dimin. sufT.3 . 1 תנ
ד יד וטקר ר m.n. fw director.
[Late L.
director, from directus, p. part, of
dirigere (- to put into a straight line,
set in order, draw up. aim, direct,
guide), from di- (= apart), and regere
(= to keep straight, direct). See רוטקר
and cp.
ד ירי! ׳
 לב

. cp. also יטקר יך ; ה . I
I Fren.
הב יטקר יד f.n. fw
directive.
directive. subst. use o f
the adj.
directive. f. o f directif. from Med. L.
dirèctivus,
from L. dirèctus. See
רוטקריד.[
m.n. NH thresher (o f corn). I Nomen
opificis
formed
from
זע״ד
(= he
threshed). Pi. o f ש וד , according to the
pattern 3 .1לע?
lego-
שלד m.n. 1 threshing (a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
26:5). 2 PBH the threshed wheat. 3 NH
treading. (From tfn . cp. JA ram . אעקו
¯) threshing).!
השי יד f.n. p b h i threshing. 2 (euphemisti-
cally) cohabitation. (Verbal n. o f ש וד .
See ע וד and first suf f . (
;ה י
ד י ע ו ן m.n. antelope, addax (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
[cp. Akka. dashshu
Deut. 14:5).
(= buck o f the gazelle).)
תידי to sweat, to exude. [Borrowed from
JAram . תיד (= he sweated, exuded),
which
is prob. denom inated from
אתע יד . var. אתעיז (= sweat, perspira-
tion). through the elision o f the ע ,
which is related to ה?ז (o f s.m.).) — Pi.
היד intr. v. m h he diffused, exuded.
— Hith. התידתה m h was diffused, was
exuded. Der i vat i ves : .'תלד , תו י די
ת יד״ to ink. [Back formation from תויד
(: Indian ink).] — Pi. ת^י tr. v. NH he
inked, inked in. — Pu. ת!ד NH was
inked, was inked in. — Nith. נתידתנ n h
רויד״"
(of s.m.). Der i vat i ves: .
.
תי ד"
,
תי ד

ד י ת : m. n . m h osmosis.
(Denominated
from ת יד . See ,|. רידי
″תלד m.n. n h
inking
inking.
[Denominated from תיד . See | . ″תיד
ת^ד m.n. n h inker, draftsman working in
ink. I Nomen opificis formed from תיד
(he inked). Pi. o f | ."תיד
תות^ד f.n. m h difTusibility, capability o f

in.

1

osmosis. (Formed from n n (= he dif-
reccive), and derives from IE base
*d e k * d o k - (= to take, reccive, ac-
fused: see תידי), with sufT.ma.)
cept; acceptable, becoming, good),
יקיח^ד f.n. p b h
last will,
testament.
whence also L. decire .(= to be seemly
d iatheke
(Borrowed
from Gk.
or fitting). According to ot her s , ןוכר is a
(-c o v e n a n t , last will, testament: lit.:
var. o f ןוד?ד (= stand, platform). I
‘disposition by
testam en t’),
from
d ia tithena i (- t o place separately,
ד יכ m.n. crushing waves, surging waves
from dia
arrange:
to dispose),
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
(•-through), and tithena i (= to put,
occurring Ps. 93:3 in the form םכ;ד).
I F rom (.ה כד
place). See מא יד and קית and cp.
יקית
ן. א
19
10ד כ ך crush , bruise, oppress, depress.
ווך adj. crushed, oppressed. [From |.ךכד
!Related
to bases
אכד,
ת ך

הכד,

.!
— Niph. דך} was crushed, was bruised.
דכא to crush : to be crushed. [Related to
— Pi. דוכר mh he crushed, oppressed,
the bases
.) — Niph. א?דנ
הכד,

דיד
דכד,
depressed. — Pu^?^ PBH was crushed,
(see א^דנ). — Pi. א$ך he crushed , op-
was oppressed , was depressed. Deriv-
pressed, depressed. — Pu. א$ר was
atives : .ך^דמ , ה^ד
crushed , was
oppressed , was
depressed. — Hith. א^דה (of s.m.).
מעד m.n. 1 pbh leader, ruler. 2mh duke.
Derivatives:
,

אוכך,

א$ד,
תואכ־ד

וואקר,

(L. dux (= leader. conductor , guide,
.נ ד ? א. מ ד ? א, א כ ד ק
chief, commander, ruler), from ducere
(= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from
דכא adj. crushed , oppressed , contrite.
ie base •douk- , *deuk- (= to pull,
2n . something crushed , dust. [From
draw), cp. היצקודיז and the second ele-
[.דכא
ment in
טקודאלו,
טקודוקא,

פרודוקטיבי

.]
דפ ואן m.n. nh
[Formed
depression.
Derivative : .ד ? תוס
from א?ד (- he crushed : see אכד), with
דפ תוס f.n. 1 mh the territory ruled by a
:נ1ן
, suff. forming abstract nouns.)

duke, duchy. 2 nh the title or rank of a
ד כ וא ת f.n. mh
depression, dejection.
duke, dukedom. (Formed from ס?ד
(Formed from אכד with suff. [. ם תו

with suff. ת ו כ. I
ד כ וד ך m.n. pbh dejection, depression.
לדי adj. 1 poor. 2 thin. lean. 3 low, weak,
[Verbal n. of קרכד: see (. דדכד
powerless. (From ללד. cp. Ugar. dl
ד כ ד ך to crush, oppress, depress. [Pilpel
(= poor), cp. also first element in וקיולז.]
of ד כ ך. For other Pilpel verbs formed
Derivative: .תי לד
from ע״ע verbs cp. ז בז ב and words there
ד ל "m.n. door (used
in
the phrase
referred to.] — Pilp. ' ן דכד tr. v. NH he
יתןיש
, 'the door of my lips'. Ps.
לד
crushed,
oppressed,
depressed.
141:3). (A collateral form of (.ת ל ד
— Pulp. דרכר was crushed, was op-
י ד ל" tr. v. pbh deduct! (Imper. of ד ל ל. See
pressed, was depressed. — Hithpalp.
[.׳ ד ל ל
הדכרתה nh was depressed. Derivatives:
ד ל אי m.n. pbh water drawer. (Nomen
.
׳ י כ י ך
ו ל כ ד ק

opificis formed from ה ל ד (= he drew
ד כ ה to crush, break, depress. (Related to
water), Pi. of ד ל ה, on the analogy of
and identical in meaning with base
נ א י ?, 'builder', cp. Aram. ה א ל ר (= water
ד כ א .] — Qal ה ןר intr. v. was crushed,
drawer). 1
was broken, was depressed. — Niph.
ד ל ב m.n. nh plane tree. (From JAram.-
דנ5ה
was crushed, was broken, was
Syr. א^ל יד. which is prob. of Akka.
depressed. — Pi. ה^־ד he crushed, op-
origin.!
pressed, suppressed, depressed. — Pu.
ד ל ג to leap, jump. (JAram. ג^ר (= he
הפר mh was crushed, was oppressed,
leapt, jumped). Prob. related to base

was
suppressed , was depressed.
ד ג ר . | — Qal 1 ד ל ג he leaped, jumped,
Derivatives : .הכדן ,י כד ,י ו כד
skipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ה כ ד f.n. crushing, bruising (in the Bible
ble, occurring Zeph. 1:9 in the part.):
occurring Deut. 23:2 in the phrase ? וצפ
2 PBH he skipped over, omitted. — Pi.
ה^־ד. *one wounded by crushing of the
1
גלד he leapt, jumped : 2 PBH he skipped
testicles’). (From (.דכד
over, omitted. Derivatives : .תי גלד ,י נגלו ד
ד וכ א m.n. NH depression. (Verbal n. of
.ן גל ד ,ג ול ד ,ה ן יל ד
א^ד, Pi. of | .א כ ד
ד גל ט m.n. fw delegate. IL. delegatus, p.
part, of delegare (= to send, assign,
ד וכ י m.n. mh suppression, depression.
from de
delegate,
(see
transfer),
IVerbal n. of ה^ד , Pi. of הכד . I
ה יצקודד), and legare (= to send with a
ד וכ ן m.n. pbh a small fireside table. (Of
commission, appoint as a deputy). See
uncertain origin. According to some
ט$ and cp. ה^לדז ; ה . J
scholars it is a loan word from Gk .
ד יגל ת f.n. NH skipping rope. (Formed
docheion
(= receptacle), which
is
from גלד with sufT. ג ; תי. I
to dekes thai
related
(= to
take.

125

ד וןל m.n. nh jumper. (Formed from ד גל ,
Pi. of גלד (see גלד) with agential suff. (.ו,:ן
ד ל ג יצ י • f.n. fw delegation. (L. delegdtid
(-assignment, delegation), from dele-
gatus. See לד ןט and suff. [.ה ל צ פ
ד ל ד ו ל * m.n. mh impoverishment, pover-
ty; decline. [Verbal n. of לדלד . See
לדלד'. I
״ ד ל ד ו ל m.n. pbh dangling part of a limb.
[Verbal n. of ד ל לד . See לדלד" and cp.
(.לותלת'
׳ ד ל ד ל to weaken,

loosen, impoverish.
[Pilpel of ללדי. For other forms derived
from ע ״ ע stems cp. בזז and words there
referred to.) — Pilp. לדלד tr. v. PBH
weakened,
loosened,
impoverished.
— Pulp. לדלד PBH was weakened, was
לדלדתנ
impoverished. — Nith.
לדלדנ,

PBH was made
loose, was
im-
poverished. Derivatives: .תו לדלדה , ' לו דלד
תו לדלדתה, לדלדמ'.
t
. ־ :
•
T ו X 1
״ ל ד ל ד to hang down, dangle. [Pilpel of
ללד", cp. Arab, tadaldala (= he hung
down, dangled), qaum duldul (= people
in suspense). For the formation of
ללד" see ׳ לדלד.] — Pilp. לדלד tr. v. PBH
he caused
to hang down, moved.
— Pulp. לדלד NH was hanging down.
— Nith.
לדלדנ
(of
s.m.).
pbh
Derivatives: לדלדמ , "לו דלד".
▼ (• si
ד ל ה to draw (water). [JAram.-Syr. אלד
(= he drew water), Arab, dala (= he
lowered, let down), Ethiop. dalawa
(= he weighed). Akka. dalu (= to lower,
let down). Base of ד ל י .] — Qal הלד tr. v.
he drew (water). — Niph. הלדנ MH was
drawn (said of water). — Pi. הלד he
drew up. raised. — Hiph. הלדה pbh 1 he
drew (water): 2 he trailed (branches of
vine), trellised. — Hoph. הלדה I pbh
was trailed; 2 pbh was pulled out, was
ה ילד
raised. Derivatives: ,
״,יאלד ▼
הילד,

• - *

Y 4
ד ל ו י , ד ל ו י , ד ל י ו ת .

ן ו י ל ד,
ה;לדה,

ה ל ־ ז
^ .

ה ל ד?,

c p . .ת ל ד
י ה ל ד f.n. the p oo r (occu rring in
the
phrases קראה־תלד , Jer . 4 0 :7 , ‘the po o r
of the land ', סעה־ת ו ל ד , Jer . 5 2 :1 5 , ‘the
poor o f the peopl e’,
קראה־ סע
ת ל ד

, Kin.
II 24:14). IFo rm ed from ל ל ד י with first
sufT. [.
י ה
ה ל ד″ f.n. 1 th rum (i.e. w arp th read s hanging in the loom). 2 hair. [F o rm ed from
ל ל ד" with sufT. [.ה פ
ג ו ל ד m. n. i p b h leap, jum p . 2 m h skipping over, omission. (Verbal n. o f ג ל ד ,
Pi. of (. ג ל ד
ח ו ל ד adj. m h d irty , foul, muddy , turbid .
[Pass. pa rt, o f ח ל ד. See ת ל ד .) Der iv a t iv e '.m n ^ .
ו ד ו ל ד m.n. n h making foul, befouling.
(Verbal n. o f ח ל ד , Pi. o f [.ח ל ד
י ו ל ד adj. n h i drawn (said esp. o f water).
2 raised. (Pass. pa rt, o f ה ל ד . See ה ל ד .)

ל ל ד

י ו ל ד m.n. mh
(o f water).
!d raw ing
2 raising, lifting. [Verbal n. o f ה ל ד (= he
drew up). Pi. o f 1. ה ל ד
ל ו ל ד adj . im h poo r. 2 nh thin, sparse.
(Pass. p a r t . 0 ^ ל ד ; see 1. ל ל ד י
ל ו ל ד m.n. NH th inning. (Verbal n. o f ל ל ד
(= he thinned out). P i . 0 [. 'א ל ד
ל ד1
)
א$ן?ם
f.n. pbh (pi .
מקסאד ו ת , קסאד ן !א
ת1

1 stone coffin, sarcophagus. 2 box, chest. [A var. of
1ג ל
אמקס
(q. v.).)
דלוע see .ת??לך
דלועיס ,
m.n. pi. n h C ucur-
דלוע ך ם

bitaceae (botany). (Formed from דלוע , a secondary form of תעלד (= gourd , pumpkin) , with sufT. , g.)
דלוף adj. NH dripping, leaking. (Pass. part, of דלף. See דלף. I
דלוף m.n. mh dripping, leaking. [Verbal n. of דלף, Pi. of (.דלף
׳ דלוק adj. pbh alight, burning. [Pass. part, of קלד (- it burned). See (.1דלק
״ דלוק adj. mh chased, pursued. [Pass, part, of קלד (= he chased, pursued). See
1. ״ דלק
דלות f.n. pbh poverty. IFormed from דל ' with sufT. (. ת ופ
דלח to stir, to trouble. [JAram. - Syr. חלד (= he troubled, disturbed), Akka. dalahu (= to disturb), Arab, dhullah (- milk mixed with water). Barth compares Arab, talaha (= he contami* nated).) — Qal חלד tr. v. he stirred up, troubled. — Niph. חלדנ mh became foul, became filthy, became muddy. — Hiph. חילדה mh he made filthy, befouled, made muddy. — Hoph. חלדה nh was made filthy, was befouled, was made muddy. Derivatives: ,
דתחל

חלד,

.מ ד ל ח, ה ד ל ח ה, ד יל ו ח ת, ד ול ח, ד ול ח
׳
■ ו

"
• * ׳
ו
•
▼ I
-
דלת m.n. nh foulness, filth, muddiness. [Denominated from דלח. See (.דלח
דלחת f.n.NH
filthy

liquid,
sewer.
[Formed from חלד with sufT.ת g.)
1ט ל ד
color
ס ן י נ
m.n. fw Daltonism,
blindness. (Named after the English
chemist and physicist John Dalton
(1766-1844). who first described it in
1794. For the ending see suff. 1 .ם ז י פ
ד ל ט ו ד m.n. nh slandering. [Verbal n. of
ד ל ^ ד . See (.רט לד
ד ל ט ר to slander, inform on. [Back for-
mation from רוטליד (= slanderer, in-
former).) — Pi. דטלד tr. v. he slandered,
informed on. Derivative : .ד וטלד
ד יל m.n. (pi. ם״לילד. dual 1 (םללד bucket.
2 pbh Aquarius (astronomy). [Derived
from הלד (q.v.). whence also Arab.
da!w \ Akka. dalii, duiu (- bucket). Syr.
אלוד (= bucket) is prob. an Akka. loan
word.)
ד ל י ן ה f.n. im h jumping, leaping. 2 nh
skipping, omission. [Verbal n. of ד גל ;

sec גלד and first sufT. ה g.)
njVj f.n. branch, bough (in the Bible oc-
curring only in the sufT. pi. ו י תו י לד, ‘its
branches’). [From הלד, cp. Syr. את ילד.
Arab. dâliyah (= trellis, espalier; varix.
varicose vein), is prob. an Aram, or
Heb. loan word. cp. ת ילד. cp. also
(.ת ו יל ד
ד ל י ה f.n. pbh drawing (water).)Verbal n.
of הלד (= he drew water). See הלד and
first sufT^g .]
m.n. mh drawing (water). (Formed
ן1ד ל י
from ד ל ה (= he drew up). Pi. of ד ל ה, with
:ן1כ
, sufT. forming abstract nouns.)
ד ל י ת f.n. mh varicosis (disease). (A loan
word from Arab. dàliyah (= varix,
varicose vein). See (.ה יל ד
ד ל י ח ה f.n. mh befouling, pollution. (Ver-
bal n. of חלד. See חלד and first sufT.ה g.)
ר ל י ח ו ת f.n. nh
pollution.
foulness,
I Formed from חולד with suff. (. □ תו
ד ל ל adj. nh thin, sparse. (From י ד ל ל .)
Derivative : ת ול ילד .
• Î
ד ל י ל f.n. pbh thread, cord. (From(. "ללד

דלילות f.n. nh thinness, sparseness. (Formed from לילד with suff. (.□ות

דלי־למא f.n. fw Dalai Lama. (Lit.: 'the Ocean Lama', from Mongolian dalai (= ocean), and Tibetan blama, lama (- lama). See 'Lama' in my cedel.)

דליפה f.n. mh dripping, leaking. (Verbal n. of דלף. See דלף and first sufT.ה g.)

דליק adj. nh inflammable. [Coined from דלק (= it burned; see דלק') according to the pattern לי^ע, which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative: .דליקות

'דליקה f.n. mh burning. (Verbal n. of דלק (- it burned). See דלק' and first sufT. ה g. J

" דלי
7הן

f.n. mh pursuit. [Verbal n. of דלק (= he pursued). See דלק" and first sufT. ng.)

דליקות f.n. nh inflammability. [Formed from קילד (= inflammable). with sufT. (.
נ תו

ילד יטוןל adj. fw delicate. (Formed with adj. sufT. ';י from Fren. délicat (= delicate), from L. dèlicàtus (= delightful, charming, voluptuous), p. part, of dèlicâre, which is related to dêlicere (- to allure, entice, delight), from dè- (see הוצקידד) and lacere (= to entice), which is related to laqueus (= noose, snare). See Mace' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. [.טנ טלי ד

דלית f.n. pbh branch, bough. (A collateral form of [.הללד

'דלל to become poor, become weak, become thin. (J Aram. ללד (= was poor). Syr. אלילד (= few) . אלי לד (- easy), Akka. dalàlu (= to be humble), dallu (= weak.

poor).] — Qal ללד intr. v. 1 he became poor; 2 was low, weak. — Niph. ללד} was brought low. — Pi. ללד nh he thinned out, diluted. — Pu. ללד pbh was thinned out, was diluted. — Hiph.1 לדה he thinned out (plants). — Hiph." לילדה nh intr. v. became thin, became sparse. — Hoph. ללוה nh (of s.m.).

— Pilp. (see לדלד '). Derivatives: , ' ל ד
.הל יידה, ה^דה. ל ילד, לולד. לולר.' הלד
″ ד ל ל to hang down loosely. (Ethiop.
dalul (= dangling curls).] — Qal לד it
hung down, dangled. — Pilp. (see
לדלד"), cp. ללז ". Derivatives : .לי לר, "ה^ד
ד ל מ א see . ? ל יד
א
preceding,
foregoing,
ד ל י ע ל ד adv. nh
above-mentioned. (Compounded of
Aram. ליע (- height), pref. □ל and pref.
[.ב ד
ד ל ע ת f.n. pbh (also ?יל ד , m.n., in mh) (pi.
םיעולד) gourd, pumpkin. [Of uncertain
etymology). Derivative: העלדמ . cp.
.ם ייע ולד
ד ל ף to drop , drip. leak. [JAram.-Syr .ףלד
(= it dripped), VArab. dalafa (= it
dripped), dalf (= leakage in a roof).
Related to base ףלז.] — Qal ףלד intr. v.
it dropped, dripped, leaked. — Pi. ףלד
mh he caused to drop , caused to drip.
— Hiph. ף ילזה pbh he caused to drop ,
caused to drip, leaked. — Hoph. ףלדה
nh was made to drop , was made to
drip, was leaked. Derivatives: ,ףלד
.הפ ילד, הפלדה
ד ל ף m.n. dripping, leakage in a roof.
(From ףלד .] Derivative: . ה§לד
ד ל פ ה f.n. pbh gutter. [See ףלד and first
sufT.rg.]
ד ל פ ו ן m.n. nh pauper, very poor. (From
the PN Dalphon, the second son of
Haman (Est. 9:7), and because of the
meaning of
the
first syllable לד
(= poor).]
ד ל פ ק m.n. 1 PBH small
tripod , small
table. 2NH counter. [Perhaps of Gk.
Delphike (= a table from Delphi).]
Derivative : .ןקפלד
ד ל ? ק ן m.n. nh counterman .
from ק5לד
with sufT. jg.)
′ ד ל ק to burn. (Aram., also BAram. and
Syr. קלר (= it burned), Mand. קלד (= to
kindle), Arab, dhaliqa (= was sharp).]
— Qal קלד intr. v. it burned. — Niph.
קלדנ pbh was lit, kindled, was ignited,
burned. — Hoph. קילדה he lit, he kin-
died, ignited. — Hoph. ה קלז mh was lit,

ignited. — Tiph‘el (see קלדת).
was
Derivatives: ,
קילד,

קולד',
הקלדה

הקילד,

.קלד, קלד, הק ילד, תקלד, ת וקלדה
1׳ ק ל ד to chase, pursue. [Arab, dalaqa
(he advanced, proceeded).] — Qal
קלד
intr. v. he chased, pursued.
Derivatives : קו לד" ,רקי לו ".

[Formed

קלד adj. pbh burning.
(Properly act.
part, of קלל (= it burned). See [. *קלד
קלד m.n. pbh fuel. [From [.קלדי
ה ק ל ד f.n. pbh fire. IFormed from קלד '
with first sufT.ng.|
ת ק ל ד f.n. 1 inflammation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut.
28:22). 2 pbh fever. (Formed from ק לד '
with sufT. ng. For the form תלע? see
א ד מ ת .] Derivative : •ר^תק י
ית ק ^ ד adj. nh inflammatory (said of a
disease). (Formed from תקלד with sufT.
[•3 י
ת ל ד f.n. (pi. ת ותלד , dual מלתלד) ld oor .
2 column of a book . 3 MH first line of a
verse. (Related to JA ram . אתלד , Ugar.
dlt (-door) , Akka . daltlu (= door , leaf
of a door). These words possibly derive
from base הלד . cp. לד", cp. also ,תלד
[.ת ית לד, ת ל ד ןות, א ת ל ד
ת ל ד f.n. pbh (pi . ן י תלד) ‘Daleth’, name of
the
fourth
letter of
the Hebrew
alphabet. [Lit.: ‘door’ (see תלד); so
the ancient
in allusion
called
to
Hebrew
form
of
this

letter,
representing a house, cp. [.אתל ד
ד ל ת א f.n. f w (pi.
) ! ‘delta’ —
אתלד
1ת
name of the fourth letter of the Greek
alphabet. 2 triangular area formed at
the mouth of some rivers. [JAram.,
from Gk. delta, from Heb. - Phoen. תלד.
See).ת ל ד
ת ל ד1ון
f.n. n h kite-shaped quadrangle
(geometry).
תלד
from
[Formed
(= door), with sufT.ו ן□; so called in allusion to its shape, suggestive of two
triangular doors.]
ד ל ח י ת f.n. n h a small door. (Formed
from תלד with dimin. sufT. [.ת י ס
ד ם m.n. 1 blood. 2 bloodshed. 3 bloodguilt. (Related to JAram.
א!וןד
מד,
, Syr.
, Ugar. dm, Arab, dam, NArab.
מד ,
א? ן ד
dialects damm, dimm, Ethiop. dam,
Akka. damu (= blood), cp. א מד. cp. also
ד מ ם " and
is one of the few
ד ם
תי נ !קרמד .
biradical nouns
in Hebrew. Other
, t ,
biradical nouns are
ד ג , ב ן , וא! ה ,

תלד
ק תש, ע ץ, מ ית ם, מ א ה ,
תש, ?ז ן ה, #ם, ?ז ד, יק ^ה

.]
Derivatives: . ד ימ ת, ימר
-
* ‘ T
ד מ א י f.n. p b h (less exactly spelt י מ א י)
1 ‘dammai’ (resp. demai), i.e. produce
not certainly tithed. 2 ‘Dammai’ (resp.
Demai), name of a Mishnah and
Tosephta tractate in the order ם יער ז.

(Lit.: ‘seeming, apparent’. From המדי. The fact that words and their antonyms are usually formed according to the same pattern, on the one hand, and that the antonym of יאמד is ודאי (- sure, certain; as a noun ,,produce certainly tithed’), makes it very probable that the correct spelling of יאמד is ד ^ אי .]

ג?ווו
ג1
m.n. f w demagogue. (From Gk. demagogos (= a popular leader, leader of the mob), which is compounded of demos (= people) and agogos (= leading), from agein (= to lead, guide, drive, carry off), which is cogn. with L. agere (= to set in motion, drive, lead, conduct, guide, govern; to do, act). See יזקומד and יל א וט ק א .] Derivatives: , ג!ורו1יג

.
ע ן דוהו1ג
adj. f w demagogic. (Gk. dema-
ג וודו1י ג
gogikos (= fit for a popular leader), from demagogos. See
ג!ודו1ג
and sufT.
[.ס י
ד מ ג ו ג י ה f.n. f w demagogy . (Gk. demagogia , from demagogos. See
ג!ודו1ג
and
suff . [.ה□י
ד מ ד ו ם m.n. 1 pbh dim light. 2 nh decline. [Verbal n. of ר?!םד. See [.ד מ ד ס
ד מ ד ם to be in a daze, to be confused. (Derived from JAram. םדמד (= he was in a daze), which is prob. related to ד מ ם .] — Pilp. םדמד intr. v. 1 pbh he was in a daze; 2 NH it glimmered. — Pulp. םדמד pbh was dazed, was confused.
Derivatives: .מ םד מד , םו ד מד
ד מ ד ^ נ י ת f.n. pbh red currant. (Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from סר (= blood), through reduplication.]
ה מ ד י to be like, resemble, to be equal in value. (BAram. ה־^ר, JAram.-Syr. and Mand. א!וד (= he was like, resembled),

Syr. ד־ס״א, Nab. י מד (= price), Syr. אתו מד
and אלמוד (= likeness), Akka. damtu,
dùtu (= shape). I — Qal ה^ד he was like,
resembled. — Niph. ה!ודנ pbh he was
like, resembled. — Pi. 1 ה^ר he likened,
compared; 2 he intended; 3 pbh he
thought, believed, imagined. — Pu. ה$ר
mh 1 he was likened; 2 he seemed, appeared. — Hith.
MH he
ה!ודה.

ה$דתה
likened himself to... Derivatives: .המר
י ומ ד, י ומ ד ,ת ומ ד ,ן וימ ד ,ת ו י!?ד ,ם י!?ר " ,ת ומ רה,
ת ומ דת ה ,ה יז ודה ,ה מ ון .ה מ ד מ ,ת י״ל דת.
״ ה מ ד to cease, stop. (A secondary form
of base י ממד.] — Qal ה!ור intr. v. he
ceased, stopped. — Niph. הצדן was
destroyed, perished (lit.: ‘was caused
to cease’). Derivative: .י מ ד
ה מ ד m.n. nh dummy.
(Coined
v r.המלמ־^הסדי•]״
ה מ ד f.n. silence (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32).
[Prob. derived from [.ם מ ד
ה י צ ז י ל י נ
demobilization.
f.n. fw
1מ ד
T , • .
.
(Fren. demobilisation, formed from
dé- (from L. de,
see מר) and
mobilisation
(= mobilization). See
[.ה יי!זילי?ומ
ה י פ ר ג ו מ ד f.n. fw demography. (Coined
from Gk. demos (^people; see יסופד)
-graphia
and
(= description;
see
ה י?רגם(.[

from

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adj. fw popular, demotic
מ ד1יט
(used
esp. in the phrase

, ‘demotic
ב ת כ

יזקומד
writing’). (Back formation from Gk. demotikos (- pertaining to the people, popular), from demos (= district, country. land, people), which is a derivative of IE *da-m, an -m- enlargement of base *da-, *dai (= to divide). See וומד‌ן and cp. first clement in
1קד
ג וג
and in
[.היפרגומד
יומ ד adj. nh
like, resembling, similar.
(Pass. part, of הןקד (= he was like). See המדי. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. וט ח $ and words there referred to.]
ד י ימ m.n. nh
resemblance,
likeness,
comparison. [Verbal n. of ךה$ (= he likened). Pi. of [.ה מ ד י
סומרי adj. pbh silent. [Pass. part, of ם ?ד (=he was silent); see ם מ ד י. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. וט ח ^ and words there referred to.]
״ ס ו מ ר adj. bleeding. [From ״סמד. For the form see ם ומ דT.]1
J
סומרי m.n. nh silencing. [Verbal n. of סמד (= he silenced), Pi. of [. סמדי
״ ס ומר m.n. nh bleeding, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of סמד (= caused to bleed). Pi. of [."סמד
ת י מ ו מ ר f.n. nh anemone (now used in the sense of
the plant Adonis).
(Properly ‘a plant with blood-red flowers'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from ״סמד (= to bleed). For the ending see subst. sufT.
[.ה יכ
m.n. fw demon. [L. daemon (= a
מ ל1ן
spirit) in Ecclesiastic L. ‘an evil spirit’, from Gk. daimon (= god, goddess), lit.:
‘a divider, distributor

(of men’s
destinies)’, which is related to daiesthai
(= to divide, distribute, to feed on),
dais, daite, daitus (= meal, banquet).
See יטומד and cp. the second element in
היסדואיג.] Derivative: .ינומד
[From Gk.
adj. fw demonic.
ירו1 n?
daimonikos (- possessed by a demon),
from daimon; see ןומד and sufT., p.]
^ ד מו נ ן ז ט חנ f.n. FW demonstration. [L.
demonstratio (= a pointing out, show-
from demon-
ing, demonstration),
stratus, p. part, of demonstrare (= to
point out,
indicate, show, demon-
strate), from de- (see מד) and mon-
strare (= to show, point out,
in-
dicate), which derives from monstrum
(= an evil omen, portent, monster), a
word standing for *monestrom (lit.:
‘that which serves as a warning’), from

monêre (= to remind, warn, advise, in-
struct). See ‘monition’ in my CEDEL.]
עומד adj. mh full of tears. (Pass. part, of
ע?!ד (see עמדי). This is an exception
because intransitive verbs regularly
have no pass. part, in the Qal. For
similar exceptions cp. חוט? and words
there referred to.]
’ עומד m.n. mh shedding of tears. [Verbal
n. of
, Pi. of [.עמדי
ע9ד
” עומד m.n. pbh mixture of Terumah and
Hullin. [Verbal n. of ao־?, Pi. of [."עמד
m.n. fw democrat. (Fren. dé-
1מד
קרט
mocrate, back formation from démo-
cratie. See [.
היזקרק
1מד

1מד
יטרק
adj. fw democratic. (Back for-
demokratikos
from Gk.
mation
(= pertaining

to democracy),
from
demokratia. See דמוקרטיה and adj. sufT.
[.ס י
ךמולן ר^טה f.n. fw
(Fren.
democracy.
démocratie, from Med. L. dêmocratia
(- democracy, popular government;
lit.: ‘rule of the people’), from Gk.
demos (= people) and -kratia, from
kratos (= strength, power, rule). See
דמוטי and [.☐ הדנרק
1רמ
היצזילד
demoralization.
f.n. fw
▼ I -
• T
démoralisation,
dé-
[Fren.
from
moraliser, from dé- (in the privative
sense of
this pref.; see ☐ד) and
moraliser (- to moralize), from moral
(= moral). See מורל and suff. ציה g.]
דמות f.n. 1 likeness, resemblance, image.
2 mh example, type. [Formed from
דמהי with sufT. תופ. cp. JAram.-Syr.
דמותא, Mand. דמותא (= form, shape,
figure), Arab. dumyah (= figure, shape,
statue). Tigre dumat (= broad outlines
of a figure or an object).!
דמי adj. nh pertaining to blood, con-
taining blood, bloody. (Formed from
דם (= blood), with suff., p.!
דמי, דמי m.n. quiet, rest, silence. (From
!.”דמה
m.n. (pi. 1 (דמיונות likeness, resem-
דמי1ן
blance (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Ps. 17:12). 2MH exam-
pie. 3 NH imagination. !Formed from
דמהי with ון☐, sufT. forming abstract
nouns.! Derivatives: .דמיוני ,קמד
adj. mh imaginary, fictitious, fan-
נ דמי1ימ
ciful. [Formed from דמי^ון with suff., g.]
דמיות f.n. nh similarity. [Formed from
דמהי with sufT.ות☐. I
‘דמים m.n.pi. !bloodshed. 2blood-guil-
tiness. (PI. of [.דם
”דמים m.n. pi. pbh money, value, price.

[Prob. derived from המד (= to be like, in the sense 'to be equal'), cp. the related Syr.
א5ד ;
(= price, hire), from
!וד א

(= was like, resembled).]

עמד

׳ ד מ י מ ה f.n. nh silence (esp. a term of music). [Properly verbal n. of
ט15ן

(= was silent). See םמדי and first sufT.ng.]
״ ד מ י מ ה f.n. nh bleeding. [See ך ? ם . Formally ה!ןיוקד is the verbal n. of the otherwise not-used Qal םןוד (= it bled, was bleeding); see םמד". For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ד מ י ן to imagine. (Denominated from
וןימד (= imagination).! — Pi. ך־ןימ tr. v. NH he imagined. — Pu. (pass.) ד מ י ן nh was imagined.
ד מ ע י ה f.n. nh shedding of tears. I Verbal n. of ד&ע. See עמד and first suff.ה g.]
ר מ י ח f.n. nh choroid. (Formed from םד (= blood) with suff. rrg.1
י ד מ ם to be or grow dumb or silent. (Ugar. dmm (= to keep silent). JAram. םדמד (= he was in a daze; see םדמד), Arab, damdama (=he murmured), Ethiop. tadamama (= he was stunned). Related to the bases םוד and ד מ ה ". !
— Qal
intr. v. 1 he was made silent,
!ם5ד
became silent; 2 he stood stUl. — Niph. םדן (in mh ם&דן) was destroyed. — Pi. םמ וד he silenced, quieted. — Hiph.1 םדה 1 he destroyed; 2MH he silenced.
— Hiph. " םי מדה pbh he silenced. Derivatives:
הגן״וקדה

םו םד ,

םמוד,

ה;ן!קד,
ם!ןוד,

,
prob. also ה!ןד . cp . . ם דמד
״ ם מ ד to bleed. (Back formation from םד
(= blood). — Pi . םמד intr. v. nh he bled,
was bleeding. Derivatives: ,

ם ומד" ,
ם ומ ד

ה!?ימד".
ר ס מ m.n. nh bleeding. (From [. "ם מ ד
ה ^ ד f.n.
hush.
silence, whisper,
(Formed from י םמד with first suff .ה g .!
ן מ ד to manure, fertilize. (Denominated
from ן מ ד . cp. Arab, damana (= he manured, fertilized), which
is denom-
inated from dimn (= manure, dung).!
— Pi. ןמ ד mh he manured, fertilized.
— Pu . ן?!ד mh was manured, was fertilized.
ע מ ד י to shed tears, weep. (Aram.-Syr.
עןןד (= he shed tears, wept), Ugar. dm'
(= to shed tears, weep), Arab, dama'a
and dami'a (= it watered — said of the
eye), Akka. dimtu (= tear).! — Qal ע.לד
intr. v. he shed tears, wept. — Niph.
ע5ןד
MH was filled with tears. — Pi . ע$ד
mh he deluged with tears. — Pu. ע$ד
NH was filled with tears. — Hiph. ? י סדה
1 pbh he shed tears, wept: 2 nh he
caused to weep, made cry. — Nith.
nh was filled with tears.
ן ע?דת,

ע$דן
ת ¥ ? ד
Derivatives:
ע9,"ד
ה ^ ד ,
,
ע&ד׳,

.9
ומדי,
ה^ י^ד,

לצ9¥י
?

הצןקדה,

הת תועמד .
• ע9י?־י
״ ע מ ד   to   mix ‘Hullin’ with *Terumah’.
(D enom ina ted   from
ע1ד ן
" in sense 2.1
— Pi. ע&ד tr. v. pbh   he mixed ‘Hullin’

with ‘Terumah'. — Pu. ע$ד PBH it
becamc ‘Terumah ' by mixing ‘Hullin'
with 'Terumah '. — Nith. עוודן p b h   (o f
s.m.). Der i vat i ves: .ע$דס . "ע ו מד
ע $ ד ׳ m.n. p b h
tear. (Back formation
from |.ה ןמ ד
״ ע ^ ד m.n. 1 juice o f grapes or olives (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ex. 22:28 in the form
ז?ד5ך
); for
sense
cp. A rab .
developm en t
dam 'a tu 'lkarm (= wine; lit.: ‘the tear o f
the vine'). 2 p b h   ‘Terum ah’, the priest's
share o f   the fruit. (Derived from עמדי
and lit. meaning ‘outflowM Derivative:
.״עמד
ה ע מ ד   f.n. tear. [Formed from ע$ד' with
first sufT.כ ה . whence also JA r am . .א ע מ ל
את$מד, Svr. אןי׳ןמד, Ugar. dm ', Arab.
dam ', Akka. dim tu (= tear). J
ת ע מ ד   f.n. n h
lachrymation
(disease).
[Coined from העמד (= tear), according
to   the pattern תלע§ (the ‘P a t ta h ’ in the
last two syllables is due to the influence
o f the ע) serving to form names o f dis-
eases. See ת-יקדא and cp. words there
referred to.)
ה ק מ ד   f.n. f w   checkers, draughts. [Rus-
sian damka (= little lady).]
א נ ד pron. p b h   (also ה ן ד   in Biblical Heb.)
this (used esp. in the phrase ?2
ק7ת ן ?

ה ן ד , Dan. 6:11 . ‘before, a long while
ago*. (JAram.. resp. BAram., related
to Nab. and P a lm .(.ה נ ד

ת ב m.n. f w 'Deneb', the main s ta r in the
constellation Cygnus
(astronomy).
[Arab, dhanab (in vulgar pronunciation dheneb), short for dhanab al-dajajah (= the tail o f the hen). Arab. dhanab is related to H e b .ז בנ (= tail).)
> ru o wax. (Denominated from

ן ג1ד
(= wax).) — P i . ו־גנ tr. v. n h he waxed, coated with wax. — Pu.
n h was
ג3ד
- \
waxed, was
coated with wax.
Der i vat i ves: .ת ד$ג ,גד י ג
ד נ ד ו ן m.n. n h ringing, tintinnabulation, ring (of the bell). [Verbal n. o f ת ד ן , Pi. o f (.ת ד ן
ד נ ד י m.n. f w dandy. [Eng. dandy , from Dandy, a var. o f St. Andrews. The name Andrews ultimately derives from ihe Gk. proper nam c Andreas, which is related to andreios (= manly), both being derivatives o f aner, gen. andros (-m a n) . See הטרדנא.)
p n t o ring. [Of imit. origin.'! — Pi . ןדנד NH he rang. Der i vat i ve: .ודנד ן
ת י ׳ ?? f.n. p b h Ceterach officinalis (botany). [Of unknown origin.I
ד נ ה sec .ד ן א
ד ג ו ג m.n. n h waxing, coating with wax. I Verbal n. of נד ג , Pi. o fon .)
ר*ןג pron. PBH this. (Aram., related to ןיד

and ד ן א (= this).)
m.n. f w despot. [From Gk. des-
ט1דקפ
potes (= master, ruler, ty ran t), which
for orig. *dems-potâ and
stands
properly means 'lord o f the house', and is equivalent to Old I. dâm-patih (= lord o f the house). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. dom a , L. domus (= house); see 'dome' (building) in my CEDEL and cp.
1
ת1ני ד . The second element is related to Gk. posis (= husband), and cogn. with Old I. pa tih (⁻ master, husband), L. po tis (= able, powerful), po têns (= able, mighty, powerful); see 15ט הי צנ.| De-

riva tive :,p190.1′
adj. f w despotic. !Gk. despo tikos
פם ד1י ט
(= inclined to   ty ranny , despotic), from
despotes. See טיפסד and sufT., p . 1
1פםך
ת ו יט
f.n. f w   despotism .
[Form ed
from
with sufT. m a.)
פסד1יט
לסד ן ר   f.n. NH i disc. 2 diskette. [From Gk.
d isko s ; see וקסד ס .) Der i vat i ve: .קסד תי
ד ס וק ס m.n. p b h   disc, discus, disk. [L.
discus (= quoit, disk), from Gk. d isko s ,
which is dissim ilated from   *dis-skos
and properly means ‘th a t   which is
th row n ', from the stem   o f d ikein   (= to
throw , cast), cp. 'd ish ' in my CEDEL
and   words there referred to.)
ד ס ק י ת   f.n. NH disc. [Form ed   from   הקסד
with dimin. suf f . כ י ת . I
ד ע m.n. knowledge, wisdom. (F rom   י ד ע ;
properly inf. o f עדי (= he knew).)
1 knowledge, wisdom. 2 p b h
ד ע ה   f.n.
opinion.
3 PBH mind, disposition.
[Properly inf. o f עד; , ‘he knew’ (see עדי),
to   which
it stands   as הדע (= con-
gregation) s tand s   to   דעי (= he appoin-
ted), cp. (.ת^־ד
ד ע ו ך   adj. MH pu t ou t, extinguished.
I Pass. part, o f ך ?ך . See [. דעדי
ד ע ו ך m.n. MH extinguishing, extinction.
I Verbal n. o f ך ע ד , Pi. o f (.דעדי
ד ע י כ ה   f.n. MH extinguishing, extinction.
[Verbal n. o f ך ? ד . See דעדי and first sufT.
(.;:ה
דעד י to go ou t, be extinguished. (JA ram .
דיער. Sy r . דעד (-   went out. was pu t out.
was extinguished), Mand. דהד (= to go
out. be extinguished). Related to   base
דע ז.] — Qal דעד intr. v. went ou t, was
extinguished. — Niph. דעדנ was ex-
tinguished. — Pi. דעד MH I he made
da rk , da rkened ; 2 he pu t ou t, ex-
tinguished. — Pu. 1 ד?ך NH was pu t
out. was extinguished; 2 was de-
stroyed. — Hiph. דיעדה MH he put out,
extinguished. Derivatives: ,
ד ועד

דועד,

.הליעד
י דעד■ to crush, trample. [Arab, da 'a ka
(- he rubbed, scrubbed).) — Qal דגזד tr.
v. he crushed, trampled. — Niph. ךוודד

was crushed, was trampled.
m.n. pbh ‘Da‘a tz’ — one of the
names of the ancient Hebrew script
(for another version of the name see
קעד). (Related to JAram. - Syr. ק?ד (=he
put in, thrust in, inserted), which is
related to Arab. daghisa (= was chock•
full).(
ד ע ת f.n. (pi. תיער) ! the knowledge of.
2 knowledge, wisdom. (Inf. construct
of עד\ See עדי and cp. ה^ך. cp. JAram.
אתעד (= knowledge), Ugar. d 't (= acquaintance), Akka. di ’atu, da'aiu
(- knowledge).) Derivative: .תעד ן
ד ע ת ן adj. imh intelligent, sensible. 2 mh
very
learned, erudite. 3 NH strong-
minded. !Formed from ת?ד with agential sufT. 1. ^ן Derivative: .תעד נ וח
ד ע ת נ ו ת f.n. nh i intelligence. 2 erudition.
3 strong-mindedness.
[Formed from
תעדן with suff. (.□וח

ד ע ת נ י adj. nh
based on knowledge.
[Formed from תעדן with adj. suff. (.כ י
ד ף m.n.
i pbh board, plank. 2 pbh
column (in a scroll). 3 NH leaf. page.
!Together with
JAram.-Syr. א^ד
(= board, plank). Arab, dajf (= side),
(a)dappu,
borrowed
from Akka.
duppu, which is a loan word from
Sumerian dub. Arab, dajfah(= cover of
a book), is possibly borrowed from
Aram.) Derivatives: ,
דפף,
הןופד

פדפד,

ד פ י ת . cp . .פד ן
ד פ ד ו ף m.n. nh the act of turning pages.
[Verbal n. of ףדפד . See (.ףדפד
ד פ ד ף to turn pages. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from ףד
(= page)
through reduplication.) —
Pilp .ד פ ד ף tr. v. nh he turned pages.
ת פ ד פ ד f.n.NH !pad of paper. 2 album.
IFormed from ףדפד with sufT. (.כ ת
ה פ ד f.n. nh lathe. IFormed from ףד with
first sufT. (.;;ה
ה פ ד to find fault, vilify. (Denominated
from יפד (= blemish, fault).) — Pi. ה?ד
MH he found fault, vilified. Derivative:
.ד פו י
vilification.
defilement,
י ו פ ד m.n. nh
I Verbal n. ofn$■?, Pi. of [.ה פ ד
ן י פ ד adj. pbh near the wall, set in the
wall. [Pass. part, of ד? ן . See (. ןפד
ן ו פ ד m.n. nh strengthening of the walls
(esp. of a cistcrn; revetting, revetment).
I Verbal n. of ן?ד , Pi. of [.ןפ ד
ס ו פ ד m.n. 1 pbh form, model, mold. 2 nh
typos
printing, press.
[From Gk.
(‾ blow, mark of a blow, impression,
stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from
the stem of typtein (= to beat, strike),
from IE base *(s)tup- (- to strike, cut.
hew), whencc also Gk. stypos (= stem.

1 : g

stump), cp. 'type' in my cf.del and
words there referred to .I Derivatives:
.
׳י?ס.ססד
? תלפי ס, ^למ ס, ד ופ
5
י, ד ק ס

ם פי י adj. NH printed. [Pass. part, of 0?ד.
See [.ספד
יק ופד adj. of, or concerning, printing.
[Formed from סופד with sufT. \ [.ד י
ף ו פ ד adj. nh laminated. [From the stem
ofT ל?ף: formally, pass. part, of the
(otherwise not-used) Qal of this verb.]
ף ו פ ד m. n. NH pagination. [Verbal n. of
1 ד9ף , Pi . 0 ^ [.פ ד

הופד$ m.n. book rack. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
through the reduplication of Mishnaic
Heb. ף י; see ףדפד. For the ending see
first sufT.ng.]
קופד adj. mh knocked, beaten, struck.
[Pass. part, of
קופ9־ . See קפד.]
[Fren. dé-
דפטי זסm. n. f w defeatism.
faitisme, from défaite (= defeat), from
défaire (= to undo), from VL disfacere
(corresponding to L. déficere), from
dis- (see 'בסיד) and facere (- to make,
do). See5ל!ט and cp. טיציפד and טקפד.]
יפד m.n. blemish, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
50:20 in the pausal form יפד). (Related
to JAram. א^פד (= fault); according to
Kautzsch, an aramaism. The form יפד
given by most lexicographers as the
regular form
is
incorrect, cp. ילח
(= disease, sickness), in pause יפי; יליח
(= beauty), in pause יפי.]
ה^יפד f.n. mh 1 printing. 2 molding. I Verbal n. of
ד5ס. See ספד and first suff.הg.]
iFren. déficit.
טיציפד m.n. f w deficit.
from L. déficit (= it is wanting), third
pers. sing. pres, of déficere (= to be
wanting), from dê (see □ד) and facere
(= to make, do). See ט9ק and cp. מזיזקפד,
טקפד.]
ל9י
י ?
' f.n. mh knocking, beating. [Verbal n. of קןן. See קפד and first sufT.הg.]
f.n. nh a small page. IFormed from
ףר with dimin. sufT. ת י0.]
סלפד to furnish with a diploma. (Denominated from
י דפל1ן1ה
.] — Pi.
דפסל
tr.
v• nh he furnished with a diploma.
דפסל he was furnished with a
~ ⁻ Pu.
diploma. — Nith.
תן3⁻9סל
NH he was

furnished with a diploma; he received a
diploma. Derivative:
ם9ד^ ?.
f.n. f w deflation.
[From L.
dêflâtus, p. part, of dêflâre (- to blow
ofT), from dê (see □ד) and flare (= to
° 10w), from IE base *bhlô-, *bhlé-,
bhp- (= to blow), whence also h. flare
[= to blow). See ‘blow’ (to pufT), and
low’ (to bloom) in my cedel. For
e ending of the word היצלפד see sufT.

ד פן m.n. p b h (pi. ד ^ן י ם , also
נ$דות1
) wall,
partition ; side. !Together with Aram.
נ!)א1ד
, Syr. אןפד (= wall side), of uncer-
tain origin ; perhaps related to ד ף ,
Aram. ד^א (= board, plank).] Deriv-
atives : .?!
ן , ד פן י ת, ד פ ן
9ל
ד פן to press
to force.
the wall,
to
1 Denominated from ד $ן . cp. J Aram. ד?ן
(= he pressed
to the wall, forced),
which is denominated from
פן א1ד
.]
Qal ד5ן
tr. v. 1 he pushed to the wall;
2 he pressed to the wall, forced. — Pi.
דפן n h he revetted , plated . — Pu.
ד9ן

NH was revetted , was plated. Deriv-
ד9ן ו
atives : .
דופן,
ד נ פ ה
א3׳{?
f.n. p b h resp. n h (pi. ם ינפד)
daphne , laurel. (From Gk. daphne
(= laurel), which is borrowed together
laurus
(= laurel)
with L.
from a
language of Asia Minor, cp. the second
. cp. also

ה ר ד ו ^ י ן
element in
פודרה,

‘Daphne1’ and
‘Daphne11’
in my
CEDEL.]
ד פ נ י ת f.n. nh a small partition. [Formed
from ד?ן with dimin. sufT. rrg. l
ד ^נ יס ^ ה f.n. fw defensive. [Fren. défen-
sive, from Med. L. dèfënsivus, from L.
dèfènsus, p. part, of dêfendere (= to
ward ofT, keep away, defend, guard,
from dê-
protect),
(see □ד) and
*fendere (= to thrust, strike), occurring
only in compounds. See [.הן י סנ פו א
ד פ ם to print. [Denominated from ד ופ ס .]
tr. v. MH he printed.
ד5ם
— Qal
— Niph.
לנ9ס
 mh was printed. — Hiph.
סיפלה nh he printed. — Hoph. ס§דה mh
was printed. Derivatives: ,

ד פ י ן ה
סופד,
.
ם פ ל ה , ה ^ ד ה , ס י פ ל
ס פ דת
 5, לונ,9ס
ד פ ס m.n. NH printer. (Nomen opificis
formed from ס ופד (= printing), ac-
cording to the pattern 51^ל Derivative:
.ד §ת וס
ד פ ם m.n. NHcast. [From ד ופ ס .]
v r1
•״
ד פ ס ו ת f.n. NH
typography.
from ס§י ן with sufT.ו ת a]
ד פ ף to paginate. (Denominated from דף
(- leaf, page).] — Pi. דפל tr. v. NH he
ף9י NH was
paginated. — Pu.
paginated. Derivatives:
,
דיפף

דיפף,

ד פו ן ה ,
? , cp. the first ele-
,3ה9־
ד?תי,
דף
m ent in . ז1ד ^ר
ד פ ק to knock . [Aram.
ד9ק (= he knocked,
beat). Perhaps related to Arab , da fa 'a
(= he pushed , pushed back , drove,
drove away).] — Qal
ל5ק tr. v. ih e
knocked , s truck , beat, urged, drove
on ; 2NH it beat, throbbed (said o f the
ל9ק ? n h
pulse). — Niph.
it was
knocked. — Hith.
ו!ןוה
9ק
he beat o r
knocked violently. — Pi• י י ^ י ק *MH he
knocked, beat, struck ; 2 n h he caused
to knock o r beat. Der i va t i ves : ,ד?ק
ק ,?־? הקי ,קופל
ה ת ח ק ו ת , ד
•
51

[Formed

ד צ י ג םר

(Form -

ד פ ק m.n. im h knocking, beating, striking. 2 nh pulsation. I From [. קפד
ד פ ק m.n. nh pulse. [From [.ק פ ד
ד פ ק ט m.n. fw defect. (L. defectus (= a
failing, failure), from defectus , p. part,
o f deficere (= to forsake, desert, abandon,
remove oneself,
to
revolt;
withdraw ; to be wanting, fail), from de
(see ד ה) and facere (= to make, do). See
?רוטק and c p. טפד י םז and [.ט יצ יפ ד
ד פ ק יט יב adj. fw defective.
(Late L.
defectivus
(= imperfect, defective),
from L. defectus , p. part, o f deficere.
See ר?קט and suff. י □.] Derivative:

.ת ו יב יט ק פ י
קט י ב ״ תו
9ד
f. n. fw defectiven
ed from ב׳ יטקפד with suff. n-
ר פ ד1ן
m.n. NH music sheet. [(mpounded of פד (= page), and ר׳ן (= song, music).]
ה^םדפד f.n. fw depression. (L. depressio (= a pressing down), from depressus, p. part, of deprimere (= to press down, weigh down, plant deep, dig deep, depress), from de (see ד ם) and premere (- to press), which is related to prelum, from prem -lom (= press, winepress), cp.
רוסר
9ת1ק
. For the ending of היסרפד
see sufT. ה י ס .]
T
ד פ ות ר m.n. nh putting in writing, writing in a book, recording. (Verbal n. of ד פ רת . See ד ת פ ר.]
ד פ ת ר m.n. nh notebook. | From [. "ארתפד
ד ת פ ר to put
in writing,
to
record.
(Denominated from ארהפד ".] — Pi.
רתפד tr. v. NH he put in writing, wrote in a book, recorded. — Pu. רתפד NH was
⁻ I s .
put in writing, was written in a book, was recorded. Derivative: .רו תפד
׳ ד פ ת ר א m.n. pbh (pi. תוארתפד) hide (esp. hide prepared for writing). (From Gk. diphthera (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which
is of uncertain
origin; it is possibly related to Gk. dephein, depsein (= to soften).)
״ ד פ ה ר א m.n. nh (pi .
אר״רפד
ת1
) document,
record, copy book, notebook. (From Arab, daftar, diftar, which is prob. a Persian loan word. According to some scholars Arab, daftar, diftar was borrowed from Gk. diphthera (= hide; hide prepared for writing), hence is of the same origin as ארתפד ‵.] Derivatives:
.דתפד ,רתפד ,ורת !וד

ד פ ת ר ן m.n. NH bookkeeper. IFormed from אדתפד " with agential sufT. jg . I

ד ^ י ג ר ם m.n. fw decigram(me). (Fren. decigramme (lit.: ‘the tenth part of a gram’), a hybrid coined from deci- (= tenth part), arbitrarily formed from L. decimus (= the tenth), and Gk. gramma (= that which is written; a

written character, letter, a small weight). For the first element sec ר ץ ד , for the second see |.$םד

רז?ילי$ד m.n. FW deciliter. (F ren. décilitre (- the tenth part of a liter), a hybrid coined from déci- (see סרץ^ד) and Gk. litra (= a pound); see [. ליפר

ד ^ י מ ק ר m. n. fw decimeter. (Fren. décimètre, a hybrid coined from déci- (see ד*>סרגי), and Gk. metron (⁻ measure); see [.9 רק

ר צ ^ ר m . n . f w December. [L. December (= the tenth month), from decem (= ten; see רןיד); so caUed because the Roman year began with M arch.]

ד צ נ ט ר ל י ז צ י ה f.n. f w decentralization. IFormed from L. pref. de - (see םר), and centralis {=pertaining to a center), from centrum (⁻ center), from Gk . kentron (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). Se e ק נ ן \ר' and sufT. :צ ץ p.]

קר adj. !th in . 2 lean. 3 small, fine. [F rom קקד . cp. J A r a m . קד , Ugar. d q {= tender, weak), Arab, diqq (= th in , fine).] Derivatives: קד', .רוקד,

קד",
קדקד

קיקד,

.
cp. the second element in .ק ד יח

קרי m.n. MH minute. (Based on Arab. daqiqah {= minute) and influenced by Med. L. minuta, short for L. pars minuta prima (lit.: ‘the first small part’), used by the mathematician Ptolemy to denote the sixtieth part of a degree, cp. [.‘הקד

”קד m.n. name of an eye disease. (Lev. 21:20). [From קד (adj.). cp. [. "קד

'קר m.n. 1a thin curtain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:22). 2MH heaven (used in poetry). [From [.קקד

''קר m.n. pbh an eye disease, prob. ulcus corneae. (From קקד . cp. [. "קד

סרגקר m.n. fw decagram. [Fren. décagramme (lit.: ‘ten grams’), coined from déca-, from Gk. deka (= ten), and gramma (see [.(סרג

[Fren. décade,

ילןזר׳ f-n. fw decade.

from L. decas, from Gk. dekas (= the number ten; a group of ten), from deka {= ten). See רויך and cp. the second element in רדאקדוד and in [.

ןlן קגlד

ד קד ק m.n. 1 pbh exactness, precision. 2mh grammar. [Verbal n. of קדקד (see קדקד). In the sense ‘grammar’, the word קודקד was first used by Menahem ben Saruk (c. 910 - c. 970).]

יזקנדקר adj. fw decadent. [Back formation from סנדקד (= decadence), coined by Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881).]

0}דקר m.n. FW decadence, decadency. (Fren. décadence, from L. dêcadentia

(- a falling down), from decadere (= to fall down), from de- (= down, away from) and cadere (= xo fall).] Derivative: 'vn? •3⁻

ד קדק adj. nh very thin. [Reduplication of קד (adj.).]

ד קדק to examine minutely, to be strict. lPilpel of קקד. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע״ע stems cp. זבזב and words there referred to. cp. קדרד.]

— Pilp. קדקד tr. v. 1 pbh he evened (lit.: *made thin’) the threads of a woof by beating; 2 pbh he examined minutely, searched, investigated, was strict, dealt strictly; 3 mh he crushed. — Pulp. קדקד pbh was examined minutely, was searched. — Hith. ק־יקלה pbh,

קדותה
1ק

MH was crushed. Derivatives: ,3 וקדק
.?ג ד ק ד ק ^ ד ק ד ק ^ ד ו ק׳ ל ק ל ק ת
וקרקר m.n. 1 mh a meticulous, punctilious or pedantic person. 2 nh a grammarian. (Formed from קדקד with agential suff. jg.) Derivatives: ,תונקדקד
•ר ק ת ?,
ד ק ד נק ו ת f.n. NH meticulousness, punctiliousness, pedantry. [Formed from
וקדקד with sufT. [.□ תו
ינקרקר adj. nh meticulous, punctilious, pedantic. (Formed from וקדקד with adj. sufT.[.□י
ר ק דק ת f.n. mh very small parts, crumbs. IFormed from קדקד on the analogy of Ar am. [.קד אתקד
י דקר. f.n. nh minute. [See [. "קר
״ ד ק ה f.n. pbh balcony. [From ד ק ק. cp. Arab. dakkah (⁻ flattened sand hill, from dakka
stone bench),
(= he
rammed, stamped, made flat, made level), cp. קד ' .] Derivative: . 1הקיקד
קר1ר
m.n. pbh chisel, borer. (From [.ר ק ד
ד וק ר adj. nh bored, pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. 0 ^ ד ק. See [.ר ק ד
ד וק ר m.n. mh boring, piercing, stabbing. (Verbal n. of ר ק ד, Pi. of [.ר ק ד
m.n. fw decorator. (From L.
קר1ט ר1ר
decorare. See [.
1ן ק
ה ינק

ר יט ? י
1קר
adj. fw decorative. [Fren. L. decordtus, p. part, of decorare. See
וקל ינק ה and sufT., p.]
ד וק ר יצ ה f.n. fw decoration.
[Late L.
decoratio, from L. decoratus, p. part, of decorare { - to decorate, adorn, embellish; to honor, distinguish), from
decus (= ornament, grace, splendor),
from IE base *dek-, *dok- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See
ד1$ט ן
and cp. words there

referred to. For the ending of ל יק כ ^ ה
see sufT. n ^ g .]
ר וק ת f.n. MH ! thinness . 2 delicacy , fineness. [Formed from 3־ק, adj., with sufT. mu .]

ןןקקזיל m.n. fw dactyl (prosody). (Gk. daktylos (= finger; dactyl; so called in allusion to the three joints of the finger). Of uncertain etymology.!
ד ק ט ר to make (someone) a doctor. (Back formation from רוטקוד.! — Pi. רטקר tr. v. NH he made (someone) a doctor, conferred the title of doctor (upon someone). — Pu. רזוקד nh he was made a doctor, became a doctor. — Hith .
NH (of s .m.) . De-
3ת ה
רז?ק־
rivative :nnt? irjnn .
ןןקדי קי adj. mh very thin , fine, minute. (Formed from קד (adj.), on the analogy of JAram .-Syr . 1. אקיקד Derivative: .ת וק יק ד
ד ק י ק ה f.n. nh second. iFormed from ן ק ה (= minute), on the analogy of Arab. daqiqah (= minute).!
ד ק י ק ו ת f . n . nh thinness . extreme
! Formed from קיקד with suff . ! .□ תו
ד ק י ר ה f.n. pbh stabbing , pricking. (Verbal n. of רקד. See רקד and first sufT.ה g.)
ד ק ל m.n . pbh palm tree. (Together with Aram . א^קד , Syr. איוקד, of uncertain origin. Arab, daqal (= a brand of dates of good quality) is an Aram, loan word .) Derivatives : .לקד י , אלקד י
ד ק ל א י ר m.n. pbh palm gardener. (Formed from לקד with sufT. !.□א י
ד ק ל ו ם m .n . nh recitation (Verbal n. of םלקד . See ם לקד .] Derivative : .ו^ לקד י
ד ק ל ו מ י ר adj. nh declamatory . (Formed from םולקד with sufT. , p.]
ד ק ל י adj. nh palmaceous. (Formed from לקד with adj. sufT. [.כ י
ד ק ל יט ר m.n. fw decaliter. (Fren. déca• litre (lit.: ‘ten liters’), coined from déca - , from Gk . deka (= ten), and litra (= a pound). See רזך and [.ר^ יל
ד ק ל ם to declaim , recite. (Coined by Nahum David Tzemach , the founder of the Habimah , through Hebraization of L. dêclàmâre (= to declaim), for

whose etymology see ☐ד and אדנלק.]
— Pi. םלקד tr. v. nh he declaimed,
recited. — Pu. םלקד nh was declaimed,
was recited. Derivatives: ,
םלקדמ

םולקד,

.םלקדמ
היצרלקד f.n. fw declaration. (L. dèclà-
▼ 1 - ▼»: v
ratio (= exposition, declaration), from
déclârâtus, p. part, of dèclàràre (= to
make clear, make evident, manifest,
declare), from dé- (see םד) and clàrâre
(= to make clear), from clârus (= clear).
See תינרלק. For the ending of היי^קד
see sufT.rnfp.!
ר^קד f.n. fw decameter. (Fren. déca-
mètre (lit.: ‘ten meters’), coined from
déca-, from Gk. deka (- ten), and
metron (- measure). See ר}יד and !, ^ר
ןקד m.n. fw dean. (L. decânus (-⁻ one set

over ten persons; in Ecclesiastic L. ‘a
superior set over ten monks'), from
decem (= ten). Sec [. רניד
ןירט זןקד m.n. fw dextrin(e). (Fren. dex-
trine, coined by the French physicist
Jean Baptiste and the French chemist
and pharmacist Jean-Frangois Persoz
in 1833 (in Annales de Chimie et de
Physique), from L. dexter (=on the
right hand); so called by them because
it turns the plane of polarization of
light to the right. L. dexter also means
‘skillful,
favorable,
fortunate’, and
prob. derives from IE base *dek- (= to
take,
receive, accept;
acceptable,
becoming, good), whence also L.
decere (= to be fitting or seemly),
docere (= to teach). See
and cp.
ן ט$1ד
words there referred to. For the sense
development of L. dexter, Gk.
dexiteros, dexios, etc., see 'ן2ק
; (= right
hand, south), and cp. words there

referred to. For the ending of ירזןןןקל׀
see chemical suff. ‘- ine \ ‘-in’, in my
CEDEL.]
קקד to crush, pulverize.
(Phoen. קד
(= thin, fine), JAram. also BAram. קקד
(= he crushed, ground), Ugar. dq
(= small), Arab, daqqa
(= was or
became thin), Ethiop. daqaqa (= he
crushed, broke to pieces), Akka. daqaqu (= to break
into pieces, grind),
OSArab. קקד (= flour).] — Qal
קל
קקל,

tr. v. 1 he crushed, pulverized; 2 intr. v.
was beaten small, was fine. — Niph.
קדנ pbh was crushed, was beaten small,
was made
fine. — Hiph. קלה he
crushed, ground, pulverized. — Hoph.
ק!וה was crushed, was ground, was
pulverized. — Pilp. (see קדקד). Derivatives :קד (adj.), קדקד, "קד, ' קד. cp. .קלרל
רקד to pierce. (JAram.-Syr. and Mand.
רקד (= he pierced, stabbed, thrust),
Arab, daqara.] — Qal רקד tr. v. 1 he
pierced, stabbed; 2 NH was pungent.
— Niph. רקדנ was pierced, was
stabbed. — Pi. רקד MH he pierced,
stabbed. — Pu. ד?ר was pierced, was
stabbed. — Pil. (see ררקד). Derivatives:
,
תונלקוד,י?רק
ל?ןר,
1,ד
לקור,

רקד,

ר וקד
ר1,קל

.?הלקד, ר^דס ׳רקלה ׳יקר ל ה
ד ^ ר m. n. 1 mattock, pick, hoe. 2NH the
act of piercing or stabbing. IFrom [.רקד
רןןד m.n. NH grouper (name of a fish).
[From [.רקד
רורקד m.n. nh pricking. [Verbal n. of
רלקד. See (.ררקד
ררקד to prick. [Pil. of רקד. For Pil. forms
in pbh see ונוג from p ללכר
ג ,

from ,לכר

דדער from

דער,

ונכת

from ת כ ן .] — Pil.

רלקד tr. v. NH he pricked. — Pul. רלקד

NH was pricked. Derivative: .רו רקד

ארד base of זיאלל• [Arab, dara 'a (=

averted , warded off).)

m.n. aversion , abhorrence , shame.

א ר ך

1ן

IFormed from ארד with ם1ן

, sufT. form-

ing abstract nouns.)

ב ר ד to be accustomed , be trained. [Arab.

daraba (=he was accustomed , was

trained), dariba (= was accustomed) ,

darraba (=he accustomed , trained).

For

sense development cp. ד!ןל9

(= goad), which derives from דמל (= to

become accustomed , to learn).) Deriv-

atives : .

ברל

ן , ל ר

5ן

1

ד ר ב ו ן m.n. nh spurring , goading , urging,

egging on. (Verbal n. of ןברד . See (.ןברד

ד ר ב י m.n. fw Derby . (Named after the

12th Earl of Derby , England.)

ת1נ1ברד

, resp.

רד? נ

m .n. (pi .

ת1

)

ן , ד ר ? ן

ב ר ד

1

spur , goad , prick . (Formed from ברד

with sufT. !g , resp .

ם1ן

.) Derivatives:

.ד רן נ י ת, ל ר ? ד, ל ר $ן , ד ר בן

ד ר ב ן m .n . nh porcupine . [From[.רל^ ן

ד ר ב ן to spur (a horse), goad , urge, egg

on. [Denominated from רד^ן .) — Pi.

ןברד nh he spurred (a horse), goaded ,

urged , egged on . — Pu.

רד3ן

nh was
spurred (said of a horse), was goaded,
was urged, was egged on. Derivatives:
.
ן , ד ר ב ו ן
ם ד ר ?ן , מ ל ר
3

ד ר ^ נ י adj. nh echinate. [Formed from
ל ר ק with suff. ס י and lit. meaning
'prickly'.)
spur, Del-
knight's
ד ר ש נ י ת f.n. nh
phinium (botany). [Formed from ד ר ן ן
with suff. ס י ת and lit. meaning 'the
prickly plant'.]
י ד ר ג to walk. [Base of 5 ה ןרד and
2ק
גרד .
Related to דר ד , perhaps also to ד גל . cp.
ד ר ן א . See Arab, daraja (= he went on
foot, went step by step, walked),
darajah (= step, stair), JAram.-Syr.
ל ל| א (= step), Akka. durgu, daragu
(= path).]
" ד ר ג to make steps or stairs, to grade.
I Back formation from
ה^רד (= step).]
2ן
— Pi. גרד tr. v. nh 1 he made steps or
stairs; 2 he
terraced; 3 he graded,
graduated. — Pu. גרד nh 1 it was
terraced; 2 was graded, was graduated.
— Hiph. 1 גירדה pbh he terraced; 2 mh
he graded, gradated. — Hoph. גרדה MH
was graded, was gradated. Derivatives: ,
גורד,

גורד,

ה^רדה,

גרדןנ

ה ד ר ג ו ת ,

.גרדמ
ד ר ג m.n. nh grade, degree, echelon.
[Back formation from ה ןרל . cp. the first
element in נג־ןד.]¥1[
f.n. pbh resp. mh 1 pbh step,
,3

ך $ א
ה ג ר ל
grade. 2 mh name of a conjunctive accent placed beneath the word (its form is g). 3 nh degree, rank. iFrom גרד .]
Derivative: ג לל .
? 1ר ר ג נ m.n. nh escalator. [Lit.: ‘moving

דורד

stairs’. Compounded of גרל (- grade)
and
נ1ע (= to move); see (.ע ונ
זע^רר m.n. pbh couch. IA Pers. loan
word.)
ד ר וד ר m.n. rolling. I Verbal n. of רדרד. See
(.רדרד
ד ר ד ו ר m.n. pbh a large wooden barrel.
[Lit.: ‘a round vessel’, i.e. ‘that which is
rolled’, from רדרד (= to roll).)
ד ר ד ם m.n. nh i slipper. 2 galosh. (Aram.
יר ד9ין
(= sandals). Perhaps from סרד
(= to tread).)
tyro,
ד ר ד ק m.n. PBH pupil, beginner,
novice, child.

אקדרד
(JAram.
קדרד,
(= child), Syr. אקדרל.אקדרל (= children),
dissimilated
from אקדקל
(= small,
minute, light), from קד (= he pounded,
broke
into pieces). See ק ק ד .) De-
rivatives: .אקדרל י, אקדרל תו , קדרד
ד דר ק to make suitable for children.
(Denominated from קדרד .) — Pi. קדרד
tr. v. nh he made (something) suitable
for children. — Pu. קדרד nh was made
suitable for children.
infanti-
f.n. NH childishness;
ת ו א ן
ד ך ד
7
lism. [Formed from קדרד with suff.
m□.]
י א ן ח ־ ו ך adj. nh
infantile.
childish;

[Formed from קדרד with suff. (.ס י

[Arab, dardara ד רד ר to (= he roll. chewed; lit.; ‘he rolled the food in the mouth’), durdur (= eddy, whirlpool). Possibly reduplication of base ר וד .) — Pilp. רדרד tr. v. nh he rolled. — Pulp. רלרןז MH was rolled. — Hith. הדרדתה pbh, Nith. נדרדר pbh it rolled. Derivatives: .רו דרד, רו דרד, תו רדרדה

ד רד ר m.n. Centaurea (botany). [Related to JAram.-Syr. ארדרל, Arab, dardar, Ethiop. dandar (= thistles). Prob. derived from the reduplication of base רוד (= to move in a circle, be round).)

ד ור ג adj. nh 1 terraced. 2 graded. [From the stem of גרד; formally the pass. part, of the (otherwise not-used) Qal (.גרד

ד ור ג m.n. nh 1 terracing. 2 grading. (Verbal n. of גרד , Pi. of (.גרד

ד ור ז י m.n. & adj. fw Druse. [Arab, duruz, pi. of darazi (= Druse). Named after the founder of the sect Ismail ad-Darazi (= the tailor), cp. ‘darzee’ (= tailor) in my cedel.)

ד ר ו י נ י ז ם m.n. fw Darwinism (the theory propounded by Charles Robert Darwin, 1809-82).

ד ר ו י ^ ז m.n. fw dervish. [Turkish derwish, from Pers. darwesh (⁻ beggar; poor), cp. Avestic driyu (= poor).)

רוו'1ין m.n. pbh (pi. רדכ1ת), wine or olive treader. [From (.דרד

3⁻רוון" m.n. nh (pi . תו כי רא), trigger. (From דרד.)

רייד

ד ר ו ך adj. iben t (said of a bow). 2 mh trodden. 3 NH tense, taut. (Pass. part, of דרד. See דרד.] Derivative: .תי כי רד

ד ר ו ם m.n. south. (Together with JAram. and Samaritan א^ורד (- south), of uncertain origin.] Derivatives ^ ^ , .קורד!י

ד ר ו מ י adj. pbh southerly. southern,

[Formed from דרוס with suff.׳ Q.]
דרוס adj. 1 pbh tom (by a bird or beast o f
prey). 2NH trampled, trodden. [Pass,
part, o f דרס. See [.דרס
’דרור m.n. freedom, liberty, release from
servitude. [Related to Akka. duraru
(-freedom , release from servitude).]
Der i vat i ves: .רר ור יה ,דר ור י , 'דרר
”דרור m.n. sparrow. [Of uncertain ori-
gin. Perhaps derived from base דרר,
appearing in Arab, darra (= ran , it ran
swiftly), cp. [."' דר ור
’דר ור “ m.n. (occurring only in the term
ר־דר ור;?, ‘fine flowing myrrh’). [From
base דרר appearing also in Arab, darra
(= it flew abundantly, streamed — said
esp. o f milk, tears and rain); it ran
swiftly — said o f a horse, cp. darir (- a
swift animal, esp. ‘a swift horse’), cp.
[."דרור
ד ר ו ר adj. freed, released. [Pass. part, o f
דרר. See [.דרר
ד ר ו ר י adj. NH free. [Formed from 'דרור
with suff.[.כ י
ד ר ו ר י ה f.n. n h
amnesty.
freedom,
[Formed from 1דרור with suff.[.ה*ס
ד ר ו ש adj. !needed, required. 2 m h ex-
pounded. [Pass. part. ofEh■!. See tfvt.]
m.n. 1 m h thesis, dissertation. 2 n h
ו ר ל7צ
homily, sermon. [From ד ר ע . See [.שרד
ד ר י כ ה m.n. 1 p b h treading. 2 m h bending
(of a bow). 3MH walking, marching.
4NH cocking (of a gun). (Verbal n. o f
דרך. See דרך and first suff.ה g.]
ד ר י כ ו ת f.n. n h
tension, preparedness.
[From [.דרוך
ד ר י ? י ’ f.n. 1 p b h
trampling.
treading,
2MH attacking of an animal by claws.
(Verbal n. o f דרס. See דרס and first suff.
[.” ה
ד ר י ^ ה f.n. 1 p b h examination, inquiry,
investigation. 2 p b h interpretation o f a
Biblical text. 3NH demand, require-
ment. (Verbal n. of ע־וד. See זערד and
first suff.[.^ה
דרך to tread. (JA ram .-Syr . דרך (= he
trod), JAram . א ןר ד , Syr. אןר־ד (= tread-
ing), Arab, adraka , OSArab. דרדה
(= he

reached, overtook), Ethiop.
daraka (= was rough, was severe),
madrak (- th resho ld) . Base דרך
is
related to base גרד.] — Qal דרך intr. v.
he trod, walked, marched. — Niph.
5 1ולץ n h was trodden down; 2 m h was
bent (said of a bow). — Hi ph. 1 די רדה he

caused to tread, led, directed, guided;
2 he bent
(said o f a bow); 3 he
instructed, educated. — Hoph. דרל ה
n h 1 he was led, was guided; 2 he was
instructed, was educated. Derivatives:
דו רל ,
ד ד י ן ה ,

ד ל פ ו ן \
ד ר ? י ה
,
דו רד ' ,

דרד ,

דו רל" .

,
הרדה? ,
ד י ר ל ס

הן רלן ?,

ל ר ד ^ ,

דרל(?,
<.5
ל י רד

ת ד ר ד . c p . .א ל ר כ י) א
road. 2 journey .
ד ד ד m. & f.n. 1 way,
2 custom , conduct, manner.
4 NH
method. 5 NH mode (grammar). [From
ד ר ד . whence also Phoen. ד ר ד , JA ram .
ד ל ? א , M a n d .א כ ר י ד (= way).]
m.n. NH passport. [Formed from
י ד ר פ
1ן

ד ול (= way), with sufT.1ן a]

״ ד ר כ ו ן m.n. p b h (pi. ד ר כ ו נ ו ח) an ancient Persian gold coin. (A collateral form of !•$ ללכמ

ד פ ר ^ ה f.n. n h passport. [Formed from דך ד (- way), with suff .[.0 ה י

ד ר פ מ ו ן m.n. (pi. קברד ן ו נ י ם , also ד ר ^ מ ו נ ו ת) 1 name of an ancient Persian gold coin. 2 n h name of a Greek coin. (Prob. a blend of Gk. dareikos (see ד ר כ ו ן ל) and Gk. drachme, name of a silver coin (lit.: *a handful'), related to dragme (= handful), dragma (= a sheaf ; lit .: ‘as much as one can grasp , a handful’), from the stem of drassesthai (= to clutch, grasp , seize).] Derivative: .ת ך ום כ ר ד

ד ר פ מ ו נ י ת f.n. n h Tordylium (a genus of plants). [Formed from ןומכרד ; so called in allusion to the coin-like shape of the fruit.]

ד ר ם to go or turn south . (Back formation from ד ר י ם (= south).] — H iph. ה ל ר י ם intr. v. PBH he went south , turned south. Derivatives: .

נ ? ל ר ם , ה ל ר ן

1ה

drama

ד ר מ ה f.n. f w drama .

[Gk.

(= deed, act, action represented on the stage, drama) , from dran (= to do , accomplish), which

is

related

to

drainein (= to be ready to do), c p . י זקסרד

and the second element in

.]

ן ר ל1ה

ל ם1

Derivative :.ת ^ ר ד י

ד ר ^ ט ו ר ג י ה f.n. f w dramaturgy .

[Ger.

Dramaturgic , from Gk . dramatourgia

composition) ,

(= dramatic

from

dramatourgos

(= maker of plays,

dramatist), which is compounded of

drama (= drama) and ergon (= work).

See ן ל ד1ה

and [.ג ר א
m.n. pbh Damascus
plum,
9ד ד
ס ק י ן
(From Gk. damaskanon ,
damson.
from Damaskos (= Damascus), from
Heb.
9ק 9ד־
. cp.
‘damson’
in my
CEDEL.]
ד ר ן ן ת י adj . fw dramatic . [Back formation from Gk. dramatikos (= dramatic), from drama (= drama). See
הןןרד and suff. ,a . 1 Derivative: .תמרד י תו
ד ן ן ן ו ן י ו ת f.n. fw dramatic
character.

(Formed from יתןןלד with sufT.mn.l
ד ר ן m.n. 1 pbh moth, mite. 2 nh larva (of
beetles). (From Aram. אןרד (=moth),
which is prob. related to Arab, darina
(= was dirty, was filthy), daran (- dirt,
filth;
tubercles;
tuberculosis,
in
VArab., moth) .I
ד ד ם to tread , trample. (JAram . סרד, Syr.
זעלר (= he
trod ,
trampled), Arab.
darasa (= he rubbed over, wiped out,
blotted out, obliterated; he threshed
(grains)). See 1 .זע־וד — Qal סרל tr. v. pbh
ihe trod , trod down, trampled; 2 he
slaughtered by pressing the knife on
the throat of the animal; 3 it (the bird
or beast of prey) attacked with claws.
— Niph . 1 סרלן pbh was trodden down,
was trampled ; 2 mh was attacked (by a
bird or beast of prey); 3 nh was run
over. Derivatives: ,

סרוד,
ינוןרוד

הוןרד,

.?!הוןרל, ?סרד, סרדמ, וסרדה ת, ^ירד ה, ס ורד

ד ר ס ה f.n. pbh slaughtering by pressing the knife on the throat of the animal. (Verbal n. of סרד. See סרד and first sufT.
(.;:ה

ד ר ס טי adj. fw drastic. (Back formation from Gk. drastikos (- active, efficient, violent), from drastos (- done), verbal adj. of dran (= to do, accomplish). See המרד.)

T T I
*

ד ר ק ו ן m.n. pbh dragon.
(From Gk.
dragon (= a kind of serpent; dragon), which prob. means lit. *the sharp-sighted one’,
and
is
related
to
derkesthai (= to look at), from IE base *deric-, *drk- (^ to see, look at). See ‘dragon’ in my CEDEL. |

ד ר ק ו נ י adj. fw
cruel.
dragonlike,
IFormed from דוקרן with sufT. [.3 י

ס ^ ד ר ד
free,
liberate.
(Denominated
'.] — Qal ררד tr. v. he freed;
from ר1דר
released
from servitude,
liberated.
— Hiph. הלרירר MH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הלרר MH was freed, was released, was liberated.

” ד ד ר to flow abundantly, to run swiftly.
[According
to Zimmern, borrowed
from Arab, darra (= it ran swiftly).
Possibly base of דרור" and [.1"דרור
f.n. pbh (resp. mh) affair,
ד ר ד א,

ה ר ד ד
business. (The word אררד prob. derives from base ררד, a collateral form of רוד (= to move in a circle, turn round), and lit. means ‘that round which
the
question revolves’.]

t t ^ to seek, inquire of, study, to ex-

pound. iJAram.-Syr. שרד, Mand. שרד
(= he examines; he instructed, taught).
Arab, darasa (= he learned, studied),
Ethiop. darasa (= he expounded, interpreted), are Aram, loan words. The
orig. meaning of this base prob. is ‘to
tread, trample, rub’, hence ultimately

identical with base דרס. I — Qal שרל tr.
v. 1 he sought, consulted, inquired; 2 he
asked for, demanded, required; 3 he
sought with
sought with
study,
application, followed; 4 he sought in
prayer, sought in worship. — Niph.
שרדנ I was required; 2 he let himself be
inquired of (said only of God); 3 was
sought out. Derivatives: ,
שרד,
רדהזן7ן

מדרשה, מדרש, דרוש, דרוש, דרשן.
I
t
l
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T
I
▼ t • '

♦ ▼ 1 •
דרש m.n. MH homiletical interpretation
of Scripture, exposition. (From [.דרש
השי רד f.n. mh
i homiletical
interpreta-
tion, exposition. 2 homily, sermon.
(Formed from שרד (see שרד) with first
suff. np. cp. J Aram. [.א^רד
דרשן m.n. 1 pbh expositor of Scripture.
2 MH preacher, lecturer. iFormed from
שרד (see שרד) with agential suff. !g.]
Derivatives: .רד^זני ,רד^זנות
דרשנות f.n. mh !homiletics. 2 preaching,
exposition. (Formed from ןז^רד with
suff.[.סות
דרשני adj. NH homiletic(al).
from ןשרד with adj. suff.[.סי
שיד m.n. nh lapel. (Coined by Eliezer
from
(1858-1922)

ben Yehudah
JAram.
) ⁻

אשד
doorway), which
is
prob. a contraction of אשרד (cp.
Samaritan השרד) and is related to Syr.
שרד, Aram.
) סרד ⁻
he trod, trampled).
See [.סרד
ד״ש abbr. nh best regards. (Abbr. of
תשירד

מאז?
(ofs.m.).]
דשא to sprout, shoot, grow.
(Akka.
dishu (⁻ to swell, grow, sprout), Arab.
thadiya (⁻ is moist). According
to
several scholars denominated from
אשד.] — Qal אז^ד intr. v. it grew green,
sprouted. — Niph. אשדנ MH was
covered with grass. — Hiph. א ישדה
caused to sprout, caused to grow (in

[Formed

the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:11).
— Hoph. אז^דה NH was made to sprout,
was made to grow. Derivatives: ,אש ד
.אוש־ד,אז^דמ
דשא m.n. green grass, green herbage.
(From דשא. cp. Aram. האתד, אאתד, Syr.
lha'ad and

grass), Arab,
הא דה
) ⁻
datha'iyy (⁻ vernal rain), OSArab. אתד
⁻) season of grass, spring), Akka.
dish'u (⁻ spring).] Derivatives: ,האש ד
.מ ד ש א ה, ד ש י א
ד •

▼ r 1
•
ד^ז א ה f.n. nh grass field, lawn. [Formed
from דשא with first suff. ה^. cp. [.מ דשא ה
ד*«וד
7צ
f.n. nh treading, trampling. [Ver-

bal n. of דשדש. See [.דשדש
דשדש to tread, trample. iPilp. of שד
–) he trod, trampled) ; see דוש. For
other Pilp. verbs formed from verbs
ע ע׳׳
cp. זבזב and words there referred
to.] — Pilp. שדשד intr. v. NH he trod,
trampled. Derivative: .שודשד
ד^זוא adj. NH covered with grass. IPass.
part, of ד^א. See (.אשד
ד#וו m.n. 1 pbh removal of ashes (from
the altar). 2 NH fertilization. [Verbal n.
of דשן (- he fattened), Pi. of [.דשן
ודשון adj. mh fat, fresh. [Pass. part, of
ד?זן. See [.דשן
דישוש m.n. pbh
(pi. דשושות)
maker. [From [.דשש
ד^ו^ז adj. nh trodden, pounded. [Pass.
part, of דשש. See [.דשש
ד^יזא adj. nh grassy. [From].דשא
ד^זי^זד. f.n. nh treading, pounding. [Verbal n. of ד־שש. See דשש and first suff.
1.^ה
דשן to be fat, grow fat. (Arab, dasima
(– was fat), Akka. dashtiu (= mighty,
powerful).] — Qal דשן intr. v. he grew
fat. — Niph. נדשן pbh was made fat,
was fattened. — Pi. 1 ד#ן he made fat,

groats

דתויות

fattened; 2 he
the ashes.
removed
— Pu. 1 דשן was made fat, was fattened; 2 was satisfied, was made happy. — Nith. נדשן PBH, נדשדת? MH 1 was
turned into ashes; grew fat. — Hothp.
הדשן was made fat (an irregular form
occurring Is. 34:6). Derivatives: דשן
(adj.), .דשון ,דשון ,דשן ,דשן
דשן adj. fat, fresh, vigorous. [From דשן.
cp. Akka. dushshumu.] Derivative:
.דשנות
ד#ן m.n. 1 fat. fatness. 2 ashes from the
altar. [From דשן. According to Barth,
ד־שן stands for דשן.] Derivative: .ידשן
דשן m.n. pbh fatness, fat land. (From
(.דשן
דעזנוני adj. nh
full.
abounding,

fat,
(Formed from ךשו through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff.[.ס י

ד י ש נ ו ת f.n. mh fatness. (Formed from ד ש ן (adj.), with suff .n i☐ .[

ד ש נ י adj. mh oleaginous. (Formed from ךשו with suff . ס י .]

tfttnto tread, trample, pound. [A base collateral with י וד ש.] — Qal ד^זש intr. v. 1 pbh he pounded (grain); 2 NH he trod, trampled. Derivatives:
,
ש1,דש
ד שו ש

ד ש׳ ש ה .
T
X
ד ת f.n. (pi. ד ות ת, also 1 (ס יתד decree, law, usage.
2 religion.
[Together with
BA ram.
תד,
ד ת א
. Syr. אתד (= decree,
law), borrowed from Old Pers. data -
(= law), which derives from IE base
*dho - , *dhe - , *dh «- (- to put, place; to do, make).] Derivative : .ד ית

ד ת י adj. 1 mh pious, orthodox. 2 nh pertaining to religion, religious. [Formed from תד with suff. , p.] Derivative : תו י תד .
▼
*
• T
ד ת י ו ת f.n. nh 1 piety. 2 religiosity, religiousness. [Formed from יתד with suff.
ו ת☐ .]

ה
sufT. developed from ת a, which had perhaps orig. a demonstrative force, and it became ס ה orig. only in pause. Later, however, the form ה g penetrated also into context in the form of the absolute state. The form ng remained in the construction state (which can never appear in pausal position) and before pron. suffixes. All this applies also to Aramaic and Arabic, cp. sufT. , ng . See suffixes rtp, ng — collateral forms of ה g.

ה ☐ " suff. serving to form nomina unitatis (nouns of individuality), cp. e.g. הרבא

(= pinion), from רבא (= pinions); ה»?$
(= ship),
from
) ־

ינןז
fleet);
ה^ן
blossom , flower), from ץנ. (= collectively); ה ר יע (- song, ode), from ריש
(collectively); השמש (= sun disk), prob.
from שמש (= sun) ; הרקיש (= a single hair),
from ש^ר (=hair) . (Orig. and formally
identical with n g 1. cp. Arab , hamamah
(= one dove), from hamam (= doves);
dhahabah (= a piece of gold), from
dhahab{= gold).)
ה□ " ' f. collective sufT. [In most cases sufT.
of the f. part., used substantively in a
collective sense (see החרוא and ה^וג). In
some other cases as in הוךד (= fish,
coll.) and
in א ה ה (= cedar panel),
formed from a noun . In both cases,
orig. and formally identical with (. ה ס י
אה י f.n. pbh (pi. ה א ץ), ‘He’, name of the
fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of
uncertain origin, cp. ha’, name of the
corresponding letter in Arabic .)
״ ה א
interj.
lo, behold.
[Prob .
from
demonstrative יה , whence also MH and
JAram . יה (= here is), Ethiop . heja
(= here), Arab , hayta (= come here), cp.
יה and the first element in (.ה^יך
אה י f. pron. PBH this. [JAram . cp . הך and
first element in ,
אןה,

אןדאה,
9לה
יא , וה יא ל

אחינה.
ה^ושה

אתז?ה,
, and the second ele*
men tin (.?אה י
״ ה א

interj. p b h behold. [Related
BA ram ., JA ram . and Sy r . (.א ה
ה א ב וד ת f.n. n h loss; destruction . (Verbal
I T * *
n. o f
ד3$נ
,. N iph. o f 3 $ד (= he was lost).
See דבא and sufT.תי a .)
ה א ץ ן ה f.n. n h
(o f animals).
feeding
(Verbal n. o f ה ^ ל י ס , Hiph. o f 0 3 9 . See
סבא and first suf f . (^ ה
ה א ב וס ת f.n. n h being fed, being fattened.
(Verbal n. o f
^ ס3ן
, Niph. o f 03$ (= h e
fed, fattened). See סבא and sufT. m o .)
ן א ץ ן ה f.n. n h pollination. [Verbal n. o f

to

ה<ן?קי (=h e pollinated). See קבאי and
first suff. ng.)
ה א ב ק ו ת f.n. MH wrestling. !Verbal n. of
(= h e wrestled). See קבא" and suff.
ma|
f.n. m h reddening. (Verbal n. of
3!> ה1ז ! ן ן
ה׳׳יאם (= became red), Hiph. o f ם לא . See
מדא and first sufT. ng.)
אדאה}א adv. p b h now, a t present. iCon-
trac tion o f
אה
ע ^ א
(= lit.: ‘at this time’).
See אה (pron .), and f jy .l
ה א ד ר ה f.n. NH glorifying, exalting. (Ver-
bal n. o f רידאה (= he glorified), Hiph. of
א ד ר . F o r the ending see first su ff .ה g .l
ה א ה ל ה f.n. n h covering with a tent or
ten ts , sheltering. (Verbal n. o f ליהןןה,
H iph. o f להא (= to pitch a tent). F o r the
ending see first sufT. | .ה ס
ה א ו ות ת f.n. m h consen t. I Verbal n. o f תואנ
(= he consen ted), Niph. o f ת וא . F o r the
ending see sufT. m a]
ה א ז נ ה f.n. p b h giving ear, listening. !Ver-
bai n. o f ה א ד ן , Hiph. o f א ז ן . F o r the
ending see first suf f . (.ה ס
ה א ן ר ו ת f.n. n h being girded, strength■
ening oneself. !Verbal n. o f 0 רזן (=he
girded h im se lf), Niph. o f ר זא . F o r the
ending see sufT. [.□ תו
ה א ח interj. (expressing joy) oh! (Prob. of

imitative origin, cp. n$m.)

ה א ח ד ה f.n. n h unification, standardization. (Verbal n. of ¯rn f l:1 (=he unified), Hiph. of א ח ד . For the ending see first sufT. (.ה ס

ה א ח ז ד . f.n. n h connecting, connection. (Verbal n. of r n j jn (= he caused to seize, caused to hold), Hiph. of א חז . For the ending see first sufT. (.ה ס

ה א ח ז ו ת f.n. n h 1 settling-in. 2 settlement (on land). (Verbal n. of mi o , נאחז ז (= was caught, was seized), Niph. of א חז . For the ending see sufT. m a)

ה א ח ר ה f.n. n h delaying. (Verbal n. of ריוואה (= he delayed), Hiph. of אח ר . For the ending see first sufT. (.ה ס

ה א ^ ה f.n. n h slowing down, deceleration. (Verbal n. of טאה (= he slowed down), Hiph. of טטא . For the ending see first suf f . [.ה ס

ה א י m. & f. pron . p b h this. (JAram . cp. [.יא ה?

ה א ן ^ ה f . n . NH feeding, nourishing. (Verbal n. of
לי^לי
) ¯

f^ * nourished),
Hiph. of לכ . For the ending see first sufT. ng.l

ה The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, ‘He’, is of uncertain origin. In PBH it has the numerical value five. ה often alternates with other gutturals, as with א (see the introductory entry to letter א), and with ח if it corresponds to Arab, h (see introductory entry to letter n). Heb. ה corresponds to Akka. א ; cp. e.g. Heb. הלך (= he went) with Akka. ,alaku (¯ to go). Rarely Heb. א corresponds to Akka .sA ; cp. הוא (= he), היא (= she), with Akka. shu, resp. shi. For the interchangeability of the gutturals cp. also in the conjugational system Heb . הפעיל, BAram. הפעל , Aram.
אפעל?5
,
Arab, 'af'a la, OSA rab . הלעפה . In ע״ו stems sometimes secondary
forms
develop with the change of ו to ה . cp. להם , a secondary form of לום (=to circumcise), נהר (= to shine), which is related to נור (= to shine), cp. also the

bases קכ and
וָהכ.
להק

and ל וק , Heb. שוב
and Aram.-Syr. תהב
(= he was
ashamed), Heb. זְוּר (=to run) and
Aram. טהר , Syr. טהר (= he ran), Heb. רוד
(= generation, period, age) and Arab.
dahr (= long time, age), Heb. קהנ (= to
yawn) and Syr. ק§, Arab. fdqa (= he
sighed).)
כ ה ׳כ ה׳
□n def. art. the (usually □ה , with
the doubling of the next letter, as in.
ה ס: ה
3ת:
before the letters ע, ר , n, א , ה , as
in סה; ם דאה before an accented y , ה , ח , as
in סן חה). [Related to Moabite and
Phoen. ה . According to Brockelmann,
the doubling of the next letter is due to
the compensation of the shortened
vowel; he compares סה$, shortened
form of ה$ (= what). This shows the Ungnad was wrong in assuming that the
Heb. art. derives from the form hart.
The supposition that the Heb. art.
developed from hal had been given up
by most Sem. scholars long ago.)
ה □, ה ס

ה ב ,
interrogative particle. Its basic form is ה ס , as in
?נאי
ר^שזן

יחא

(Gen. 4:9); before not ‘kamatzed’ letters
ה א,
ח,
ע,
ר.
and before letters
vowelled with ‘shwa’ it changes into □ה ,
as in דלאה (Ezek. 2:7); before unaccented y. n.
it changes into ה ם , as in
ה א,
תא דנ?

בשהה
(Gen. 24:5). |cp .
BAram. and Talmudic o $ and A rab .
'a- . c p . a l s o ה? י . I
י ^ ה the most common f. subst. and adj.
sufT. cp. e.g. ה^וס (-m a r e) from סוס
(- horse); הי|ודג, f. o f לודן (= great). This

ה<לן m. & f. pron. pi. these. [Seeלא" ' . I
.דה^אה f.n. n h deification. (Verbal n. o f
לילן$ל, Hiph. o f הלא . F o r the ending see
first suf f . n ה . I
הה^אה f.n. n h infection, pollution. [F rom
חלא;
formally, verba l n. o f
the
(otherwise not used) Hi ph . [.חי ל^ה
ה א ל וח ת f.n. n h being infected. [Verbal n.
o f חלן<ן (- w a s infected). N iph. o f חלא .
Fo r the ending see suff. m a [
ה א ל ומ ת f.n. n h ! becom ing dum b , loss o f
speech. 2 silence. [Verbal n. o f מלא?. (= he
became dumb), N iph . o f מלא". F o r the
ending see suff. m □.]
ה א ל וצ ת f.n. n h com pu ls ion , coerc ion .
[Verbal n. o f קלן*נ (= w a s compelled),
Niph. o f ק ל א . F o r the end ing see suff.
[.□ו ת
ה א מ ד ה f.n. n h
app ra isa l ,
e s tim a tion ,
ן<ה9ד י
assessment. (Verbal n. o f
(= he es-
timated, app ra ised , assessed) , H iph . o f
1א מ ד . F o r the end ing see first suff. ה g .]
ה א מנ ה f.n. p b h con firm a tion , acc red ita -
T T " I -
י
tion. [Verbal n. o f ה^ ימן (= he believed,
trusted), H iph . o f א מן . F o r the end ing
see first su f f .[^ ה
ה א מנ ו ת f.n. n h verification. [Verba l n. o f
נ$9ן
(= was found t ru s tw o r th y , w as
found true). N iph . o f א מן . F o r the
ending see s u f f .[.□ו ת
ה א מן ם see .א מן ם
ה א מ צ ה f.n. n h stress . [Verbal n. o f ק ימאה
(= he s treng thened , he w as s trong),
Hiph. o f ק מ א י . F o r the end ing see first

suff^g.]

’ הרמאה f.n. mh avouching. [Verbal n. of רימאה he say; to caused (= he avouched), Hiph. of ירמא. For the ending see first suff. ה g.]

” הרמאה f.n. nh rise, increase (in price). [Verbal n. of ה<ריןקן (=he raised; it raised), Hiph. of ארמ". For the ending see first suff.[.ה ס

התמאה f.n. mh verification, authentication. (Verbal n. of ל<ן?!תי (= he verified), Hiph. of מת. For the ending see first suff.[.ה ס

האנחות f.n. nh sighing, moaning. (Verbal n. of ן אן ח (= he sighed, moaned), Niph. of אנ ח. For the ending see suff. [.□ות

נאה ^ ה f.n. nh making vertical. [From ן ך$. For the ending see first suff. ה g.]

האנסות f.n. nh compulsion. [Verbal n. of סנו*} (= was compelled), Niph. of אנס. For the ending see suff .תו q,]

האנקות f.n. nh groaning, sighing. [Verbal n. of קגןןן (=he groaned, sighed), Niph. of אנק. For the ending see suff. [.ח ות

כ1הזז׳!?

f.n. nh 1 humanization. 2 anthropomorphism. 3 personification. (Verbal

n. of שיןןןה (= he humanized), Hiph. of שנא ” . For the ending see first suff. | .ק[ה

האספות f.n. nh i gathering together. 2 assembly. 3 death. [Verbal n. of ף$הן (= was gathered), Niph. of ףסא. For the ending see suff.[.□ תי

האסרות f.n. nh being imprisoned, imprisonment. [Verbal n. of ן>נ5ר . (= was imprisoned), Niph. of רסא. For the ending see suff. m□ .]

האפלה f.n. nh 1 darkening. 2 blackout. (Verbal n. of ל יאל? (=he darkened, obscured), Hiph. of לפא. For the ending see first suff^g.]

הצאה f.n. NH hurrying.

! hastening,
2 urging. 3 acceleration. (Verbal n. of
ק יאה (= he hastened), Hiph. of ק וא. For
the ending see first suff.9 . 1ה
ה א ^ ל ה * f.n. MH emanation. [Verbal n. of
ל יצאה (= he emanated), Hiph. of לצא■.
For the ending see suff. [.^ה
״ ה א ^ ה f.n. NH ennoblement. (Verbal n.
of ל י^אה (= he ennobled), Hiph. of לצא".
For the ending see first suff .ה g.]
ה ר א ה f.n. pbh
lighting, brightening, illumination, illustration. [Verbal n. of
ריאה (= he lit, brightened, illuminated, illustrated), Hiph. of ר וא. For the ending
see first suff .ה g.]
ה א ר ח ה f.n.nh !accommodation. 2hos-
T T " J "
pitatity. [Verbal n. of ח יראה (= he accommodated), Hiph. of ח רא. For the
ending see first suff. [.הס
ה א ר ך m.n. nh extended part, extension.
[Substantivation of ד$ה ר, inf. of דיראה
(- he lengthened), Hiph. of ך ר א; see
ה וך ך וה. For the change of ד$ה ר (pattern
ה פ ע ל) to דראה (pattern ה פ ע ל) see ל דבה; for
the difference in meaning between דראה
and ה ^ ר וך ה see [.ה ל ל וה
ה א ר כ ה f.n. mh
lengthening, prolongation, extension. [Verbal n. of דיראה (= he
lengthened), Hiph. of ך ר א י. For the
ending see first suff. הg. For the difference of meaning betweeg דלאה and
ה $ ר וך ה see [.ה ל דב ה
ה א רזן ה f.n. nh earthing, grounding. [Verbal
n.
of קיראה
(= he
earthed,
grounded), Hiph. of קרא. For the ending
see first suff .הg.]
ה א ד ו מ ה f.n. nh accusation, charge, indictment. [Verbal n. of ה ^ ז י ם (=he accused), Hiph. of םש. For the ending see
first suff ^ g.]
בה give. [Imper. of בהי (= he gave), cp.
1-מ ה

f.n. PBH bringing. I Verbal n. of א ילל
(= he brought), Hiph. of בא1 (= to come).
See אוב and first suff. ה g, and cp. [.ה ו^ ן וה
m.n. 1 PBH exaggeration. 2MH
3 5

3א י
ה , י
nonsense. [Of unknown origin.] Derivative^ ijgq .

הלדבה

ה ^ יא adj. NH nonsensical. (From 1.

זן5יא
ה ז^אבה f.n. nh stench, malodorousness. (Verbal n. of שיאנוה (= caused to stink), Hiph. of ש אב . For the ending see first suff.ng .l
!דרגבה f.n. nh growing up, maturing. (Verbal n. of ריגלה (= he grew up, matured, came of age), Hiph. of רגב . For the ending see first suff. ng.)
ה ד ר ב ה f.n. nh isolation, insulation. (Verbal n. of דידבה (= he isolated), Hiph. of דדב. For the ending see first suff . | .ה ס
ב ד ל ^ m.n. mh 1 difference. 2 remainder. [Substantivation of לדבה . inf. of לידבה (= he separated , distinguished), Hiph. of ל דב . The change of לדבה (pattern לעפה) to לדבה (pattern ל ע פ ל) is due to vowel assimilation . There are several examples for the substantivation of the inf. Hiph . (in its orig . form) in the Bible, as ריןפה , 'rebellion' (Sam . I 15:23); ה שמ ד , 'destruction 1 (Is. 14:23); לש מ ה , 'dominion ' (Job 25:2). cp. [.הלד בה
ה ל ד ב ה f.n. PBH 1 differentiation , division, distinction . 2 'Habdalah ', benediction, usually said over wine at the end of Sabbaths and festivals. [Verbal n. of לידבה (=he separated , distinguished), Hiph . of ל ד ב . See לדבה and first suff . .9 ה הלדבה (pattern הל^פה) and לדבה (pattern לעפה) differ in meaning. The former denotes the act of differentiating , the latter expresses the result of this act. This semantic rule applies to most nouns formed after the pattern ה לע פה , resp . ל ע פ ה . Such couples of words are e.g. the following: ה<דרן and ק ה ב ה , ה ן ר ן מ
ה3ט
רהבה
and
הרהבה,
and
הקהבה,

and
?ה9,ה

a nd
הזןלבה,
טלבל

a nd ,ה ר ^ ה
רעבה
קר^ה a nd ה רבג ה, הקרבה a nd ה עג ה, הר^ג ה and
and ,"ה ^ ג ה
םשגה
העגה,
הלרגה,

a nd

לדגה
§ה חז , דה
קחדה and ה ז ־ספ ,הקחדה and
9ה
a nd
a nd ,הר^חה
הקעןה,
החזה,
קעזה

a nd
ר^חה

רזחה a nd
הרזחה,
and
טלחה

קלחה

ה ח ^ ה ,

לטה
a nd
הק^חה,

ספזקל
הל^ה,

" and
and
a nd םרטה ,החרז קה and ,ה^רטה
חרקה
זקה,
9$ה

ה^ו ן and
הן וכה,
שחכה

and

ללכה

הז^חןה",

חך?ה
  a nd
הר?ה,
ר?ה
a nd
הל^כה,

  and
לשמה
  a nd
הן ז^מה,

ךשמה
החרכה,

  and
הלז^מה",
תחנ ה

  and
התחן ה,
  and   ,ה ן הע
??ה

ק׳ גנה and
סה3ר ?ל,9הק
  and
הר^קה,
ר$9ל

  and
ה9ח ל,9הרד
ל9רד
and
ה׳9$הר
  and
ן$ה?
ל39ם ה,99ה
ה9ט ס,9הח
  and
  and
ל׳9

ה? ?   and
ל , ק9הע
ל99
  and
הק
ל5ק ל׳99
' and

ה9הת
ת?ה
and ,
" and
לפ9ק ה', ק9הק
ל"׳9הק
םלץה
and
הרן ץה,

^9,ל ה3ר
רתסה and
הרת

and
הנ ק^ה,
בקעה
and
ה^ק^ה,
and
ברעה

ה^לגןה,
and ה ^ ן , ה $ ע ה ק ה and .ה^ ן הן
קתעה

^ יד99ד ל׳9הן
and
גל?ה
and
ל09ר
ל ^ ר ה ,

ל9ה,ה? ק9$ה
and
and
ל9$ר ?ל■9הק
and
יל, רק^ה
9הך^
and ל$שך , הרק^ל and .הז י רקה
גאה
ה ^ ר
הרזחוה.
ה ^ ז ט and
ה ^ ה ,

and

עגיןה
and
ה^הקד,

קל¥ל
and
ה ^ ה ,

and

הצן<־ה,
and
עאל

העי^ל-
and ה ן ן ל קה ,
םדקה

ת ולדבה

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רז?קה
a n d
ה$ןןה',

ףקה
רטקה a n d
הר^יקה,

ע?רה
ל*דה
הייןרה.
הרידקה.

a n d

a n d
a n d
ה ^ ר ה .
a n d
הןקדה,
קחרה

a n d ה ל ל ר ה,
בכרה

^ ה9
a n d
ט , ה ^ ן ה
ס^ זאה ׳
ה $ א a n d
a n d

ה $ ג
םאתה
a n d

הקןושה.
ק,רשה
ה ־^עה ,

and

and ,ה^חתה

זתה and
הזןוה,
לחתה
דסתה and
הד^תה.
and
וןקתה

פקתה

הןקתה,

and (.הר$ה
תה,רןוה?
9ה
and
הבדלות f.n. mh 1 separation, isolation.
2 dissimilation (grammar). (Verbal n. of
לדב?? (- separated himself; was separated), Niph. of לדב. For the ending see
sufT.™ 3.)
(pi. ובה) !give. 2 let us. (Properly
emphatic form of בה, imper. of יהב (- he
gave).)
[JAram. בהלה (- he
׳בהבה to singe.
singed, scorched), Arab, habhabiyy
(- cook), cp. בהבה.) — Pilp. בהלה tr. v.
PBH he singed, scorched; 2 NH flickered,
scintillated. — Pulp. בהלה pbh was
singed, was scorched. — Niph. נבהלהת
PBH 1 was singed, was scorched;
2 flickered, scintillated. Derivatives:
.בוהבה,בהבהמ,בהלהמ
״בהבה to hesitate. [Of uncertain origin.)
— Pilp. בהבה intr. v. pbh he hesitated.
בהבה m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Hos. 8:13 in the form
הבה;י
יחבז

and prob. meaning ‘my burnt
offerings’).
from בהבה (= to
[Prob.
singe). Several scholars derive בהבה

from יהב (=to give), and render יזבח
הבהבי
by 'the sacrifices of my gifts', i.e.
'my sacrificial gifts', cp. Ethiop. habhab
(= gift). According to Ehrlich הבהבים
means 'selected goats', and is related to
Arab, habhab (= bellwether).)
הבהוב m.n. 1 mh singeing, scorching.
2 nh flickering, scintillation. [Verbal n.
of הבהב'. J
הלהולת f.n. nh fright. [Verbal n. of נלהל
(= was frightened), Niph. of להב. For the
ending see suff.ות a.)
הבהק m.n. nh flash (of a gun when fired;
glitter, glint). [Substantivation of הלהק ,
inf. of הבהיק (= it shone, glittered), Hiph.
of בהק. The change of הלהק (pattern
הפעל) to הלהק (pattern הפעל) is due to
vowel assimilation; see הלדל . For the
difference in meaning between
הבה?;
ה

and הלהק see (.הבדלה
ה?הןה f.n. nh flashing, glittering, glinting. [Verbal n. of הלהיק (= it shone, glittered). See הלהק and first suff .(ה!{
הבהר m.n. nh clarification; something
clarified. [Substantivation of הלהר, inf.
of הלהיר (- he clarified); see בהר and cp.
סל^־ה. For the change of {•בהר (pattern
הפ?ל) to הבהר (pattern ה5ל??
) see הלדל .
For the difference of meaning between
5מ ן ה and }:להר see(.סל^ הי
ללל'יל' f.n. nh clarification. [Verbal n. of

הלהיר (- he clarified), Hiph. of בהר. For
the ending see first suff .|.9 ה
הבו see .הלה
הגור m.n. NH articulation. [Back formation from
) ″

הלרה
pronunciation,
syllable).!
הבזק m.n. NH
flash,
flare.
[Substantivation of הלזק , inf. of הלזיק . See "בזק
and cp . הלזק. For the change of הלזק to
הקמ see הלדל . For the difference of
meaning between הלזקה and הלזק see

(.ה^דלה
הק זבה f.n. nh strafing, blitz. (Verbal n. o f
קיזלה (= it flashed), Hiph. o f קזב" . Fo r the
ending see first suff. ng.)
ה לחב ה f.n. nh
fruit).
(o f a
ripening
(Verbal n. o f ליחבה (=i t ripened early),
Hiph. o f לחב". F o r the ending see first
su ff .(.(^ה
ה נח ב ה f.n. mh distinction, differentiation,
-discrim ination. (Verbal n. o f ץחלה (= he
T T I
distinguished, differentiated), H iph. o f
ןחב . F o r the ending see first su ff .ה g ,)
ה ב ח ור ת f.n. nh being elected, election.
[Verbal n. o f רחבנ (=h e was elected),
Niph. o f רחבי. F o r the ending see suff.
(.3 ו ת
ה ב ט m.n. n h aspect. [Substan tiva tion o f
ט לה , inf. o f טיבה (- he looked a t); see
ט ב נ '. The change o f הט3
to טבה is due to
vowel assim ilation; see לדבה . F o r the
difference in meaning between ה^לה and
טבה see !.הלדבה
ה א ט ב ה f.n. pbh u tte rance , pronounc ing .
[F rom א ט ב ; formally verbal n. o f the
(otherw ise no t used) Hiph. F o r the
ending see first su ff .ה ^. c p . (.
ל ה9ה;

הט$ה f.n. pbh looking a t, glance. (Verbal
n. o f טיבה (= he looked at). See טבה and
first su ff .!.^ה
ה ח ט ב ה f.n. pbh
assu rance .
prom ise,
(Verbal n. o f חיזקלה (= he prom ised),
H iph. o f חטל (= he trusted). See חטב and
first su ff .9 ה and cp. 1 . החזןבא
היזןבה f.n. pbh [F rom הטב ; a co lla teral
form 0 ^(.דא זןלה
ה לטבה f.n. NH caus ing unemp loym en t;
lockout.
[Verbal n. o f ליטלה (= he
caused unemployment), Hiph. o f ל ט ב .
F o r the ending see first suff. ה :;;. cp.
א ? ^ ה • I
ה ?י see .
;דיא3
ה ?י ^ ט m.n. fw hab ita t (na tu ra l location
o f an animal o r a plant). (L., ‘it dwells’,
from habitare (= to dwell). 1

הבי ל adj. NH steamy, vapory, humid.
[Coined from הלל (= steam, vapor), according to the pattern ‏$ל יע, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.)
ה מ ה , f-n• nh causing embarrassment.
IVerbal n. of ‏ןז?יד. Hiph. of ‏דרב. I

ס ק ן מ ז f. n. nh causing to weep. !Verbal n.
of {ה9ה
. Hiph. of 1 .הכב
ה כ ן ן ה f.n. nh birth of the first child,
primogeniture. IVerbal n. of ‏ה ןל י ךה
(= she bore her first child). See ‏דכב and
first suff. ‏ה,ןז. I
Vgnm.n. !breath. 2 pbh vapor, steam.
3 emptiness, vanity. I Related to JA ram.
ה?^א (- breath; vanity), Syr. ‏אי ןבה
(= dust, vanity), Mand. habla, hbila
(- breath, vapor), Arab, habil (= fool),
,ahbal (=weak minded, idiotic), OS-
Arab, hibdl (= wind), Late Egypt, hbl'
(- wind). I
הבל to become vain. [Denominated from
intr. v. he became
ה ל ל .) — Qal
ה3ל
vain, acted foolishly. — Niph.
ה ן3ל
mh
(of s.m.). — Pi.
ה3ל
nh he steamed.
— Pu.
ה3ל
nh was steamed. — Hiph.
הה3לי
! he caused to become vain; 2 pbh
it steamed, emitted steam. Derivatives;
.ם ה $ ל, ס ה ?י ל

ה ג ל ב ה f. n. NH
self-restraint.
restraint,
▼ T J -
[Verbal n. of ‏גי ללה (= he restrained
himself), Hiph. of ‏גלב . For the ending
see first sufT. ‏ה.;. The word ה ק $ ה was
coined by Rashi.l
ה ב ל ו ת f.n. nh vanity, foolishness, folly.
[Formed from ‏הלל with sufT. ״ ת ו .)
Derivative: .ה ג ל י ת י
ה ב ל ו ח י adj. vain, foolish. [Formed from
תולבה with sufT. v . . |
ה ב ל ח ה f.n. nh flickering. [Verbal n. of

חילבה. See חלכ and first sufT. | . .,ה
ה ב ל ט m.n. n h
emphasis.
projection ;
[Substantivation of טללה , inf. of טילבה
(= he brought into relief, emphasized),
Hiph. of טלב . The change of ט^לה
(pattern לעפה) to טללה (pattern ה^לץ) is
due to vowel assimilation; see לדלה .
For the difference in meaning between
הזןי?לה and טלבה see [. הלדבה
הזןלבה f.n. n h 1 projection , relief. 2 prom -
inence, emphasis. [Verbal n. of טילבה
(= he brought into relief). See טללה and
first suff .(.9 ה
ה ב ל י adj. NH vain. [Formed from ללה
with suff .,a. 1
ה ב ל י ל m.n. p b h the second stomach of
ruminants.
[Aram . א^יללה, prob . a
derivative of ל ל ל (= he mixed), which is
related to Heb . לל?. See [.ל ל ב
ה ן ל מ ו ח f.n. n h being stopped , stoppage.
[Verbal n. of סל}) (= was stopped),
Niph. of סלב . For the ending see suff.
m u . |
ה ב ^ ע m.n. i m h absorbing. 2 NH merger.
[Substantivation of ?ללס . inf. of עיללה.
Hiph. of עלב . For the change of עללה to
¥ללה see לי]לה. For the difference in
meaning between עלקה and ה ל ^ ה see
ו . מ ס * ה

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*ה ב ^ ו I'.n. p b h
2 slurring
i absorbing .
over. 3 syncopation , elision (grammar) .
!Verbal n. of ?יללה (^ he absorbed ,
slurred over), Hiph . of ע לב . See ¥ללה and
first sufT. | . ^ה
ה נ ל ע י ת f .n .NH absorption . (Verbal n. of
(=was absorbed). Niph . of עלל
¯) absorbed). For the ending see sufT.
י ה. :.I
הנבה f.n. m h understanding . [Verbal n. of
קלה (= he understood) . Hiph. of ן? . See
3י] and first sufT. [. ה^נ
ה מ ר m.n. ebony (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27 :15 in the
pi.). [Prob. from Egypt, hbni, whence
also Gk. ebenos, L. ebenus . Old Fren .
ebaine. Fren. ebene, and Arabo-Pers .
'abniis. Egypt, hbni is perhaps of Nu-

bian origin.] Derivative : .ת ר ל ה

ר ^ נ י ת f . n. NH being built. [Verbal n. of הןבנ (= was built), Niph . of ה נב . For the ending see sufT. [.ת י ב

תינבה f.n. nh ebonite. [Formed from ה ןלה with sufT. [.;:תי

הסבה f.n.NH routing , defeating . [Verbal n. of סילה (= he routed), Hiph . of 0 5 . See סוב and first sufT. [. ^ה

העבה f.n. mh expression . !Verbal n. of וילה (= he expressed), Hiph. of ע ב נ . For the ending see sufT. ה ^ .] Derivative : . י??ה
1י

ה^עבה f.n. nh uncovering . [Verbal n. of הןןלה
he uncovered), Hiph . of [.' העבה

רעלה m.n. pbh kindling, burning . (Substantivation of ר ע ב ה ,
inf. of ריעבה
(= he kindled); see רעבי and cp. ה רץ לס .
For the change of רעלה (pattern ה ? ץ ל) to רעלה (pattern ה?? ל) see ל דבה . For the difference in meaning between ר?לה
a ndהרן ן לה see [.ה לדבה

1ה ב ע ל י • f.n. pbh kindling, burning . (Verbal n. of ריעבה (= he kindled), Hiph . of רעבי. For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
f.n. pbh
removal, destruction .
[Verbal n. of ריגקלה (= he removed),
Hiph. of ״רעב . For the ending see first suff. [.ה־ר
??ה0ה
f.n. frightening, terrifying . (Verbal n. of תיעבה
(=he
frightened ,
terrified). Hiph. of ת עב . For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
יע$ה
adj. nh expressive. [Formed from
יז
י??ה with sufT. ג י .] Derivative: .ת ו י ז ו ח ה
ה^ע י ז י י י,f.n . NH expressiveness. IFormed from^ת ה ל י with suff . י . . . |
f.n. nh breakthrough , penetralion. (Verbal n. of ¥יקלה (= hc broke through), Hiph. of עקב . For the ending see first sufT.,ר^ . |
fn . nh being cleft, cleavage,
fission. iVerbal n. of עקלנ (- was cleft, was split), Niph. of עקב . For the ending

הנבגה

see sufT.m! 1. |
¯T O m.n. pbh a collateral form of ^ n
(q.v.).
י ה ב ר base of ירלה in
(Is. 47:13).
ירלה
ון<9מל
(Possibly related to Arab, habbara
(= he cut into pieces), so that
ידלה
זון5מל7

would
the
'dividers of
lit. mean
heaven'.)
" ה ב ר to pronounce, articulate. (Prob.
back formation from הרלה (= pronunciation).] — Qal רלה tr. v. nh he
pronounced, articulated. Derivative:
.ר וב ה
' ה י ב א י ■ f.n. PBH recovery, recuperation.
[Verbal n. of אירבה (= he recovered). See
"ארב and first sufT. [." ה
" ה א י ב ה f.n. MH 1 giving food, feeding.
2 giving food to a mourner. (Verbal n.
of הרבה (= he gave to eat), Hiph. of ' הרב.
For the ending see first sufT. ה~. cp.
|. : ל ב ה
ה
ה ב ר א י ת f.n. mh being created, creation.
[Verbal n. of ארלן (= was created),
Niph. of ארבי. For the ending see suff.
| . :תו:י
(Late L.
ה ב ר א י ק ה f.n. fw Hebraics.
Hebraica, from Hebraicus. from Gk.
Ebraikos. from Ebraios. from Aram.
ע ב ר י , ע ל ר י . from Heb. ע ל ר י (q. v.). [
ה ב ר ג m.n. nh screwing in, screw motion.
[Substantivation of גרלה, inf. of ג יר לה.
Hiph. of ג ד ב. For the change of גרבה to
ג¯ולה see לדלה. For the difference in
meaning between גללה and ה^רבה see
| .ה ל! £ ה
ה ג ר ב ה f.n. nh screwing in. screw motion.
[Verbal n. of גירלה (= he screwed),
Hiph. of זרב. For the ending see first
suff. ng.]
ה ב ר ה f.n. 1 pbh confused sound, noise.
tt-j
rumor.
report,

pro-
3 m h
2 p b h
nunciation.
syllable.
[Prob.
4 MH
contraction of הרלזה (q.v.), ellipticaJ for
לוק
תרלזה
(= causing
the voice
to
spread), cp. M and . ארל¥ (= voice). For
a similar contraction cp. JAram. 0ארל
(= ferry, ford), which stands for אדלע? ,
from $רל (= Heb. ?רל, ‘he went over’).]
Derivative: .״רבה
ן^דבה m.n. n h phonetics. [Formed from
היללו with sufT. 1. : ןי Derivative: . רלה
ןי 1

ינל דבה adj. n h phonetic. (Formed from
ןורלה with sufT.*j.l
ה ב ת ה f.n. n h tapping. (Verbal n. of m ^ ,
Hiph. of ב זר . For the ending sec first
suff .ה g. I
ה ב ר ח ה f.n. i m h smuggling. 2 n h driving
out, " expulsion. 3 N H bolting, fastening
with a bolt. [Verbal n. of ?חיר*. Hiph. of
!3דך' p or the ending see first sufT. [.^:ה
ה ב ר י ה f.n. of the same meaning as
'
". (A collateral form of
להOהן
" .]

ה ב ר כ ה f.n. m h
to kneel. 2
!causing
bending a branch. (Verbal n. of דירבה
(- he caused to kneel). Hiph. of דרב. For
the ending see first suff. |.ה ס
ה ב ר ק m.n. n h luster. (Substantiation of
קדלה , inf. of קירלה (= it flashed); see
הקרלה. For the change of קרלה to קדלה
see לדבה ; for the difference in meaning
between קרבה and הקרלס see הלדלה .J
•ה ל ר ק י f.n. 1 m h flashing, glittering. 2 n h
polishing. (Verbal n. of קירבה (= it
flashed, glittered), Hiph. of קרב. For the
ending see first suff. ה g.]
ה ב ר י ז ה f.n. n h brushing. (Verbal n. of
ה ב ר י ש (- he brushed), Hiph. of ב ר ש . For
the ending see first suff. [. ^ ה

ה ל ו ה ב ה f.n. n h
ripening, maturation.
[Verbal n. of לישבה (= it ripened), Hiph.
of לש ב. For the ending see first suff.
ng .l
ה ג ״ א m.n. n h civil defence. [Abb r. of
תיחרזא
ה ןןה

(of s.m.).[
ה ג א י m.n. NH navigator. (Formed from
״הגה with agential suff., g .]
ה ג א י adj. n h phonetic. [Formed from
'הגה with adj. suff. r z . i
׳ ה ג א ל ו ת f.n. n h being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. o ^ K ! (= he redeemed).
See 1ג א ל and sufT. [.□ תו
״ ה ג א ל י ת f.n. n h being defiled, defilement,
pollution.
[Verbal n. of ן $ל (=he
defiled). See ״לאג and m 3 J
2 reactance
ה ג ב m.n. n h
1 reaction.
(electricity). [Substantivation of
'
ב ןה
inf. of ה?בי, Hiph. of ב וג. For the change
of בגה to בגה see לדבה. For the difference
in meaning between בגה and הלןה see
[.דליכה־
ה ב גה f.n. n h 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction.
[Verbal n. of ביגה (= he answered, he
replied; he reacted). Hiph. of בוג. For
the ending see first suff.] . £ה
ה ג ב ה ה f.n.
i p b h lifting, raising. 2 p b h
elevation. 3 MH raising of the open
scroll of the Law in the synagogue.
[Verbal n. of הילגה (- he made high,
raised, lifted). Hiph. of הבג. For the
ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
ה ג ב ל m.n. n h
restriction,
restraint.
[Substantivation of ללגה, inf. of ליבגה .
See ׳לבג and cp. ה ג ^ ה . For the change
of לבגה
to ללגה see לדלה . For the
difference of meaning between ה ג ^ ה
and לבגה see [.ה^רבה
ה ג ב ^ ה f . n. p b h
i p b h
setting bounds.
limitation,

restriction.
2 p b h
3 MH
definition. (Verbal n. o f לילגה (= he set bounds about), Hiph. o f ׳לבג. F o r the ending see first sufT. (.$ה
ה ג ן ; ה f.n. nh making cheese. (F r o m״גבן ״) to make cheese). Formally, verbal n. o f the (otherwise not used) H iph‘il. Fo r

רבגה

the ending sec first suf f . !. ^ ה
ד ןטה m.n. n h amplification.
[Substan-
inf. o f ריבגה (= he
tivation o f
ג!יי3ר
strengthened). Fo r the change o f ר?ןה to רבגה. see לדבה; for the difference in meaning between רבגה and הר^גה, see
!.הלדבה
ה**הר f.n. MH strengthening. !Verbal n.
o f
ריבגה
) ־

he strengthened), Hiph. o f
רבג. For the ending see first su ff .(.£ה
גגה to imagine, fancy (base o f גיגה), (cp.
Sy r .
) ־

גגה
he imagined, fancied), אןןזן
־) phant om, apparition, imagination).
Arab, hajhaja (־ rus tled .ra ttled).!
דגה m.n. NH statement
(logic).
(Sub-
stantivation o f ד גה . inf. o f ד יגה . See ׳דגנ and cp. הדןה . For the change o f דגה to ד?ה see לדבה. For the difference in meaning between הדןה and דגה see

!telling, saying. 2 tale,
הדגה f .n .p b h
narrative,
legend.
3 N H
saga.
4 *Haggadah\ the narrative o f the Exodus read at the Seder on the first night. 5 the book containing
this

narrative and the ritual of the Seder.
(Verbal n. of ה ? י ד (= he narrated,
related, declared, expounded), from
('the verse
9 ?

ה ? ת ו ב

ה ג י ד

, ה ן ת ו ב

ד י
expounded', resp. 'the verse expounds5),
the usual term introducing haggadic
interpretation. ה ? י ד is a Hiph. form of
the base
(q.v.).
cp.
א ן ד ה . !
ד ג נ ׳
Derivative:.ה ן ד י
ידגה adj. m h
1 legendary. 2 haggadic,
aggadic. [Formed from ה ד ן ה with suff.
״ י cp. (. א ן ז ־ י
הלדגה f.n.
i m h enlargement, increase.
2 n h magnification. [Verbal n. of ה ג ר י ל
־) he caused to grow; he made great),
Hiph. of ל ד ג י . For the ending see first
suff.!.ה ס
הרדגה f.n. m h definition. (Verbal n. of
he defined), Hiph. of ר ד ג ׳ . For
) ־
ה ג ד י ר

the ending see first suff .!.5 ה
to
השדגה f.n. n h
!stacking . 2 filling
capacity. (Verbal n. of
he

) ־
ה ג ד י ש
heaped, stacked), Hiph. of ש ד ג . For the
ending see first suff. !.^ה
הגהי to hum. murmur, ponder. (JA ram .-
Syr.
thought, mused,
he

) ־
א ג ה

meditated, he read, studied), Ugar. hg
(⁻ to count; counting), Arab, hajjawa,
tahajjawa (= he spelled; he recited murmuring). Prob. o f imitative origin.)
— Qal ה ג ה tr. v. 1 it growled (said o f a
lion); 2 it cooed (said o f a pigeon): 3 he
uttered; 4 he considered muttering,
meditated; 5 p b h he spelled a word,
pronounced, read. — Niph. 1 ן ה ן ה p b h
was pronounced; 2 n h was thought.
— Hiph. ה ה $ ה he muttered, murmured.
Derivatives:
,
ה ן ה ' ,

ג ו י { ,

ה ג ו י ,

ו ה ג ו ת ,

ן ה1ה

.
1ה ן י
ן.הגזן:
״ ה ג ד . to remove. [Secondary form o f w \
cp. Syr .
) אי1 ⁻?
he drove away, expelled,
rejected, removed), Arab, w a ja ’a (⁻ he
through , cas tra ted), au ja 'a
pierced
(⁻ he drove back expelled), Ethiop.
w'ag’a (= it — the animal — gored,
thrust). I — Qal הןה he removed. — Pu.
ל.הן was removed. Derivatives: ,"ה גה
."יוגה
הגה m.n. p b h Alhagi — the cam e l's
thorn . [Back formation from the pi.
ן?יזן, occurring in the Talmud. R elated
to JA ram .

הא^יה,
הא$גיה
, Syr . אסז ן גה, A rab .
hd j (⁻ the came l 's thorn). The p rim ary
meaning o f these nouns is ‘tho rn s
forming a hedge', from the Sem. b a se
h-y-g, h-w-g (= to su rround , hedge,
fence in).I
הגהי m.n. (pi . ה ן לים, also 1 (הן יאם rumbling
(said o f thunder). 2 moaning , m oan ,

sigh. 3 whispering. 4 NH speech, sound
(grammar). [From הגהי. cp. JAram. א$ה
⁻) growling).) Derivative: .ה ן * י
״ ה ג ה m.n. mh (pi. ן #ם יא) rudder, helm,
steering wheel. [Of uncertain origin;
possibly derived from ״הגה. | Derivative:
.יא?ה
ה ה ג ה f. n. mh
text.
1 correction of a
T T -
2 annotation, note. [Verbal n. of הי?ה
⁻) he corrected), Hiph. of ״ה גנ. For the
ending see first suff. (.ה ס
ה ג ה ל ה ן f .n. nh causing to belch. [Verbal
n. of
) ⁻
קיהגה
he caused to belch), Hiph.
of קהג. For the ending see first suff. (.ה :ג
ה ג ו י adj. MH 1 pronounced. 2 nh thought
of. [Pass. part, of ה ןה. See [.הגהי
׳ ה ג ו י m.n. MH
pronunciation.
(.הגהי)
״ ה ג ו י m.n.NH steering. [Possibly from
| .הגה״
ה ג ו י י adj. nh phonetic. [Formed from
׳יוגה with adj. sufT.ה g.]
ה ג ו ן adj. pbh
2 respectable;
1 worthy.
decent, proper, suitable. (From ה ג ן;
formally, pass. part, of the Qal. cp.
הן1ג
.) Derivatives: .ד . ן תו ני , ן תו נו גז
ה ג ו נ ו ת f.n. mh the same as תוניגה (q.v.).
ד ג ו ח f.n. thinking, meditation (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
49:4). (Formed from הגה• with sufT.
mj . l
ה מ ז גה f.n. mh exaggeration. (Verbal n. of
) ⁻
he exaggerated). Hiph. of ״ם זג.
םיזןה
For the ending see first suff. ה g.]
ה ח גה f.n. nh bursting forth. I Verbal n. of
) ⁻
he caused to burst forth), Hiph.
חיגה
of ח יג. For the ending see first suff. הg . ן
ג יגה m.n. musing, meditation. I From ג גה.
cp. Syr.
imagination) , אוןזן

) ־
א$גה
־) delirium, illusion).!
ה י ג ה f.n.
ipbh meditation. 2 mh pro

[From

nunciation. [Verbal n. of nyj. Sec
הגהי and first sufT. ng.[
י}ה1ן
m.n. (pi. 1 (^
י ג1נ1ת
resounding music.
2 musing, meditation. 3 PBH reading.
4 MH logic. [Formed from הגהי with ון:: ,
suff.
forming abstract nouns, cp.
JAram .
, Syr. א ןמ זן, Mand.
}יגה1א
hugyana (־ meditation).[Derivative:
.ימ יגה
adj. nh logical. [Formed from ין.ד1ן
י ג ז ןי1 נ

with suff . י ז.ו . I Derivative: .תו י נ ו י גה
f.n. nh
logicality,
logicalness.
י ג ז ן1
ת ו » נ
[Formed from נו י י גה with suff . [.תו□
ה ג י נ ו ת f.n. nh worthiness; respectability ;
decency ,
propriety ;
suitability.
[Formed from ^קוג with suff . [.תו□
ה ג י ד ה f.n. nh emigration. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as a
verbal n. of njn (today the Pi. רגה is
used), [cp. Arab. hijrah (־ flight). For
the ending see first suff. ng .[
1 incrustation . 2 freezing.
גה ל ד ה f.n. nh
[Verbal n. of
דילגה
) ־
it formed a crust ;
it froze, congealed), Hiph. of דל ג . For
the ending see first suff . (.ה ס
ה ג ל ו ת f.n. MH appearance . [Verbal n. of
) ־
appeared) , Niph. of הלג. For the
הלגנ

ending see sufT.ni□.[

דחלגה f.n. nh carrying into captivity; exile, banishment. [Verbal n. of ה ל מ ־) he carried into captivity), Hiph. of הלג. For the ending see first sufT ^g .[

ז ז ג ל ם m.n. nh sujet (literature). [Substantiva tion of מלגה, inf. of ם יל גה, Hiph. of ג ל ם. For the change of מלגה to מלגה see לדבה.)

•• I v

#

.ה ג ל מ ו ד f.n. I pbh bringing down (a slope). 2 NH boiling over. [Verbal n. of ש י ל ג ה ־) he caused to overflow, caused to boil), Hiph. of ש ל ג. For the ending see first suff. הg .]

ם גה see .;ם

•י

.

.

.

ה ג מ ד ה f.n. NH diminution, minimizing, reduction, lowering, contraction. [Verbal n. of י5גהד! , Hiph. of]. דמג

ן1ה ג מ m.n. i pbh leader, general. 2 nh [Gk. hegemon cardinal. (־ leader), from hegeisihai (־ to lead), orig. prob. ‘to track down the way', from IE base *sag-, *s*g- (־ to track down, trace, seek), whence also L. sagire (־ to perceive quickly or keenly), sagus (־ presaging, predicting, prophetic), sagax (־ sagacious).[

f.n. pbh hegemony. [Gk. hegem- נ י ה1גה מ onia (־ leadership), from hegemon. See ןומגה and suff.! .□ ;ה

ת ולמ$ה m.n. weaning. [Verbal n. o ^ t y a (־ was weaned), Niph. of ׳ ג למ. For the ending see sufT. !.□וח

ה ג ^ ה f.n. nh making elastic. [Verbal n. of ש ימגה) ־

he made elastic), Hiph. of

שמן. For the ending see first suff . [.9 ה
וגד to be noble, be worthy . (Base of , הן1?
מ ה ן ן , ל ג ן , ה ג י ן . Related to Arab , hajuna
(= was white), hijan (= white race) ,
hajin (= dcsccndant of a father of noble
birth and of a woman slave; the best of
hajinahh
its
kind;
excellent),
(= dromedary), JAram .
הא1 וג
(= young
camel), cp. ה^יו. Krauss and several
other scholars derive וגה from Gk .
eugenes (= well born) ; see [.

ס1
א??ני
וגה m.n. pbh propriety , suitability (used
only with the pref. ☐ 5 in וגה? , ‘properly ,
suitably’). [From [.ה ג ן
the act of introducing
ה ב מ ה f.n. nh
surreptitiously.
[Verbal n. of ב י ן גה ,
Hiph. of ב נג . For the ending see first
sufT. [.9 ה
ה נגה

הנגה ,
f.n. mh 1 protection , defense .
2*Haganah \ defense force of Jewish
settlers in Palestine during the British
mandate. (Coined by Rashi. Properly
verbal n. of
ו?ה
(= he defended ,
protected), Hiph . of ג נ ן . For the ending
see first sufT.9 ה.] Derivative : •{■?{י ד
ה מ ז ו ת f.n. nh
hiding,
concealment .
[Verbal n. of ז וגן (= was hidden , was
concealed), Niph . of ז נ ג . For the ending
see sufT.m~.]
ה מ ת י

יזינגה ׳
adj. nh defensive. [Formed
from ה^גה, resp . ך . ן הן, with suff. , g.]
ה ג $ ה f.n. nh stirring , mixing. (Verbal n.

of סיגה (=he stirred, mixed), Hiph. of
סרג. For the ending see first suff. הg .]
? * ה m.n. mh arrival. [Substantivation of
?גה , inf. of ?ה?י (= he arrived) , Hiph. of
עגנ׳, see עגנ׳ and cp . ה ו ן ה . For the
change of ? גה to ?*ה , see ה^לד , for the
difference in meaning between ?*ה and
ה?וה, see [. ה^דבה
ה ע ג ה f.n. pbh 1 touching . 2 mh reaching ,
arrival. 3 mh rhetoric . [Verbal n. of ת ש
(= he caused to touch ; he arrived) ,
Hiph. of עגנ. See yja and first suff .ה ^ . In
sense 3, ה$וה is a loan translation of
Arab. balaghah, from balagha (= he
reached; he arrived).]
ה ג ע ^ ה f.n. pbh rinsing with hot water .
(Verbal n. of ליעגה (= he rinsed) , Hiph .
0 ^ ״ עג . For the ending see first sufT.
ng.]
ה ^ ה פ f.n. pbh shutting . [Verbal n. of ה?יף
(= he shut), Hiph. of וג ף . For the ending
see first sufT ^g .]
רגה to emigrate. [Coined (in the Qal
form ה?ר) by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922) on the analogy of Arab .
hajara (= he fled, emigrated), cp . הרי ?!!,
cp. also ה?ר (Hagar — the name of
Sarai’s handmaid).] — Pi. ר*ה intr. v.
n h he emigrated. Derivative : .?1רן ה
ו!הדן m.n. mh
flow,
flowing, hemor-
rhage. [Verbal n. of ריגה (= poured

השׁ גדה

down), Hiph . of ר ג נ '. For the ending see
first suff. הy .]
ה ג ד י m.n. (pi. ם ירגה , also ם יא ירגה) Arab .
Hagraite (= son of Hagar) , of the sons
of
Ishmael.
(From ה?ר (= Hagar) ,
mother of Ishmael.]
ה ג ד ל m.n. pbh the outcome of casting
lots , lottery , raffle. [Substantivation of
לרגה , inf. of ה?ליר (=he cast lots); see
ה^רגה . For the change of לדגה to לל גה , see
לדבה ; for the difference in meaning
between לרגה and ה^רגה, see [. ה ל ^ ה
ה ל ר גה f.n. pbh casting lots ; lottery , raffle.
I Verbal n. of לירגה (= he cast lots), Hiph.
0 ^ ג ר . For the ending see first suf f . [•9 ה
׳ ה ג ר מ ה f.n. MH causing , bringing about.
IVerbal n. of םירגה (= he caused ,

brought about), Hiph. of מרגי. For the
ending see first suff^g.J
״המרגה f.n. pbh
letting the knife slide
outside the space prescribed for cutting
(in ritual slaughtering). [Verbal n. of
מירגה, Hiph. of ״מרג. For the ending see
first sufT. [.9ה
התגה f.n. NH making of a threshing floor.
(Verbal n. of וירגה (= he made a
threshing floor), Hiph. of ורג. For the
ending see first sufT.הg.]
הערגה f.n. nh degradation, detraction.
[Verbal n. of ?הלגי. Hiph. of ערג. For the
ending see first sufT. הg.]
תופרגה f.n. nh
away;
swept
being
drifting. [Verbal n. of פרג} (= was swept
away), Niph. of פרג. For the ending see
first suff. [.£ה
תוררגה f.n. NH being dragged, being
drawn, being towed. [Verbal n. of ררג?
(=was dragged), Niph. of ררג. For the
ending see first sufT. [.9ה
הז^גה f.n. PBH bringing near,presentation.
(Verbal n. of הןיש (= he brought near,
presented), Hiph. of עש. For the ending
see first sufT. הg.]
סמ?גה m.n. nh realization (in the concrete
sense 'something realized'). [Substan-
tivation of גה#ם, inf. of מיזנגה (= he
carried out, realized), Hiph. of ״משג. See
״הןזן!גה. For the change of
הג#ם
10
גה#ם
,
see לד?ה; for the difference in meaning
between משגה and ״הגןז^גה, see [.ה^דלה
׳הג^ה f.n. causing rain. [Verbal n. of
מיזנגה (= he caused to rain). Hiph. of
׳גשמ. For the ending see first sufT. [.9ה
״גה^זן
1ה
m.n. mh 1 carrying out, realiza-
tion, materialization. 2 embodiment.
3 personification; anthropomorphism.
[Verbal n. of מישגה (=he carried out),
Hiph. of גשמ". For the ending see first
sufT. הg.]
הד m.n. ! joyous shout (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:7
in the phrase

ד;מיר
ד ה
, ‘joyous shout on

mountains’). 2 nh echo. (Prob. of im-
itativc origin, cp. Ugar. hd, Arab, hadd
(= a thick voice), which are prob. also
imitative, cp. יה ד ד . | Derivatives: ¯m ,
.
ד ה ד ה ,ד וה ,ד
ה ! ן,הד והת
1
ה י א pron. this, that, that
is what is
formed
written.
|JAram. ,
from אד
(= this), with part. ם ה . cp. the first
element in [.ן י ד ה
ה ב א ד ה f.n. nh causing sorrow, causing
pain. (Verbal n. of ביאדה (= he caused
sorrow, caused pain), Hiph. of ב אד . For
the ending see first sufT. [.הס
ה ד ב ? ן ה f.n.
imh joining. 2 nh glueing,
gumming. 3 NH contagion, infection.
4 NH overtaking. (Verbal n. of
י דה3ק

(= he caused to cling; he overtook),
Hiph. of קבד . For the ending see first
sufT ^g .]
ה ד ב ק ו ת f.n. mh cleaving to. (Verbal n. of
דנ3ק
(= he was joined) . Niph .0 ^ ב ד . For
the ending see sufT. [.ת י ב
attachment.
ה ד ב ק ו ת f.n. nh
! joining,
2 contagion. (Verbal n. of קבדה (= was
joined), Hiph. of קבד . For the ending see
sufT. [.
: נ תו
ה ר ב ד ה f.n. nh 1 subduing. 2 destruction.
(Verbal n. of
י דה3ר
(= he subdued).
Hiph. of ”רבד . For the ending see first
suff. [.9 ה
ה ד ב ר ו ת ,ה ד ב ר ו ת f.n. nh coming to terms,
coming to an agreement. (Verbal n. of
דו3ר
(resp. רבדה), Hiph. (resp. Hith.) of
[.רבדי

ה ד ב ע ז ה f.n. n h turning sour, fermenting
(said of honey). (Verbal n. of
דה3ש י

(= he turned sour, fermented), H iph. of
שבד. For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
ה ד ג מ ז ה f . n . n h fish breeding. (Verbal n. of
ה ןדה (=he caused to multiply fish),
H iph. of ה גד . For the ending see first
sufT.ה g.]
ה ד ג ל ה f . n . n h
flag.
the
! hoisting of
2 praising, praise. (Verbal n. of לין־דה
(= he praised) . H iph. of ל גד . For the
ending see first sufT. [.ה ס
ה ד ג ^ ה m .n . n h exemplifying, demonstration.
(Verbal n. of ם י?ןה (= he exemplified, demonstrated) , H iph. of ם גד . For
the ending see first sufT. [.ה ס
ה ד ו ר ה f.n. n h
hatching,
incubation.
(Verbal n. of רי?דה (= he sat on eggs),
H iph. of ר גד . For the ending see first
sufT ^g .]
uflnn m.n. n h emphasis, stress, accent.
(Substantivation of ש*דה, inf. of ש י ןך ה .
See ע ד ג and cp. הן ן<$דה. For the change of
ש*דה to ש?דה see לדבה . For the difference
in meaning between ה ^ ןד ה and ש*דה see

ה ד ^ ן ז ה f . n . n h
‘daghesh’.

1 marking
a
with
2 stress,
accentuation.

דדר

ה ד ל י .]

(From

emphasis. !Verbal n. of ז?י?דה (= he
marked with a ‘daghesh’), Hiph. oftfvr.
For the ending see first suff. ng.)
ה ד ד to reverberate. I Denominated from
ה ד . I — Qal דלה intr. v. n h reverberated,
resounded. — Pi. דדה n h (of s.m.).
— Pu. דדה n h was echoed, was

reverberated. — Hith. דדהתה n h (of s.m.).

ה ד י pron. p b h each other; together.

IJAram.. related to אלה (= this), cp. Syr.
נלילדח י
) -
some, a few), and see ילז!?. |

Derivative : .ילדה

ה ל י adj. n h mutual.

Derivative: .תו י דדה

ה ד י ו ת f.n. n h mutuality. !Formed from
• T - 1
ילדה with sufT.
. I
תו י

ה ד to stretch out (the hand). ! Syr . ה דה י.
Arab, hada(y) (= he
led. guided).!
— Qal הדה tr. v. he stretched out the hand (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:8).

דהדה to reverberate. [Formed from דה
through
⁻) echo) .
reduplication.)
— Pilp. דהדה
intr. v. n h echoed,
reverberated. Derivative: .דו הדה

ה ד ה ו ד m.n. n h echoing, reverberation.
1
-
*--
IVerbal n. of דהלה ; see | . דהדה

ה ד ה ל ה f . n. n h decolorization. (Verbal n. of
he made dim. discolored).
ההדה

) -
Hiph. of ההד. For the ending see first
su f f^g .)

המה דה f.n. n h astounding, perplexing,
frightening. [Verbal n. of
he

) -
םיהדה
astounded,
perplexed,
frightened),
Hiph. of םהד. For the ending see first
suff.ה g.]

ת ומה דה f.n. n h being astounded, being
perplexed, being frightened. !Verbal n.

o f
astounded, was
wa s
םהדנ

) -
perplexed, was frightened). Niph. o f
םהד For the ending see sufT. [.;:תו
הלהלה f.n. n h causing (a horse) to dash,
galloping. [Verbal n. of
he
ריהדה

) -
caused a horse to dash , galloped),
Hiph. of רהד. For the ending see first
suff. (. ^ה
ידה f.n. India. (From p b h ידנה . cp. Syr.
ידנה, Arab. H ind (- India); cp. also Old
Pers. Hindu. The נ in ודנה has been
assimilated to the following ד (whence
the 'daghesh ' in the ד . cp. 91'< (= my
anger), from
נא:9י
ןזה1
? (- acacia tree),
from
פקד1
(- porcupine) from
דיפנק. c p . י דה . For the origin and literal
meaning o f Old Pers. Hindu see , India’
in mya-iDi-.L.I
דודה adj. m h trampled down, subdued.
I Pass. part, of דדה. See |. דדה
ה ד ש, ה וד ס m.n. stool, footstool (in the
Bible used only with םילגר). !Related to
Ugar. hdm (footstool).!

fastening.

דה1
I Form ed
hedonism.
m.n. fw
סקי?
from Gk. hedone (= pleasure), from
hedys (- sweet). For the ending see sufT.
| .•..םזי
1ה ד
m.n. fw hedonist. (See סזיןודה
ט ם ינ
and sufT. | .!.*טזןי
ם ודה m.n. p b h hopping or scratch ing (o f
a chicken). [Verbal n. o f םדה. See [.ם ד ה
ף ודה adj. m h pushed, thrust. I Pass. part,

o f ףלה. See | . ףדה
ק ודה adj. n h tight, close. (Pass. part, o f
קלה. See !.ק ד ה
tightening,
ק ודה m.n. p b h
! Verbal n. o f קדה . Pi. o f |. קדה
ה ד ו ד • m.n. rugged place (used only in the
pi. םירודה, which is a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 45:2). |O f
unknown origin.!
״ ה ד ו ד adj . ado rned , splendid, glorious.
I Pass. part, o f רלה (= he adorned). See
| .ר ד ה
honoring:
ה ד ו ד m.n. p b h
adorn ing .
!Verbal n. o f
he ado rn ed : he
רדה
) ־
honored). Pi. o f !. רדה
ה ח ד ה f.n. p b h
as tray ,
leading
1 p b h
misleading. 2 NH dismissal. I Verbal n. o f
!דידה (= he led as tray) . Hiph. o f ח ד ג . F o r
the ending see first sufT. | ^ ה
ה ח ד ה f.n. p b h rinsing, cleansing. !Verbal
n. o f חידה (- h e rinsed, cleansed). H iph.
o f חוד. For the ending see first s u f f .ה g.]
ה ח ד י ה m. n . n h !pu sh ing back . 2 repression (psychology). [Verbal n. o f החדה
־) he pushed b ack ; he repressed). H iph.
o f החד. F o r the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
ה ח ד ^ ה m.n. n h com p ress ion , condensation. [Verbal n. o f םיחלה (= he com -
pressed, condensed), H iph. o f סחד . F o r
the ending see first suff. ng .]
ק ח ד ה m . n . N H displacemen t (nautical).
!Substan tiva tion o f קחדה . inf. o f ק יח ד ה :
see הקחדה . Fo r the change o f קחדה to
קחדה . see לדבה ; for the difference in
meaning between קחדה and הקח דה , see
|. הלדבה
ה ק ח ד ה f.n. n h repression (psychology).
!Verbal n. o f קיחדה (- h e repressed),
Hiph. o f קחד . Fo r the ending see first
suf f . [. ^ה
ידה adj. & n. Indian. I Form ed from
דו1ד
(- I nd i a) , with suff. י ,:. The form ה ד י ,
generally used in Hebrew d ic tionaries,
is incorrect. In a toneless closed svl-
!able, the tone-long “H o lam ’ (which

derives from an original bor
it)
becomes “Qamatz qatan’ or ‘Qub-
butz’.l
יה ^א fbh (used only in the adv. form
3אקזה. *clearly’). iJA ram.; of uncertain
origin.I
ה ד י ו ט m.n. pbh (pi. 1 (

םיטוידה,
ת וט וידה
a
layman, a common
private man, a

140

person. 2 a vulgar person, boor. 3 a silly
person. iGk. idiotes (- private person,
one not holding office; layman; an
idios (- one’s own.
ignorant), from
private, personal, separated, distinct),
from IE base *swed-vos, from base
*swed- (= separate, set apart), whence
also L. sed (- but), sed, se (- without),
ultimately
from
IE
reflexive base
*se-. See ‘se-’ in my cedel
and cp. words
to.)
there referred
Derivatives: טי דה, י טו י דה, תו טו י דה.
I V
•
I V '
ט ו ת1ידהי
 f.n. NH 1 laity. 2 ignorance. 3sil-
liness. IFormed from טוילה with suff.
m □ .]
ט י1ה ד י
 adj. nh i vulgar. 2 ignorant. 3silly.
I Formed from טוידה with suff. י כ . I
unnto vulgarize. [Back formation from
ה ד י ו ט .[— Pi. טידה
tr. v. nh he
vulgarized. — Hith. ה ת ה ד ט nh became
vulgarized, became a boor.
ה ד י ן m. pron. pbh this, this one. [Aram.,
formed with part. ..:ה from ויד (= this),
cp. the first element in [.א ד ה
ה י ף נ ו ת f.n. nh litigation. I Verbal n. of ץדה
(= he sued), Hith. of ךז (= he judged). See

ןיד and נ : ו ת . I
ה ד י פ ה f.n. m h pushing, thrusting. (Verbal
n. of ה ד ף. See ףדה and first sufT. ה~ and
cp. ת ד ^ ה . J
י ל ה7הן
fastening.
tightening,
f. n. PBH
I Verbal n. of קלה. See קדה and first sufT.
ng .]
ה ד י ד adj. n h repeatable. [Coined from
רדה,; according to the pattern ן ? י ל .
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.!
repeatability.
[Formed
ה ד י ר ו ת f. n. n h
from רידה with suff. n r . |
ה ד ך to tread upon. [Arab, hadaka (- he
tore down). I — Qal ךדה tr. v. he trod
upon, trampled (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring
Job 40:12).
Derivative: .ךו^דה
impoverishment, de-
ה ד ל ד ל ו ת m.n. n h
terioration. (Verbal n. of
) ־

לדלדנ
was
impoverished). Niph. of לדלד. See לדלד
and cp. לדלדתה תו . I
and sufT.
י תו
ה ל ד ה f.n. n h
thinning out (of plants).
(Verbal n. of לדה (= he thinned out).
Hiph. of ללדי. For the ending see first
suff .ה cp . | .הל ל ל ה
ה ח ל ד ה f.n. n h
pollution.
befouling.
(Verbal n. of חילדה. Hiph. of חלד. For the
ending see first sufT. | . י;.ה
ה י ל ד ה m.n. n h trailing (branches of vine),
trellising.
he

)ד
(Verbal n. of
הלדה
trailed). Hiph. of הלד. For the ending see
first suff^g.)
ה ל ד ה f. n. NH thinning out (of plants).

!Verbal n. of לילדה (-became thin).
Hiph. of ללדי. cp. הללה. For the ending

sec first sufT. | .1^ה
ה ל ז ? ה f.n. NH leak. [Verbal n. of ה יל דה ף,
Hiph. of ףלד. For the ending see first
suff. ! ״,.ה
הלדה?ןה f.n. ! pbh kindling, lighting. 2 NH
making
a bonfire.
causing
3 NH
inflammation (medicine). !Verbal n. of
קילדה (= he kindled), Hiph. of 1קלד. For
the ending see first suff. (. ?;ה
ת וקלדה f.n. nh ignition. [Verbal n. ג ל ל ^ ם
(= was kindled, was lit, was ignited),
Niph. of ׳ קלד. For the ending see sufT.
[.:.ו ת
מדה to cut, dissect. [Back formation
from BAram. מלק י ן, in Dan. 2:5 וימלסן
1ר
ת?ידבן (= ye shall be cut in pieces), pi.
of מרה, which is a loanword from Old
Pers. handam (= member).) — Pi. מלק
NH he dismembered, dissected. — Pu.
מרה mh was dismembered, was
dissected.
מדה see. ד^ןם1
ה ד מ ו ת f.n. IMH likeness, similarity. 2 NH
assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of
ה$לה (= he likened himself to), Hiph. of
המדי. For the ending see suff. ״ ו ת. cp.
[. תופרתה
ה ד מ ח ז f.n. nh simulation. !Verbal n. of
ה$דה, Hiph. of !.ה מ ד
ה ד מ מ ה f.n. nh silencing. (Verbal n. of
מיסלה (= he silenced), Hiph.״ of ד מ ם. For
the ending see first sufT.ה[; . I
ה ד מ ע ה f.n. nh causing to weep, making
cry. [Verbal n. of ¥ה ד מ י, Hiph. of ד מ ע.
For the ending see first suff. הg . l
ה ד ם to hop. scratch. !JAram. מדה (= he
trod; he danced on tiptoe), cp. Arab.
hadaja (= he shuffled along, walked
with tottering steps).! — Pi. מדה tr. &
intr. v. 1 it hopped or scratched (said of
a chicken); 2 he walked with tottering
steps. Derivative: .מו דק
ה ד ם m.n. myrtle. (Related to JAram.
א??לה. Arab, hadas (in the dialect of
Yemen), and, according to Jensen, also
to Akka. hadashshatu (= bride). It is

more prob., however,
that Akka.
hadashshatu is related to Heb. זעל^
(= new) . 0 ? . 1 .
ל הפ9ה
הםדָה f.n. pbh myrtle. I Formed from סלזן
with first sufT. |. ^ ה
ףדה to push, thrust, drive. I Aram. ףלזן
(= he thrust), cp. Tigre had /a (= he
came unexpectedly). Possibly related
to ףחד. See ש ד ף . | — Qal ףלק tr. v. he
pushed, thrust, drove). — Niph.
ףלהן
׳
thrust, was
mh was pushed, was
driven. Derivatives: ,
ףלה,
ףן־זה

ה^דזן,

.!
ידז9י
ףדה m.n. nh shock. ! From!. ףדה
ה ל $י f.n. nh pushing, thrusting. (Verbal
n. of ףלק (- he pushed, thrust). Sec ףדה

clasp.

and first sufT. ה^. A collateral form of
ילח9ה
• l
וז פד ם m.n.NH
reprint, offprint, copy.
!Substantivation of ספלה, inf. of ס יפדה
(= he printed); see מפד and cp.
ל קפ9ה
.
For the change of ספדה to 0973 see ה ל ד ל ;
for the difference in meaning between
ספדה and
דקפ$ה
see ה ^ ה . cp. !. ס?זןה
ה ד פ ^ ה f.n. mh printing, typing. !Verbal
n. of ס יפדה (= he printed), Hiph. of ם פ ד .
For the ending see first suff. ה^. cp.
(.
?ה?ז
ה9

ה ד ק to press together. (From JAram. קדה
(= he
together),
squeezed, pressed
which is related to JAram. קלון (=was
attached to, was fastened to), cp. the
related base ק ד א.] — Qal קלה tr. v. nh
he pressed fastened. — Niph. קלה ן nh
was pressed, was fastened. — Pi. קלה
pbh he pressed
together, fastened,
tightened. — Pu. קלה nh was pressed
together, was fastened, was tightened.
— Nith.
קדהת}
(of
s.m.).
pbh
Derivatives: ,

קודה,
קדה,

ת וקדהתה
קודה,
.?!ן ז ך ק ת ^ ה ד ק ^ ה ד ק
2 clip,
ה ד ק m.n.
1 trigger.
3 clothespin. [From (. קדה
' הד ר to adorn; to honor. [JAram., also
BAram. רדה (= he honored), Syr. הדר
(= he adorned, glorified), JAram. ק ד ד א,
Syr. ה ד ד א, Mand. ארדיה (= excellency,
glory, honor), cp. Akka. adaru (= to
fear). Egypt, hdrt (= necklace).! — Qal
רלה tr. v. 1 he adorned: 2 he honored,
respected. — Niph. 1 ^רדה he was
honored; 2 MH was glorious, was
magnificent, was majestic. — Pi. רדה
pbh 1 he adorned, glorified; 2 he was
scrupulous. — Pu.
רלה nh was
adorned, was glorified. — Hith. רדהתה
1 he glorified himself, boasted; 2 PBH he
ד ו ר
was glorified. Derivatives: ,!:

רודה,

,

רדה,
ורדה, הרדה ,

רדה,
תורדהתה,

הלר2,ק

רלהמ

, רלהנ
״ ר דה to
I JA ram . ,
repeat.
to
return ;
related to חזר (= to return) , and to ‘רדח
(= to
surround) .! — Pu.
רלה
he
returned . Derivatives : ,ן לז רי תו ,רי דה , ‘ ״הדר
.5!
אר ידה
הל ר, כ
1

״רדהי to publish a new edition. !From
״רדה. | — Hiph . רי דהה n h he published a
new edition (of a book or other printed
matter) . — Hoph . רדהה NH was newly
published. Derivatives : • רידקה, הרלהה
י רדה m .n .
!ornament ,
adornment.
2 splendor , glory , majesty . I From רדה .
c p. !.ר ד ה
״ ה ד ר m. n. citrus fruit. (Borrowed from
רדה in the phrase
ץ^־יל
רלק
?• See 1. ' רדה
ר דה m.n. glory majesty
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan .
11:20). IA collateral form of 1 . רלקי
הדלה$ f.n. MH gradation . !Verbal n. of

תוסרהה

[Formed

גירדה (= he graded), Hiph. of גרד . For the
ending see first sufT. n g . | Derivatives:
.יגלדה, יתקלדה
ה ד ר ג י adj. m h gradual. (Formed from
הןרלק with suf f . ג : י . I
ה ד ר ג י י ז f .n . n h gradualness.

from , ?*ןדה with suf f . !.□תו
ה ד ר ג י ד adj. nh gradual. [Formed from
ה^לדה with adj. suf f . 1 . ;:י
ה ר ר ד ור ת f.n.
rolling down; decline.
[Verbal n. of רדרדה (=he rolled down),
Hith. of רדרד . For the ending see suff.
|.
0ו תl. נ
^ ה ת ד ו ץ ר י ת
3 לה ל
f-n. adornment, splendor, glory
(occurring only in the phrases תרדה
ק ד ש , ‘reverence’; ד^מ־תרדה , ‘the king’s
honor’; םינפ־תר־זק, ‘majestic appear-
ance’). !Verbal n. of רדה . See רדה and
first sufT. 9 ה . cp. Ugar. hdr t (= vision),
Egypt hdr t (= necklace).]
ה כ ר ד ה f.n. nh
guidance .
1 direction ,
2 briefing, instruction . [Verbal n. of
דירדה (= he led, guided, directed), Hiph.
of דרד. For the ending see first sufT.″ ;ה
cp .Kn^ 7 « . l Derivative : . ו ן רד ה
1י
ה ד ר כ ו ת f.n. nh being bent; being taut ,
being tense. [Verbal n. of דלדן (=was
bent — said of a bow), Niph. 0 ^ ל ל . See
דרד and sufT.m:[.ג
ה ד ר כ ת י adj. nh leading, guiding, direct-
ing. [Formed from ה ןר דה with sufT. , p.]
ה ד ר מ ה f.n. nh turning south. !Verbal n.
of םירדה (= he turned south). See סרד and
first suf f . (. ^ה
ה ד ןר suffixed m .n . ipbh ‘hadran’ (= our
glory) — the
the
in
first word
traditional formula said on ending a
Talmudic tractate , whence name of the
speech delivered at such an occasion .
2 nh once more! repeat! 3 nh encore!
[JAram ., the first word in the phrase
ךl1ןלךס7
(= our glory is in thee), from
ארדה (= glory), which is related to Heb.
ר דה . The usual rendering of this phrase
by
‘we shall
return
to
thee’,
is

erroneous. The continuation fjj? דרדהו
proves that רדה in this context cannot be
the verb רל:ן (= he returned), but the n.
ארדה with the pron. sufT. [.ק^ד
ה ד ר ס י ת f.n. NH being run over. [Verbal n.
of סרד? (= was run over), Niph. of סרד.
For the ending see suff. ma.]
ה ה ר ד ה f.n. nh publishing a new edition.
[Verbal n. of r?nn, Hiph. of [.
׳‵
■רדה
^ see .וקן , ה ם ,ה י א ,ה י א
ה ה ו א ,
ה ן , ה ה ם

ה ה י א ,

ה ה פ כ ו ת f.n. nh transformation, conversion. [Verbal n. of ן ה§ד, Niph. of דפה.
For the ending see sufT. [. ם חו
ה ג ר ס ו ת f.n. nh being
thrown down,
being destroyed. [Verbal n. of סר^ןן
(= was thrown down, was *destroyed),

ה ו

Niph. of סרה. For the ending see sufT.
mu.]
in intcrj. ah! alas! woe! (in the Bible
occurring only Amos 5:16).
[Of
imitative origin, cp. [. יוא, יוה
ה ו א m. personal pron. he; it. [Related to
Phoen. and Moabite אה. Aram, (also
BAram.), Targum and Samaritan ה ו א ,
Ugar. hw, Arab, huwa, Ethiop. we’etu,
Mahri he and se, Akka. shu. cp. ה י א and
the second element in והז. cp. also in the
Aram, of the Talmud
והיא (=he),
formed from pron. pref. □יא and (וה)א
(= he); in the Babylonian Talmud □יה
occurs very rarely, as in והד־לץ (= Heb.
ל
,
אוהןן< ?), ‘whatever (it is)’,
ו ו אוֹ

והד
‘whoever (it is)’, cp. also the second
element in ונס and in vft?•] Derivative:
.ת וא וה
(philosophy).
sameness

ת ו א ו ה f.n. NH
[Formed from אוה (= he) and suff.ro□ .]
י א ו ה adj. n h perta ining to the m anner o f
life. IFormed from ,]q with adj. sufT.[.ט י
ל י א ו ה conj. (in □
) p b h
ליאוה
ה,1ליא ו
since,
inasmuch as. (O f uncertain
origin; perhaps con traction o f ה א¯א ול .
See אה י and ולא and cp. the second
element in [.ה ^ ן י
’ ה ו א ^ ד , f.n. p b h beginning. [Verbal n. o f
ליאוה (= he began), Hiph. 0^ א\ F o r the
ending see first suf f . [. £ה
” ה ו א ^ ה f.n. p b h
swear.
to
causing
IVerbal n. o f the Hiph. o f הלא ,.F o r the
ending see first sufT. [.9 ה
ה ו י ז ו ת f.n. n h despairing. (Verbal n. o f
נ1ע א (=h e despaired), Niph. o f t fK \ F o r
the ending see suff. m o .]
f .n .p b h a bringing. [A collateral
ה$$ 1ה
form o f ^הא ; formed on analogy o f
ן ^1ה . F o r the ending see first sufT. ng.
c p ^ t o .]
f.n. NH bringing, carry ing , trans-
1ה
ה ^
port. [Verbal n. o f
?1הלי (= h e brough t,
transported), Hiph. o f ' י לב ' . F o r the
ending see first sufT. [.9 ה
ה ו ב ר m.n. astrologer. (See [.’רבה
leaving (a field) uncul-
f.n. n h
1ה
ה ר ן
tivated. [Verbal n. o f
?1הרי (= h e left a
field uncultivated), Hiph. o f רוב. F o r the
ending see first sufT. [.9 ה
i drying. 2 dehyd ra tion .
. f.n. n h
1ה
ן ^ ד
(Verbal n. ofttfgta, Hiph. o f ב0ז
\ Fo r the
ending see first suff . [.9 ה
ה ו ג ה m.n. n h
philosopher.

thinker,
(Contraction of תועד־ה^וה. Properly
subst use of הגוה, pres. part, of [.הגהי
ה ו ג ן adj. pbh worthy, proper, suitable.
I From וגה ; formally, act. part, of the
Qal . cp. | . ^ט ן
ה ו ^ ן m .n .pbh young camel. (Related to
J Aram. ה ו ג אן. See | .ה ג ן
ה ו ג ^ ה f.n. nh wearying,

exhaustion.

(Verbal n. of ¥ י1ה? (= he made to toil,
wearied). Hiph. of ע ג י . For the ending
see first su fT ^g .]
glory,
splendor,
beauty ,
m.n.
ה1ד
majesty . I Of uncertain origin. Ac-
cording to Socin it derives perhaps
from base ה ד י ׳ ; according to Barth it is
,aw ada
related
(=was
to Arab ,
weighty), ’auda>>(= burden).]
ה ו ד to resonate , reverberate . [Denomi-
nated from
echo).] — Hiph. ה י ה ד
) ן דז ־
nh echoed , reverberated , resounded .
— Hoph . ה ו ה ד nh was echoed , was
reverberated . Derivative : .ה ל ו ה ת
f.n. pbh i admission , acknowledg-
1ה
ד $ ה
ment. 2 thanksgiving . 3 benediction of
thanksgiving in the ‘Tephillah’. (Verbal
, Hiph . of ה ד י ' . For the ending
n. of
ה1ה ך
see first sufT. 9 ה • cp.
ה1ה ^
. cp. also
[.
ה1ד1ת
) thanks to,
(appears in nh □ ה ו ד ו ת
ל
ה1ד1ת
owing to. [Inf. construction of ה ו ד ה (= he
thanked) . From [.'ה ד י
ה ו ד י ה f.n. pbh

!thanksgiving. 2confession, confession of sin. [A collateral form of [.הא דו ה
. f.n. mh announcement, communi-
1ה
ד ע ד
T Tcation, statement. (Verbal n. of ע ידוה
(= he made to know, announced), Hiph.
of ' עד. For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
' ה ו ה to fall. [Syr. Kjq, Arab, hawa (= he feU). It prob. occurs Job 37:6 in the imperative ה ו א in the sentence 5
ל^זלג
י
, usually translated 'For
ה ו א ־ א ר ץ

י א ן ! ר
says to the snow: Fall thou on the earth'.] Derivatives: .
, ה ו ד
,1
ה ו ה
" ה ו ה to be. [Aram, (also BAram.) ,ה ו ה
ן ! או, Syr. ה ן א (= was), Akka. 'ewu, ,emu
(= to become). A parallel form of ה י ה.
Some scholars derive ה ו ה " from ה ו ה '
(the phases of sense development would have been: to fall, fall in. come to pass, come to be, be. cp. Arab, waqa 'a (= he fell, fell down; it came to pass, happened, took place, occurred), L. cadere and accidere (= to fall to, fall down, happen).[— Qal הן.ד was, existed.
— Niph. הןה ן mh became. — Pi. הןה
pbh he caused to be, formed, constituted. — Pu. הן.ך MH was formed, was constituted. — Hith. .^qpqMH became, was formed, came about. Derivatives:
ה ו ו י ,הו ה, nq,
ן ן ו י , ^ , n^q1, ו ז ת ^ ו ת , mq?.
-
ד
' ה ו ה f.n. destruction, ruin. (From [.' ה ו ה
" ה ו ה f.n. desire. I Related to א ן ה (= desire), and to Arab, howan (= desire).]
ה ו ה f.n. destruction, ruin, disaster (Is. 47:11 and Ezek. 7:26). (From [.' ה ו ה
הו יה m.n. ipbh actual occurrence. 2 mh present. 3 MH present tense. ISubst. use of the act. part, of ה ן ה. See ה ו ה ".]
Derivative :ה ו ן י .

ה ו ו י adj. present, actual. (Formed from
mh with adj. su fT .\j .l
happening , occurrence.
ה ו ו י m . n . N H
I Verbal n. of הןוה (- he caused to be), Pi.
of הןוה . See [.ה ו ה
ה ו ו ן m.n. n h capitalization . I Verbal n. of
הן י , Pi. of ״ הן י . I
m.n. dreamer , visionary (after Is.
ז ה1ה
56:10). [Act. part, of njij. Sec ה זה .]
Derivative : .וה ן גי י
ה ו ז י נ י adj. NH visionary . [Formed from
הזוה with sufT.ng.]
(in
f.n. NH
reduction
price),
ה1
ז ^ ה
cheapening . [Verbal n. of
ה1לין
(= he
reduced the price, cheapened). Hiph. of
ז ו ל . For the ending see first suff. ה
cp.
ה ל מ•!
נ ז ן ט
[South
ה1
י ט1
adj. f w Hottentot .
African Dutch ‘hot and tot so called
from the clicks and jerks in the native
speech of the Cape of Good Hope . For
the ending see suff.*g .]
pbh which is to say , in other
ה י י
׳ ה י י
imper. of ״ ה וה . A
words .
[Aram . ,
contraction of the phrase [.
ה ף
וא ^ר

ה ו י interj. ah! alas! woe! 1 0 f imitative
origin, cp. Syr . ה ך . cp. also 1[.וא י , ה
ה ו י m.n. NH way of life. !Coined by
H .N . Bialik from הןוה (= he was). See
הוה and cp.,V}q'.]
י ה ו מ ז f . n.
imh existence, being. 2pbh
marriage (of a woman to somebody).
IVerbal n. of ה ןה . See הוה and first suff.

rt;.] Derivative:
״ה י וה f.n. pbh debate, dispute. (JAram.,
from
יוה (= he debated, disputed),
which, in this sense, is of uncertain
origin. It is perhaps related to Arab.
hawa(y) (= he fought, disputed).]
ה ו ^ ת י adj. nh existential. [Formed from
׳ה^וה׳ with sufT. 1.׳1גי. ו

m.n. pbh proof, evidence. ISubst.
הח1 כ
use of the inf. of
הח1י? (= he proved),
Hiph. of [.׳ כ ח
ה ו כ ח ה f.n. mh proof, evidence. I Verbal n.
of
הח51י
(- he proved). See חכי and first
sufT. [.;,;ה
ה ו ל ד ה f.n. mh begetting, giving birth to.
procreation. I Verbal n. of הדילו, Hiph. of
דלי. For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
ה ו ל ד ת see
ה תדל .
V IV
'«• V N
הו לו ג ר מ ה f.n. fw
(Com-
hologram.
pounded of Gk. holos (- whole, entire),
from gramma
•gramma ,
and Gk.
(-- that which is written), from graphein
(= to write), cp. ה ו לו ג רף. I
intr.v. fw holograph. [Gk. holo■
הו1לף ל ג
graphos
full, written
in
(written
entirely
by
the
same
hand),
compounded of holos (= whole, entire),
and graphos, from graphein (׳ to
write); see ג. ג ר ף .|

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. See

leading,
a
carrying.
ה ו ^ ה f.n. p b h
I Verbal n. of
he lead), Hiph. of
) ־
ךילוה
ךלה. For the ending sec first sufT. 1 . ; הז
ללוה adj. mad, foolish. (Part, of ה ל ל ; sec
״ללהי.! Derivatives• .ת וללוה. הוללות
ל^הד1ה f.n. p b h behaving madly, riotousness. [Formed from י ללה" with first sufT.
(.^ד
ת וללוה, ת וללוה f.n. madness, foolishness, riotousness. !Formed from ללוה with
sufT.־ . תו. r esp. | .־:ת ו
הםל1ה adj. NH fit. appropriate, adequate.
[Pres. part, of םלה ;
see ״ ה ל ם .]
Derivative: .תו םלו ה
1ד
ת ימל f.n. n h fitness, aptness, appropriateness. adequacy. (Formed from
םלוה with suf f . 1 ת ומ
roar, discomfit.
ה ם, ם וה to murmur,
|Arab. hama
(= he
rushed about
madly, was beside himself, was frantic). Related to the bases המה and םמה .!
— Qal םה tr. v. he discomfited. — Niph.
הנם1 NH was in a stir, was agitated.
— Hiph. םיהה n h he caused agitation.
Derivative: .ה ^ ו המת
רמיה adj. noisy. !Act. part, of קהה1
[.המה
הםנגו1ט1
!Gk.
homogeneous.
adj. f w
homogenes (־ of the same kind or race),
compounded of homos (־ one and the
same, belonging to two or more jointly). and genos (־ race, descent, gender,
kind). The first element is cogn. with
Old Indian samah (־ even, the same).
L. similis (־ like). See *same' in my
cedel. For the second element see ן ?.
ק .ינגורסה.]0
מוה1נינ
I Fren.
homonym.
m.n. FW

homonvme, from L. homdnymus, from
Gk. homonymos (⁻ having the same
name), which is compounded of homos
the same), and onoma
(⁻ one and
(⁻ name), which is cogn. with L. nomen
(⁻ name); see נ ו ימ ן יל . I
humus
נומוה m.n. f w
IL.
humus.
(⁻ earth, ground, soil), for *homos.
from IE *ghom-. cp. *humus' in my
CEDEL and words there referred to. cp.
also (.
ןווה ינ
ה ומ ס ק וס א יל , ה ומ ס ק וס א ל adj. & m.n. f w
homosexual. IA hybrid coined from
Gk. homos (⁻ one and the same), and
sexus
L.
Derivative:
(= sex).l
.תוילאוסקסומוה
ה ומ וסקס וילא ת f.n. f w
homosexuality.
!Formed from ילאוסקסומוה with suff.
ג תי
. I
(h)umor
דומור m.n. f w humor.
IL.
(-fluid , moisture), related to (h)umere
(to be moist, be wet), (h)umidus
(″ moist, wet). Humor stands
for
*ugwmor- ,
IE base *ugn•-,
from

(- wet, moist, to sprinkle). See
‘humor* in my cedel. cp. also הקס־י ו מו ה
and the first element in | . רקמורגיה
humoresque.
f.n. f w
1ה ו מ
!Ger.
ה ק ס ר
Humoreske
squetch).
(= humorous
from Humor, from L. humor. See^w.
For the ending see sufT. ‘-esque* in my
CEDEL.)
1מ י א

(Ger.
homeopathy.
f.n.
הדופ
1ה
Homöopathie, coined by the German
Hahnemann
Samuel
physician
(1755-1843),
founder
the
of
homeopathy, from Gk. homoiopatheia
(⁻ likeness in feeling, likeness in suffering), from homoios (= like), and patheia
(⁻ feeling, suffering).)
המו
adj. nh noisy. [Act. part, of ה?ם.
See (.המם
הומני adj. fw
L.
[From
humane.
hümänus (⁻ human), which is related to
humus (⁻ earth), hence properly means
'earthly being*. See סומוה and cp.
*human' in my CEDEL. For the ending
see suff. '" .) Derivative: .
ןוה1ןיתו
הומניות f.n. fw humanity. [Formed from
יןוןוה with suff. m3.)
הומניזם m.n. fw humanism. [See יןוה!
and (.^ סזי
הומניסט m.n. fw
[Fren.
humanist.
humaniste. from It. umanista. which
was coined by
Italian poet
the
Lodovico Ariosto (1474-1533) from
umano, from L. hümänus. See ןיה ינ!
and
sufT. ' : טסי.] Derivative: .הומני זם
ה1ן
m.n. 1 riches, wealth. 2 nh capital.
3 adv. enough. [Related to JAram. אןוה
⁻) capacity; faculty, wealth). Syr.
ןהא1

⁻) mind, reason, sense, meaning), and
according to Fleischer also to Arab.
liana (⁻ was easy).) Derivative: הון :l.
הון■ to dare, to venture. [Arab, häna

(= was easy).) — Hiph. pהה he regarded as easy, whence he dared, ventured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 1:41 in the form ווניהתו). For
'ahdna
sense development cp. Arab,
nafsahu (⁼ he risked his life).

″ הון to capitalize. [Denominated from הון.) — Pi. הון tr. v. nh he capitalized. — Pu. הוןנh was capitalized.

הונאה f.n. pbh 1 oppression, wrong, deception, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [Verbal n. of
) ⁻
הןוה
he deceived,
defrauded), Hiph. of הנ\ For the ending see first suff. ה9. cp. |.

ה!>ן ו א, הי ן
1ה
א, הי ן
1
m.n. fw honorarium. [L. honörä-
הנ1ר1 ר
rium, short for honorarium dönum (⁼ a present made on being admitted to an honor), properly neuter of the adjective honörärius (⁼ pertaining to honor, honorary), from honös, honor (- honor, dignity, office; reputation), which is of uncertain origin.)

גרוה

f.n. pbh a collateral form of.
ה1$וה ן
1ה
ז מ נ
ה1הןלנ
see .הקןה

הוספה f.n. mh addition, increase. I Verbal n. of
he added), Hiph. of יסף.
פיסיה
) ⁻
For the ending see first suff. ny. |

רלעיר f.n. nh summoning, arraignment, invitation. (Verbal n. of הועיד, Hiph. of יעד. For the ending see first suff.ng.)

הועדות f.n. mh meeting
(by appointment). !Verbal n. of נועד, Niph. of יעד.

F o r the ending see suf f . [. ם תו

ה ו ע וצ ת f.n. n h consultation. I Verbal n. o f
קון*ז (= he consulted, took counsel),
Niph. o f י ע ק . Fo r the ending see suff.
|. : ;ת ו
appearance .
1ה
ה ע פ
f.n.
2 n h
i p b h
publication. 3 n h phenomenc n. !Verbal
n. o f ? ’5rtn (= he appeared). H • ! .o f י פ ע .
Fo r the ending see first sufT. r.
. |
ה ו ק m.n. p b h palm leaf. [A ram . איןוה is
prob . a softened form o f A ram .-S y r .
איןוח (= palm leaf), w h i c h is related to
A rab , h u s (= palm leaf).[
ה א צ וה f.n. 1 PBH carry ing out. tak ing ou t,
bringing
forth. 2 p b h expenditure,
expenses. 3 NH edition. 4 NH pub-
lication.
[Verbal n. o f איצוה (=he
b rough t ou t, b rough t forth). Hiph. o f
אצי. F o r the ending see first su ff .ng .l
ת ור צ יה f . n . NH
formed, being
being
c rea ted ; form ation , creation . [Verbal n.
o f ר^ון (= was formed, was created).
Niph. o f י צ ר . F o r the ending see suff.
[.: זוו
ס וק י פ ־ ס ו ק וה m.n. f w hocus-pocus. I Sham
L . |
ה ו ק י m.n. f w hockey. I Eng., p rob . from
Fren . hoquet (־ bent club, shepherd 's
crook), formed from hoc (־ a hook),
which is o f Teu ton ic origin. P rob . so
called because p layed with c lubs
hooked slightly a t the end.)
ק ה ע f.n. 1 p b h hanging. 2 n h exposure,
1ה
stigmatizing. (Verbal n. o f ?
) ־

יקוה
he
hanged; he stigmatized), Hiph. o f עק\
F o r the ending see first su f f .[.?־:ה
ה ר ק וה f.n. n h 1 raising the price. 2 ap-
preciation , esteem.
(Verbal n. o f

ריקוה
(=he
raised
the price; he
appreciated, esteemed), Hiph. of רק י.
For the ending see first suff. ng.)
ה א ר ו ה f.n. 1 pbh
teaching, instruction.
2 mh meaning,
significance.
3 nh
command, order. (Verbal n. of הרוה
(= he instructed, taught), Hiph. of ״הרי.
For the ending see first suff. ng. cp.
ההיר1 .) Derivative: .תארלה י
ה ו ר א ת י adj. nh pertaining to teaching;
instructional. (Formed from הארוה with
suff.י□. I
ה ו ר ג m.n. 1 killer. 2 nh hangman. !Act
part, of ג רה. See ג רה .)

הדרוה

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ההדר1
f.n. ipbh taking down, lowering.
2 MH reduction. I Verbal n. of דילוה (= he
took down, lowered), Hiph. of ד ו י. For
the ending see first suff. הg .)
ר ל י י ס fn•nh the state of turning rosy or
pink. (Verbal n. of דירוה, Hiph. of דרו.
For the ending see first suff. ! .£ה
ד הה1
m.n. pbh father. [Act. part, of הרק.
See הרה .J Derivatives: .ירוה,תורוה
היה1ר
f.n. mother. If. act. part. of r rKj. See
!.הרה
הה1ד״
pbh pregnancy. [From ה ר ה . I
״ הדו הי f. n. fw
‘ho rah ’ (a dance). (Of
T
Rumanian origin. !
91הו וד קס m.n. fw
(Fren.
horoscope.
horoscope, from L. horoscopus, from
Gk. horoskopos (= nativity), lit.: watcher of the hour’, compounded of hora
(= any limited time, the time of day
hour, season, spring, year), and skopos
(¯:watcher). The first element is cogn.
with Avestic jar? (= year), L. hornus

(= of this year). See ‘year’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. For the second element see 9[.וק זוס
הח1 יר f.n. nh parentage. iFormed from הוה1ד with suff . ס ו ת .J
Y
הי1ד adj. nh parental. (Formed from הרוה with adj. suff.!.^י
הוז1 מד
f. n. pbh teaching, instructioa [A collateral form of (. הו<רוה
הו1ת וה יר
f.n. pL pbh *Horayoth' — name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order ןין קץ. (Formally pi. of הת וה (q.v.). I
ס ירוה m.n. pi. parents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26 in the form ירוה , ‘my parents’), [pi. act. part, of הרק . See הרה . I Derivative: . תורוה
ם ינומר וה m.n. pi. fw
hormones.
[Gk.
hormon
(= that which urges or arouses), pres. part, of horman (= to set in motion, urge, stimulate), from horme (= onset, impulse), from IE base *ser- (= to run, flow), whence also Gk. horos, L. serum (= watery fluid, whey). See ^סיר.[
1’T O m .n .FW Ormazd. {Pers. Ormazd , from Old Pers. Auramazda , from Avestic Ahuramazda
‘wise
(= lit.:
lord’), a compounded of ahura -
a
god, a good spirit) and ma(n)dzdha - (=wise), which is a compound formed from the IE bases *men-dh- (= to apply oneself to), and *dhe- (- to put, place). For other derivatives of this base see הקים?ןת , for those of base *dhe- see
1ן
קיזי.!
ה ו ד ^ א f.n. pbh
(pi. תונזןרוה) permit,
license. I JAram . See |.ןרק!}א
ה ו גר נ י adj. nh destructive. [Formed from

סרק (= he destroyed; see סרה) with suff.
, jg .l
. 1ד
הן ?ר

f.n. n h !making green. 2becoming green. !Verbal n. of קירוה (- he made green; he became green), Hiph. of קר י". For the ending see first suff . |.ה ס

הוולרו m.n. fw hurricane. ISp. huracan , from Taino hurakan (= ‘Charles’s Wain‘; lit.:‘one-legged giant’).Since the dangerous cyclonic storms usually rose in the sign of Charles’s Wain, Maya hunraken became identical with ‘evil spirit', and finally obtained the meaning of hurricane.!

n tth ta f.n. m h bequeathing, leaving (in a will). [Verbal n. of שירוה (= he bequeathed), Hiph. of וערי. For the ending see first suff .ה^ . J

הבזעוה f.n. causing to sit. seating, placing. [Verbal n. of בישיר (= he caused to sit. seated, placed), Hiph. of בשי. For the ending see first suff .[•9 ה 1ה

הטזע f.n. N H stretching , holding out, extending. [Verbal n. of היש יה (= he stretched , held out, extended). Hiph. of טשי. For the ending see first suff .ן . £ ה

הה עש וה f.n. m h redemption . delivery, !Verbal n. of עישוה (- he delivered), Hiph. of עש י. For the ending see first suff .[.ה^

הי ש ע י ת f.n. n h being saved, being delivered. [Verbal n. of עשונ (= was saved, was delivered), Niph. of ע ש י . For the ending see suff. nv~. J

ה ^ ז ע נ א f.n. p b h willow branch used during the Feast of Sukkoth (Jewish Religion). [So called from the words עשיה א{ (= save , we pray) , often repeated in the poetic prayers recited at the Feast. הועש1 is Hiph. imper. from base עשי (q.v.). For the second word see !•{א

הה עש נא ־ ר ב ה f.n. m h ‘Hoshana Rabbah ', T -

Y l
-
name of the seventh day of the Feast of Sukkoth. (So called because the אןעשיה (q.v.), made of five willow branches, is used and struck on this day.!

הו ת to rely on; to rush upon, fall upon. [Arab, hawwata (- he shouted at, threatened), Ugar. hwt (- word), cp. ה ת ת .! — Pilp.

הןתוו
he rushed upon, fell upon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 62:4 in the form .(
התוות

הוד ת leaving, leaving over. {Inf. of
הורוי

(= he left). See !.ר ת י
leaving over.

הו הרת f.n. n h
leaving,
I Verbal n. of ריתוה (= he left), Hiph. of רתי. For the ending see first suff .^ה . J

n n n j n f.n. n h being left over, remaining. (Verbal n. of
נורןר (= was left over),
Niph. of רת י. For the ending see suff.
m :j.|

ה $ ןס f.n..PBH sprinkling. !Verbal n. ofn^}
(= he sprinkled), Hiph. of ה זנ. For the ending see first sufT. ny. cp. ה; ק ן . I

ה ז נ ב ו ת f.n. NH behaving like a wolf.
I Verbal n. 0 ^ אלןק, Hith. of באז .J
fer-
וה3
חולב־
f.n. n h being manured,
tilization. !Verbal n. of
ונ3־3ל
(= was
manured) Niph. of לבז. For the ending
see suff .ת v !.!

ה ז ח ז f . n. p bh a wilful act. !Verbal n. of
▼ ▼•1

הזיז
) -
he acted wilfully), Hiph. of דרז.
For the ending see first suff .! . ^ ה׳

הז ר ה ב ו ת f.n. nh being gilded. 1 Verbal n.
of בהקזק (= it was gilded). Hith. בהז . For

the ending see suff.m□ .!
ה ן ד ה י ת f. n. nh identification. (Verbal n.
of ההדזה (- he identified himself), Hith.
of ההז. For the ending see suff. m [.״
ה ז ד ה מ י ת f.n. nh being infected, infection.
[Verbal n. of 116 =)ך,סהדז was infected),
Hith. of סהז. For the ending see suff.
m.j.J
ה ן ד ד ר י ת f.n. shining. [Verbal n. of רהדזה
(= he shone), Hith. of ז ה ר ‵. For the
ending see suff.m: . !
ה ז ד י ג ו ת f.n. nh coupling, cohabitation.
(Verbal n. of גודןןדך (= was paired,
cohabited). Hith. of גרז. For the ending
see suff.m.: .)
ר ז ד י נ ו ת f.n. being armed; arming. (Verbal
n. of ן ז י זה (= he armed himself), Hith. of
ןיז. For the ending see suff. m ::.]
זה ד ופק ת f.n. nh being
falsified, falsifi-
cation.
[Verbal n. of פןךדזה (=was
falsified), Hith. of ף יז. For the ending
see suff.!.:.ו ת
ה ז ד פ י ת f. n. ni ' acquittal. [Verbal n. of
זה ה ןד, Hith.״ of הכז. For the ending see
suff. nv!״
זה ד פ כ י ת f.n. mh becoming pure, purifi-
cation.
[Verbal n. of יקרזק (= he
became pure), Hith. of ז כך. For the
ending see suff.|.מ ו ת
זה ר פ רי ת f.n. nh
recol-
remembering,
lection. [Verbal n. of רכדזה, Hith. of
רכז. For the ending see suff.(.□ תו
זה ר ל ופ ת f.n. nh being sprinkled, being
sprayed. (Verbal n. of
והפ3ל־ן
(= was
sprinkled, was sprayed). Hith. of פלז.
For the ending see suff.|.:_ו ת
occasion,
chance,
זה ל מ נ ו ת f.n. mh
opportunity.
[Verbal n. of
דןה3ן

(- chanced, happened), Hith. of ן פז . For
the ending see suff. m . I
זה גר וב ת f.n. nh trailing behind, lining up.
queuing. [Verbal n . 0 ^ ןדוה (= he trailed
behind, lined up, queued). Hith. of בנז.

For the ending see suff. n v :. I
הן ד ע ז ע ת וע f.n. nh
trembling,
shaking,
agitation. (Verbal n. of ץיוןהע1ט
(-he
shook, trembled). See עזעז and sulT.
m ! נ. |

הז יפעד ח f.n. n h becoming angry, raging.
IVerbal n. of ^פעד (= he raged), H ith. of
פעז. For the ending see suff. m a . 1
וקעלזל ת f-n• NH alarm.
(Verbal n. of
קעדזה, Hith. of קעז. For the ending see
sufT.[.נ . תו
ינקדזה ת f.n. n h growing old. ageing.
[Verbal n. of |p3¯r a (= he grew old), H ith.
of p ^ For the ending see suff. m a , |
הז ופקד ת f.n. n h
straightening himself,
standing erect. [Verbal n. of פקדזה (= he
straightened himself), Hith. of ז ק ף. For
the ending see suf f . | .תיזכ
׳ תוקקדזה f.n. n h being purified, purification. IVerbal n. of קקדןה (= was
purified). Hith. of קקזי. For the ending
see sufT. w j . |
״תוקקדזה f.n. n h being in need. [Verbal n.
of קקדזה (= he was in need), H ith . of ז קק".
For the ending see suff. m : [״
תורקדזה f.n. n h
leaping back, starting
back. [Verbal n. of רקדןה (= he leapt
back, started back) , H ith. of ז ק ר. For
the ending see sufT. | .ח ו ס
תורדןה f.n. NH alienation. [Coined from
ז ר• I
ה ז רד ז תוf . n. n h hurry, haste. (Verbal n. of
זרדזה (= he hurried, hastened) . H ith . of
ז ח . For the ending see sufT. [.׳ : תו
הז דן מ ו ת f.n. n h streaming. (Verbal n. of
סרדזה (= he streamed) , H ith . of ז ר ם. For
the ending see suff. m e .]
הזה to dream, rave. [Arab . hadha (y) ,
hadhd (= he talked deliriously).] — Qal
הזה he dreamed (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10 in the
form ם יזה). Derivatives : ,
הז1
ה יזה

ה י ו ז ה , ה ,

•ז י י ה - ן מ

הבהזה f.n. n h gilding. [Verbal n. of ביהזה

(= he gilded), Hiph. of ז ה ב . For the

ending see first sufT. n g .]

הרהזה f.n. m h warning. (Verbal n. of ריהזזד

(= he warned). Hiph. of nm״ . For the

ending sec first sufT. ng .]

ת ורה זה f.n. nh taking heed, being careful.

(Verbal n. of רהןנ (= he took heed, was

careful). Niph. of nm״ . For the ending

see suff . |. : . תו

the clutch.

in

letting

ה ז ו גהm. n. NH

(Verbal n. of גדז;ו (= he let in the clutch),

Hiph. of גוז. For the ending see first sufT.

[.;:ה

יוזה adj. n h

dreaming,

indulging

dreams. I Pass. part, of ה זה . Sec | . הזה

זזה m.n. n h motion, move,

shift,

deviation, drift. !Substantivation of ז ה ז,

inf. of r p . See ח ז and cp. n m . For the

change of זזה to זזה see ל ד ב ה . For the

differcncc in meaning between ה!וה and

זזה see [.ה^רלה

הזזה f.n. m h moving, removal, shifting,

displacement. IVerbal n. of זיזה (- he

in

moved, removed, shifted, displaced),

Hiph .of ז וז . For the ending see suff. r» rj.|

ה . חן m.n. n h

i moving,

removing,

shifting, displacing. 2 shift (of accents).

!Substantivation of ח זה , inf. of r n n (= he

moved, removed); see nm. For the

change of ח זה to to חזה see 1.ה?לד

ה ח ז ה f.n. n h moving, removing, shifting,

displacing. IVerbal n. of ח יוה (=he

moved, removed), Hiph. of nm. For the

ending see first sufT. ng .]

ה ל ח ן ה f.n. m h causing to flow slowly.

(Verbal n. 0 ^ יויזה , Hiph. of לחזי. For the

ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה י ז ה f.n. p b h sprinkling. (Verbal n. of n jn

(= he sprinkled), Hiph. of נ ז ה . For the

ending see first sufT. ng. cp. [. הא זה

היזה f.n. MH dream, delusion. (Verbal n.
T T “ I
of הזה. See הזה and first suff. ng:.]
Derivatives: .וזזיון .ה^יזי
m.n. nh dreaming, daydreaming,
ן1הז י
vision. (Formed from mn with ן1ס
, suff.
forming abstract nouns.] Derivative:
, j ^ n .
'
» V
היזיוני adj. nh visionary. (Formed from
הזיון with suff. ’j.]
dreamer,
visionary.
הז^ן m. n. NH
IFormed from הזה with agential suff.
fi;.] Derivative: .הןמות
הזינות f.n.
delusiveness,
dreaminess.
(Formed from הזןן with sufT. m [.″
הדתי adj. nh
dreamlike,
delusive.
(Formed fromןזדדז with sufT. [. ^י
הזפות f. n. nh purification. (Verbal n. of
הז$ה, Hith .1 of הכז. For the ending see
suff. mj. |
הזפרה f. n. 1 pbh mentioning, reminding.
2 pbh the Divine Name, Tetragram-
maton.
3 nh memorial
prayer,
memorial service. (Verbal n. of
,
ןה9רי
Hiph. of
ז3ר. See רכז and first sufT. ng
and cp.nn^^.]
הזכרות f.n. nh
remembering,
recollec-
tion. (Verbal n. of ר?«, Niph. of רכז. For
the ending see sufT .m□ .]
הזלה f.n. mh dripping, infusion. (Verbal
n. of י: לך (= he caused to flow, dripped),
Hiph. of לזנ. For the ending see first suff.
ng.]
הזלה f.n. nh reduction (in price). !Verbal
n. of ליזזז (=he reduced
the price,
cheapened), Hiph. of לוז. For the ending
see first sufT. ng. cp. 1. ה^זוה

sprinkling,
ה פ ל ז ה f.n. nh
spraying.
(Verbal n. of
he sprinkled,
) - ⁻

הפילזה
sprayed). Hiph. of ז לפ. For the ending
sec first sufT.ng.|
refutation of wit-
f.n. pbh
ה מ ז ה,
ה ז ^ ה

nesses by proving an alibi. [Verbal
n. of הזם (= he proved a witness fake).
Hiph. of ז מ ם. For the ending see first
suff.ng.I

ה ז ^ נ ה f.n.
invitation, summons.
1 pbh
2 nh order (of goods). !Verbal n. of
ה ין ס ן, Hiph. of ז מ ן. For the ending see
first suff.ng.)
ה ז ן ה f.n. mh feeding, nutrition, alimen-
tation. !Verbal n. of הזין (=he fed,
nourished), Hiph. of
For the ending
see first suff.ng.]
abandon-
ה ז } ח ה f.n. mh
abandoning,
ment, neglect, negligence.
!Verbal
n. of ה ימח ח (= he neglected), Hiph. of ז נ ח.
For the ending see first suff.ng.]
ה ז נ ק ה f.n. nh start. (Verbal n. of ה ז נ י ק
(= he started), Hiph. of ז נ ק. For the
ending see first suff.ng.1
ה ז ע ה f.n. nh sweat, perspiration. !Verbal
n. of ¥ה ז י ע (=he sweated, perspired),
Hiph. of י ז ע. For the ending see first suff.
ng.]
(Substan-
ה ן ע ק m.n. nh urgent call.
tivation of קעזה, inf. of ה ז ע י ק; see הקעזה.
For the change of הקעזה to קעזה see לרבה;
for the difference in meaning between
קעזה and הקעזה see [.היודבה
ה ן ע ל ן ה f.n. 1 mh urgent call. 2 nh warning,
alert. (Verbal n. of הזעיק (= he called
together; he alerted), Hiph. of ז ע ק. For
the ending see first suff.ng.]

הזעקות f.n. nh being assembled, being called together, (Verbal n. of נזעק (= was called together, was assembled), Niph. of זעק. For the ending see sufT. [.סות
הזערה f.n. nh
reducing, diminishing,
minimalization, shrinking. (Verbal n. of הזעיר, Hiph. 0 ^ [.זע
הזק m.n. pbh
(pi. הזקים, also הזקות)
damage, loss, injury, loss. (Substantivation of הזק, inf. of הזיק (= he caused damage); see נזק. For the change of הזק to הזק see [.להיל
הזפה f.n. nh
straightening, erection.
!Verbal n. of הזקיף (= he straightened), Hiph. of זקף. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]
הזקפות f.n. nh being raised, erection.
IVerbal n. of נזקף (= was raised), Niph. of זקף. For the ending see sufT. [.״תו
f.n. NH
1 binding,
obliging.
הז?ן?ן
ה
2 being in need of. IVerbal n. of הזקיק;י
(= he bound, obliged), Hiph. of זקק. See
״זקק and first sufT.ה ; . I
הזקקות f.n.nh being in need of. (Verbal n. נזקק^ס. Niph. of ״זקק. For the ending see sufT. | . .תו
(Fren. hasard,
הזרד m.n.F \v hazard.
from Sp. azar (= unfortunate throw at dice, unforeseen accident,) usually
al-zahr,
derived
from
Arab.
pronounced az-zahr (-the die). This derivation is rightly doubled by most lexicographers owing to the fact that the word zahr does not occur in the die-

tionarics of Classical Arabic. According to my opinion Sp. azar derives from Arab, ydsara (= he played at dice);
regular Spanish

the
is
r
equivalent of Arabic s. The a in Fren. hasard is due to a confusion of the ending -ar with suff. -ard.\

ה ז י ח ה f.n. NH causing to shine; shining. (Verbal n. of חילזה (=he caused to shine). Hiph. of חרז. For the ending see first sufT. הg. l

המר זה f.n. nh causing to flow. (Verbal n. of םירזה (- he caused to flow), Hiph. of םרז. For the ending see first sufT. ־^ה. J

הערזה f.n.
imh sowing. 2 nh insemination. [Verbal n. of עילזה, Hiph. of ערז. For the ending see first sufT. ה g.)

הקרזה f.n. nh injecting, injection. [Verbal n. of קילזה (= he injected), Hiph. of קרז. For the ending see first sufT. ng.)

תוקר זה f.n.NH being thrown. (Verbal n. of קר זן(= was thrown), Niph. of קרז. For the ending see sufT.ת ו כ. J

hiding, concealment.
ה א פחה f.n. mh
(Verbal n. of איבחה
(= he hid.
concealed), Hiph. of אבח. For the ending see sufT. (.ת ו כ

ה חא וכ ת f.n.NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of א^חן (= he hid himself), Niph. of אבח. For the ending see sufT.
(. - תי
ideas).
(of
רבחה m.n.NH association
!דה3רי
[Substantivation of
, inf. of
!וה3ר
;
see הר ןחה. For the change of 3 ר3ח
to
חה3ר
see לדבה, for the difference in meaning between רח?ה and הר}ודה see
(.ה^יבה

ה ר גה ה f.n.NH socialization. (Verbal n. of
חה3רי
(=he associated), Hiph. of רבח.
For the ending see first suff. הg.]

הרדחה f.n.NH causing
to penetrate.
(Verbal n. of רידחה (=he caused to penetrate), Hiph. of רדח. For the ending

see first sufT.ה g.)
ה ח ו ר ה f . n.NH !turn ing pale, paleness.
2 clarification. (Verbal n. of רילחה (= he
grew pale; he clarified), Hiph. of ח ו ר .
For the ending see first sufT.ה g . j
ה ח ד ה f.n.NH visualization. [Verbal n. of
הזחה (= he showed). Hiph. of ח ז ה . For
the ending see first sufT. ־ g . |
הק זחה f.n.
i m h holding. 2 n h mainte-
nance. (Verbal n. of קיזחה (= he held),
Hiph. of קזח. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
רזחה f.n. n h
!the act of returning.
2 something returned. 3 reflex. (Sub-
stantivation of רזחה, inf. of ריןחה; see
הלזחס. For the change of רזחה to רזחה see
־ ?לד . For the difference in meaning
between רזחה and הרזחה see היןדבה.!
Derivative : ירזחה.

(Formed

הל זחה f.n.
restoration.
return,
i m h
2 reflection. !Verbal n. of ריןןןזן (- he
returned), Hiph. of רזח . For the ending
see first sufT. !.^]ה
ה חז יר adj. n h
reflective.
reflcctional,
IFormed from רזחה with sufT. ,c . I
Der i vat i ve: .ן ירזחז תו
החז ו״ר ח f.n. n h
reflectivity.
from ירזחה with suff. m a J
ה ח ^ א ה f.n. n h 1 missing (the
target).
2 causing others to sin. (Verbal n. of
איזקחה (= he missed the targe t; he caused
others to sin), Hiph.. of אטח . For the
ending see first sufT. ng .l
ה ח י א ה f . n. NH !reviving. 2 resurrection .
(Verbal n. of זמחה (= he revived), Hiph.
of הי״ח . For the ending see first suff.nG.]
ה מ פ ח ה f.n. n h making wise, imparting
wisdom. (Verbal n. of םיבחה (= he made
wise), Hiph. of םכח . For the ending see
first suff^g . j
ה ח כ ר ה f.n. NH leasing, lease. I Verbal n. of
רי?חה (=he leased), Hiph. of ר כ ח . For
the ending see first sufT. הg . J

ה א ל ח ה f.n. NH making
sick, caus ing
disease. [Verbal n. o f ה^חה, H iph. o f
הלחי. Fo r the ending see first suff. הg .)
ה ד לח ה f.n. n h rusting. [Verbal n. 0 f*rVnr!
(= it rusted), Hiph. o f ׳ דלח. F o r the
ending see first sufT. !. ^ ה
הלחה f.n. n h application (o f the law).
!Verbal n. o f ה יחה ל , Hiph. of לוחי. F o r the
ending see first sufT. הg . l
ה ח ל ט m.n. p b h decision.
(Substan tiva-
tion o f טלחה , inf. o f ט ילחה ; see הטלחה . F o r
the change o f טלחה to טלחה see לדבה , for
the difference in meaning between טלחה
and הן;לחה see הלדבה.) Der i va t i ve : .י טל חה
ה ח ט ל ה f.n. n h
decision,
resolution.
(Verbal n. o f טילחה (= he decided). Hiph.
o f ׳ טלח. Fo r the ending see first sufT. (. ^ ה
ה ח ל יט adj. m h
decisive,
absolute.
IFormed from טלחה with adj. sufT.׳ : . !
Der i vat i ve: .תי י סלחה
ה ח ל יט ו ת f.n. n h absoluteness. [Form ed
from י^לחה with sufT. (.ב . תו
ה ח ל מ ה f.n. n h
recupera tion .
recovery׳ ,
[Verbal n. o f םילחה (=h e recovered),
Hiph. o f 1םלח‘. Fo r the ending see first
suff. ־ g . |
ה ח ל פ ה f.n. n h changing, replacement.
!Verbal n. o f ףילזןה (= he changed).
Hiph. o f ףלח . Fo r the ending see first
suff . ! . ^ה
תוצילחה f.n. n h 1 pioneering. 2 getting out
of trouble, escape. !Verbal n. o f ץלחן
־) he was equipped for war), Niph. o f
׳׳ץלחי. For the ending see suf f . 1. .ת ו
קלחה m.n. n h
portam endo
(music).
!Substantivation o f קלחה, inf. o f ק ילחה ;
see ה^לחה. Fo r the change o f קלחם to
קלחה see ל יל ה , for the difference in

meaning between קלחה and 3ודן ^ ה sec
!.ה ל יה י
ה ק ל ח ס f.n. n h !gliding, skating. 2stum-
bling. 3 smoothing. (Verbal n. of קילחה
(= he glided), Hiph. o f קלח". For the
ending see first suff. ng . |

ה ח ל ק ו ת f.n. n h being divided, division. (Verbal n. of חקלק} (- was divided), Niph. of 1חל ק . For the ending see suff.m ;;.!

ה ח ל ע ז ה f.n. n h weakening. !Verbal n. of ע ילחה (=he weakened), Hiph. of ®לחי. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)

ה ח ל א ו ת f.n. n h becoming weaker, weakening. (Verbal n. ofu^nj,, Niph. of ׳זעלח. For the ending see suff.m ״ I

ה ח ^ ה f.n. n h turning brown. (From םיח (= brown). For the ending see first su ff .ng .l

ה ח מ צ ה f.n. n h !sou r ing . 2 leavening, fermenting. 3 oxidation. 4deferring, delaying. I Verbal n .of f* 15r n (= he made sour), Hiph. of ח מ ץ . For the ending see first sufT.ng.l

ה ח מ ר ה f.n. m h 1 worsening, deterioration , aggravation . 2 stric tness, stringency. !Verbal n. of ריסחה (= worsened), H iph. of רמח For the ending see first sufT.ng.l

: ה ח נ ח f.n. n h park ing (of cars). (Verbal n. of חוןח.ד (=he parked), H iph. of הנח. For the ending see first sufT. (. ^ ה

ה ח נ פ ה f . n . NH flattering. !Verbal n. of ה חד ף (= he flattered), Hiph. of חנ ף . For the ending see first sufT. הg . l

ה חנ ק ה f.n. n h nitrification (lit.: ‘strangling*). (Verbal n. of קינחה (= he strangled). Hiph. of קנח . For the ending see first sufT. n g . |

ה ח נ ק ו ת f.n. n h being strangled, strangu lation . (Verbal n. of קוןחג (=was strangled), Niph. of ק נח . For the ending see sufT. !.תי צנ

ה ח ס מ ו ת f.n. n h i being closed, being blocked. 2 being inscribed (geometry). (Verbal n. of מסחג. (= was closed, was blocked; was inscribed), Niph. of 1מסח. For the ending see suff. m : . |

ה ח ס נ ה f . n . NH storage. (Verbal n. ofpgnr! (- h e stored up). Hiph. of «ןסח. For the ending see first sufT. n g . cp. [.הנ ן חא

ה ח ס ר ה f.n. n h deduction, substraction. !Verbal n. of ריסחה (= he deducted).

Hiph. of רסח. For the ending see first
sufF^g.l
ה ח פ ז ו ת f.n. nh
precipitancy.
hurry,
I Verbal n. of tgra (- he was in a hurry).
Niph. of ח זפ. For the ending see sufT.

ה ח צ ו ת f.n. nh
two.
into
cut
being
division. !Verbal n. ofן י ו ן הי (r was cut into two. was divided), Niph. of הצחי •
For the ending see suff. תו
. |

ה ח ^ ה f.n. NH cxternalization (psychology). [Verbal n. of fp v n n, Hiph. of ח ןצ.
For the ending see first suff. ה g. |
ה ח ^ ד f.n. nh
insolence, impertinence.
!Verbal n. of ף יצחה, Hiph. of ף צ ח. For
the ending see first suff. n g. 1
ת ירקחה f.n. nh
investigated,
being
investigation. (Verbal n. of ר ק ח ן (= was
investigated), Niph. of ר ק ח. For the
ending see suff. m n.)
ה ח ר ן ה f. n. nh destruction. [Verbal n. of
בירחזו (=he destroyed), Hiph. of ב ר ח ״.
For the ending see first suff. ng. J
ת וברחה f.n. nh being destroyed, destruction. (Verbal n. of ברחנ (= was
destroyed), Niph. of ב ר ח". For the
ending see suff. m ☐.]
הדרחה f.n. nh frightening. [Verbal n. of
דירחה (- he frightened). Hiph. of ד ר ח.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
המרחה f.n. nh banning, excommunication. confiscation. [Verbal n. of מירחה
(=he banned, excommunicated, confiscated), Hiph. of מרח. For the ending
see first suff. ה g. ן
הפרחה f.n. nh worsening, aggravation.
(Verbal n. of פירןןה (= it worsened),
Hiph. of פרחי. For the ending see first
suff. [.;;ה
הבז^חה f.n. nh attaching importance to.
[Verbal n. of ביז^חה (= he attached
importance to), Hiph. of בשח. For the

ending see first suff. ng .]
ה ח ל ב י ת f.n. n h
considered .
being
[Verbal n. of בז^חן. (= was considered),
Niph. of בשח . For the ending see suff.
[.ו□ ת
הדשחה f.n. n h
throwing suspicion on,
suspecting. (Verbal n. of דישחה (=he
threw suspicion on), Hiph. of ד ש ח . For
the ending see first suff. ה g . ן
ת ודש חה f.n. n h being suspected . (Verbal
n. of דשחן (=was suspected) , Niph. of
דשח. For the ending see suff. m e .[
ה ח ש י f.n. n h
speeding,
acceleration .
[Verbal n. of ה יח ש (- he speeded up). See
שוחי. For the ending see first suff. n g .]
הכשחה f.n. n h darkening . [Verbal n. of
דישחה (= it grew dark), Hiph . of ד שח . For
the ending see first suff. הg .]
הח^' $ה f . n .NH uncovering, laying base.
[Verbal n. of פישןןה (= he uncovered ,
laid bare), Hiph. of ף שח . For the ending
see first suff. הg.J
ת ופש חה f.n. n h being uncovered , being
laid bare. [Verbal n. of
ףח^ן
)-־

was
uncovered, was laid bare), Niph. of
פשח. For the ending see suff. nv 1.1
ה ח ת כ ו ח f . n . NH being cut. [Verbal n. of
דחתן (- was cut), Niph. of דחת . For the
ending sec suff .1.(תו
הןןחתה f.n. n h i subscription. 2 stamping ,

postmarking . (Verbal n. of םיתחה (=he
made sign), Hiph. of םתח . For the
ending see first sufT. n g . |
ה א ט ה f.n. m h a collateral form of .ה ן ז ן ק
ה ט ^ ה f.n. PBH doing good , improvement,
betterment. (Verbal n. of ביז?ה (= he did
good), Hiph. of ב וט . For the ending see
first suff.ng .]
ה ל ג ט ה f . n . 1 PBH dipping ,
immersion .
2 NH christening , baptism . [Verbal n. of
ז?ה3לי
(= he dipped , immersed), Hiph. of
לבט ׳. For the ending see first suff.ng .]
ה ע ן ט ז ן f.n. NH

1 sinking,
drowning.
2 stamping, coining, minting. (Verbal n.
of ¥זקה?י (= he sank), Hiph. of עבט. For
the ending see first sufT. ה g .)
ה ט ה ר ו ת f.n. n h purification. [Verbal n. of
רהזקה (=he purified himself), Hith. of
רהט. For the ending see sufT. ro a .]
ה ט ו י m.n. p b h
inclination.
bending,
[Verbal n. of nyn (= he bent), Hiph. of
(.ה ט נ
m.n. n h knock, beating. [Substan-
,ז ח0ר
tivation of ה א ח, inf. of סיזקה. See חוט and
cp. ה ^ ח ה. For the change of חאה to חאה
see לדבה. For the difference in meaning
between החןןזן and חאה see [.ה^רבה
ה ט ח ה f.n. p b h beating, knocking. [Verbal
n. of חיז?ה (= he knocked), Hiph. of ח וט.
For the ending see first sufT. הg .J
ה ט זמ f.n. PBH inclining, bending. [Verbal
n. of האה (=he inclined), Hiph. of ה ט נ.
For the ending see first suff. הg. 1
’ ה ט ל m.n. n h
projection
(geometry).
!Formed from ליאה (= he threw, cast),
Hiph. 0P7N3. cp. !. הלןןזן
״ ה ט ל m.n. n h
impost.
levy,
tax,
!Substantivation of ה ט ל, inf. of ל יטה,
Hiph. of ל ט נ. See הלאה. For the change
of לטה to לטה see לדבה, for the difference
-
. . v
. .
, v ד
in meaning between ה א ל " and הלאס see
[.ה^רבה
ה ט ל ה א ה f. n. NH patching. [Verbal n. of
אילטה (= he patched), Hiph. of אלט. For
the ending see first suff. הg. ן
ה ט ל ה f.n. i n h laying, imposition. 2 m h
decision.
!Verbal n. of ליאה
(=he
imposed), Hiph. 0 ^ ט נ. For the ending
see first suff.(.0 ה
ה ט ל ה f.n. i m h throwing, casting. 2 n h
projection. [Verbal n. of ליטה (- he
threw, cast). See לוט and first sufT. ה:;

and cp. !.' ה ט ל
ה א ל ט ל ט ו ח f.n. nh wandering. (Verbal n. of
לאלאנ (= he was made to wander). Hith.
0fb׳u3. For the ending see suff .ron .l
ה ט ל ל ה f. n. nh dcwfall.
(Verbal n. of
▼▼ 1 ‟
לילטה , Hiph. of ״ללט. For the ending see
first suff. ה g .)
ה ח מ וא ת f.n. nh defiling oneself. !Verbal
n. of האא&!א (= he defiled himself), Hith.

הספטה

of ט מ א . For the ending see suf f . | .ת יזכ
הן ז מ ט ומ ת f.n. nh
becoming
stupid .
I Verbal n. of מאןקזוה (=he became
stupid), Hith . of ט מ ט ם . For the ending
see suff. mo .]
ן ז ן ז ן! הנ f.n. 1 nh hiding, concealing. 2 pbh
placing food in the oven (to keep it
warm for the Sabbath). [Verbal n. of
וימזןוו, Hiph. of ט מן . For the ending see
first suff .ה g.)
f.n. nh assimilation. [Verbal n. of
¥ י0טה
(= he assimilated), Hiph. of ט מ ע .
For the ending see first suff. ng .]
being
ה ד מ ע ו ת f.n. nh
assimilated.
[Verbal n. of
ז?גפע
(= he assimilated),
Niph. of ט מ ע . For the ending see sufT.
mn.J
ה ט מ ר ה f.n. pbh storing. [Verbal n. of
ה ט מ י ר , Hiph. of ט מ ר . For the ending see
first suff .ng .]
ה א נ פ ו ת f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n.
of פגזוה (=he defiled himself), Hith . of
ף נט . For the ending see suff. m□ .]
ה ט ם m.n. NH airlift. [From 0ה?יז (=he
flew), Hiph. of ס וט . cp. [.הזווון
ה ט $ ה f.n. nh flying, transportation by
air. [Verbal n. of סיזקה (= he flew), Hiph .
of ס וט . For the ending see suff .[.□ת ו
ה ע ט א ה f.n. mh
(also ה;ץזקס
in nh)
misleading, deceiving. [Verbal n. of
ה^טה (=he misled, deceived), Hiph. of
העט . For the ending see first suff .ng .]

ה מ ע ט ה f.n. n h !stressing, accentuation.
2 emphasis. [Verbal n. of
?הםיע1
(=he
caused to taste; he stressed, accen-
tuated), Hiph. of ם עט. For the ending
see first su(T. ng.]
ה נ ע ט ה f.n. m h loading. [Verbal n.ofyy tpn
(= he loaded), Hiph. of י ןעט. For the
ending see first sufT. ng.)
ה פ מ ה f.n. i n h dripping, dropping. 2 PBH
prophetic
speech. 3 NH preaching.
[Verbal n. of פיזקדד (= dripped, dropped;
preached), Hiph. of פט נ. For the ending
see first suff. ה g.J
joining,
attachment,
ת ו ל פ ט ה f.n. n h
accosting,
attention.
unwelcome
[Verbal n. 0 ^ 9 ז?ני Niph. of לפט. For the
ending see sufT. m o. I
ת ו ל פ ט ה f.n. n h
concern, occupation.
I Verbal n. 0 ^ 9זקה, Hith. of ל פט. For the
ending see sufT.roc!.]
from matrix.
ם פ ט ה m.n. n h
print
!Substantivation of ספטה, inf. of
>י ס99ל

(= he stereotyped); see ס פ ט " and הזן^זקה.
For the change of ספזיה to ס?זקה see ל יל ה,
for the difference in meaning between
ספטה and הון^קה see הלר^ה. cp. | ספדה.
ה פ ט $ ה ^. n h stereotype. (Verbal n. of
) והסי1ן ״?
he stereotyped), Hiph. of ׳׳ ספט.
For the ending see first sufT. ng. cp.
הון^דה
| .

הדרטה

הדרטה f.n. n h
troubling,
bothering,
harassment. [Verbal n. of דירקה (=he
bothered, troubled), Hiph. of דרט. For
the ending see first sufT. [. ^ ה
ה ט ר ו ימ adj. f w heterogeneous.
(Gk.

heterogenes (= o f different kind), from
heteros (= the other o f two, another,
different), and genos (=race, descent,
gender, kind).]
[Com-
החמונורטה f.n. f w heteronomy.
pounded o f Gk. heteros (- the other o f
two), nomos (- law) and suff. -ia. See
ימורטה ,
סומין

and suff. י ה □, cp.
[.הימונוטוא
חרטה m.n. PBH
trouble, bother. (Sub-
- r* * v
stantivation o f חרטה, inf. o f חירקה; see
החרטה. For the change o f חרטה to חרטה
see לדבה. for the difference in meaning
between חרטה and החרטה see [.ה^דבה
החרטה f.n. m h
troubling,
bothering.
[Verbal n. of חירטה (=he troubled,
bothered), Hiph. o f חרט. Fo r the ending
see first suff.[.ה^
סרטה m.n. n h anticipation (psychology).
(Substantivation o f סרקה, inf. o f ם ירקה ;
see ה ןר ט ה . For the change o f סרקה to
סרטה see ה יב ל . for the difference in
- ! v
¯• i v
meaning between סרקה and הקרסה see
[.ה^דבה
המרטה f .n .n h anticipation. [Verbal n. o f
פירטה (=he anticipated). Hiph. o f סרט .
For the ending see first suff.[.ה^
הפרטה f.n. n h pronouncing
food as
ritually unfit. [Verbal n. of פי רקה. Hiph.
of פרט׳. For the ending see first suff.[.5 ה
ת ופרטה f.n. n h becoming ritually unfit
(said of food). (Verbal n . 0 ^ ן רק . Niph.
of פרט׳. For the ending see suf f . [.:: ות
יה interj. p b h here is. [From demon-
strative יאה, whence prob. also 10 =) אה,
behold), cp. the first element in ,יה ן א
[.
ה״י5ן
וניה, ךלה?, ונמ יה
' ,
ךליה
יה א f. personal pron. she. [Related
to
Phoen. איה. Aram, (also BAram.). Syr.

and Samar. היא , Ugar. hy, Arab, hiya,
Ethiop. j e ’eti, Mahri hi and si, Akka.
sh i (= she). See הוא and cp. Talmudic
איהי (= she), which is formed from pron.
pref . א מי and א(יה) (= she); see [.היא
היאך adv. p b h how? |P rob . identical with
[.היך
היביסקוס m.n. f w Hibiscus (a genus of
plants). |L . hibiscum, ibiscum, later
hibiscus,
ibiscus
(= marshmallow),
prob. a Celtic loan word. Gk. ibiskos
(of s.m.) is borrowed from Latin.]
[L. hybrida,
היבריד m.n. f w hybrid.
hibrida (= offspring o f a tame sow and
a wild boar, mongrel), from Gk. hybris,
which is prob. of the same origin as L.
i ber (- mule).]
הגמיה f . n. f w hygiene. [Fren. hygiène.

from Gk. hygienon, neuter o f hygieinos
(= pertainting to health, healthful, but
used by Aristotle also as a noun in the
from hygnes
sense of
'health '),
(= healthy), which stands for *su-g"iyes
and lit. means 'living well*, from IE *su
(- well), and *g*iyes (= living), en-
largement o f *q»'i- (- t o live).] De-
r i vat i ve: . היגיה^י
דיגיני adj. FW hygienic. (Back formation
from הןיגיה. For the ending see suff., c . 1
היגרו^ראר m.n. f w hygrometer.
(Com-
pounded o f Gk. hygros (= wet, moist,
humid), which is cogn. with L. (h)umor
and metron
(= fluid, moisture),
(= measure). See רומוה and [.^רק
הידד interj. & m.n.
hurrah!
bravo!
(joyous
(Prob. o f
shou t, cheer).
imitative origin, cp. הד . cp. also A rab .
hadd (= sound made by a falling
building, rain, etc.).]
ה^תודה f.n. pi. songs o f praise (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
12:8). (F r om[.׳ הדי
הידרה f.n. f w hydra. (Gk. hydra (= water

serpent), from hydor (= water), cp. Old
I. udrah (= an aquatic animal). Avestic
udra (= otter). Sec : הידרו and cp. הזון קו נ .
cp. also *otter'in my CEDEL. I
□הידרו fw combining
form meaning
(Gk. hydro,
from hydor
*water'.
IE base *waed-,
(= water),
from
*wod-, *ud- (= water), cp. הרד יה . cp.
also [.הקד וו
הידרוגרפיה f.n. fw hydrography. (Com*
pounded of □הידרו and [.□ג הפר י
הידרודינמיקה f.n. fw
hydrodynamics.
I Compounded of :הידרו and 1 . הקימןיד
(Com-
הידרולוגיה f.n. fw
hydrology.
pounded of □הידרו and [.□ היגול
הידרוליזה f.n. fw hydrolysis (chem istry).
[Compounded of :הידרו and Gk. lysis
(- a loosing, loosening, setting free, dis-
solution).]
הידרוליקה f.n. fw hydraulics. (From L.
hydraulicus (= pertaining to the water
organ), from Gk. hydraulis (= water
organ), which is compounded of hydor
(= water) see : הידרו , and aulos (= pipe,
tube, flute). I
הידרומטר m.n. fw hydrometer.
pounded of □הידרו and
הידרוסטטיקה? f.n. fw hydrosta tics. (Com-
pounded of □הידרו and [.הק יקקק
הידרופוביה f.n. fw hydrophob ia . ICom-
pounded of □הידרו and [.

ם
היבופ
הידרוקין m.n. pbh dropsical. [Gk. (pa-
thos) hyder ikon , from hyderikos (-
dropsical), from hydor (-water; see
הידר).[
1נ.
הידרנט
m.n. FW

hydrant.

[Com-

coincd from Gk. hydor (= water; see
), and L. -an s , gen. -antis, pres,
רדיה1ונ
suff. o f
the verbs of
the
first
conjugation.)
היה to be. exist, happen, bccome. IA
parallel form o f ״הוה.) — Qal rrcj 1 was.
existed; 2 came into being, became; 3 he
remained; 4 it came to pass, happened.
— Niph. 1 הןה; he became; 2 it was
done, was brought about. — P i . p bh
he caused (something) to become, he
made. Derivative : .תויה
יל ו יה adj. m h
primordial.
!prim itive,
2 hylic. [A rab, hayu liyy . from Gk. hyle
(= wood.
forest; material, matter),
which is o f uncertain origin, cp. the
second element in 1. ה ית ל Derivative:
.תוילו״ה
ת ו י ל ו י ה f.n. n h prim itiveness, primor-
diality.)Form ed from ילויה with sufT.
[.ת ו ס
ת ו י ה ! inf. to be. 2 m.n. m h existence.)Inf.
construc tion o f הןה (= he was). See 1.ה יה
ב ט יה adv. well, properly . (Properly inf. of
ביטיה (- he did good). See (.בטי
ךיה adv. how. (A la ter form for ך יא . cp.
Ar a m. ךי ה. which is also a later form for
Ar a m. ךי א. cp. also [.ה יכ יה. ךא יה
א כ י ה adv. p b h where.
(JA ram .. com-
pounded o f יה (q.v.) and ☐ א כ . See הכ and
cp.
. cp. also יכיה and the

ן ן י א
<הןיא
second element in (.ה$א
י כ י ה adv. p b h how (occurring in phrases
יכיה
quo ted from the Ta lmud , as in

.

ימד
‘how can this be possib le? ';
אצ!ןת
יכיה
.

*how can this be imagined? ' (Aram.,
re lated to J Ar a m. די ה. He b . דיה (= how).
See (.ה י ן
ל כ יה m.n. (pi. םילטיה, also תולביה) palace.
Temple. I Prob . a loan word from Akka.
eka llu (= palace), whence also Phoen.
ל כה , BA ram . and A ram . אלכיה . Syr.
hkl
א^ב יה , M and .
אלכ יה , Ugar.
haykal
(= pa lace ,
temple). Arab ,
(= church), is prob . an Aram , loan
word. Akka . eka llu itself is prob. a loan
word from Sumerian e-gal (= great
house).] Der i va t i ve: .ה יכ^ נ ים
ל כ יה ם י נ f.n. n h Templars. (Formed from
ל?יה with agential sufT. [.3 ן
ןכ יה adv. p b h where? IFormed from יה
and ןא ? (= here), c p . | . א ן יה
ד ל י ה ' ! interj. pbh here you have, here it is.
2 m.n. n h legal tender. !Compounded
of יה (^ here is) (q.v.) and דל, pausal
form o f ד ל (
to thee, to you).]
″ דל יה adv.
further.
thither,
hither,
IForm ed from יה (- l o ! , behold!), with
the deictic element דל . A similar
deictic element appears in Ar a m. אן לה,
Syr. א ןרה (: here). Arab, hundka.
huna lika (- there, over there), cp. דלי א.]

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ד ןל יה see •ה?לר
הליל m.n. s tar (occurring only in the
phrase
הליל

רחש־ןכ
. Is. 14:12. prob .
meaning ‘the morning s ta r ’). (P rob .
הלל "• CP• A rab , h ila l (= new
from
moon).[

י נמ ה f.n. NH turning to the right. [Verbal n. of קסיה (= he turned to the right). See ימן and first sufT.ה^ . I

ונמיה m. pron. pbh from him (resp. הן וקיה, ‘from her'). [Formed from demonstrative part. □יה (see מ ן ,) א ה (= from), and pron. sufT. נ ו □, resp. [. □{ה

נמ ידנ1ן

)

עקיה

נ1ת1

m.n. fw (pi. ם ינונמהו , also hymn. IGk. hymnos (= a song in praise of gods or heroes), orig. ‘a wedding song', and prob. related to Hymen, name of the god of marriage. See].אקוניה

תונמיה f.n. pbh

reliability, confidence,

loyalty,

trustworthiness.

fidelity,

(Aram. אתונ!ןיה. A collateral form of

[.תונ?ןיהמ

ח. ו ח ה ץ . a liquid measure (the sixth part of a 3ח). (A loan word from Egypt. hen(w). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see וחא and words there referred to.]

this is, that is. I Aram.,

וניה adv. pbh

contraction of

here is; see י ה), and

) ה י ־

והיג (= this is). I

ה מ ו נ יה

אמ וניה,

f.n. pbh bridal veil. [Prob. from Gk. hymenaios

metathesized

(=wedding or bridal song, sung as the bride was led to the bridegroom's house), from Hymen (name of the god of marriage), cp. [. ונמ יה ן

ה יגולוטס יה f.n. fw

[Com -

histology.

pounded of Gk. histos (= ship’s mast; loom; warp, web), and logia, from logos. The first element stands for sistos and lit. means ‘that which causes to stand’, from histemi (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base *sta- (¯ to stand). See יטזוק. For the second element see

[. י;היגול

ירוטסיה adj. fw historic(al). (Back formation from ה יר וטס יה . For the ending see suff. [.3 י

הןדוטסיה f.n. fw history. [Ger. historia (-learning by inquiry, knowledge oblained by inquiry; account of one’s inquiries; narration, historical narrative:
from histor
history),
(- knowing,
learned), which is related to oida (⁻ I know), eidon (= I saw), idein (= to see), idea (- look, semblance, kind, nature, class, specics), and cogn. with L. videre (1 0 ⁻ see). See הזיו and cp. האדי א . I

פרגוירוטסיה m.n. FW
historiographer.
IGk. historiographos (= history writer), compounded of historia (= history),

[Formed

and -graphos (-writer), from the stem of graphein (= to write). See הץווטזןיה and].פר גזנ

ה יפ ר ג ו יר ו ט ס יה f.n. FW
historiography.
(See פרגוירוטזןיה and sufT.].ה י ס

ה י ס ט י ל י מ m.n. fw historian.
from הירוטסיה with sufT.] .□1ן

יר ט ס יה adj. fw hysterical.
[Back formation from ה ירטס יה . For the ending see sufT. ,p .]

ה י ט ם י ץ ה f. n. fw hysteria. (Medical L. hysteria, from Gk. hystera (= womb), which is related to hystros (= belly, womb), and cogn. with Old I. udaram (= belly). L. uterus (= womb). Hysteric disturbances, which most frequently occur in women, were ascribed erroneously to the influence of the womb and were for this reason called hysteria (= disease of the womb).[Derivative:
.ירט זןיה.
) fw com-
ה יפ ו □ (before a vowel
יהם3
, hypo-', ‘hyp-'.
bining
form
[Gk.
hypo-, hyp-,
from hypo (= under,

below, from below), which is cogn. with
Old I. ripa (= near, under, up to. on), L.
sub (- under). See □ בוס and cp. □| .ה פ י ר
ה י פ ו ד ר ו ם m.n. fw hippodrome. [Fren.,
from L. hippodromos, from Gk. hippodromos (= horse race course), which
is compounded from hippos (= horse),
and dromos (= course).]
1כ1ה פ י
ה י ך ד נ
f.n. fw hypochondria (disease). [L. hypochondria (= the soft part
of the body from the ribs to the groin,
hypochon-
abdomen),
from Gk.
dria (of s.m.), properly neuter pi. of
the adj. hypochondrios (= that which
is below the cartilage of the breastbone), formed from □ה י פ ו and chondros (= granule, gristle, cartilage). The
abdomen was thought to be the seat
of hypochondria, whence the name of
this morbid condition.[
ה פ ו פ ו ט מ י ס m.n. fw hippopotamus. [L..
from Gk. hippopotamos (lit.: ‘horse of
the river’), from hippos (= horse), and
potamos (= river). I
ה י פ ו ת י ז ה f.n. fw hypothesis. (Gk. hypothesis (= foundation, supposition; lit.: ‘a
putting under'), from
the stem of
hypotithenai (= to put under, lay down).
See 1.
הןקית
1א פ

ה י פ ו ת י ק ה sec .ה^ י ת י פ א
ה י פ נ ו ז ה f.n. fw hypnosis. (Modern L.
hypnosis, coined from Gk. hypnoun
(1 to put to sleep), and suff. ־ osis. Gk.
hvpnoun derives from hypnos (= sleep),
which is cogn. with Old I. svapnah
(׳ sleep, dream), L. somnus (=: sleep).
Sec
in my
, somnolent and ‘-osis
CLDhL. cp. ה פ נ ט . I
ה י פ נ ו ט י adj. fw hypnotic. IGk. hypno-

אכה

tikos (= inclined to sleep). See
יה9נ1הז

and sufT., g . l Derivative: .מז י זקו נפיה
נפ יה
1
ם ז יט
m.n. fw
hypnotism .
lEng.
hypnotism , coined by James Braid of
Manchester (1796-1861) from hypnotic (from Gk. hypnotikos). See יטונפיה
and arg.)
: !ר פ יה combining form fw hyper- . |Gk.
hyper-, from hyper (= over, above,
beyond), which is cogn. with Old I.
upari, L. super (= over, above, beyond),
which is properly a comparative from
base *upo- (= from below; turning upward, upward, up, over, beyond),
whence also Gk. hypo (= under). See
ה ופ יה and □].ר פ וס
ה ל ו ג ר פ יה f.n. fw 1 hyperbole. 2 hyperbola (mathematics). IGk. hyperbole (= a
throwing beyond, overshooting ; excess), from hyperballein (= to throw
over or beyond, overshoot; to exceed),
from hyper and ballein (= to throw ,
shoot). See מרפיה and (. ?הקיזקסיל
זמ פ ו ד ט ר ? יה f.n. fw hypertrophy
(dis-
hypertrophia ,
ease).
[Medical L.
formed from Gk. hyper and -trophia ,
from trophe (= food, nourishment). See
ב ר פ יה and ה יפ ור טא .)
V
•
▼ i
I *-
יא ור יה adj. f w heroic. I Back formation
from Gk. heroikos,
from heros
(= hero), which is related to Hera (lit.:
‘tutelary goddess ’), and cogn. with L.
servare (= to save, deliver, preserve,
protect). See
םיוך
9נ1ק
. For the ending of
יאוריה see suff .י :.:.) Derivative: .תו י או רה
1ר יה
א י ו ח
f.n. fw heroism . (Formed from
יאוריה with sufT.mz:.)
1ר יה

hieroglyphs.
ם יפ יל ג
m.n. pi.
fw
(From Gk. hieroglyphika (grammata),
neuter pi. of hieroglyphikos (=hieroglyphic;
lit.: ‘pertaining
to sacred
carvings’), compounded of hieros
(= hoIy. sacred), and graphein (=to
carve); see [.ת ג ר ף
ה י כ ר ר י ה f.n. fw hierarchy. (Gk. hierarchia (= office of a hierarch), from
hierarches (⁻ leader of sacred rites,
high priest), which is compounded of
hieros (″ holy, sacred), and -arches
(- leader, chief, ruler); see ה;םיפילגור and
יכרא . For the ending see sufT.).□י ה
רשן.ד adv. NH straight on ahead! directly.
I From ר יש יה , Hiph. of [. רשי
ה^הרש f.n. m h straightening. [Verbal n .of
הרישי (= he straightened), Hiph. of רש י.
For the ending seefirst suff. ng .l
דך pron. p b h this. that. [JAram ., prob.
formed from אה (- this), with the deictic
element] . ^ ⁻
ה ן א adv. here. [JA ram ., prob. formed
from אה (= this) and ן א (=here , there).

הבאכה

See ד;א' and ה צ , and cp.
the first
element in יכה and inopn and the second
element inK jv j.l
ה כ * ? ה f.n. m h causing pain, hurting.
[Verbal n. of ב יא ןה (= he caused pain,
hurt), Hiph. of באכ. For the ending see
first suff . 1. £ ה
ר י $הא f.n. p b h striking, beating. [Verbal
n. of ן;$ה (=he struck, beat), Hiph. of
הכנ. For the ending see first sufT. ng. cp.
1-ה$:ה
הד$כ.ד f.n. NH causing
inconvenience,
troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of
דיכקה, Hiph. of דבכי. For the ending see
first suff. הg . j
ת ודבפה f.n. n h being honored. (Verbal n.
0 ^ 3 קגי Niph. of דבכי. For the ending see
sufT.ma.l
ת ולבפה f.n. n h being bound, being tied,
being fettered, being chained. (Verbal
n. 0 ^ 3כג (= was bound, was tied, was

fettered, was chained), Niph. of לב כ .
For the ending see sufT.תו □. J
הרפכה f . n . NH overdoing,
increasing,
exaggeration. I Verbal n. of fT 3 }n, Hiph.
of ״רבכ. For the ending see first suff.
הg .)
ה כ ה ח ז f.n. nh
dimming.
darkening,
[Verbal n. of ההכל. H iph .o fnnכ ,. For the
ending see first sufT.ng.l
ת ווםה f.n. nh
being
burned,
being
scorched, being scalded. (Verbal n. of
5הוכ (= was burned, was scorched, was
scalded), Niph. of הוכ. For the ending
see sufT. (.
נת1 י
in.
1 guidance. 2 tuning
ה כ י ן m. n . NH
3 aiming (a weapon). [Substantivation
of p.?n, inf. of ור^ה (= he guided; he
tuned): see הןוקה. For the change of ןוזה
to ןיכה see לדבה, for the difference in
meaning between ןוכה and ה^קה see
הללבה.)
guidance.
1 direction,
ה נ ו כ ה f . n. nh
2 alignment. [Verbal n. of קון?ה (- he
directed, guided). See קכ and first suff.
ה ; . I
ח. ז ה ? ! ? ר . MH
1 denial, disproval. 2
causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of
בידןה, Hiph. of בזכ. For the ending see
first suff. n ;. cp. | .זקא ^ ה
ה כ ח ד ה f.n. nh destruction, annihilation.
(Verbal n. of דיחכה (- he destroyed,
annihilated), Hiph. of דח כ . For the
ending see first sufT.' הז . J
ה כ ח ל ה f.n. nh i coloring blue. 2 becoming
turning blue. (Verbal n. of ליח?ה , Pi. of
לחכ. For the ending see first sufT. ng.)
m.n. pbh denial; rebuttal. (Sub-
<חכה
1ז
stantivation of ע ח כ ה , inf. of ש יחכה ; see
הז^חכס • For the change of שחזה tou>r1}r1
''
see לדלה; for the difference in meaning

between עחכה and n^n}3 " see n ^ i j . |

י ה ? ח ? ז ה f.n. p b h leaning, becoming lean. (Verbal n. o f ׳ עיחקה (= he became lean), Hiph. o f ׳ כ ח ע . For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
״הז^חכה f.n. p b h denial; rebuttal. (Verbal n. o f שיחקה (= he denied), Hiph. o f tf ro " . For the ending see first suff. הg .)
יכ ה conj. is it because tha t...? [Form ed from interrogative part, nrj and c o n j . יכ (= because).)
ה3י
adv. f w so. (JA ram ., prob . formed from אן; (- th i s) , and deictic element יכ□ , which is related to א? (= h e re , whither). See אה י and היכ and cp. the first element in ה ן ה . cp. also 1. ה דא3י

ה $ י י • f.n. FW striking, beating. (A collateral form o f n ^ n .)
ה כ י צ ד how? [Form ed from א^ (= this), and 3 דצי(= how?).)
ה א ל כ ה f.n. NH cross breeding. [Verbal n. o f אילה? (= he crossbred), Hiph. o f ״ א ל כ . F o r the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה פ ל א ו ת f.n. imprisonmen t. (Verbal n. o f א^כג (= was imprisoned), N iph. o f ״ אלכ . F o r the ending see sufT. m o .)
ה ב ל כ ה f.n. n h
tack ing
(tem po ra ry
stitches). [Verbal n. o f ב ילה? , H iph . o f ״בלכ. F o r the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה ל כ ה f.n. n h con ten t , capac ity . [Verbal n. o f לילה (= con ta ined , held), H iph . o f לוכ (- to com p rehend , con tain). F o r the ending see first su fT ^g .)
ל ל כ ה m.n. NH general idea, generalization (s ta tem en t) . (Sub s tan tiva tion o f ל ל ן ה , inf. o f ל ילכה ; see ה ^ כ ה . F o r the change o f ללכה to ללכה see לדבה . fo r the difference in meaning between ללכה and ה^ל}ה see הלדבה. I
(s ta te-
ה ל ל כ ה f.n. NH
1 genera liza tion
ment). 2 inclusion. (Verbal n. o f לילכה (- he generalized), H iph. o f ללכ . F o r the ending see first sufT. ng .)
ה פ ל ל ו ת f.n. NH being included, inclusion. (Verbal n. o f ל}} ל (= was included), Niph. o f ללכ . Fo r the ending sec suff. |.ו : ו ת
ה מ ל כ ה f.n. m h putting to sham e , cau s ing

shame. [Verbal n. of םיללה (= he put to
shame), Hiph. of םלכ. For the ending
see first sufT. ng .l
ה פ ל ומ ת f.n. nh being put
to shame,
feeling shame. (Verbal n. of םל?ן (= was
put to shame), Niph. of םלכ . For the
ending see suff. m ,j. I
הלכ ר ה f.n. nh chlorination. !Verbal n. of
ה^ריל , Hiph. 0 ^ כ ל . For the ending sec
first sufT. ng . |
ה כ ^ נ ה f.n. 1 nh hiding, concealing. 2 pbh
placing witnesses in a hidden place.
3 nh lying-in-wait. (Verbal n. of ת' י ן ?n
(- he placed witnesses in a hidden
place), Hiph. of כ מן . For the ending see

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(Formed

first suff .ng . |
כ ן ^ adv. ready. (Properly inf. of! '5n (^ he
made ready ; sec כון) used adverbially. I
ה$נ ה f.n. pbh
readiness.
preparation ,
(Verbal n. of ןיסה (- he prepared , made
ready), Hiph. of כ ק . For the ending see
first suff .ng .)
ה ק ן ן ה f.n. 1 pbh bringing
intro-
in,
duction . 2NH income, revenue. (Verbal
n. of ה?ןיס (= he brought in, introduced),
Hiph. of ס נכ . For the ending see first
sufT. ng.l Derivative :,pj^n.
ה פ נ ס ו ת f.n. mh entering. (Verbal n. ofoj}}
(= he entered). Niph. of םנכ. For the
ending see suf f . | .נ ; תו
ה נ נ ס י adj. nh
profitable.
rentable,
IFormed from ng pn with suff. י :;.]
Derivative: .ס כ ס י ו ת
ה כ נ ס י ו ת f.n. nh
rentability .
from
ה9ה ן ן
with suff .m !: . I
י ¯ כ « ר f.n. MH
!submission . 2 humble-
ness, humility. [Verbal n. of ? ,??n (= he
humbled ; he subdued) , Hiph. of ענכ.
For the ending see first sufT. ng .l

הכנעות f.n. NH submissiveness; surren-
'
» T •
der. [Verbal n. of ענכן (=he humbled
himself), Niph. of ענכ. For the ending
see sufT. ! . □ות
9כה
מטד
see .הקןמטר
הכ^הפ■ f.n. mh putting to shame. [Verbal
n. of פיסלזד (= he put to shame). Hiph. of
פסכ׳. For the ending see first sufT.ng.l
״הכספה f. n. mh silver plating. (Verbal n.
of
?הפף י9
(= he plated with silver). Hiph.
of ״פסכ. For the ending see first suff.
ng.l
הכעסה f.n. mh
annoying,
angering ,
irritation. [Verbal n. of סיעקה (- he
angered). Hiph. of סעכ. For the ending
see first sufT. ng.l
הכערה f.n. nh making ugly. [Verbal n. of
ריעכה (- he made ugly), Hiph. of רעכ.
For the ending see first sufT. ng.)
הכפלה f.n. nh i duplicating. 2 multiplica-
tion. [Verbal n. of
כ הל9 י
, Hiph. of לפכ.
For the ending see first sufT. ng.)
הכפלות f.n. nh being doubled.
[Ver-
bal n. of
, Niph. of לפכ. For the
כ ןל5
ending see sufT. ות
. I
הכפפה f. n. NH subordination. [Verbal n.
▼ T
t ״
of הכיפף, Hiph. of כפף. For the ending
see first sufT. ng.|
.הכפ^דז f. n. nh abasement, degradation.
I Verbal n. of
?הפ9יל7צ
» Hiph. of כפש. For
the ending see first sufT. n;,1.|
הכעד m.n. pbh recognition; mark, sign.
!Substantivation of רכה, inf. of ריכה; see
.רר^ה. For the change of רכה to רכה see
לדבה, for the difference in meaning
between רכה and הר ןה see■(.ר^רלה
הרפה f.n. nh

! recognition
(a hapax

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legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:9 in the phrase

םהיג?
תכ?ה
). n h
discernment. IVerbal n. of ר יכה , Hiph. of
רכנ ". For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
תורכה f.n. pbh acquaintance, acquaint-anceship.
(From ריכה (=he knew,
recognized), Niph. of ר כ נ". For the
ending see sufT. (. ☐ תו
ה ז ר כ ה f.n. pbh declaration, proclamation. announcement.
[Verbal n. of
זירכה (=he declared, proclaimed, an-nounced), Hiph. of זר כ . For the ending
see first sufT. ה^נ . I
ה כ ר ח m.n. mh necessity, need, compul-sion. [Substantivation of חרכה , Hiph. of
חירכה; see החרכה. For the change of חרכה
to חרכה see ל דבה , for the difference in
meaning between חרכה and החרכה see
הלדבה.] Derivatives : חרכה י ,תי חרכה.
♦ T » -
••
| V
* •• I V
ה כ ר ח ה f.n.nh compulsion. [Verbal n. of
חירכה (= he forced, compelled), Hiph. of
חרכ. For the ending see first suff. [.£ ה
ה כ ר ה ו ת f.n. nh necessity. [Formed from
חרכה with suff.mj.]
ה כ ר ח י adj. mh
essential.
necessary,
[Formed from חרכה with adj. suff. , p.]
Derivative : .ת ו יח ר כה
ה כ ר ח י ו ת f.n. mh necessity. [Formed from
יחד וה with suff.[.☐ת ו
ה כ ר ע m.n. PBH 1 overweight. 2 prepon-derance. 3 decision. (Substantivation of
ערכה, inf. of ?יר כה ; see ה ערכה . For the
changing of ערכה to ע־וכה see לדבה ; for
the difference
in meaning between
?nrinand הערכה see [. ה^דבה

scale.

the
הערכה f.n. pbh
1 tipping
2 decision. 3 subduing
(the enemy).
IVerbal n. of ¥הכלי (= he caused to bow
down, subdued ; he turned the scale,
outweighed; he determ ined , decided),
Hiph. of ערכ . For the ending see first
suff . [.;:ה
התרכה f.n. m h cutting off, destruction ,
extermination. [Verbal n. ofnr^ri (= he
cut off), Hiph. of תרכ . For the ending
sec first suff. ה g.]
ותרכר ת f.n. n h being cut off. I Verbal n. of
תרכ; (- was cut off) , Niph. of כרת . For
the ending see suff. m: ¯.. I
הז^כה f.n.MM striking, beating. IVerbal n.
of
ע יכה
-י)
he struck , beat), Hiph. of 1נ כ ע .
l: or the ending see first suff. ה g.]
הלשכה f . n .NH causing failure; failing (of
a pupil by the examiner). !Verbal n. of
לישכה (-he caused to stumble, failed),
Hiph. 0^ $ כ . For the ending see first
suf f . ה . ; . I
הוליכה ת f.n.NH failing, failure, i Verbal n.
0^ 1עכג (- he stumbled, failed), Niph. of
לזעכ. For the ending sec suff. n v . . |
ןרז^כז m. n . 1 pbh validation. 2nh permit

(issued by a rabbi), authorization .
[Substantivation of^r! , inf. ofה^זיר ;
see ה^הרז . For the change of^g to
רזןוֹ£ה see הלדל ; for the difference in
meaning between ר#קה and rrj^rj see
ה}^ה .] Derivative : .תוריבה
הכ^זרה f.n. 1 pbh making fit, validation.
2 NH making or pronouncing ritually fit
('kasher5). 3 NH training. [Verbal n. of
ריז^כה
(=he made
to
succeed,
pronounced ritually fit), Hiph.
For the ending see first suff.ה q .]
ritual
הכ^זרות f.n.
ipbh equity. 2nh
fitness. [Formed from ר#כה with sufT.
| .^תו
הבתכה f.n. nh dictating , dictation . [Ver-
bal n. of ביתקה (= he dictated) , Hiph. of

בתכ. For the ending see first sufT.ה p.]
ה כ ת ב ו ת being written. [Verbal n. of בתכג
(-was written), Niph. of בתכ. For the
ending see sufT. m□.]
ה מ ת כ ה f.n. nh staining, soiling, defilement. [Verbal n. of םיתקה (=he stained, defiled), Hiph. of םתכ. For the ending see first suff^g.]
ה פ ת כ ה f.n. nh putting on the shoulder, shouldering. [Verbal n. of פיויכה (=he put on the shoulder), Hiph. of כ ת ף. For the ending see sufT. m;:.]
ה כ ת ר ה f.n. nh coronation. [Verbal n. of
T ▼
: "
וכה1רי
(= he crowned), Hiph. of כ רת. For
the ending see first suff. [. 9 ה
ה ל f.n. nh brilliance, radiance.
[Back
formation from 1לה (Job 29:3), where,
however, ה א is the suffixed inf. of ל לה.
See "ללה and cp. [. הלה
ה ל א to be removed far away. [Prob.
denominated
from האלה
(= farther,
further, beyond).] — Niph. א^הן was
removed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f.
part, form האלה ןה, "she that was far cast
off').]
adv. (introducing a question to
ה ו ל א

ה ל א,
which an affirmative answer is expected) do I not? do you not? etc. is it
not so? IFormed from interr.□ה and אל
(not).]
farther,
further, beyond.
ה א ל ה adv.
!Related
to JAram. א^ה (= farther,
further, beyond), Syr. להלו ,להל (of s.m.),
Arab, hala (= forward, on). Akka
ahulla (= on the other side, beyond),
cp. להל ן.) Derivative: .אלה
ה י א ל ה f.n. nh
tiring, exhaustion, wearying. [Verbal n. of האלה. Hiph. of האל.
For the ending see first suff. [. $ה
ה מ א ל ה f.n.nh nationalization. [Verbal n.
T ▼ I -

of מיאלה (- he nationalized), Hiph. of
מאל. For the ending see first suff^g. J
n^nf.n.MH whitening. IVerbal n. of
ויבלה (- he whitened), Hiph. of ןבל. For

היצניצולה

the ending see first suff.ng.j
ן ז ל^ ן ד ז ן ’ f.n.mh clothing, dressing. (Verbal n. of שי??לה (= he clothed, dressed),
Hiph. of זעבל. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.]

inf.

]Properly

f.n. birth.
תדלה,

תדלוה
Hoph. of דל י; see [.ד ל י
הלה m. & f. pron.
(Formed from
that.
article ;בס and deictic element ל □, cp.
|.ד ^ ל י
הלה f.n. 1 mh brightness, radiance. 2 NH
halo surrounding the sun or the moon.
1 From ״ללה ;
in sense 2 ה^ה was
influenced by Fren. halo (whence also
Eng. halo), from L. halo, from Gk.
halos (= threshing floor; disk of the sun
or the moon).]
הבהלה f.n.mh inflammation. [Verbal n.
of ביהלה (= he inflamed), Hiph. of בהל.
For the ending see first sufT.9 ה.]
1הל interj. FW hello! hullo! lOf imitative
origin.]

ל ה1א
see .ן ז ל א
האולה f.n.pbh loan. [Verbal n. of הרל^ז
(= he lent), Hiph. of הרל. For the ending
see first suf f. [.^ה
יאולה adv. pbh would that, oh that. (A
collateral form of יאנל (adv.).]
להlן ג
‘salt-
[Lit.:
halogen.
f.n. fw
producer>). [Coined by the Swedish
chemist Baron Jons Jakob Berzelius

(1779-1848) from Gk. hals (= salt),
and the stem of gennai (= to produce).
See יסלה and [.ג ן
הדלה f.n. ipbh accompaniment, escort.
2 MH funeral. [From ״הול. The more
exact form is [.הדל
ולה ך m.n.
ipbh going, walking. 2 mh
way, manner. 3 NH gear. (Verbal n. of
דלה (= he walked), Pi. of [.דלה
הלול m.n. praise (in the Bible occurring
only twice, Lev. 19:24 and Jud. 9:27,
and only in the pi., with the meaning
‘festival jubilation"). [From ל^ה (=he
praised). See ללהי and cp. JAram. א^ו לה,
Syr.
wedding feast), Arab.

) -
ה^ו לה
hallulaf1 (= noise, clamor), cp. also
[.א^ ילה
f.n. 1 pbh wedding feast.
הליל ה
הלול א,

festivity,
rejoicing,
jubilation.
2 NH
[JAram., related to Heb. [.לול ל
הלום adj. smitten, struck. [Pass. part, of
ה^ם. See |.םלהי
הלוש m.n. mh
| .׳*םלה
ם1, לה
שלה
adv. hither. [Related to Ugar.
him , Arab, halumma (- hither).]
הלוציניצה f.n. fw
hallucination.
[L.
hallucindtid (- a wandering of mind,
from hallucinatus, p.
dreaminess),
part, of hallucindri, more correctly al-

fitness.

fitting,

[From

אה

luc inan (-⁻ to wander in mind, dream), borrowed from Gk. hal-uein (=to wander in mind), which derives from IE base *dl- (= to wander about). For the ending of הן^ניין־לה see suf f . 1 . ה^זה

7^ ז m. &f. pron. that one. (Prob. shortenedfrom [.הז^ה

הזלה ה m. pron. that one. (Secondary form of הז. cp. Arab , alladhi. alladh (= who, which), cp. !.ו ז לה

הזלה ה f.n. pbh rumor, evil talk. (Verbal n. of זילה (= he turned aside; he talked evil of), Hiph. of ל ח . For the ending see first sufT. (.^ה

וזלה f. pron. that one. I f. ofrn^n . J

ה ל ח מ ה f.n. NH soldering. (Verbal n. of םיחלה (=he soldered). Hiph. of ״םחלי. For the ending see first sufT. [■3 ה

הנחלה ה f.n.NH musical composition. (Verbal n. of ץחל^ו (= he composed), Hiph. of ןחל . For the ending see first sufr^ . j

הטלה f.n. nh covering (the face). (Verbal n. of טילה (= he covered), Hiph. of ט ול . For the ending see first sufT. ng.)

ג ד ק1ילה
m.n. f w
heliograph.
(Compounded of Gk. helios (= sun) , and -graphos, from graphein (= to write). See םוילה and !.□פרג

91ט1דילה
m.n. f w heliotropism. (Com-
ם זי
pounded of Gk. helios (= sun; see םוילה), and tropos or trope (= a turn ing ; see), and suff . [.□ םז י
רט1י?

ס וילה m.n. f w
(chemistry).
helium
!Modern L. helium, from Gk. helios
(= sun); so called by
the English
astronomer Sir
Joseph Norman
Lockyer (1836-1920) and the Engtish
chemist
Sir Edward
Frankland
(1825-99). because

first
it was
observed by them in the spectrum o f
the sun (in 1868 during an eclipse). Gk.
helios is cogn. with L. sol (= sun). See
סלםונל1
[.
[Com-
heliometer.
9דז?
וילןו
m.n. f w
pounded o f Gk. helios (= sun) , and
metron (- measure). See םוילה and 1 •9 רט
ילה1
ידט נצ
adj. f w heliocentric.
[Com-
pounded o f Gk. helios (- sun), ken tron
(= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad; see
םקלרטגצ), and suff . ס י . cp.
י דטנ צ
אי ג1
. I
דילה m.n.
1 going,
step
(a
hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
29:6 in the form 2 •(ןיןלי?n h custom .
3 n h
(judicial)
action.
process,
proceeding. [From ה ל ד .! Derivative:
יכילה.
ה^ילה f.n. 1 going, walking. 2 traveling
company, caravan. 3 way. custom,
manner. [Verbal n. o f דלה. See דלה and
first suff. ה ,., and cp. JAram . אתלילה
(going; caravan), Pun. a-elychot

(= going). I Derivative : . קיכילד
m . n . NH walker (walk support).
ד י ל כ
ן1
I Form ed from הקילזן with sufT.1ן□. I
ה ל י כ a d j .n h andan te (music). !Formed
from דילה with sufT. r . j . |
ה ל י מ ה f.n. mh striking, beating. (Verbal
n . o f a ^ . See םלה׳ and first suf f . ה;ר. I
ה ל י מ ו ת f.n. n h fitness, aptness. (Form ed
from ״םלה with su ff .|.
ו ית ;

I Fren.
helicopter.
m.n. f w
ה י ל ק
ר ט פ
1
hélicoptère, compounded of Gk. helix, gen. helikos (- coil, spiral), and pteron (= wing). Gk. helix derives from the stem of helissein (= to turn about, wind, roll), from IE base *wel- (= to bend, turn, twist, roll). Gk. pteron derives from *pt-, zero degree of IE base *pet-
(= to
fly. fall upon), whence Gk.
petesthai (= to fly). I
הלך to go, walk, travel, go away, disappear, continue. (Aram., also BA ram. and Syr. ךְ^ן (= he went), Ugar. hlk. ylk, Akka. aldku (= to go), Arab, halaka (= he perished), cp. ךלש. I — Qal הלך
intr. v. ! he went, walked; 2 he went away, departed; 3 he walked about; 4 he proceeded, continued. — Niph. נהלך he went reluctantly, was gone. — Pi. הלך
!he walked, walked about; 2 pbh he caused to walk. — Hith. 1 התהלך he walked, walked about, moved to and
fro; 2 he
lived. — Hiph. היליך !he
caused to walk, led; 2 he led away: 3 he carried, brought. — Hoph. הולך mh was
led. was guided. !Derivatives: ,הליי^ה
,

הלוך,
הליך^,

הליך,
הלך",

יהלך,

י הלך

הלך,

,?
הלוך ה ,

ה ל ק ,

תוכלהתה,

הלו ה ? .

םיכלה
הלד©,
ת הלי ד, ת הלו ן ה, מ
1ילד
. c p . . כלד
ה ל ד m.n.NH walker. (Formed from הלד
(= he walked). Pi. of הלד (sec הלד),
according to the pattern 9לע serving to
form nomina opificum. cp. .הל ן ן
י ה ל ד f.n. traveler, wanderer, wayfarer (a
h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 12:4). ! From[.הלד
״ ה ל ד m.n.
flowing, course (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 14:26 in the phrase
הלד
ד ^ ז
. ‘a flow of
honey '). (From הלד. cp. Ugar. h lk (= to
go; to flow).]
י ה ל ד m.n. mood (used only in compound
words as in הלד*?שפ, 'mood, frame of
mind', הלד־חור, of s.m.). (Inf. of הלד. See
!.הל ד
״ ה ל ד m.n.
(BAram .. from
tax.
road
Akka. ulku, alku, alluka (= feudal
duty, obligation). Pers. harake (= land
tax) is also an Akka. loan word. cp.
(•?אה)
ה כ ל ה f.n. pbh i law, rule, traditional law.
tradition.
to
(opposed
2 'halakah '
*aggadah‘). (Formed from הלד with first
suff. 1, ה and lit. meaning ‘something to

go by\ cp. הל^את. For sense development cp. היגוס (- subject for study; lit.:
‘walking, going’).! Derivative: .יכלזן
ה ^ כ י adj. nh *halakic’. IFormed from
הץיןה with suff. ,a. cp .הל?יח . I
ה י ל ן ד

ד.ל$ד,
adv. pbh
therefore. !Com-

pounded of יה (= lo!, behold!), which
has a demonstrative force and is found
as an independent word in the form אה ,
of the pref. □ל and the adv. ך$ (= so);
accordingly ד^ל־יה became
.

ף^לה
ף?ליה.
However, Bacher suggested that דכלה
developed from דכל יה , from earlier
דכלוה , which itself was shortened from
ו ן ד יא ל1ה
(lit.: ‘since it is so’); see □וה יא ול
and ף? . I
ה כ ל ך adv. pbh inexact, but generally used
asavar. of ^n.
ה ל כן m.n. nh walker. !Formed from דלה
(= he walked). Pi. of דלה, with agential
suff. ז^. For the difference of meaning
between דלה and
ל3הן
see agential suff.
r . - l
ה כ ל ת א f.n. pbh halakah. (JAram., equivalent to Heb. ה ^ ה (q.v.). I
ה כ ל ת י adj. nh halakic. (Formed from
?להה
w*th suff. י
cp. ה^? י J
ללהי to boast, praise. [Arab, halla (⁻ he
shouted), hallala and
,ahalla (=he
shouted in festival joy). Syr. ללה (=he
sang, praised), Akka. alalu, elelu (=to
shout for joy). Aram. אלולה (-wedding
feast).! — Pi. ללה he praised. — Pu. ללה
was praised. — Hith. 1 ללהתה he praised
himself; 2 he was praised. Derivatives:
,?
לולה.
ללה.

אלולה,

היוללה,

ללה

זווללהתה,

. הלהת.?!ללה
״ ד ל ל to shine. I Arab, halla (= it began to
shine), lahalla la (- it shone, gleamed),

h ild l (= new moon), Akka. elelu (= to be
bright), ellu (= bright). I — Qal ללה it
shone (in the Bible occurring only in the
inf. 1להב . Job . 29:3). — Hi ph. להה it
flashed forth light. Der i vat i ves : ,ללי ה, לה
.הלה
(Syr. להא (- h e
foolish.
״ י ד ל ל t o be
derided , scorned). Tigre halawlaw
(¯ in judicious, unwise).! — Qal ללה intr.
v. he was foolish. — Po 'el
הלל1 he made
into a fool, made a fool of. — Po'al
הלל1
was tu rned into a fool. — Hith.
ה.דהלל1

he ac ted like a m adman . Derivatives:
.לל יה ,ת ולל יה ,ת ולל והתה
ד ל ל m.n. (pi.
) !p ra ise . 2'Hallel'
ללהת1
— name o f the psalms 113-118 recited
on
the New Moon and Festivals.
(Subst. use o f the inf. of ללה (he
praised). Sec ' ללה. I
ול לה pron . these, those. (pi. o f הלה . I
ה י ול ל ה interj. Hallelujah (lit.: 'Praise the
G o d ‘).
יללה
of
!Compounded
(praise!), imper. pi. of ללה (see ללהי)
and ה\ |

׳ ה ל ם to strike, beat. [Ugar. h im (= t o
strike). Phoen. םלהמ (= m in t) .| — Qal
םלק tr. v. he smote, hamm e red , struck .
— Niph. םלןון m h was sm itten , was
stunned. — Pu. םלה m h (o f s.m.).
Der i vat i ves : ,
ם ול ה ,ה
םלה, ם^! ד, תו מלה
ל:ן,
9י
.ן-^ה, ה יןלהס
״ ה םל t o suit, fit. |O f uncerta in origin.[
— Qal םלה it suited, fitted, b ecam e (said
o f a dress). Der i vat i ves : .םלו ה, תו מי לא
ה^ם m.n. strike, shock . [F rom].'ם לה
ה ל ס m.n. n h striking, beating. [F rom

[.'מלה

מלה see .מולה

ה ל מ א י adv. why? [Properly contraction

(= this why?). See xy

of JAram .

אה

^יאמ

and [.'י א מ

ה ל ומ ת f.n. 1 hammer (a hapax legomenon

in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the

phrase

ת ומלה

!מילמג

, ‘the workmen's

hammer’).

beating .

striking ,

2 n h

[Formed from ה ל מ ' with m.z, a suff.

generally serving

to form abstract

nouns. I

ה ל מ י m.n. p b h brine (for pickling). [Gk.

halme (= brine), from hals (- salt) ,

which stands for IE *sal- , whence also

L. sal, gen. salis (= salt). See * salt ' in my

CEDEL and cp. the first element in

ה א ג ן .]

1 v

*ד

J

ה ל מ ן m.n. n h mallet, hammer . [Formed

from מלה ‘with instr. sufT.[. ;^ן

adv. p b h

farther , further , as

ל ה ל ן

׳ י ^ ן

follows.

to האלה

related

[JAram .,

(= farther, further).[

ה נ ל ה f.n. p b h murmuring ,

complaint.

[Verbal n. of קלה (= he caused to

murmur). Hiph. of ״ לון . For the ending

see first sufT. [. ^ה

ה ל ג ה f .n .p b h ! sheltering for the night.

2 learning

(something) over night.

[Properly verbal n. of ןילה (= he kept

over night). Hiph. of ל ץ '. For the ending

see first sufT. [. ^ה

ו ׳ ל נ י adj. fw Hellenic. [Back formation
from Gk. Hellenikos (= Greek), from
Hellenes (= descendants of Hellen,
Greeks), which is of uncertain origin.
See 'Hellen' in my CEDEL. For the
ending see sufT.י :; .] Derivative: .הלך}» תו
ב ל נ י ו ת f.n. fw Hellenism. [Formed from
הלך with sufT. m : [.ג
[Gk. Hel-
הלניז ס m.n. fw Hellenism.
lenismos (= imitation of the Greeks,
from Hellenizein
Hellenism),
(= to
from
speak Greek, make Greek),
Hellenes (= Greeks); see הלך and
יםן q).
form of Hel-
Introduced
(in
the
lenisrnus) in 1836 by the German
historian Gustav Droysen as a term
denoting the development of Greek
culture from Alexander the Great to the

תוגזמה

end of antiquity.]
ה ^ ה f.n.nh scorn. [Verbal n. of הבלעיב
(= he scorned). Hiph. of בעל. For the
ending sec first sufT. הg .]
׳ ה ל ע ז ר f.n. nh translation into a foreign
language. [Verbal n. of הלעיז (=he
caused someone to speak in a foreign
language). Hiph. of ״זעל. For the ending
see first sufT. הg .]
״ ה ל ^ ז ה f. n. nh slandering. [Verbal n. of
זיעלל (= he slandered), Hiph. ״ ל ע ^ ם . For
the ending see first sufT. [. £ה
ה ל ע ט ה f.n. pbh stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of הלעי ט (= he fed), Hiph. of טעל .
For the ending see first sufT. [.9 ה
ה ל פ ת ו ת f.n. nh turning round, recoiling.
[Verbal n. of
^ת9ן
(= he turned round),
Niph. of ל פ ת . For the ending see sufT.
mu.)
׳ ה ל צ ה f.n. nh jest, joke. [Verbal n. of f^ r?
(= he mocked, derided), Hiph. of ׳ לי ץ.
For the ending see first sufT. ה^. |
Derivative: .צ^ה׳ י
״ ה ל צ ה f. n.mh !recommendation. 2rhe t-

▼ T-:
orics. !Verbal n. of ץילה (=he recom-
mended) , Hiph. of ץיל ". For the ending
see first sufT.ה ^ .] Derivative: . "יצ^ה
׳ ה ל צ י adj. nh
jocular.
[Formed
from
י ה ^ ה with suff. ג : י . I
״ ה ל צ י adj. nh rhetorical. [Formed from
״ ה ^ ה with sufT. (.;,:י
ה ל ק א ה f.n. mh beating, striking, flogging.
!Verbal n. of הקלה (= he beat, struck,
flogged), Hiph. of הקל . For the ending
see first sufT. [. ^ ה
ה ל ק ו ט m.n .MH feeding birds. [Verbal n.
of ה ל ק ט . See].ט ק לה
ה ל ק ט to feed (birds). [Back formation
from טיקלה (=he scattered food for
birds). Hiph. of ל ק ט .] — Pi. טקל;ו tr. v.
pbh he scattered food (for birds).
Derivative: .טו קלה
ד . ל ק ט m.n. pbh capsule of a plant. [From
].ט ק ל
ה ז^קלה f.n. pbh delay. [Verbal n. 0 ^ יקלה
(=he delayed), Hiph. of # קל. For the
ending see first sufT. [.9 ה
ה נז^לה f.n. mh slandering. [Verbal n. of
ויז^לה (= he slandered). See
לםןז
and first
sufT. [.!,.ה
personal pron. they. [Related to
ה $ ה
מה ,
Aram, and BAram.
ן י מה

ו מה,
, Syr. ן ו גה,
Ugar. hm. Arab, humu, hum, Ethiop.
'emuntu and we’etomu. Mahri hem,
Akka. shun(u), shunuti (= they). In
Hebrew, the vowels of the m. pron. המה
have been assimilated to those of the f.
form ה ןה ; cp. Aram. והץ א (= they) ,
shortened from [. ויה־ןיא
ה א מ ^ ה f.n. NH making loathsome. [Ver-
bal n. of סיאן?ה (= he made loathsome),
Hiph. of י מ א ס . For the ending see first

buzzing.

sufT. ng.)
loathsome.

f.n. nh becoming
«! ר ן !) ן
ת י
0
[Verbal n. of סאוקג (= he became loathsome), Niph. of סאמי. For the ending see suff. mu. 1
ה מ ה to murmur, growl, roar.
|Arab.
ham a (y) (= it went astray — said of camels without herdsmen), hanma,
hanham a
(= it growled — said of beasts of prey). Related to the bases ,סרה
סמה,
lit
.[— Qal ן;ן!ה intr. v.

ם ה נ
growled, moaned, cooed, roared. 2 it was noisy, was boisterous. — Pi.
!וה ה

pbh he coveted, desired. — Pu. הןןזן pbh he coveted, desired. Derivatives: ,^ס ו ן
הי מה, ן ו י מה, תי סה. cp. .סהמה
ה מ ה see .סה
ה מ ה ו ם m.n. nh
humming,
[Verbal n. 0 ^ הקק!. See [.ם ה מ ה
ה מ ה ל ו ת f.n. nh mixing,
adulteration.
(Verbal n. of ן להמ (- was mixed, was adulterated), Niph. of 1להמ. For the ending see sufT.mj:.]
ה מ ה ם to hum, buz. | Partly Pilpel of ה מ ה, partly imitative.] — Pilp. סהמה intr. v.
nh he hummed, it buzzed.
[Ger.
hemoglobin.
ל ו נ י ן ;
m.n. FW
1ה מ
Haemoglobin,
the
shortened
by
German chemist Ernst Felix Immanuel
Hoppe-Seyler (1825-95) from earlier
Haemotoglobulin, from Gk. haima,
gen. haimatos
(= blood), and L.
globulus (= a little ball).]
stunned,
confounded,

ה מ ו ם adj. n h
מסה
$66

terrified. I Pass. part, of [.
ה ם ס .
stunning,
ה מ ו ם m.n. n h confounding ,
terrifying. [Verbal n. of מסה , P i .0 ^ [.ה מ
ה מ ו ן m .n. 1 crowd . 2 tumult confusion .
3 abundance . [Formed from המה with
(= vision), from ןורח: ה זח
sufT.¯ן!;:, c p .
ן1ח ז
^ (= iniquity),
ן
(= anger), from 1
הרח:
from הוע .] Derivatives : .
י,המן{
1ם ה

ה מ ו ן m.n. n h 1 popularization . 2 vulgarization. [Verbal n. of ןסה (=he popularized). Pi. of [.ןמ ה
ה מ ו נ י adj. 1 m h common , vulgar. 2 n h for
the masses. [Formed from מהן1
with
sufT.,c:.I Derivative: .מסהי ות
ה מ ו נ י ו ת f.n. m h commonness, vulgarity.
[Formed from ה מו ך with sufT. m□ . I
ה מ ו צ י א p b h ‘Hamotzy ’ — name of the
benediction said before eating bread.
[So called after the words

ןס
מחל
א יצ ומה
ןראה, ‘who bringest forth bread from
the earth ', ending this benediction. The
word ה מ ^ י א is formed from the article
.-:ה and the part, of ציהיא
(- he brought
out . brought forth), Hiph. of [. אצי
ה מ ו ר m.n. n h betting, wager. I Verbal n.
of ר?!ה. See ה מ ר . I
ה ^ ז ג ו ת f .n .n h !mixture . 2 assimilation.
!Verbal n. of ג!סג (= was mixed), Niph.

האחמה

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confounded.

o f גזמ. For the ending see suff . 1 .
ו! חי

ה מ ח א ה f.n. n h check, cheque. (Verbal n.
01' ה$קה (= he draw a draft or check).
Hiph. o f ‘החס". For the ending see first
sufT. ng.)
ה ^ ח ו ח f . n. m h
!w iping out. 2 blotting
out. destruction. (Verbal n. o f החקנ
(= was wiped ou t; was blotted ou t, was
destroyed), Niph. of 1. 1החח
ה זחמ ה f.n. NH dramatization. (Verbal n.
T T
I *
(= he dramatized), Hiph. ofura.
יח
חקה
0
Fo r the ending see first sufT. הg .)
ה מ ח י ה f.n. n h making perceptible, illustration. (Verbal n. o f ה יחק ע (=he
made perceptible, illustrated), Hiph. o f
מ ח ע . Fo r the ending see first sufT. הg .)
ה טמ ה f.n. n h causing, throwing, casting,
bringing down. [Verbal n. o f ה יק ט , Hiph.
o f טומ . For the ending see first sufT. הg . J
רטמה ה f.n. NH causing to rain. I Verbal n.
o f
he caused to rain), Hiph. o f
) -
ריטקה
רטמ. Fo r the ending see first sufT. ה g.)
זממה f.n. 1 sound, noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
14 :11 in the phrase
ה ק: ח

יל ך$
, ‘the noise
o f thy psalteries’). 2 m h desire. [From
(.חמה
m. n. m h sound, noise. [Form ed
י מ ה1ן
from הסה with sufT. (.
:ב1ן

ה מי ס adj. p b h
stunned,
[From (.ם מ ה
ה מ י מ ה f.n.
i m h breaking, destruction.
2NH confounding, stunning. (Verbal n.
o f מקה. See ממה and first sufT. (. ; ה
ץ^מה m.n. p b h belt, girdle. (Pers. hem-

yan.]
ה ימ ר adj. n h
inter-
exchangeable,
changeable. [Coined from ה יק ר , H iph.
o f רוס according to the pa tte rn ע י ל$,
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability o r fitness.)
ימה ת f.n. sound, noise. [From המה . A
collateral form o f היקה (q.v.).)
ה^כ ה f.n. lowering, degradation. (Verbal
n. o f דיקה, Hiph. o f ומ ך . For the ending
see first sufT. (.[″ה
הלעמה f.n. n h containerization. (Coined
from (.ה ל וכק
ה ן ן אל ותf. n. NH becoming full. [Verbal n.
o f
become full), Niph. o f אלמ .
אלקנ
) ־
For the ending see sufT. (. ″ ו ת
הל?נה f.n. 1 noise, tumult (occurring in the
Bible twice, Jer. 11:16 and Ezek. 1:24).
2MH crowd, camp. I From base ה ס ל .
hmlt
Related
to Ugar.
(־ host,
population, multitude).)
ה ח למה f.n. n h salting, salinating. (Verbal
n, of
) ־
חילקה
he salted), Hiph. o f חלס .
For the ending sec first sufT. הg .)
ת וחל וןה f.n. n h becoming salted, being
salted. [Verbal n. o f חלק}, Niph. o f ח למ .

For the ending see suff . [.□תי
ה ק ל ^ ה f.n.
im h rescuc, escape. 2 nh
giving birth (said o f animals). (Verbal
n. o f טילקה (= he saved, delivered; she
gave birth), Hiph. o f ט למ . For the
ending see first sufT. הg .]
ה ^ ט ו ת f.n. NH escapc. I Verbal n. o f טלקנ
־) he escaped). Niph. o f ט למ . F o r the
ending see suf f . □ות . I
י ה מ ל ? ה f .n .m h making (someone) king,
coronation , crowning. (Verbal n. o f
דילקה
) ־
he made king, crowned), H iph.
o f ׳דלמ. Fo r the ending see first s u f f ^ g .)
″ ה מ ל כ ה f .n .m h giving advice. (F r om″דלמ

and first suff. הg . j
ה ה ל כ ו ת f.n. n h consultation . [Verbal n.
o f
דלקג
) -
he took counsel, consulted).
S e e ' ^ " and).

: נ תי
ה מ ל צ ה f.n. MH recomm enda tion . (Verbal
n. o f
he recommended). Hiph.
) -

ה מ ל י ץ
of קלמ. Fo r the ending see first sufT. ה g .]
ה מ ם to make a noise, confuse. (Related
to the bases 1 . נ מה, המה, ם וה — Q a l מקה tr.
v. he confused, confounded , s tunned ,
perplexed. — Ni ph. ן?םד
׳
was confused ,
confounded , was brough t into confusion. — Ni ph. " םקהן (o f s.m.). — Pi . םקה
NH was s tunned , was terrified. — Pu.
םקה m h was stunned , was terrified.
— N ith . םקהתן was stunned , was
terrified. Derivatives: ,

מוסה,

ה קי ם
מוסה,
ה ק ק ה, ה קי ק ה ,

.
ה ק מ
1ן
ה נ ן מ ה f.n. p b h noise, tumu lt, confusion .
(Verbal n. o f םמה with first sufT. [.^ ה
m.n. NH noise, tumult, confusion .
ה מ מ
1ן
(Form ed from םמה with
ן1״
, sufT.
forming ab s trac t nouns.)
ה מ ן to popularize. (Back fo rm a tion from
) מה1ן -
cr owd) .) — P i . ן קה tr. v. n h he
popularized. — Pu.
וקה n h w a s
popularized. Derivative : .ן ומ ה
ה מ נ א ה f .n .n h subscription . IVerbal ru o f

ה קן ה , Hiph. o f (.ה נ ס)
see .ןו נק יה
ן1הן מ נ
included. 2 sub-
ה מ נ ו ת f.n. NH 1 being
scription. (Verbal n. o f
ן קן ה N iph . o f
'
מנ ה . F o r the ending see sufT. 1 .□ וח
ה מ נ ע m.n. m h
avo idance , ab sten tion .
-«1 •⁻ v
'
(F rom ענמ (= he keep back , withhold).]
ה מ נ ע ו ת f.n. n h
res tra in t,
!avo id an ce ,
abstention . 2 impossibility. (V e rb a ln . o f
) ⁻
ע!קנ
he avoided, absta ined), Niph. o f
מנ ע . Fo r the ending see sufT. m o . |
01?ה m.n. brushwood
(a hapax
(?)
legomenon in the Bible, o ccu rring Is.
64:1
in
the pi.).
(Of uncerta in
etymology, cp. A rab , hash im (=d r y
stalks, chaff).)
f.n. m h melting, dissolving,

ד . מ ן ה ,
ה ק ? ן ה
dissolution. (Verbal n. o f מקה (=h e
caused to melt), Hiph. of מסמ . F o r the
ending see sufT. מ ו ת . |

וה ן ים ת f.n. n h
being
being melted,
dissolved. !Verbal n. of ממה (= he
caused to melt), Hiph. of מסמ. F o r the
ending see suf f . | .□ו ח
ה מ ס ס m.n. p b h
third
(the
omasum
stom ach o f a rum inant animal). |L .
omasum (= bullock's tripe), which is
prob. of Gaulish origin, cp. 0 9 9 . 1
ה מ ע ר ה f.n. m h causing to slip, toppling.
(Verbal n. o f ה ק ע י ד (= he cause to fall),

Hiph. of דעט. For the ending see first
suff. ng.)
המעטה f.n. imh diminishing, lessening,
reducing. 2 NH understatement. I Verbal
n. of
he diminished), Hiph. of
ט יעקה
) -
טעמ. For the ending see first suff. ng .]
המעטית f.n. nh
lessening, decreasing.
(Verbal
lessened,
ט?קג

) -
of
n.
decreased), Niph. of טעמ. For the
ending see sufT. [. חו:נ
המעכות f.n. nh being crushed . I Verbal n.
of ד?קנ (= was crushed). Niph. of דעמ.
For the ending see sufT. (.תוצ
הקעמה f.n. pbh kneading. [See (.הקעק
המצאה f.n. imh bringing into existence.
invention. 3 nh device, con-
2 NH
trivance. 4 nh supplying. (Verbal n. of
א יצמה (= he furnished, supplied), Hiph.
of אצמ. For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
המצאות f.n. nh
!being found . 2 exist-
ence. (Verbal n. of אצמנ (= he was
found), Niph. of אצמ. For the ending see
sufT. ma .)
המר to bet. enter a wager. (Erroneously
formed from ירמה (in the sentence ntoj;?
הזחאהז

ורקהז?
ינש
ינב םדא
?, ‘it happened
that two men entered a wager with each
) -
other’), which is the Hiph. of
to
הרמ
rebel), and properly means
‘they
argued, disputed, competed with each
other'. Through back formation ורמה in
the preceding quotation was identified
with ורמה, i.e. the ה״, the pref. of the
Hiph. in ורמה, was taken for the first

radical of the verb, whence arose the
stem ה מ ר . Pi. רמה (pi. ירמה), with the
meaning ‘he bet. entered a wager '. Today the verb רקה (whence the verbal n.
ר ומה) is used even by celebrated Heb.
writers. The general acceptance of a
word whose existence is based on error
is prob. due to the circumstance that
there was a great need in nh for a word
meaning ‘to bet ', and nothing else.]
Derivative: .ר ק ה ק
ה א ר מ ה ׳ f.n. nh
taking off.
flying ofT,
I Verbal n. of אירקה (= he flew ofT. took
ofT), Hiph. of ׳ א רמ. For the ending sec
first suff .ה g.]
ה א ר מ ה ״ f.n. pbh stuffing, feeding. (Verbal n. of
he stuffed, fed). Hiph.
) ־
אירקה
of א ר מ ". For the ending see first sufT.
ng .l

Î W ״ f.n. rebelliousness. I Verbal n. of
הר?.ד (- he rebelled). Hiph. of הרמי (= to
rebel). For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
הז ן רמה׳ ' f. n. mh betting. [Verbal n. of
קהה1ר (- he bet; properly ‘he rebelled,
argued, competed '), hence
identical
with [.
קה״׳2האר
הדדמה f.n. nh
to mutiny.
incitation
[Verbal n. of דירןקה, Hiph. of ד ר מ . For
the ending see first suff. ng.]
הרמה f.n. pbh changing, change. [Verbal
n. of רימה (=he changed, exchanged),
Hiph. of ר ומ . For the ending see first
sufT. ng.]
הל ימה f.n. mh rebelliousness. [A secondary form of n ç ^ ç n 1".]
ה כ ר מ ה f. n. pbh softening. (Verbal n. of
דילמה (= he softened), Hiph. of ד ר מ . For
the ending see first suff. הg.]
התרמזו f.n. mh urging, stimulation, encouragement. [Verbal n. of קירמה (=he
urged, stimulated, encouraged), Hiph.
of קרמ. For the ending see first suff .ה g.]
ה ג י זמ ה f.n. nh conceptualization. [Back

formation from נ?^ג (= idea, concept).
For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ה מ ו ח ו ת f.n. nh being anointed. [Verbal
n. of nqtoj, Niph. of 1nשח . For the ending
see sufT. mu.]
ד.nשןי m.n. MH continuation, duration.
[Substantivation of ה מ # ד , inf. of קה^יז ד ;
see ה ^ ז ן ה . For the change of קה#יד to
דשמה see לדבה ; for the difference in
meaning between דשןוה and ה ^ן י ן ה see
הלרבה.] Derivative: .קה!לש י
הכשמה f.n. pbh imh continuation. 2 pbh
conducting water through a channel.
[Verbal n. of ה?#דיז (= he continued),
Hiph. of ח שד . For the ending see first
suff.ng.]
מה שכ ו ת f.n. mh continuation, continuity.
[Verbal n. of נן!?דז (= w′as drawn; was
continued), Niph. of ח שד . For the
ending see suff. ma.]
continual.
מה שכ י adj.
inh
2 MH
influenced. [Formed from
ןוןי7הןו
with
suff.1 . 1 ׳ Derivative: .מה#?» ות
מה שכ וי ת f.n. nh
continuity.
from ^ !? : ! with sufT. [.ג ; ות
לשמה m.n.
hapax
(a
power
rule,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
25:2). (Substantival use of the inf. of
לישמה (=he caused to rule), Hiph. of
לשמ׳.]
analogy.
comparison ,
לשמה m.n. mh
!Substantivation 0 ^ # ה מ , inf. 0 ^ ה ?ש י ;
see
היןזן׳ וקה . For the change of ט?*לש to
1׳
ה?<לש see ליזלה, for the difference in
meaning between ה?>לש and ″ ס ן ן ^ ה see
ה ^ ל ה.)
3׳
power,
in
putting
ן ן ^ ה

f.n. n h
granting authority. (Verbal n. 0 ^ ישׁ!?ס

IFormed

הגהנה

(-⁻ he caused to rule), Hiph. ofbtfD1. For
the ending sec first su fT^g .]
analogy.
״ ה מ ^ ה f.n. m h
comparing ;
[Verbal n. of ליש!?ה (=he compared),
Hiph. of ״ מ לש . For the ending see first
sufT. ה g . |
ה מ ת ה f.n. NH killing, execution. [Verbal
n. of ת יסה (= he killed), Hiph. of ת ו מ . For
the ending see first su ff .ה g.]
ה ^ ת ח ו ח f.n. NH
stretching,
straining.
[Verbal n. of
(= was stretched , was
strained) , Niph. of חח מ . For the ending
see sufT. m u .]
ה מ ח נ ה f.n. MH waiting. (Verbal n. of ויתןקס
(= he waited), Hiph. of ותן מ . For the
ending see first suff. הg .]
ה מ ח ק ה f.n. m h sweetening. [Verbal n. of
קד ומה (= he sweetened), Hiph. of ק ת מ .
For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ה מ ת ק ו ת f.n. n h becoming sweet, sweetening. (Verbal n. of
קןי וקן
) ⁻

became
sweet), Niph . of קתמ . For the ending see
sufT. [. ☐תי
f. personal pron . they. I Related
ה נה
׳ ה‌ו,

ו?יה, Arab , hunna ,
to Aram .-Syr .
Ethiop . 'emdntu and we'eton (this latter
is a new formation from the sing.),
sen , Akka .
shina ,
sh in a t i
Mahri
(= they). cp. in the Aram , of the Talmud
א ץ ה י (= they), shortened from [.

ה‌ו יא ן

״ הן interj. 1 behold. 2 yes. (See ה?ה and cp. Aram. א י ן ,א י ן, Syr. קא (= yes). cp. also ‘’’הן and the second element in ןדגן.]
Derivative: .ה הנ ן

‘ ״ה ן conj . if. (Prob. identical with ״ הן . Kautzsch sees in it an Aramaism ; cp. BAram. הן (= if), and see [. סא

‘ ה א נה f.n. p b h pleasure. enjoyment, [Formed from הנה (= he caused joy), with first suff. g. cp. r r j q .] Derivative: ..הן א ות

״ ה נ א ה f . n. p b h prevention. [Verbal n. of איןה (= he prevented). See אונ and first sufT. [. ;.ה

ה נ א ות m.n. n h pleasure-seeker, hedonist. IFormed from 1^ הא with agential suff. jg .] Derivative: .ן ז נתאן ות

ה נ א ת י נ ת f.n. n h hedonism . (Formed from הא^ with suff.rou .]

ה נ כ א ו ת f.n. n h prophesying. I Verbal n. of ן ? א , Niph . of אב נ. For the ending see sufT. m u .]

נה ? ה f.n. NH producing, yield. (Verbal n. of בינה (= he produced), Hiph. of ב ונ . For the ending see first suff. ng.]

f.n. n h causing to sprout. [Verbal
??ה9ה
n. of
{י ט3ה
(=he caused to sprout), Hiph. of ‘ טב נ. For the ending see first su ff .ה g.]

הדנ$ה f.n. n h confrontation, opposition. [Verbal n. ofTj}n, Hiph. of ‘דגנ". For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]

ה נ ן ן ה f.n. nh intonation. [Verbal n. of ןי?הן (- h e made someone play; he composed , Hiph. of וגנן. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)

תועגהה f.n. nh infection. [Verbal n. o fy jj (- w a s stricken), Niph. of ״עגנ. For the ending see sufT. [.נ ; תו

ת ירגתה f.n. nh being spilled. [Verbal n. of ר« (= was spilled), Niph. of רגנ. For the ending see sufT. mi l.]

ד$ה m.n. nh shake, move, nod. [Substantivation of ד גה , inf. of ד י וה . See דרנ and c p. ן ; הדן . For the change ofajij to ד?ה see לדבה . For the difference in meaning between הדוה and דנה see |.ה ב ^ ה

ה ? יד f.n. nh rolling, shaking, nodding, rocking. [Verbal n. of הנ י ד , Hiph. of*m. For the ending see first suff. ny. cp .¯rjn .1

הנ יד ם m.n. NH engineering. [Verbal n. of הסדנ , Pi. of [.הנ ד ס

הנ ד ס to measure (land, etc.), to engineer, geometrize. [Back formation from im h he ה נ ד ן ה .) — Pi. הסדנ intr. v. measured (land, etc.); 2 nh he geometrized, engineered. Derivative: .הן די ם

ה נ ד ס א ו ת f.n. NH practical engineering. [Formed from הן ד ן ה with suff. me .]

הנ ד $ יא m.n. nh [Formed technician. from ה^רנה with sufT. 1-ס א י

ה נ ד ן ה f.n. IMH geometry. 2NH engineering. [Arab. handasah (= geometry; engineering), from Pers. anddza. For the ending see first sufT. ng.] Derivatives: . סד נה ,ת וא וווןןה ,יא ה נ דק י ,ה ן י¯

5

הנ ד קי adj. mh geometrical, of engineering. [Formed from הוןרנה with sufT.י p.]

הנ ה to be agreeable, be pleased. I Aram.-Syr. אןזן (= was agreeable, was pleasant; afforded pleasure, pleased), Arab, hana'a (=was beneficial, was wholesome), hani'a (= was delighted, took pleasure, enjoyed). OSArab. סאנה (= gain).] — Niph. הן רן pbh he benefited from, enjoyed. — Pi.n jn pbh he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened. — Hith. n^n ri pbh he benefited from, enjoyed.

— Hiph. הןהנ pbh he caused jo y . gave,
plasure, gladdened. Derivatives: n$jrf,
.ונהן^ן,.}הנה,הנרק,תונהתה,^ן^ה,יינה

’ הנה f. personal pron. they. [See[.והי

”ה}ה adv. here, hither. I Related to Arab.
hund, hanna (=here), Akka. ahan(n)a
(- o n this side of), cp. the second
element in [. ץ ה ןד

הןןה interj.
(Prob.
lo, behold, here.
enlarged from ”ןה. Ugar. hm, hn, Arab.
'inna, Ethiop. na, na , Akka.
,enna,
'anumm a , and annu (- behold).]

ה ן ה ן ה f.n. i p bh driving, leading. 2 mh
conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. o f

(= he led). Hiph. o f ג ה נ . For the ending
see first suff.ng.J Der i vat i ve: .ה ^ י

ה ן ^ ? י adj. m h pertaining
to conduct.
(Formed f r omט ן ^ ה with suff., y .I

ה^ה ו ןm. n . n h saying *yes’. (Verbal n. o f
ד;ןהן. Pi. o f p w .]

ה!(יינה ה f.n. n h management, direction,
administration. (From ןלה נ;
formally,
verbal n. o f the (otherwise non-existing)
Hiph. Fo r the ending see first s u f f .0 ה .]
Der i vat i ve: .להןה י

ה ןיל ה adj. NH administrative, managerial. [Formed from ה^הןה with su ff .י p.]

ה נ ה ן to say *yes'. [Formed from ה ן (=yes)
through reduplication.] — P i . ל. ןהן intr.
v. n h he said *yes’. Deriva tive:.ד ; ןהו ן

ה נ ה ר ה f.n. n h fluorescense. (Verbal n. o f
T T I -
ריהןה (= he caused to shine, brightened),
Hiph. o f ”רהנ. F o r the ending see first
suff.ng .]

ה « ח m.n. p b h putting down, depositing.
(From חיןק (=h e put down), Hiph. o f
].ונ ח

ה ו ו י m.n. n h causing joy , giving pleasure. [Verbal n. o f njn (= he caused joy) ,
Pi. of [.ה נה

ה א מ ונה see .אק וניה

[Eng.,
ה נ ו ת א ק ס m.n. f w henotheism.
coined by Friedrich Max Muller

(1823-1900), professor of comparative philology at Oxford in his Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion (1878), from Gk. heno- (= one), theos (= god), and suff. -/sm .]

ה ג ר ז ו ת f.n. nh abstinence; asceticism . [Verbal n. of (=he abstained himself), Niph. of רזג. For the ending see suff.[.ב ו ת

ה ן ח ה f.n. 1 pbh putting down, depositing. 2 MH supposition, hypothesis. 3 NH theorem, theory. 4 MH terminology. [Verbal n. of חיןה (= he put down), Hiph. of חוג. For the ending see first suff.ng.] Derivative: .הדן ו י

ה נ ח ה f.n. 1 release from taxes, exemption. 2 pbh relief, ease. 3 NH reduction of price. [Verbal n. of חינח (= he set at rest), Hiph. of ח ונ. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ג ח י adj. mh hypothetical. [Formed from ni^n with suff., ״..I

ה נ ח מ ז f.n. nh leading, guidance, directive. (Verbal n. of חחנזוו (= he led), Hiph. of החנ. For the ending see first suff .ה g.]

ה נ ח ל ה f.n. nh imparting, endowing (Verbal n. of ליחנזו (with). (- he bequeathed, bestowed, conferred), Hiph: of לחני. For the ending see first suff.nv.]

ה ן ח מ ו ת f. n. mh regret. (Verbal n. of מזןן (- he regretted), Niph. of מחג. For the

ending see sufT.run.]

ה ן ח ת m.n. nh landing. !Substantivation of ת ןו ןל , inf. of ת יח ןה , Hiph. of ת ח נ ; see הזוחןה. For the change of תזןןזן to תחוק see לר^ה; for the difference in meaning between תחוזוו and npnjn see 1 •ה ^ ן ס

ה נ ח ת ה f.n. nh 1 bringing down. 2 landing (of persons or goods from a plane or a ship). | Verbal n. of תיודןח (= he brought down, landed), Hiph. of ת ח נ . For the ending see first suff.ng .]

ה ן ט ו ת f.n. nh being

turned,
1 being
deflected. 2 declension, conjugation
(grammar). (Verbal n. of nyj (= was
turned, was deflected), Niph. of ג ט ה. For
the ending see sufT. m□. I
ה נ ט י ו ת f.n. n h i abandonment. 2 spread,
diffusion. [Verbal n. of ufif) (= was aban-
doned), Niph. of נ ט ש. For the ending see
suff .[.□ו ת
ה ו י pron. pi. these. [Aram., pi. of f t,
which is related to Syr. ה אן, ה ן (= this).]
ה ^ ה f.n. p b h enjoyment, pleasure. [A
collateral form of ן£}הא'.] Derivative:
m
is right
if.
(JAram.,
this
ה נ י ח א p b h
contraction of
(lit.: *this is
אה
יאחי{
pleasing* or ‘this is convenient*). See אהי
and [.א ח ד
ה ד ן m.n. n h pleasure-seeker; hedonist.
(Formed from rrjn with suff .[. ״ ן
ה נ ע ר ה f.n. n h causing alienation, causing
estrangement. [Verbal n. of ה נ? רי, Hiph.
of נ רכ. For the ending see first suff .ה g.]
ה נ מ כ ה f.n.
lowering; depression
(of
arms).
(=he
[Verbal n. of פיסנה
lowered). Hiph. of נ ט ד. For the ending
see first suff .] .^ ה
ה נ מ ק m.n. n h argument. [Substantiva-
, inf. of ה נ מ י ק. See קפנ and cp.
tion of
ן ה9ק
הקןןנה. For the change of
נה9ק
to ר.נ?ק
see לדבה. For the difference in meaning
between הק^נה and קמנה see [.ה^דבה
ה נ מ ל ן ה f.n.n h argumentation. (From נ מ ק:
formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not
used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff.
[.9 ה
ה נ ן ל ן ה f.n. n h sharpening (music). [Ver-
bal n. of קיסןה (= he sharpened), Hiph.
of קסנ. For the ending see first suff .ה g.]

ה ^ ע m.n. n h propulsion.
[Substantiva-
tion o f ??ה , inf. o f ¥ןז?י (= he moved); see
ןןז?ה. F o r the change o f ? ה.נ to ?;הן see
{הלל1
. for the difference in meaning
between ? הן and ה ^ ה see | .הלדבה
י } ע י f.n. 1 MH setting in motion , pro-
pulsion. 2 n h s tarting (o f an engine).
[Verbal n. o f ? ינה (=h e moved to and
fro), Hiph. o f נו ע. F o r the ending see
first su ff .ng .]
ה נ ^ ה f.n. n h 1 putting shoes on. 2 sup

plying shoes. [Verbal n. o f ליןה? (= he
pu t shoes on somebody else), Hiph. of
לענ F o r the ending see first su f f .ה g.J
י נ ^ ה f.n. MH m ak ing p leasan t. [Verbal
n. o f ם יןה? (= he made p leasan t) , Hiph.
ofcuH. For the end ing se e first sufT.ng.)
ה נ ע צ ו ת f . n. n h being stuck in. [Verbal n.
o f קןן?נ (- w a s stuck in), N iph. of נ עק.
F o r the ending see suff.nv | .נ
ףנה m .n.
i p b h w av ing , sw ing ing . 2 n h
lifting. [F rom ףיגה (= he w av ed) , Hiph.
o f | .״ונ ף
׳ ה פ נ ה f.n. PBH lifting, waving, swinging,
brand ish ing . [Verbal n. o f ףרה (=he
waved). See ״ףונ and first sufT. 1. .,:ה
״ ה פ נ ה f.n. sifting (a h apax legomenon in
the Bible, occu rring Is. 30:28).
ה נ פ ק m.n. p b h
endo rsm en t
(o f
a
docum en t). [F rom JA ram .
(=he
קנה9
b rough t fo r th , p roduced); see הק^נה.
F o r the change o f
קנה9
to
קןה9
s eeה^לד;
for the difference in meaning between
and הק^נה see].ה יב ^ ה
קןה9
(o f c u rren cy or
ה ן ל פ נ ה f.n. n h
issue
bonds), emission. [Verbal n. o f
קינה9

(= he issued cu rren cy o r bonds), Hiph.

of קפנ. For the ending see first suff.ng.]
הנפ^זה f.n. nh
1 animism. 2 animation.
T ▼ J -
[Verbal n. of
נה9ז^י
, Hiph. of ״נפש. For
the ending see first sufT.ng.]
הנפחות f.n. nh
repose.
resting ,
rest,
(= he took breath,
[Verbal n. of
refreshed himself, rested), N iph. of
|.נפע
הנץ m.n. pbh shining, rising (of the sun).
[Subst. use of the inf. of קנה (= it shone,
glittered), H iph. of]Tfy. See קצנ׳ and cp.
!•המיז
f.n. sprouting forth. [Verbal

הצנה ,
הצנה
n. of ה?ץ, H iph. of ץצ! (= it sprouted,
blossomed), Hiph. of קצנ׳ '. For the
ending see first sufT.ng.]
הנצחה f.n. perpetuation. [Verbal n. of
חיצוה (= he perpetuated), H iph. of ״חצנ.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
הנצלות f.n. nh being saved, escaping.
[Verbal n. of ל «
(= escaped; was
saved), N iph. of לצנ. For the ending see
suff.m: ,.[
הלןןה f.n.m h suckling, lactation. (Verbal
n. of הקינה (= she gave suck, suckled).
Hiph. o^r. For the ending see first sufT.
ng.]
הנקות f.n. nh becoming clean, purifi-
cation. [Verbal n. of הן?נ (= was clean,
was pure; was cleaned). Niph. of הקנ.
For the ending see sufT. (.
;כתו

הנקמות f.n. nh vengeance, revenge. I Ver-
bal n. of םק} (- he took revenge), Niph.
of םקנ. For the ending see sufT.תו a.]
הןשאות f.n. nh 1 a rising. 2 a boasting.

boastfulness. !Verbal n. of נ?א1 (=was
lifted up. was raised). Niph. of ןן\א. For
the ending see suff. nit;.]

תולשיןה f.n. nh being dispossessed, dispossession. | Verbal n. of לז?ן (= was dispossessed), Niph. of לשנ. For the ending see suf f. |. ת ו מ
ך,נ''$המזי f.n. nh artificial respiration. I Verbal n. of מישןה (= he applied artificial respiration). Hiph. of נ שמ. For the ending see first suff .ה g.]
ת ו ק ת נ ה f.n. nh being cut ofT. severance. [Verbal n. of קס) (= was cut ofT), Niph. of קתני. For the ending see suff .n ir :.]
m tfm rif.n. nh being uprooted. IVerbal
n. of
Niph. of נ ת ע. For the ending
see suff. [.
נ ח ו
ס ה interj. hush! silence. [Of imitative origin: cp. Arab, hus (= hush! silence!),
hassa
has has a1’
(=he whispered),
(¯ secret talk).] Derivative: .הסה
בסה m.n. pbh
leaning back, reclining.
I From בסה. Hiph. of ס ב ב; see [.ה ס ^ ה
ה נ ס ה f.n. pbh
leaning back, reclining.
(Verbal n. of ס:גה (= he leaned back, reclined). Hiph. of בסה. See בבס and first
sufT. [.י,.ה
[Substanti-
m.n. nh explanation.
ס ה3ר
vation of רבסה, inf. of ר יבסה; see הרבסה.
For the change of רבסה to רבסה see ל ד ב ה,
for the difference in meaning between
רבסה and הר^סה see 1 •הלדבה

[Formed

ה ר ב ס ה f.n. mh explanation. [Verbal n. of ריבסה (= he explained), Hiph. of ר ב ס. For the ending see first suff .ה g.] Derivative:
.יתרבסה
י ת ר פ ס ה adj. nh explanatory.
from הר^סה with sufT. v.]
הג^ה f.n. nh moving back, removing.
(Verbal n. of r ^ (- he removed), Hiph.
of גוס1. For the ending see first sufT. n[.״
ה ל ג זמ f.n. nh 1 becoming violet. 2 turning violet. (Verbal n. 0 ^
, Hiph. of לגס11.
הפ9י?
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ר ג ס ה m.n. ipbh closing, detention. 2 nh

parenthesis. [Substantivation of ה ר גק,
inf. of ריגסה; see ה ^ ר ה. For the change of
see ל ד וה, for the difference
רגסה to
ה9רג
in meaning between
ה9ר ן
and
ה9הר ן
see
הליבה. |
ה9רד!
f.n. 1 pbh closing. 2 nh extradition.
[Verbal n. of
ה9רי* (= hc shut up; he
handed over), Hiph. of ^ q. Sec רגס and
first suff. |. .ה
ה^חירג f.n. nh being closed; isolation.
IVerbal n. of סנ4ר
(- was closed), Niph.
0!'רגס. For the ending see suff. [.. תו
רר?זל m.n. nh
regularization, arrange-
ment. !Substantivation of רדסה, inf. of
ה ר ד ס ה; see ה ר וסה. For the change of
ה9רד

to רדסה see לדבה. for the difference in

תונססה

ה9הר39־
see

meaning between רדזוזן and
הלן!?ה.]
regularization, arrange-
ה ר ר ז נ ה f.n. nh
ment.
(=he
[Verbal n. of ריד״וה
regularized, arranged), Hiph. of רדס.
For the ending see first sufT.9 . 1ה
ה ס ה to be silent. (Denominated from ה ס.
cp. Arab, hassa (= he spoke low to
himself, whispered).] — Pi. 1 ה$ה intr. v.
he was silent; 2 tr. v. nh he silenced,
stilled. — Pu. הוןה NH he was silenced,
was stilled. — Hiph. הוןהה he silenced,
stilled. Derivative:M0fl.
ה ^ ו א ה f.n.NH camouflage. (Verbal n. of
ה9 י
(=he camouflaged), Hiph. of ה וס.
For the ending see first sufT. הg.]
f.n.NH silencing. !Verbal n. 0 ^ 9 הי

הפ9י י
Hiph. of [.ה ס ה
ה ס ו ס m.n. NH
indecision.
hesitation,
[Verbal n. of ה?ס (= he hesitated). Pi. of
[.ם ס ה
הק>ח m.n. pbh removal (used esp. in the
phrase
ח־תצ¥דה
ה9
,
‘diversion of at-
inadvertence’).
tention.
[Substanti-
vation of ה ס ח,
inf. of חיסה (=he
removed); see החוןה. For the change of
חסה to חסה see ה ב ד ל ; for the difference in
meaning between חסה and החוןה see
[.ה ל יל ה
ה ס ח ב ו ת f.n. nh being dragged. (Verbal n.
of
ן9בח (= was dragged), Niph. of ס ח ב.
For the ending see suff.mn.]
ה $ ח ה f.n. nh removal, diversion. (Verbal
n. of חיסה (= he removed), Hiph. of ג סח.
For the ending see first sufT. [.^ה
ה ^ ח ט ו ת f.n. nh being squeezed, being
pressed. [Verbal n. of
ן0ט ח (= was
squeezed, was pressed), Niph. of ס ח ט.
For the ending see suff.me. |
ה י ח פ ו ת f.n. nh
away.
swept
being
I Verbal n. of ג קחף, Niph. of ףחס. For the
ending see sufT.m::.]
ת1
ה ס ט m.n. pbh
(pi.
ה ? ט
) shaking an
object so as to shift it from its place
(one of the sources of levitical unclean-
ness). !Substantivation of טסה, inf. of
טיסה (=he moved shifted);; see ה ז ן ן ה.
For the change of טזה? to טה? see ה ל י ל,
for the difference in meaning between
טסה and ה ז ן ןה see [.הלד^ה
ה??™ f.n. PBH moving, shifting. IVerbal
n. of טיסה (= he moved, shifted), Hiph. of
ט וס. For the ending see first sufT. [.5 ה

ה כ ^ ה f.n. NH oiling. IVerbal n. of דיסה
(- he anointed). Hiph. of ד וס . For the
ending see first suff . [.9 ה
ה $ כ ה f.n. MH melting. IVerbal n. of דיסה
(= he melted). Hiph. of דסנ׳. For the
ending see first sufT.ng.]
agreement.
consent;
ר! ן סכז m . n . N H
הפ9י?
!Substantivation of 03 9 3 . inf. of
;
see
39ה
ה!{
. For the change of
ה39ם
to

see ה ק י ל , for the difference in
ז?ה3ם
meaning between םינזוה and
ה1ן39ס
see
ה ל ילה.|
ה ן ן ם ה f.n. 1 mh consent, agreement. 2 NH
approval, approbation (of a book).
(Verbal n. of
ה59סי
(= he consented,
agreed), Hiph. of ״סכס. For the ending
see first sufT. ׳ה,;. The word רון^זוס was
coined by Rashi (1040-1105).!
ה ס כ ימ adj .nh conventional.
(Formed
from 3<ןז>םי with sufT. v!.l Derivative:
9.ה
ה ס כ ימ ו ת f.n. NH conventionality . (Formed from ימכסה with suff . ו ת ☐ . I
ה נכ ס ה f.n. nh getting used (to), habitua tion . (Verbal n. of קכסה (=he got
used to), Hiph. of ן כ ס י . For the ending
see first suff .).ה ס
ה ס לר י • f.n. NH causing to feel disgusted
at. IVerbal n. of
הפריל
, Hiph. of ד ל ס . For
the ending see first sufT. [.ה ס
state of being
ה ס ל יח ת f.n. NH
the
forgiven. IVerbal n. of
גפחל
(= he was
forgiven). Niph. of חלס . For the ending
see sufT.™.נ. I

ה ס ל ל ה f. n. nh orbiting. [Verbal n. of
הסלי ל, H iph. of ללס. For the ending see
first suff^g. l
ה ס ל מ ה f.n. nh escalation. [Verbal n. of
הסלי ם. H iph. of סלם. For the ending see
first suff. ! . ^ה
ה ס מ כ ה f.n. IMH bringing nearer. 2NH
gradua tion, ordina tion. 3 NH
thick-
ening. [Verba! n. of הסמיך (=he drew
close), H iph. of סמך. For the ending see
first sufT. [.ה ס
ה ס מ ל ה f.n. NH 1 symbo lization. 2codi-
fication. IVerbal n. 0 ^ה ס מ י , H iph. of
למס. For the ending see first suff .ה q.)
ה ס מ ^ ה f.n. nh blushing. (Verbal n. of
קיסקה (= he blushed), Hiph. of ק מ ס. For
the ending see first sufT. (. ^ה
ה ס נ ן m. n. NH filtered ma terial. (Substan-
tivation of ה קנן ,
inf. of ה!ןוין (= he
filtered); see ה ווסה. For the change of
ונסה to ונסה see לדבה. for the difference in
meaning between ונסה and
הנ0ה{ see
הלדבה.]
r "r 1 -
1
ה ס נ נ ה f.n. nh straining, filtering. !Verbal
n. of ודסה (= he stra ined, filtered). See ונס
and first suff .a ; .]
ה ס ס to hesitate. !From JA ram. 093 (in ^הו
0§
אןל
המ
. where some versions have
ססחמק, with n). Of uncertain origin.]
mh he hesitated, wavered.
— Pi.
ה9ס
Derivatives:
ס ,ה ן ז ן ן ,סו סה
ון8ה1
.
irresolute
hesitant,
a
m.n. NH
person. IFormed from ס$ה (see ססה)
with agential sufT. ן .,!.] Derivatives:
.

? ה ן ז ן ד , ה
9תונ
ה ^ נ י ח f.n. nh hesitancy,

irreso lu tion .
I Fo rm ed from ה^וןז with sufT.תו : : . |

ינססה

5?9?י adj. n h hesitant. (Formed from
?9ןה
with suff.\,1 .1
ה ק ץ m.n. 1 p b h move. 2 n h transport.
!Substantivation o f ?pn, inf. o f r w : see
•
ידדןק9 . For the change o f ?95 to ה?? see
ה^לד, for the difference in meaning
between ? וקה and
ה9ה?
see [.ה^דןה
ה ץ ^ ה f.n. i m h moving, removing. 2 n h
transportation. (Verbal n. 0 f r 9r1 (= he
caused to travel, transported), Hiph. of
עסן. For the ending see first suff.[. ^ ה
ה ס ע ר ה f . n . NH causing storm. (Verbal n.
o f
ה9ריע (= he caused a storm), Hiph. o f
רעס. For the ending see first su f f^ g .]
ה ן ע ר ו ת f.n. n h the state o f being stormy.
(Verbal n. o f
ג9ר? , Niph. o f רעס. Fo r the
ending see suff.[.ת ו ת
ה ס ^ ג ה f . n . NH drying with a sponge,
sponging. (Verbal n . 0 ^
-ל99י
(= he dried
up with a sponge). Hiph. o f גפס . F o r the
ending see first suff. ng .]
ה ן פ ג ו ת f.n. n h absorption, being absorbed. (Verbal n. o f ג§9?, Niph. o f גפס.
For the ending see suff. m □.]
ה ס פ ד m.n. p b h mourning; funeral oration. [Substantivation o f
ה99ד
, inf. o f
ה9די?
; see ה ^ ן ה . Fo r the change o f
ה9ד?

to דפסה see לדביי, for the difference in
meaning between ד§ס.ר and ה ^ ד ה see
[.ה^דבה
ה ד פ ס ה f.n.NH mourning; delivering a
funeral oration. [Verbal n. o f
ל$9ד י

(=he mourned, lamented, delivered a
funeral oration), Hiph. of דפס . Fo r the
ending see first suff. ng.]

ת ופ^ה f.n. NH extinction, annihilation.
[Verbal n. o f n$9), Niph. o f הפס. Fo r the
ending see suff.m□.]
ת ו ח פ ט ה f.n. joining. [Verbal n. o f
ן99ח

(=he joined), Niph. o f חפסי. F o r the
ending see suff. m a .]
ק פ ס ה m.n. n h output, capacity. (Sub-
stantivation o f p§9n, inf. o f קי?סה; see
nj?99n. For the change o f
ק99ס
ק9ס?
to

see ל־ד^ה, for the difference in meaning
between ק3הס
and nj^pn see nV^n.]
ןהן? פסהf.n.
! m h amount required for
subsistence. 2 n h supply, provision.
!Verbal n. o f
יק9ה?
, Hiph. o f ״קפס. For
the ending see first suff. ng.]
׳ ה ס ק m.n. p b h healing. (Substantivation
0 fp 9n, inf. ofp, p n (- he heated); seepo^.
For the change of ק9ס to p9n see ^לך ;
for the difference in meaning between
ק9ה ■ and
ה£9יס
see [.ןוזןן־היו
" m.n. n h conclusion. [Substantiva-
ק5י־
tion o f קסה, inf.
יק9ה
(= he concluded);
see ן סק". For the change o f ק9ס to קסה
see לד^ה, for the difference in meaning
between ה ס ק " and
ק9הה
" see .ד^דכס• I
ס ^ ה ■ f.n. PBH heating. (Verbal n. o fp , 9n
(he heated). See ׳קסנ and first suff.n!,..!

״ הןקה f.n. NH conclusion. (Verbal n. o f
קיסה (= hc concluded), Hiph. o f ״קסנ.
For the ending see first suff. n g .]
ה9ה י
f.n. p b h removal. (Verbal n. o f ריסה
־) he removed), Hiph. o f רוס . For the
ending sec first suff.ng .)
הןו החד f .n .n h stench. (Verbal n. o f 13n 9n
(־ it stank), Hiph. o f ח ר ס '. F o r the
ending see first sufT. ng .]

י>?יי
9׳ד
f.n. n h filming. (Verbal n. o fo ^ ç n
(= he filmed). Hiph. o f ט ר ס ". Fo r the
ending sec first sufT. [.?1ה
[Substanti-
ה ס ת m.n. p b h
inducement.
vation o f תסה , inf. o f חיזקה. a collateral
form o f ח יסה ; see
ה1ו9זז
. F o r the change
see לרבה; for the difference
o f
1 0 תסה
ת?ה
in meaning between
ה9ת and nççn see
[•רל יל יי
ה ס ת א ב ו ת f.n. n h defilement, pollution.
(Verbal n. o f באןוזןה (= was defiled),
Hith. o f באס . F o r the ending see suff.
m a .]
ה ס ת ב כ ו ת f.n. n h complication. [Verbal n.
o f תסחף3
(= became entangled), Hith. o f
דבס. F o r the ending see sufT. m i : .]
ה ס ת ב ל ו ת f . n. NH being fat. (Verbal n. o f
תסה
ל3
(= became a burden, dragged
along). Hith. 0 ^ בס . Fo r the ending see
sufT. m j .]
soaping oneself, sa-
ה ס ת נ ו ת f.n. n h
ponification. (Verbal n. o f
ה9
ןבת (=h e
soaped himself), H ith. of ןבס . For the
ending see sufT.m;:.]
ה ס ת ב ר ו ת f .n .n h probability. [Verbal n. o f
ה9ת3ר

(= was
reasonab le .
was
probable), Hith. o f רבס . For the ending
see suff.m i3.1
ה ס ת ג ל ו ת f.n. n h ad ap ta tion , adap tab il-
ity. [Verbal n. 0^ J 1?9n (= h e adap ted
himself), Hith. o f לגס . F o r the ending
see sufT.m□.[
ה ס ת ג פ ו ת f.n. NH abstinence. [Verbal n. o f
! * ! •
ן ף9ה^ (=he mortified himself), Hith. o f

פגס. F o r the ending see sufT. m e .]
ה ס גת ור ת f.n. n h seclusion. (Verbal n. o f
i - 1 •
9לז
י!*י
(= he closed himself in), Hith. o f
רגס . F o r the ending see suff. m n .]
1 o rgan ization . 2 a r-
ה ס ת ד ר ות f.n. n h
rangement. [Verbal n. o f
הפ9רדת (= he
was organized), Hith. o f רדס . F o r the
ending see sufT. ת ו ת .] Derivative:
. יתורדתסה
יתו רדת זןה adj. n h organ izational. [Form -
ed from ה ג ד ר ו ת with sufT. , p.]
seduction.
.ה ^ ת ד f.n. p b h
enticement,
(Verbal n. o f תיסה (= he
induced,
enticed, seduced), Hiph. o fm o . For the
ending see first suf f . [.; הז
1תסה
ת ובב
f .n .n h moving round. [Verbal
n. of
הפ9ת31ב
(= he moved
round),
H ithpo l.o f סבב. For the ending see suff.
m! :.|

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jvmlintpii f.n. n h conferring in secret.
(Verbal n. o f ¯n to 9n (= he conferred in
secret), H ithpo l.of י וס ד . For the ending
see suff . 1. ם ו ח
ל א ח ו ו ת f . n. n h
c a m o u f l a g i n g onese l f .
I Verbal n. o f העוזןה (= he camouflaged
himself), Hith. o f הוס. For the ending
see suff. m u . I
1תוןה
arro-
overbearing,
ל ול ת
f.n. NH
gance. [Verbal n. o f ללותזןה (= he was
overbearing, was arrogan t), Hithpol.of
ס ל ל '. F o r the ending see suff.m [.ם
ת<ןה
the
1

ת ו פ פ f.n. m h standing on threshold, visiting frequently. [Verbal n. of the (= he stood on threshold , visited frequently), Hithpol. of ספף . For the ending see suff. rw; :.)

ה ן ז ת ח פ ו ת f.n. n h being swept away. (Verbal n. o ^ n p ç r i (= was swept away), Hith. of ס חף . For the ending see suff. mu. I

ה ס ת ח ר י ת f.n. MH business dealings. [Verbal n. of in n çn (=he traded), Hith. of רחס. For the ending see sufT. m☐ .[

ה ס ת ח ר ר ו ח f.n. n h 1 going round . 2dizziness. [Verbal n. of vinnçn (= went round ; was dizzy). See ררחס and sufT. m ☐ .[

ה ס ת י ג ו ת f.n. n h reservation. [Verbal n. of הסגי!י (- he reserved himself), Hith. of גיס ". For the ending see sufT. m ☐.1

ה ס ת י ד ו ת f .n .n h calcification. [Verbal n. of הסתיד (=was calcified), Hith. of to . For the ending see sufT.m :.]

הן ז ית ומ ת f.n. n h being concluded , conclusion . [Verbal n. of הסתים (- was ended , was concluded), Hith. of ס יס . For the ending see sufT. m ☐ . 1

ה ס ית וע ת f.n. n h being assisted, assistance. [Verbal n. of ? קסיד (= was assisted), Hith. of ע יס . For the ending see sufT. m ☐ .[

ה ס יח ופ ת f .n .n h fencing. [Verbal n. of הסתיף (= he fenced with someone), Hith. of סיף '. For the ending see suff. m ☐.]

ה ס ת כ ל ו ת f.n. m h looking, observation, contemplation . !Verbal n. of לכון^ר (= he looked at, observed), Hith. of ס כ ל ". For the ending see suff. me.]

Derivative : .יחולקתןןה

ה ס ת כ ל ו ת י adj . n h observational , visual . I Formed from הקתו ליל ת with suff . (. , י

הן ו ת פ מו ת f.n. n h summing up. I Verbal n. of הסכת?! (- was summed up), Hith. of סכם. For the ending see sufT. m. \ ]

ה ס ת מנו ת f.n. n h endangering oneself,

risking.
!Verbal n. of וכתסה (-lie
endangered himself, risked). Hith. of
וכס " .For the ending see suff. mo .]
ה ס ת כ ס כ ו ת f.n. nh
involvement
in
a
I
I
I
*
quarrel, quarreling. I Verbal n. of!ç?J?^
(= he was
involved
in a quarrel).

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Hithpalp. of דסכס. For the ending see
sufT.m! [.⁻
הן ת ^ פ ו ת f.n. nh being distorted, distortion. (Verbal n. of פלתזוה (- was
distorted), Hith. of [.פלס
ה ס ת ל ק ו ת f.n. mh
i going away, departure. 2 withdrawal. 3 death (esp. of a
a great man). (Verbal n. of קלתזוו (= he
went away, departed; he died), Hith. of
קלס. For the ending see suff. mi [. ו
f.n. nh becoming blind, blind-
?1ה
ת » א ו ת
ness. (Verbal n. of K$pçn(= he became
blind), Hith. of אמ ס . For the ending see
sufT.m□.]
ה מ ת » כ ו ת f.n.nh reliance. (Verbal n. of
ומתקה (= he relied on), Hith. of ^ o . For
the ending see sufT. ma .]
ה מ ת » ל ו ת f.n. nh
symbolized,
being
symbolization. [Verbal n. of למזוקה
(=was symbolized), Hith. of ס מ ל . For
the ending see sufT. m □ .]
poisoning
himself.
ה ס ת מ מ ו ת f.n. NH
(Verbal n. of &תזוה
(= he poisoned
1ס
himself), Hith. of ס מ ם . For the ending
see sufT.m:[.נ
ה ס ת מ נ ו ת f.n. NH being marked, standing
out. (Verbal n. of jçnçn (= was marked

stood out). Hith. of ט מ ן . For the ending see sufT.m[.″

ה ש ת מ ת ו ר ת f. n. NH hardening. (Verbal n. of içnçn (= was hardened). Hith. of ט מ ר . For the ending see sufT.ma. |

ה ^ ת נ ו ר ו ת f.n. NH being blinded, dazzlement. [Verbal n. of רונתסה (- was blinded, was dazzled), Hith. of ר ונס . For the ending see sufT.m□.]

ה ס ת נ נ ו ת f.n. NH !being filtered. 2infiltration. (Verbal n. of ןנתזוה (= was filtered; infiltrated), Hith. of ןנס . For the ending see sufT.m□.]

ה ס ת נ פ ו ח f. n. NH affiliation. (Verbal n. of ףנתזוה (= was affiliated), Hith. of ף נ ס . For the ending see suff.m_..]

ה ס ת ע פ ו ת f.n. mh branching off. ramification. [Verbal n. of 1הן ו!עף (= branched off), Hith. of פעסף . For the ending see sufT.m□.]

ה ס ת ע ר ב ו ת f. n. NH arabization, becoming Arab. [Verbal n. of בדן׳תזקזו (= he became Arab), Histaph‘el of ב ר ע , denominated from ילרע (= Arab). For the ending sec sufT.m !.]

תורעתהה f.n. nh storming, assault. [Verbal n. of רעןרסק (= he stormed, assaulted), Hith. of רעס . For the ending see suff.m: [.נ

הסת פ ג ות f. n. nh drying oneself. (Verbal n. ofajnprt (- he dried himself), Hith. of ספג. l or ihe ending see sufT. [.ט י ת

הספחו ת f.n. nh annexation. joining, !Verbal 11. of n!jr1çr1 (• was joined, was annexed), Hith. of 1 ספח. For the ending sec suIT.mu. I

׳ ה ס ת פ ק ו ת f.n. mh contentment, frugality. (Verbal n. of קפתקח (= he was content, was satisfied), Hith. of ק פ ס ". For the ending see suff.mn. |

″ ה ס ת פ ק ו ת f.n. nh being in doubt. [Verbal n. of|791?çn (=was in doubt), Hith. of קפס For the ending see suff. m [.ם

ה ן ז ת פ ד ד י ת f. n. NH becoming a Sepharadi. [Verbal n. of ¯nçnçn (=he became a

Sepharadi), Hith. of דרפס. For the
ending see sufT.ma.]
ה ס ח פ ד י ת f.n. nh haircutting. (Verbal n. of
תסח
(=he had his hair cut), Hith. of
9י
ס פ ר ". For the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה ס ח ק ר נ י ת f.n. nh
inquisitiveness, curiosity. (Verbal n. of ורקתסה (= he became
inquisitive), Hith. of ורקס. For the
ending see sufT. m [. ם
ס ח ר .*! m.n. pbh
hiding,
concealing.
[Substantivation of רתקה, inf. of ח ק ת י ר;
see n¯wçn. For the change of רתזוזן to
ד;רתזון see
י
ללזבת for the difference in
meaning between רתקוד and הר^קח see
[.ה<דבה
cumber-
becoming
f.n. nh
ת י ל ב ר ת
1ה ן
some. (Verbal n. of לברתזוה (= became
cumbersome), Hith. of לברס. For the
ending see sufT. [.ת ו מ
ה ס ח ר ג י ת f.n. nh intertwining. [Verbal n.
of גדתזוה (= became intertwined), Hith.
0 ^ רס. For the ending see suff.[.ת י ב
ה ס ת ר ה f.n. mh
hiding,
concealment.
[Verbal
hid,
(= he
of ריורקח
n.
concealed), Hiph. of ס ת ר'. For the
ending see first sufT. ng.]
ה ^ ת ר י ת f.n. NH being hidden. [Verbal n.
of רת!גן (=was hidden), Niph. of ס ת ר'.
For the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה ס ח ר ס ו ת f.n. nh being castrated, castration. [Verbal n. of סרתסה (= he was
castrated), Hith. of סרס. For the ending
see sufT.m□.]
ה ס ח ר ק י ת f.n. nh combing one's hair.
!Verbal n. of ק־וןיסה (= he combed his
hair), Hith. of קרס. For the ending see
sufT.m'.:;. I
ה ס ה ת מ ו ת f.n. nh being closed, being

stopped up. [Verbal n. ofor»r1ç3 (=was
closed , was stopped up), Hith. of ם ת ס .
For the ending see sufT.m!.).]
ה ס ת ת ר ו ת f.n. nh hiding oneself, hiding.
(Verbal n. of רתחסח (= he hid himself),
Hith. of ס ת ר '. For the ending see suff.
mn. |
ה ע ב ל ה f.n. NH employing, employment.
IVerbal n. 0 f T3׳ yn , Hiph. of ע ב ד . For the
ending see first suff.ng.]
ה ע ב ה f.n. NH overclouding. [Verbal n. of
ביעזו (= darkened , beclouded), Hiph. of
בוע. For the ending see first suff. ng .]
lending against pledge.
ה ע ב ט ה f.n. NH

הזעה

(Verbal n. of טיכעזן (= hc lent against
pledge), Hiph. of ע ב ט ׳ . For the ending
see first suff. ng.]
ל ע ב י m.n.NH exposition (music). (Sub-
, inf. of v ?gn ; see
stan tivation of
ןזז35ר
הל}קה. For the change of קזו3ר
to
see ו ז ב י ל*, for the difference in meaning
between רבעה and הרלקח see [.הל^בה
ר י בעה ׳ f.n. IPBH removal, transfer. 2MH
metaphor. I Verbal n. of ריל^ה (= he
caused to pass over, transferred), H iph.
of רבע . For the ending see first suff. n:^.
cp.n^n.l
ה ע ג ל ה f.n.NH making round. [Verbal n.
of
ין5חל? (= he made round , rolled),
Hiph. of ע ג ל . For the ending see first
sufT.ng.]
.׳ ה ע מ ד f.n.nh casting anchor. (Verbal n.
off ?עזז (= he cast anchor), Hiph. of ן ג ע י .
For the ending see first suff. ng .]
״ ה ע ג ן ה f.n.nh deserting the wife, making
her an ‘agunah’ (seenj « 5?). [Verbal n. of
ה ^ י ן (= he deserted his wife), H iph. of
ע ג ן ". For the ending see first sufT.ng .]
׳ ה ע מ י ת f.n. NH anchorage . [Verbal n. of
ןע?ן, N iph. of ן ג ע י . For the ending see
sufT.ma.)
״ ה ע מ י ת f.n. nh becoming an ‘agunah’
(see ה ן וגץ). [Verbal n. of הן געןן ., Niph. of
ע ג ן ". For the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה ע ד א ה f.n. pbh
testimony , deposition .
[Verbal n. of Tyn (= he testified), H iph.

of ד וע . For the ending see first sufT. ng.
[.ה לצ¥ה. ק ש
ה דע ה f.n.
testimony , deposition .
im h
2 nh protest (accountancy). [From T yn
(= he testified). See [. האדקוד
ה תע ה f.n.NH refinement . [Verbal n. of
ויד*;■! (= he refined) , Hiph . of 1ע ד ן . For
the ending see first sufT .ng .]
2 n h
i p b h
ה פ ד ע ה f .n .
surplus .
preference . I Verbal n . of פירקה (= he had
a surplus ; he preferred) , Hiph . of ע ד ף .
For the ending see first suff. ng .]
ה ע ד ר m.n. mh absence, non-existence.
[Substantivation of רדעזן, inf. of רידקה
(= he removed), Hiph. of רדע ". For the
change of r ty n to r !y n see [.ל י ל ה
ה ע ד יר ת f.n.NH absence. iVerbal n. of ^ y j
(= was absent), Niph. of ר ד ע ". For the
ending see sufT. m u .]
הליעה f.n.NH grimace. [Verbal n. ofrqgr!
(in
njyn, ‘he pulled a face‘), Hiph.
תא 9ו ך
ofnw . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]
יבזווזן ת f.n. NH being abandoned , aban-
donment. [Verbal n. of ב!$ןן (=.he was
abandoned), Niph. of ב זע '. For the
ending see sufT. [.□ תו
imperti-
ה ז^ ה ,
ה ן ן ה

f.n. mh
insolence,
nence. [Verbal n. of 1yn (= he dared , was
insolent), Hiph. of זזע. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.]

ת ורזעה

,ד ^ ז ר ו ר f.n. n h being helped, receiving
aid. IVerbal n. of
ר1$ן
(-was helped),
Niph. of רזע . For the ending see sufT.
|.ז ;י ח
י ע ? ז י י f.n.NH
crowning, coronation.
(Verbal n. of ריטּ$!ה (= he crowned),
Hiph. of רטע . For the ending sec first

sufT..%1.)
$3ה ן
*
ד י
f.n. nh muddying, making turbid.
| Verbal n. o fv ?gn , Hiph. o f רבע . For the
ending see first sufT.ng.]
ה ב כ ר ו ת f.n. nh becoming muddy. [Verbal n. o f ר ? ע ן (=was troubled; became
muddy). Niph. o f ע ב ר . For the ending
see sufT.ו ת a . I
ה א ל ע ה f. n. i pbh raising, lifting. 2 pbh
offering a sacrifice. 3 MH
lighting,
kindling. [Verbal n. o f ^ g q (= he raised,
lifted). Hiph. o f ע ל ה . For the ending see
first sufT. :t.:. cp. (.
ה$5הן

ה ב ל ע ה f . n .NH putting to shame. (Verbal
n. o f ה^ביל (= he put to shame), Hiph. o f
ע ל ב . Fo r the ending see first sufT.9 ה . J
ה ע ל ב ו ת f . n .NH being put
to shame.
(Verbal n. o f בל$ (= was put to shame),
Niph. o f בלע . For the ending see sufT.
[. :״ תי
ה ע ל ו ת f . n . NH rising. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ל!ןג,
Niph. o f הלע. Fo r the ending see sufT.
].נ. ת י
ה ע ל ת ז f.n. PBH 1 raising, lifting. 2 offering
a sacrifice. [A collateral form 0 ^
^א3הן
(q.v.). I
ה ע ל ס m.n. pbh 1 concealment. 2 forgetfulness, unconsciousness. [Substantivation o f מלעה, inf. o f מילעה; see ה ^ ן ! ה .
F o r the change o f מלעה to מלעה see ה; לך ,
for the difference in meaning between
מלעה and ה!ןלקה see (.היןדןה
ה ע ל ^ ה f.n. pbh hiding, concealing. (Verbal n. o f מילעה (=h e hid, concealed).
Hiph. o f מלע. F o r the ending see first
sufT.ng.]
ה ע ל מ ו ת f.n. nh disappearance. IVerbal n.
o f מלען (= was hidden, was concealed),
Niph. o f מלע. F o r the ending see suff.
m .:.l
ה ע מ ד ה f.n. pbh placing. [Verbal n. o f
¯npgn (= he caused to stand , placed),
Hiph. o f ע מד . Fo r the ending see first
sufT..(.;;ד
ה ע מ ד ו ת f.n. nh stopping, ceasing. (Verbal n. o f דןןןנ, Niph. o f רמע . F o r the
ending see sufT. | .ת י מ

ה ע ^ ה f . n . NH dimming, darkening. [Verbal n. of ם עה . Hiph. of ס מ ע . For the ending see first suff.ng . |

ה ע ^ ה f.n. NH loading. !Verbal n. of סימזןה (he loaded), Hiph. of ם מ ע . For the ending see first suf f . | . ;,.ה

ה ע ^ ה f.n. I MH deepening. 2 NH delving into. IVerbal n. of קימאה (- he

deepened), Hiph. of קמע . For the ending see first sufT.רוע. I

ה$ןק}ר)ה f.n. nh juxtaposing , comparing. [Verbal n. of ת^ מי (= he compared), Hiph. of ״חמע . For the ending see first suf f . | ,!..ד

ה ^נ ו ת f.n. n h consent, response. [Verbal n. of ה)קע (=he was answered ; he complied with), Niph. of הנעי. For the ending see first suff. hq .I

f . n .MH grant, gratuity . (Verbal n . of ה ע ד ק (=he presented with), Qal of קנע. For the ending see first sufT. n;,1 . |

נ ^ ז ה עה f . n. n h punishing. (Verbal r t of
6
ה £ }י ש)= punished), Hiph. of ע נ ע . For
1ו
the ending see first sufT. n g . 1

ה ע נ י ו ת f.n. NH being punished. [Verbal n. of (=was punished), Niph. of 5/נע. For the ending see sufT. 1 .ר;וח

1*׳!?®?Hjf-n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of קיט$ןה (= he employed). Hiph. of קס ע . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה פ ע ה f.n. n h flying (in the tr. sense). [Verbal n. of פיצה (= he flied), Hiph. of פוע . For the ending see first sufT. 1.!,:ה

ה פ ע ^ ה f.n. n h immi* i daring . 2 illegal gration (to Palestine during the British Mandate). (Verbal n. of ל י?עה (=he presumed , dared) , Hiph. of ל פ ע . For the ending see first sufT. ה g .]

ה ע ^ מ ה f.n.NH intensification. (Verbal n. of ם י ^ ה (= he strengthened), Hiph. of מצעי. For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ ה

ה ע צ מ ו ת f.n. n h being closed , closing. [Verbal n. of ם$ $ (= was closed), Niph .

of מצעי‘. For the ending see suf T. m[.״
ה ע צ ר ו ת f.n. NH
stopping,
ceasing,
cessation. [Verbal n. of ריוגון. (= was
stopped), Niph. of רצע '. For the ending
see suff. m: |. נ
ה ע ק ב m.n.NH trace. [Substantivation of
בקעה, inf. of ביקעה (=he traced); see
יהזהון
. For the change of בקעה to בקעה
see ה ב ד ל; for the difference in meaning
between בקעה and הקגוה; see |.הלדבה
ה ע ב ה ^ f.n.nh
from
IFormed
tracing.
ביק^ה (- he traced). Hiph. of בקעי. For
the ending see first sufT. ng. I
ה ע ק ד ו ת f.n.nh being tied. [Verbal n. of
נ ע ק ד (was tied), Niph. of רקע. For the
ending see suff. | .; חי
ה ע ק ה f.n. MH pressure, oppression. [Verbal n. of קיעה (- he pressed), Hiph. of
קוע. For the ending sec first sufT.ה g.]
ה ע ק מ ה f.n.nh twisting, distorting. I Verbal n. of מיק^ה (- he twisted, distorted),
Hiph. of מקע. For the ending see first
suff. | . ;;ה
ה ע ק מו ת f.n.nh becoming twisted, becoming distorted. IVerbal n. of מקע?
(he became twisted, distorted), Niph.

of ם קע. For the ending scc suff.mtj.)
׳ ק ^ ק רי ת f.n.nh uprooting. !Verbal n. of
רקץ, $
) -

was uprooted), Niph. of רקעי.
For the ending see suff. nv ;. I
״ו ז ^ קרו ת f-n • NH becoming barren (woman), becoming
impotent, becoming
infertile. {Verbal n. of
זצוקנונ

רקנ?נ,

(= became barren, became impotent),
Niph. of ר ק ע ". For the ending see suff.
ט י ת. I
f.n. pbh 1 the first stage of

ה י^ ע ס
ו ! ע ר $ ד ,

.
sexual intercourse. 2 risking one 's life.
IVerbal n. of הר?ה (^he uncovered),
Hiph. of הרעי. For the ending see first
sufT.ng. 1
ברעזו m.n. pbh sunset (used only in the
phrase
ברוןה.
‘sunset').
!Sub-
stantivation of בד$וה, the inf. of בירעה
(- he did something in the evening); see
הלרץה. For the change of בדץ.ו to ברימ
see לימה; for the difference in meaning
between ברעה and הערקה see (.הי?דבה
ברעה adv. at sunset, in the evening.
[Properly inf. abs. of בירעה. Hiph. of
!ברעי.
הברעה f.n. pbh
the
during
staying
evening. [Verbal n. of בידווה (= he did
something in the evening; he stayed
during the evening), Hiph. of ברעי. For
the ending see first suff.ng.|
הרעה f.n. mh remark, note. I Verbal n. of
ריעה (= he waked up; he observed,
remarked). Hiph. of ר ועי. For the ending
see first sufT. (.^ה
הירעה f.n. pbh
(a collateral
.(הא^ה)
הכרעה f.n. ipbh appraisal, evaluation.
2 NH appreciation. (Verbal n. of דירעה
(= he valued, evaluated), Hiph. of דרע.
For the ending see first sufT. | . ;!ה
תיכרעה f.n. nh preparing oneself, getting
ready.
IVerbal n. of דרענ (= was
arranged, was prepared). Niph. of דרע.
For the ending see sufT. m (.¯
המרעה f.n. pbh cheating, evasion of the
law׳. IVerbal n. of םירעה (-he was
cunning, he was crafty), Hiph. of ״םרע.
For the ending see first suff. | .ו;.ה
תומרעה f.n. nh
being
accumulation,
piled. [Verbal n. of םרענ. Niph. of ׳סרע.
For the ending see sulT.ni \ |
הצרעה f.n. mh
adoration, admiration,
esteem. IVerbal n. of ץיר$זה. Hiph of
ץרע. For the ending see first sufT. |.:,:ה

תושעה f.n. NH being done .doing . [Verbal n. of (- done). Niph. of ההע. For the ending see sutT.nv .|

הר יבעה f.n. making rich, enrichment. IVerbal n. of ר י^עה (he made rich, enriched). Hiph. 01 'רעע . For the ending see first su n '.ה.,!.I

,העתל m. n. im h moving, transfer. 2 nh 1 •• t v

form of

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copy. I Substantivation of קזיקה, inf. of קי!יקה (he removed, translated ; he copied); sec הןןןרקה. For the change of קתקה to קתעה see לילה ; for the difference in meaning between קתעה and הקוריה sec)ס?ל ה • I

העתעה f.n. i m h removal. 2 m h translation. 3 N H copying, copy . (Verbal n. of קיתעה (he removed ; he translated ; he copied). Hiph. of קתע '. For the ending see first sufT. ה g . 1

תוקתעה f.n. N H transference . removal, (Verbal n. of קזוענ (= was removed). Niph. of ׳קתע. For the ending see suff. m .1

׳הרתעה f.n. M H praying , entreaty , supplication. (Verbal n. of ריתעה (=he prayed), Hiph. of רתע ' . For the ending see first su ff.ng .!

״הרתעה f.n. M H multiplying (words), verbosity. (Verbal n. of ריזועה (= he made abundant, multiplied), Hiph. of ״רתע. For the ending see first su ff .ng . 1

תורזועה f.n. N H granting a prayer or request. !Verbal n. of ׳.רתענ (- h e granted a request), Niph. of ׳ רתע. For the ending see sufT.ni .)

הגפה f.n. N H weakening, easing , lessen-

ing, relaxation.
!Verbal n. of גיפה
(= weakened, eased), Hiph. of ג ופ . For
the ending see first sufT. (.^ ה
הזגפה f.n. N H
shelling, bombardment.
!Verbal n. of זי*פה
(= hc
shelled,
bombarded). Hiph. of ז גפ . For the
ending see first suff. (. ; .ה
ה פ ג מ ות f. n. n h being impaired. !Verbal
n. of פ?ם) (- was spoiled, was impaired).
Niph. of ם גפ . For the ending see suff.
m :.I
וגפה m.n. N H demonstration. (Substanti-
vation of וגפה . inf. of ויגפה ; see ה פ ^ ה . For
the change of וגפה to וגפה see ל ד ב ה ; for
the difference in meaning between וגפזן
and הנגפה see (. הלדבה
T V , ~
ז▼ ▼
-
פר ג^הf.n. N H demonstration. !Verbal n.
of קגפה (- he demonstrated), Hiph. of
וגפ. For the ending sec first suff. ng.|
Derivative: .פה ן תן י
יתנגפה adj. n h demonstrative. !Formed
from הוגפה with suff .(. י
העגפה f.n. M H
supplication.
entreaty,
(Verbal n. of עיגפה (- he struck : he
entreated), Hiph. of ע גפ . For the ending
sec first suff.ה j .)
תועגפה f.n. n h being hit. being hurt.
I Verbal n. of
ע?!ןנ
) -
was hit, was hurt),
Niph. of ע גפ . For the ending see suff.
m ..|
השגפה f.n. n h causing to come together,
bringing together (esp. said of the two
parties in a lawsuit). I Verbal n. ofu^jsjri
(he caused to come together; brought

דפכפה

together), Hiph. of ש גפ . For the ending
sec first suff. (. ; הו
ה ^ ד ו ת f.n. n h being ransomed, being
redeemed, redemption. (Verbal n. of
3¯ה?} (- was ransomed; was redeemed),
Niph. of ה דפ . For the ending see sufT.

m. ;.I
הגופה f.n. cessation, intermission, pause
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:49 in the phrase
סאין

תוג^זן
,
'without any intermission'). I From גיפה
(= he weakened), Hiph. of [.גרפ
הפוך adj. !overturned, inverted, upside
down. 2 destroyed. (Pass. part. 0 ^ ? ה.
See (.הפד
הפוך m.n. mh 1 turning over. 2 contrary,
reverse. 3 NH inversion (music). I Verbal
n. of דפה (= he turned, reversed). Pi. of
דפה. The word דופה was coined by Rashi
(1040-1105).!
הזפה f.n. nh gilding, gold-plating. (Verbal n. of הזפה. Hiph. of פזז". For the
ending see first sufT. ng.)
הדחפה f.n. MH frightening, intimidation.
(Verbal n. of ה^חיד (= he frightened),
Hiph. of דחפ. For the ending see first
suf f. (. ; .ה
החפה f.n. mh blowing, inflating. (Verbal
n. of חיפה (- he caused to blow), Hiph. of
חופ. For the ending see first suf f. (. ,.ה
החפה f.n. NH blowing, inflating. [Verbal
n. of ה$יח, Hiph. of חפנ. For the ending
see first suff. ng.]
המחפה f.n. nh coaling. (Verbal n. of
םיחפה, Hiph. of םחפ. For the ending see
first suf f. (. ;:ה
התחפה f.n. nh
lessening.
decrease.
[Verbal n. of תיחפה (- he decreased,
lessened), Hiph. of תחפ. For the ending
see first sufT.ה g.[
התותפה f.n. nh decreasing,
lessening.
!Verbal n. of תח?} (= was decreased,
was lessened), Niph. of תחפ. For the
ending see sufT. 1. תו
(geometry).
הפטגין m.n. ! • w
heptagon
IG k. heptagonos
(^seven-cornered),
compounded of hepta (= seven), and
gonia (- angle).)
הפטר m.n. nh
!discharge. 2postlude
(music). !Substantivation of ה^ר, inf.

o f vp?n; see הרז;!וה. For the change o f
?הפר
to רטפה see לדבה , for the difference
in meaning between ה?רמ and הרזקפה see
הל יבה • I
ה ר ט פ ה m.n. p b h *H aph tarah ' — a por-
the
tion o f the P rophets read
in
synagogue
immediately
after
the
reading o f the To rah , on Sabba ths,
feasts and fasts. (Lit.: *Conclusion’,
short for
. 'conc lusion with
3 $אי
הרז;פה
a prophet(ic portion)'. Verbal n. o f
vp ?n (he concludcd). Hiph. o f ר ט פ .

F o r the ending of הרזןפה see first suff.
ng .)
ת ו ר ט פ ה f.n. n h ridding oneself. !Verbal
n. o f רזן$ג (- he got rid of, was freed),
Niph. o f רטפ . Fo r the ending sec suff.
m 1.1
ה ג י פ ה f.n. m h
lessening.
relaxation,
(Verbal n. o f גיפה (= weakened, eased),
Hiph. o f ג ופ . Fo r the ending see first
suff.ng .)
ה י פ ך adj. n h reversible. (Form ed from
הפך
(= t o
turn), accord ing
to the
pa tte rn ל י ע^, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.) Derivative : .ת וכ יפה
2 upturning ,
1 change.
ה כ י פ ה f . n. p b h
'erbal n.
reversal. 3 revolt, revolution
.1
0 ^ 5 ה . Sec הפך and first suff.
ת ו כ י פ ה f.n. n h
reversibility.
Fo rm ed
from הפיך with suff.ro::.)
ה פ ך to tu rn . (Phoen. הפך , OA ram . הפך
(=t o

turn). Aram.-Syr. ךהה
(= he
turned,
changed), Egypt., Aram.,
Palm.. Mand. ךפה (= to turn), Arab.
,afaka (= he overturned, twisted), Ugar.
hpk (= to overturn), Akka. ,abaku (= to
carry away, overturn), apiktu (= defeat,
destruction).) — Qal
ה5ך
tr. & intr. v.
1 he turned, turned over, turned about,
perverted,
changed,
overturned,
into, changed,
overthrew; 2 turned
became. — Niph. 1. הן9ף
was turned,
was changed: 2 was overturned, was
overthrown. — Pi. ףפה pbh 1 he turned,
reversed; 2 he changed. — Pu.
ה5ף
nh
was turned, was overturned. — Hith.
התהפך the turned every way, turned
round; 2 was turned over, was over-
turned. — Hiph. ההפיך mh he turned,
changed. — Hoph. ך$הה was turned.

Derivatives: ,
הפי ך, הפו ך ,

ה ן י? ך ,ך ^ ה
הופך,
ת הפכו ת, הפכו ת ה
,
ה ^ ה פ , ה פ כ י , ן ן ה פ , ך
9

הכ?,

?ך$הו,
$הכת?ה,
תהפו ^ה

פהנ,
1ך
.
,5
!ך$המ ,פה?ן

c p. .א פ ^א
ה פ ך m.n. reverse, opposite,

iFrom pn.) Derivative:^?;}.
ה כ פ ה f.n. overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 19:29).
!From ה פ ך . I
ה כ פ י adj. m h opposite, contrary, contradictory. (Formed from דפה with adj. sufT. ,Q.J Derivative: •ה??* תו
ה פ כ י ו ת f.n. m h contrariness, contradic-
• 1 ⁻
tion. (Formed from ה?פי with sufT.m□.)
ה פ כ ן m.n. Mi4 a fickle-minded person.
!Formed
from דפה with suff. jg .]
Derivative: .ה^ ן נ תו
ה פ ן נ ו ת f.n. n h fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. 1 Formed from ה^ןן with sufT.
m a . l
ה §כפד adj. 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 21:8).
2 p b h fickle-minded. !Formed from דפה

contrary.

ת וכ פ כ פה

through reduplication of the second
and third radicals, on the analogy of
pipit! (formed from
לקי

קלח(,
??)? (from

]ןפןקס?

ל(ו>ס
לתפ(,
לקע(.
? (from
(from
קמח), etc.] Derivatives: .׳ n ן $ כ ו ת
ה$?$כו ת f.n. m h fickle-mindedness. capriciousncss. [Formed from
with
sufT.m a .]
ה ן כ פ כ ן adj. p b h fickle-minded. [Formed
with agential sufT. ן :;.]
from
Derivatives: .
ז ן5?59
ת י נ

f.n. n h fickle-mindedness, ca-
ה5
כ פ ן נ ו ת

priciousness. (Formed from
ן9ק9£ן?
with
sufT. m e .]
5ה
י נ ן פכ
adj . NH fickle-minded. !Formed
from
with sufT. ’}g.!
אלפה adv. wonderfully, ladv. use of the
inf. o f אי לת• S e e n ^ ? n |.’
’ האלפה f.n. p b h surprise, astonishment.
(Verbal n. o f אי לת (=he did won-
derfully), Hiph. o f אלפ י. F o r the ending
see first s u f f^ g .]
” ה א ל פ ה f.n. p b h distinction. !Verbal n. o f
r t : *
אילפה (= he made a distinction), Hiph. o f
אלפ”. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]
גלפה m.n. p b h 1 interval,
in terruption.
2 exaggeration.
!Substantivation o f
י ג ל ת inf. o f גיל$ה; see ־ ת $ ה Fo r the
change o f גלפה to גלפה see לדבה ; for the
difference in meaning between ג ל ת and
ה?&ה see !•הלדבה
הגלפה f.n. m h 1 sailing, departure (of a
ship). 2 going
far. 3 exaggeration.
!Verbal n. o fג י ל ת (= he set sail; he went
too far; he exaggerated), Hiph. o f גל פ .
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
תוגלמה f.n. n h detachment, separa tion .
[Verbal n. 0 ^ ן ?ל, Niph. of גלפ . For the
ending see suff.m□.)
הלפה f.n.
i m h causing to fall. 2 n h
abortion. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ת י (= he caused
to faU), H ip h .0 ^ פ נ. For the ending see
first suff.ng.]
הטלפה f.n. n h ejection, discharge. [Ver-
bal n. o f ט י ל ת (= he ejected), Hiph. o f
טלפ. For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
ת וט לבה f . n .NH escape, outburst. [Verbal
n. of טלפנ (= was discharged), Niph. of
טלפ. For the ending see suff.m□.]
$? ה
ה
f.n. n h discrimination. [Verbal n.
of ^ פה (= he distinguished, discrim-
inated), Hiph. o f אלפ ' . For the ending
see first suff.ng.]
ה פ ל ^י f.n. n h incrimination. [Verbal n. o f
ל י ל ת (=he incriminated), Hiph. o f ל ל פ .

For the ending see first suff. n g .]
הפ}$ה f.n. m h turning. (Verbal n. o f n ^ n
(= he turned), Hiph. of הנפ (tr.). For the
ending see first suff. n v. cp. !• ה י ג מ
ה ^ נ ו טm. n . NH hypnotization. IVerbal n.
o f מ ג ט . See ה נפ ט .!

ה § נ ו ת f.n. 1 NH disengagement, becoming
unoccupied. 2 MH he turned away to
ease nature, to ease oneself. (Verbal n.
o f 9ן ה} (= he turned away; was freed),
Niph. o f ה נ פ . Fo r the ending see suff.
m□.!
ה נפ ט to hypnotize.
formation
!Back
from
. | — Pi. מ ג ט n h he
ח י ? נ
1ן ה
hypnotized. — Pu. מ ג ט n h was
hypnotized. Derivatives:
׳ מ נ ו ט
׳ ? * מ ג ט

.
1ק
ה ? ן ט
הי^פה f.n. n h turning. IA co llateral form
o f n x ^ n .]
ה פ ן ן ן ה f.n. n h in troversion , internalization. (Verbal n. o f ה פ נ י ם (= he in troverted, internalized), Hiph. o f ם נ פ . F o r the
ending see first sufT. ng .]
ה פ ס ד m.n. 1 p b h loss, damage. 2 m h non-
existence. (Substantivation o f ׳ מ ס ד inf.
o f מ ס י ד ; see מ ^ ד ה • F o r the change o f
ה פ ס ד to מ ס ד see ה ו ; ךל . for the difference
in meaning between מ ס ד and ה פ ו ן ד ה see
nfc?n.l
ה פ ^ ד ה f.n. m h loss. (Verbal n. o f ה פ ס י ד
(= he suffered loss), Hiph. o f פ ס ד . F o r
the ending see first sufT. ng .]
י הפ? ה f.n. PBH appeasing , conciliation .
!Verbal n. o f מ י ס (=he appeased),
Hiph. o f סיפי. F o r the ending sec first
sufT. ng .]
״ פה
9ה
f.n. NH casting lots. (Verbal n. o f
מ י ס (- h e cas t lots). See ס י פ " and first
suf f . [.,,,ה
״הי
removal.

squeezing,
9$ה
f.n. PBH
(Verbal n. of ןוזהיס. Hiph. of "יפיס". For the
ending see first suff. ng. |
הפסלות f.n. pbh becoming unfit. [Verbal
n. of
?ל5ן
(= became unfit), Niph. of
פסל ". For the ending see suff.m□ .]
הפ$ק m.n. 1 pbh interruption. 2 NH pause
(grammar). [Substantivation of ppspn,
inf. of ה?סיק; see
ק9הם
• For the change
of מסק
to מסק see ה^ר ׳ל, for the
difference in meaning between מסק and
ממה see [.ס?^ה
! interruption,
הפן?ןה f. n. PBH
interval.
2 break
lessons, pause).
(between
IVerbal n. of מסיק (= he interrupted),
Hiph. of פסק. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.]
הפסקות f.n. NH cessation. [Verbal n. of
(= stopped, ceased), Niph. of פסק.
?ק5ג
For the ending see sufT.ni□.]
ה^עיל MH 'Hiph'il \ the active causative
conjugation of Hebrew verbs. (Proper-
ly the third person singular m. form the
active causativc conjugation of the
verb לע$ (see לעפ), introduced as a term
of Heb. grammar by the grammarian
Dunash ben Labrat (c .920-c .990c.fc.) .
cp. לק (in its grammatical sense) and
words there referred to.]

ה?¥ל mh 'Hoph'al \ the passive causativc
conjugation of Hebrew verbs. !Proper-
ly the third person singular m. form of
the passive causativc conjugation of
the verb
(see לעפ) introduced as a
term of Heb. grammar by the gram-
marian
Labrat
ben
Dunash

(c. 920 - c. 990). cp. לק (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.!

ה ל ע פ ה f.n. mh causing action, activation, operation. (Verbal n. of ל י עמ (=he caused to act), Hiph. of לע פ . For the ending see first sufT. ny .] Derivative: .ה:ל¥?ה

ת י ל ע פ ה f.n. MH impression, affect. I Verbal n. of לעפנ (=was done, was performed). Niph. of ל ע פ . For the ending see suff. [. ת י נ

ה יל ע פ ה f.n. nh (philosophy). affect I Formed from ה ל ע מ with st i ff. | . ז?.,נ

ה פ ע ן ן ד . f.n. nh causing to beat, pulsation. IVerbal n. of ם י ע מ (= he caused to beat), Hiph. of ם עפ . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ת ו מ ע פ ה f.n. mh excitement. I Verbal n. of מע?} (^ was excited), Hiph. of ם ע פ . For the ending see suff. m [.״

ת ור ע ב ה f.n.NH opening wide. IVerbal n. of רעפ ; (- was opened widely), Niph. of רעפ . For the ending see sufT. m j . |

ה צ פ ה f . n. MH 1 spreading. 2 distribution. IVerbal n. of קיפה (=he spread, distributed) , Hiph. of ץ ופ . For the ending see first sufT. ng .l

ה ע צ פ ה f.n. n h breaking forth , bursting forth . I Verbal n. of עי צמ (= broke forth, burst forth), Hiph. of עצ פ . For the ending see first suf f . [. ;.ה

ת ו ע צ פ ה f.n. nh being u ׳ounded. IVerbal n. of עןן?5 (=was wounded), Niph. of עצפ . For the ending see sufT.m.;.]

ה צ צ פ ה f.n. n h bombing, bombardment. (Verbal n. of קי צמ (- h e bombed, bombarded). Hiph. of עצפ . For the ending see first suff. n g .]

ר צ פ ה m.n. mh entreaty . !Substantivation of רנןפה. inf. of ר י צ מ ; see הרןןקה. For the change of ר צ מ to רןןפה see לדבה, for the difference in meaning between רצפה and ה ר $ מ see [.הן ד^ ה

ה ר צ פ ה f.n. mh urging, entreaty . !Verbal n. of ר י צ מ (- he urged), Hiph. of רצפ. For the ending see first suff. n g . |

ה ד ^ פ ה f.n.NH 1 depositing (esp. of money). 2 appointing. IVerbal n. of דיקפה (he deposited: he appointed).

Hiph. of פ דק . For the ending see first
suff. ng .l
ה נ לן דן חוf . n. nh
!being counted. 2ab
scnce. 3 being born in mind. I Verbal n.
of דק?}, Niph. of דקפ . For the ending sec

3) 1י

sufT.ni.).1
הקקה f.n. MH bringing out, production .
IVerbal n. of
קיקזו
) - ־

he brought out,
produced), Hiph. of ׳ קופ. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.]
ת וחקפה f.n. nh opening (eyes). !Verbal n.
of חקפ;. Niph. of חקפ . For the ending see
sufT.ni. .]
ה^קפה f.n. pbh
confis-
expropriation ,
cation, sequestration . (Verbal n. of
¥הקקי (= he broke ; he confiscated),
Hiph. of עקפ . For the ending see first
sufT. הg .]
ת ועקפה f.n. nh being torn , being cut-ofT.
1 Verbal n. of עקקן, Niph. of ע ק פ . For the
ending see sufT.ni. :.|
1 ownerless
רקפה f.n. pbh
property .
2 licentiousness,
[Sub-
lawlessness.
stantivation of רקקה , inf. of ר יקקה ; see
הרקפה. For the change of רקקה to רקקה
see לדבה ; for the difference in meaning
between רקקה and הרקקה see nV^n.]
Derivatives: ™.ר ק פה , יר ק ק ה
הרקפה f.n. nh renunciation of owner-
ship; abandonment (of a property or a
child). (Verbal n. of ריקקה (= he aban -
doned), Hiph. of ר ק פ . See רקפ and first
sufT.ng.]
תורקפה f.n. mh
law-
licentiousness,
lessness. (Formed from רקקה with suff.
nig . I
ירקפה adj. nh
lawless.
licentious,

I Formed from רקקה with suff. [....'
רפה m.n. pbh nullification, annulment.
ISubst. use of the inf. of רפה . Sec [.ה ר ק ה
הארפה f.n. nh
fertilization, making
fruitful.
(=he
IVerbal n. of הרקה
fertilized). Hiph. of הרפ . For the ending
first sufT. n ... cp. [.ה יר ק ה
הדרפה f.n. 1 mh separation, division. 2 nh
analysis (chemistry). [Verbal n. of T ^ n
(=he separated), Hiph. of דר פ . For the
ending see first suff. n g .]
ת ודרפה f.n. nh being separated, separa-
tion.
[Verbal n. of דרקן
(= was
separated), Niph . of ד ר פ . For the ending
see suff .n i:: .]
הרפה f.n. pbh annulment, nullification.
[Verbal n. of רקה (= he broke , annulled),
Hiph. of ררפ . For the ending see first
sufT. n g .]
ה ז רקה f. n. nh exaggeration. [Verbal n. of
זירפה (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of ״ זר פ .
For the ending see first suff. הg .]
׳ ה פ ר ח ה^ . mh
causing
to
flourish.
[Verbal n. of חירקה (= he caused to
flourish). Hiph. of חרפי. For the ending
see first suff .ng .]
״ ה פ חר ה f.n. mh causing to fly. flying.
I Verbal n. of חירקה (he caused to fly),
Hiph. of ״חרפ . For the ending sec first
sufT.ה ,,. |

ה ת ג ל פ ה f . n. NH 1 detailing, giving details.
2 deduction . !Verbal n. of טילקה (=he
detailed , gave details), Hiph. of ט ר פ .
For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ת י ט ר פ ה f.n. nh giving details, specifi-
cation of details. !Verbal n. of טרקן
(= was given in detail), Niph. of טרפ . For
the ending see sufT. [.□ תו
ה י ר פ ה f.n. nh fertilization, making fruit-
ful. ! Of the same origin as [.הארקה
ה כ ר פ ה f.n. mh imh cracking (nuts). 2 nh
refutation , rebuttal. !Verbal n. of דירקה
(= he cracked nuts ; he refuted), Hiph.
of דרפ. For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ת ו ס ר פ ה f.n. nh deployment
(military).

(Verbal n. of o^ (= it deployed), Niph.
of ״ םרפ. For the ending see sufT.nn 1.]
ה פ ר ע m.n. nh cause of disturbance or
interruption. (Substantivation of ה ק ר ע,
inf. of ¥ה ק ל י; see n^n. For the change
of ט ק ר ן
to 5ה פ מ see ד;ללק, for the
difference in meaning between ק ר ק ן and
הץרקס see n^n.]
ה פ ר ע ה f.n. nh disturbance, interruption.
IVerbal n. of ?ירקה (=he disturbed,
interrupted), Hiph. of ערפי. For the
ending see first sufT.ng.]
׳ ה פ ר ע ו ת f.n. nh rioting. I Verbal n. of ערקנ
(= he became unruly), Niph. of ערפי. For
the ending see suff. ni☐.]
״ ה פ ר עו ת being paid, recovery (of debt).
!Verbal n. of ערקנ (= was paid), Niph. of
ערפ ". For the ending see sufT. ni ☐.]
I P BH difference. 2 NH re-
ה פ ר ש m.n.
mainder
(after
subtraction).
(Sub-
stantivation of ש רקה, inf. of ש ירפה; see
השרפה. For the change of שרקה to שרפה
see ל י ב ה; for the difference in meaning
between שרקה and ה זורפה see nVwn.]
Derivative :™*.ך ק דש
ה פ ר ו ז ה f.n.
separation.
2 nh
i p b h
secretion. [Verbal n. of שירפה (= he set
apart, separated), Hiph. of ״ פ ר ש. For
the ending see first sufT. ng. I
ה פ ר ש י ו ת f.n. NH
differen-
difference«
tiation. (Formed from שרקה with sufT.
m»g.|
פה ^ז ט m.n. 1 pbh flaying, skinning. 2 nh
removal of clothes, stripping. I Sub-
stantivation of טש ק ה, inf. of טיז^קה; see
הזקי^קה. For the change of טשקה to טשקה
see ל דבה; for the difference in meaning
between ט#קה and ה^ז^קה see n^n.]
ה פ ש ט ה f.n. ipbh flaying, skinning. 2 pbh
removal of clothes, stripping. 3 MH
abstraction. IVerbal n. of טיז^קזז (=he
flayed, skinned, stripped ofT), Hiph. of
טש פ. For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ה פ ^ ז ל ה f. n.
ipbh throwing back. 2 nh

rolling back
trousers).
(sleeves of
I Verbal n. of לישקזי (= left behind, threw
back ; he rolled back), Hiph. of לש פ . For

קדצה

the ending see first suff. ng.)
ר # פ ד m.n. pbh melting. (Substantivation
of ר #ק ס , inf. of T ^ n ; s e e r r j ^ r j . For the
change 0 ^ # קס t o ^ n see לך וזן; for the
difference in meaning between ר # 9ק
and
ה see (•ס ^ ה
הדז^פזן f.n. mh melting. (Verbal n. of
ה מ ז י (= he melted), Hiph. of ר ע פ . For
the ending see suff. m u . ן
ה פ ת ח ו ח f .n .n h being opened. (Verbal n.
of }חתפ (= was opened), Niph. of פ ח ח .
For the ending see suf f . [.ת ו ט
ה ע ת פ ה f.n. n h
surprise.
(Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) as
the verbal n. of ויזיקה (=he surprised).
For the ending see suff.niL 1.]
ק ת פ ה m . n . PBH storeroom for food. (G k .
apo theke (= granary, storehouse). See
הקיח19!<.|
ה פ ת ת ה f.n. n h flocculation. (Verbal n. of
ת י^פל , Hiph. of פ ח ת . For the ending see
first suff. ng .]
ה צ מ א ה f.n. nh commandership . (Verbal
n. of
צה3אי
(=he mustered , recruited),
Hiph. of א ב צ . For the ending see first
sufT.ng.(
placing,
posting,
ה ב צ ה f.n.
i p b h
stationing ,
standing
up.
2 NH
substitution (mathematics). (Verbal n.
of
) י ב5וה ־
he posted, placed, stationed),
Hiph. of ב צ נ . For the ending see first
sufT. ng .(
ה ע נ צ ה f.n. n h 1 voting, poll. 2 pointing at.
(Verbal n. 0 f r 3^ (= he lifted his finger;

he voted; he pointed a t), Hiph. o f צ ב ע ".
Fo r the ending see first suff. ng .]
ה צ ב ר m.n .NH accum u la tion . (Substan-
tivation o f רבצה , inf. o f ריב$;ד (=h e
caused to accum u la te), Hiph. o f [.רב צ
ה צ ג m.n. n h 1 placing. 2 exposition (mu-
sic). (Substan tiva tion ofa?{n, inf. o f r ! fn ;
see nj^n. F o r the difference in meaning
between asn and הןווה see [.הלדבה
ה צ ג ה f.n. 1 MH placing. 2 n h presentation .
3 NH staging, exhibition. 4 NH intro-
duction . 5 NH dem onstra tion . (Verbal n.
o f ביצה (= he p laced ; he presented),
Hiph. o f גצ י. Fo r the ending see first
sufT.ng.]
ה צ ד א ה f.n. m h glad iatorial combat. (Ir-
regularly formed from דוצ (= to hunt).]
ה צ ד ע ה f.n. NH salute (military). (Verbal
n. o f ¥ו^^יד (= he saluted). Hiph. o f ע דצ .
F o r the ending see first sufT. ng.]
ה צ ע ד ה f . n. n h
! c a u s i n g
t o m a r c h .
2 promoting, advancing. (Verbal n. o f
דיע^זו, Hiph. o f דעצ . Fo r the ending see
first suff. ng .]
(Substan-
justification.
ה צ ד ק m.n. m h
tivation o f קד<¯ה, inf. o f קיר^ה; see הקד^ה.
For the change o f קדנוה to קד^ה see ?הל3
;
for the difference in meaning between

הקדצה

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[Formed

קר<*ה and הור<\ד see (.ה^רבה
ה ^ ד ן ה f . n. m h justification. !Verbal n. o f
קירי|ה (= he justified), Hiph. o f קדצ. Fo r
the ending see first suff.1,1 . 1ה
ה^הצה f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing.
!Verbal n. of ביה^ה (= turned yellow,
yellowed), Hiph. o f בהצ<. For the ending
see first suff.ng.)
ה^הצה f.n. m h causing joy. (Verbal n. o f
ליה<*ה (= he caused joy), Hiph. o f להצ .
For the ending see first suff. הy . I
ה צ ה ר ה f.n. n h declaration. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) as a
verbal n. o f ריהצה (- he declared). Hiph.
o f רהצ. For the ending sec first suff.3 ה• I

Der i vat i ve: .תרהצה י
ה צ ה ר ת י adj. n h declarative.
J
• ▼▼ 1 •
from הרהיק with suff.1. 0י
החחצה f.n. n h causing aridity (of earth),
leaving (the earth) arid. [Verbal n. o f
r r n p , Hiph. o f ״חחצ. For the ending see
first s u f f . a ; . |
ה נ ח צ ה f.n. n h causing smell, stench.
1 Verbal n. ofpriy i. H iph .0^ חצ. For the
ending see first suff.(.^ ה
ה צ ח ^ ה f . n. n h making laugh. [Verbal n.
o f קיחצה (= he made someone laugh),
Hiph. o f קחצ. For the ending see first
sufT.ה^ . I
ה צ ט ב ע ו ת f.n. n h painting oneself. iVerbal n. o f ע?טצה (= he painted himself).
Hiph. of עבצי. For the ending see suff.
[.כ י ת
ה צ ט ב ר ו ת f.n. n h accumulation. [Verbal
n. o f רכזןצה (= piled up. accumulated),
Hith. of רבצ. For the ending see suff.
m:;.)
ה צ ט ר ד ו ת f.n. n h turning aside. [Verbal n.
o f דד?צה (= he turned aside). Hith. o f
דדצ. For the ending see suff. m : .. I
ה צ ט ד ק ו ת f.n. n h apology, excuse. [Verbal n. o f קיןז?צה (= he justified himself, he
apologized). Hith. o f קדצ. For the
ending see suff.m a . 1
ה צ ט ה ב ו ת f.n. n h
turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of ב ה ^ ה (= turned
yellow, yellowed). H i th .0 ^ הצ<. For the
ending see suff. m i.|
טצה י ל י זf.n. n h jubilation. (Verbal n. of
להזקצה (- he became elated). Hith. of
להצ. For the ending sec suff. m . (
ה צ ט ו פ פ ו ת f.n. n h crowding, overcrowding.
(Verbal n. o f ףפיטצה
(= was
pressed
crowded),
together, was
Hithpol. of ףסצ. For the ending see suff.
m□.[
m m t ty i f.n. n h teaming up. [Verbal n. o f
תוונןנןה, Hith. of ח וצ . For the ending see
suff.m ;.|
ה ן נ ן דז חצו תוf . n. n h !being polished. 2coquettishness.self-adornment.(Verbal n.
of סגזחעי^ה, Hith. of חצזח. For the ending

see suff. m n .)
חוקחי?צה f.n. n h smile, chuckle. (Verbal
n. o f קוייזן^ה (= hc smiled, chuckled),
Hith. o f קחצ . For the ending see suff.
mij.l
ה צ ק ף ד תו f . n. n h
food. 2
!p reparing
equipping oneself. [Verbal n. o f v ç s r i
(- h e prepared food), Hith. o f ד וצ . For
the ending see suff .m n .l
ה צ יא ו נ ת f.n. NH distinction. I Verbal n. o f
י ז ^ ן (= he distinguished himself), Hith.
o f צ ץ . For the ending see suff .m ;j . |
ה צ ן ד ו ר ת f.n. n h being• pictured, being
pictured
impression.
the mind,
in
(Verbal n. 0 fv ç :f r 1 (= was pictured , was
pictured in the mind, was imagined),
Hith. o f ״רוצ. For the ending see suff.
m. :.|
ה צ ט ל ו ב ת f.n. n h !c rossing , intersection .
2 making the sign o f the cross. (Verbal
n. o f בלסצה (=h e crossed ; he crossed
himself, made the sign of the cross).
Hith. o f בלצ. For the ending see suff.
m. ..I
ה צ ט ל ל ו ת f.n. n h becoming clear, clarification. (Verbal n. o f ללזנןה? (= became
clear), Hith. o f צ ל ל '. For the ending see
suff .m□ .]
ה צ ט ל ו מ ת f.n. n h being photographed .
[Verbal n. o f סלזןצה (= was photographed), Hith. o f סלצ. For the ending
see suff .mn .)
ה צ ט ל ע ו ת f . n. n h limping. [Verbal n. o f
על^צה (- h e limped), Hith. o f צ ל ע . For
the ending see suff. m :.1
ה צ ט ל צ ו ל ת f.n. NH ringing up each other,
telephoning each other. !Verbal n. o f
ולצלזןצה (=t hey rang up each other,
telephoned each other). H ithpalp. o f
לצלצ. For the ending see suff. nv . 1
ה צ ט ל ק ו ת f.n. n h formation of a scar,
cicatrization . [Verbal n. o f קלטצה (= it
formed a scar, cicatrized). Hith. 0 ^ צ ל .
For the ending sec suff.m :.[
ה צ ט מ ד ו ת f . n. n h agglutination. !Verbal
n. o f דן?זןצה, Hith. o f ד מ צ . For the ending
see suff.nv ..|
ה צ ט מ ח ו ת f.n. n h growing from within.
(Verbal n. o f חמטצה , Hith. of ח מ צ . For
the ending see suff. m. :. 1

!being contracted,
ה צ ט מ צ מ ות f.n. n h
contraction. 2 reduction,
restriction,
limitation. !Verbal n. of קןץןקןןיס (= was
contracted; was reduced), Hithpalp. of
מצמצ. For the ending see suff. m. .1
ה צ ט מ קו ת f.n. n h
being
dried
up.
!Verbal n. of
shrinking, shriveling.
ה ^ מ ק
(=was dried up,
shrunk,
shriveled), Hith. of קמץ. For the ending
sec suff.nv .1
הצ?זננות f.n. n h catching a cold. !Verbal
n. of ה^טנן (- he caught a cold), Hith. of

צנן". For the ending sec sufT. |.1 תוו
ה צ ן ז נ ע ו ת f.n. n h i modesty. 2 pretense of
modesty. !Verbal n. of עגזןנןה (he
behaved modestly;
afTcctcd
he
modesty), Hith. of ענצ. For the ending
see sufT. m n .)
ה צ ן ז ג פ ו ת f.n. n h being wrapped, being
rolled up. 1 Verbal n. of הןןזןןף (= was
wrapped, was rolled up), Hith. of ףנצ׳.
For the ending see suff .m! |.נ
ה צ ן ז ע פ ו ת f.n. n h veiling oneself. !Verbal
n. of ה??עזף (= he veiled himself), Hith.
of ףעצ". For the ending see suff.ml : .|
ה צ ט ע צ ע ו ת f.n. n h
oneself.
preening
(Verbal n. of ה ^ז ג צ ע (- he preened
himself). Hithpalp. of עצעצ. For the
ending see suf f . m; | .נ
ה צ ט ע ק ו ת f.n. n h outcry. [Verbal n. of
הצזעק (= he cried out), Hith. of ק עצ. For
the ending see sufT. m. 1.1
ה צ ט ע ד ו ת f .n. n h feeling sorry, sorrow.
I Verbal n. of רעזןנןה (= he felt sorry),
Hith. of רעצ. For the ending see suff.
|.ו , ׳ ת
huddling
ה צ ט פ פ ו ת f.n. n h
together.
[Verbal n. of
, Hith. of ץ פ ף. For
הפ9ף ז ן ?

the ending see suff. m . :. |
ת ו כ ר ט צ ה f.n. n h being burned, being
scorched . [Verbal n. o f בדזןצה (=he
burned). Hith. o f ברצ. For the ending
see sufT.nv :.|
ת ו ד ר ט צ ה f.n. n h becom ing hoarse. (Verbal
n. o f דרזקצה (= he became hoarse).
Hith. o f דרצ . Fo r the ending see suff.
ת ו . נ.|
ת ו כ ר ט צ ה f.n. m h need, necessity. (Verbal
n. o f פרזןיןה (= he needed), Hiph. o f דרצ.
F o r the ending see sufT. m .:. |
ת ו ע ר ט צ ה f.n. n h
leprous.
becoming
!Verbal n. o f ע ר ^ ה (= he became
leprous). Hith. o f ערצ . For the ending
see suff.m . :.|
ת ו פ ר ט צ ה f.n. m h joining. [Verbal n. of
פרזןגןה (= he jo ined). Hith. of ״פרצ. For
the ending see suff. m | . ¯
ת ו ד ר ט צ ה f.n. n h becoming narrow , narrowing.
(Verbal n. o f ר¯ו^צה (= became
na rrow), Hith. o f ררצ ". For the ending
see su ff.m j . I
ה ^ ל ב ה f .n .n h crossbreeding. !Verbal n.
o f בילצה (= he crossbred). Hiph. of בלצ.
For the ending see first sufT. | . ; ה
ת ו ב ל צ ה f.n. n h being crucified, crucifixion.
(Verbal n. o f בלצנ (-wa s
crucified). Niph. o f בלצ. For the ending
see suff.m . j.I
ה ל צ ה f.n. deliverance, rescue (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring list.
4:14). I Verbal n. 01' ליצה (he delivered,
rescued). Hiph. of לצ נ . For the ending
see first suff. n.,1.|

ה ל צ ה ,
ה ל צ ה
f .n. n h shadowing, cove ring

lf>5

with shade. (Verbal n. o f לצה , Hiph. o f
״ללצ׳. For the ending see first sufT. ng . |
תולוןה f.n. NH being roasted. (Verbal n. o f
ל)
הלצ{
was roasted). Niph. o f ה לצ . F o r
the ending see suf f . תו , !. I
fo rtune ,
החלצה f.n. mh
luck,

good
success.
Rashi
by
(Coined
(1040-1105) as verbal n. of ח׳ל^ה (= he
was successful). Hiph. of חלצ׳. For the
ending see first suff. ng.l
הללצה׳ f.n. nh
a
(e.g.
1 submerging
submarine). 2 making clear (said of
water). (Verbal n. of ל׳ל^ה (= he sank ;
he made clear, clarified). Hiph. of ללצ '.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
sound.
״הללצה f.n. nh
1 causing
to
2 setting to music. [Verbal n. of לילצה
(- he caused to sound ; he set to music),
Hiph. of ״ללצ. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.!
״הללצה ' f.n. NH covering with shade ,
shadowing. IVerbal n. of לילצה (=he
covered with shade), Hiph. of ללצ' ". For
the ending see first suff. ה g .)
הפלצה f.n. nh lashing, flogging, flagellation. (Verbal n. of פילצה (= he lashed ,
flogged), Hiph. of פלצ . For the ending
see first sufT. ng. |
האמצה f.n. NH causing thirst. [Verbal n.
of אימצה (=hc made thirsty), Hiph. of
אמצ. For the ending see first sufT. n ; ; . |
הדהצה f.n. nh !joining, attaching. 2adapting to. adjusting to. [Verbal n. of
דיסצה (r he joined, attached), Hiph. of
דמצ. For the ending see first sufT. n ; .]
ת ודמצה f.n. nh
being
joined,
being
attached. IVerbal n. of צ}!ד} (= was
joined, was attached), Niph.0 ^ צ מ . For
the ending see suf f . [.: תו
החמצה f.n. mh causing to grow. (Verbal
n. of חיסצה (= he caused to grow), Hiph.
of חמצ. For the ending see first suff. ng. |
התמצה f.n. nh destruction, annihilation.
!Verbal n. of תימצה (= he destroyed) ,
Hiph. of תמצ'. For the ending see first
sufT. n ; . |
ה'וצ! m.n. armament (?), weapon (?) (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-

ring Ezek. 23:24). (A word of uncertain origin and meaning. It prob. denotes a kind of weapon. I

”ןצה m.n. pbh flax stalk. I Of uncertain origin. |

ה נצ ה, ה נצ ה f. n .NH cooling. IVerbal n. of
)-־
ןצה
he cooled), Hiph. of ״ ןנצ . For the ending see first sufT. ng.]

החנצה f. n .NH parachuting. IVerbal n. of
י)
חי;צה
he parachuted), Hiph. of ח נצ .
For the ending see first suff. nj. |

ענצה m.n. mh humility, modesty, chastity. !Substantivation of ע נצה , inf. of עינצה; see העןצה. For the change of ענצה

םדקה

to ע נ ^ ה see ל־דבה; for the difference in meaning between ;ענןןו and ny^n see
[. * ; ה ל ל

ה ע נ צ ה f. n . NH concealment. hiding,
I Verbal n. of עי}$ה (= he hid, concealed),
Hiph. of ע נ צ . For the ending see first sufT. ng.l

ע צ ה m.n. mh offer, bid, supply (the opposite of ש ו ק ב ,
‘dem and ’).
I Substantivation of ע צ ה , inf. of ?, jfn; see ny^n. For the change of ysn to yjfn see ל י ב י ו ; for the difference in meaning between עצוד and ה ע ^ ה see ה לר ב ז ן . The word
coined by
ע # ה was orig.
Maimonides (1135-1204) in the sense of ‘formulation’.]

ה ע צ ה f.n. 1 pbh spreading out, laying out, making (the bed). 2 PBH exposition, introduction. 3 NH proposition, suggestion, motion. I Verbal n. of עיצה (= he spread out; he submitted), Hiph.0 ^ צ \
For the ending see first suff. ng.]

ה פ ע צ ה f.n. nh veiling. I Verbal n. of ף י ע צ ה
(= he veiled), Hiph. of ף ע צ ". For the ending see first suff. ng.]

ה ר ע צ ה f.n. nh making young, rejuvenation. I Verbal n. of ר י ע צ ה (= he made young , rejuvenated), Hiph. of ר ע צ י . For the ending see first sufT. ng .]

ה צ ף m.n. n h dumping . (From ה צ י ף ; see n ^ n . l

ה פ צ ה f.n. MH flooding, inundation . (Verbal n. of ה צ י ף (= he caused to flow over), Hiph . of צ ו ף . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה נ פ צ ה ■ f.n. i m h hiding. 2 n h encoding. (Verbal n . of ה צ פ י ן (- he hid, concealed), Hiph. of י צ פ ן . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

״ ה נ פ צ ה f .n . n h turning north . [Verbal n. of ה צ פ י ן (- he turned north), Hiph. of צ פ ן ". For the ending see first sufT. ng .]

׳ ה צ צ ה f.n. n h blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of קיצה (= it bloomed, blossomed), Hiph. of י צו ק . For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

״ ה צ צ ה f .n .m h glancing, gazing. !Verbal n. of ה צ י ק (- he glanced, gazed), Hiph. of צ ו ק ". For the ending see first sufT.

ה ק צ ה f.n. m h melting. (Verbal n. of ה צ י ק ״) he melted), Hiph. of י צ ק . For the ending see first sufT. ng . |

ה ק ג ן ה f.n. n h oppressing. !Verbal n. of קיצה (= he oppressed), Hiph. of קוצי. For the ending see first suff. ng . |

ה ב ר צ ה f.n. n h cauterization. I Verbal n. of ▼ r : - ה ^ ר י ב (=he cauterized), Hiph. of ב ר צ . For the ending see first sufT. ng.]

ה ו כ ר א ה f.n. n h being scorched, being cauterized . IVerbal n. 0 ^ רי ^ , Niph. of ב ר צ . For the ending sec sufT.תיי .. I

ה ר צ ה f.n. n h narrowing, constriction.

I Verbal n. of ה*ר (= he narrowed), Hiph. of צרר". For the ending see first suff. ng .]

ה ר צ ו ת f.n.NH becoming narrow. (Verbal n. of ריון (= became narrow), Niph. of צרר". For the ending see sufT.ת ו ח . I

צ ר ח ה *■ f.n. NH shouting, crying. (Verbal n. of חירנוה (= he shouted, cried), Hiph. of חרצי. For the ending sec first sufT. ng .]

״ ה צ ר ח ה f.n.NH castling (in chess). (Verbal n. of חירִ$;ו (= he castled), Hiph. of ח ר צ ". For the ending see first suff. ng.)

ה פ ל צ ה f.n. m h making necessary. (Verbal n. of דירצזו (= he made necessary), Hiph. of דרצ. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה נ ר צ ה f.n. n h

(Coined

formalization.

from ורוצ (= morpheme). For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ר צ ף m.n. n h connection. IF rom פרצ" (- to join, connect).]

ה ת צ ה f.n. p b h kindling, setting on fire, ignition.

(Verbal n. of תיווה (=he kindled, set on fire, ignited), Hiph. of תצ י. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ק א ה f.n. m h vomiting. (Verbal n. of איקה, Hiph. of א יק. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ק פ ל m.n.NH parallelism, accord, fit. (Substantivation 0 ^ 3 ק;ד, inf. of

ק ה3לי

.

See לבק and cp.

קסה3ל

. For the change of

לבקס

לבקזו

1 0

s eeלד^ . For the difference in meaning between לבקה and הל^קה see

|. ל יבה

ה

ה ק נ ל ה f.n.

reception, welcome

i p b h

(only in the phrase 2 .(ה ק ^ ת ־ ^ י ם n h

parallelization. parallelism. (Verbal n. of ליבקה (= was opposite, was parallel), Hiph. of לבק י. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ג ב ע ו ת f.n. n h becoming fixed. (Verbal n. of

קנ3ע

(- became fixed), Niph. of

עבק For the ending see sufT. [. □ תי

ה ק פ צ ה f . n . NH grouping. (Verbal n. of

קה3צי

, Hiph. of צבק. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ק ב צו ת f.n. NH gathering, ingathering.

קצ3ק } (= was gathered).

(Verbal n. of

Niph. of צבק. For the ending see first sufT. [.ם ו ת

ה א ג ר ו ת f.n. nh being buried, burial. IVerbal n. of
קנ3ר
(= was buried), Niph. of רבק. For the ending see suff . [. תי

ה ק ד ה f . n. mh igniting. (Verbal n. of דיקוך ־)he ignited), Hiph. of דקי. For the ending see first sufT. ng .l

החרקה f . n .NH burning (food), spoiling (food by burning). IVerbal n. 01' חיךק.ך (- he burned), Hiph. of חדק. For the ending see first sufT. ng.)

ה ק ר ס m.n. nh anticipation.

iSubstan-

המדקה

tivation of םרקה, inf. of םירקה (= he did something before, anticipated);
see
n ^ p n . For the change of םךקה to סרקה see ליילה; for the difference in meaning between םרקה and הןירקה see [.היירבה

ה ק ד ^ ה f.n. MH i preface, foreword. 2 hypothcsis. (Verbal n. of םידקה (=he did something before; anticipated), Hiph. of םדק. For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
Der i vat i ve: . ?דקה
2י

ה ק ד מ י adj. MH introductory, preliminary. [Formed from הןקרקה with suff. \ . : . |

ה ק ד ר ה f.n. nh darkening. !Verbal n. of רידקה (= he darkened). Hiph. of רדק*. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ק ד ש m. n . 1 pbh consecration, dedication. 2 pbh something consecrated. 3 pbh Temple treasury4 .־NH hostel for the poor. [Substantivation of ז^דקה, inf. of ע ידקה ; see ה־^דקה. For the change of שדקה to עדקה see לידבה . for the difference in meaning between ז27דקה
and n ^ n see
(.הלדבה

הזירקה f.n. 1 pbh consecration, dedication. 2 NH dedication (of a book, etc.). [Verbal n. of ע ידקה (= he consecrated, dedicated). Hiph. of ז^דק. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ק ה י ה f . n. NH setting on edge, making blunt. IVerbal n. of ההקה (= hc set on edge). Hiph. of nnק . For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ק ה ל m.n. pbh meeting.

assembly.
ISubst. use o f the imper. o f ליהקה (= he
assembled). H iph .0^ [.ה ק
ה ק ה ל ו ת f.n. being gathered
together,
gathering, assembly. [Verbal n. o f להקנ
(= was gathered together). See להק and
m j .]
ה ק ו ו ת f.n. n h being collected, collection
(said of water). I Verbal n. o f הוק5 (= was
collected). Niph. o f n ^ . For the ending
see sufT.[.
נ תו
ה ק ז ה f.n. p b h bloodletting. (Verbal n. o f
זיקה (- h e let blood). Hiph. o f ז קנ . Fo r
the ending see first sufT.ng.]
ה ק ט ^ ר ם m.n. f w
|F rcn .
hectogram.
hectogramme (lit.: “a hundred grams '),
coined from Itecto-, from Gk. hekton
(- a hundred), and gramma (- th a t
which is written; a written charac ter,
letter; a small weight). See רנטנצ and םרג
and cp. the first element in ,ףרגיטקה
רזגילוטקה and [. ה וטק ^ ז ד
ה יטק ג ^ף m.n. f w hectograph.
!Com-
pounded of Gk. hekaton (see ם^גוטקה)
and -graphos (see [.(□ פלג ג
טקה1
m.n. f w hectoliter, hectolitre.
רזגיל
I Fren. hectolitre, coined from hecto-
(see םלגיטקה) and G k. litra (sec רטיל). I

ט קה1
I Fren.
m.n. fw hectometer.
ר ^
hectometre, coined from hec to - (see
םרגיטקה) and Gk. m e tron (see ר$ $) .I
ה ק ן ז ן הf . n. m h diminution. [Verbal n. o f
ויטקה (• he diminished), Hiph. o f ן ט ק .
For the ending sec first sufT. n g .]
ה ק ן ן רm. n. FW hectare. (Fren. hectare
(lit.: ‘a hundred ares”), a hybrid coined
in 1795 by a decree o f the French
National Convention
from Gk .
heka ton (= a hundred), and L. area(= a
vacan t piece o f ground). See רוקוןן and
| .$ ר
ה ק ט ר m.n. p b h burning o f incense or fa ts
on the altar. !Substantivation o f n ^ r j ,

inf. o f ר יטקה ; see הר^קה . For the change
o f רטקה to רטקה see ה?לך ; for the
difference in meaning between רטקה and
הרזוקס see 1⁻ ס ^ ה
ה ק ט ר ה f.n. p b h burning o f incense o r fa ts
on the altar. (Verbal n. o f ריטקה (= he
burned incense), Hiph. o f רטקי. For the
ending sec first sufT.ng.(
f.n. NH 1 lightening. 2 easing,
ה ל ק ה
ה ל ק ה ,

alleviation. !Verbal n. o f ל ק ה (=h e
lightened; he eased), Hiph. 0 ^ ק ל . F o r
the ending see first sufT. n g . J
ה ק ל ט ה f . n . NH recording. !Verbal n. o f
ה ק יל ט (- he recorded). Hiph. of ק ל ט . F o r
the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה ק ל וט ת f.n. n h
roo t. 2 being
! ta k in g
absorbed , absorp tion . I Verbal n . 0 ^ לקן
(= it took roo t; it was abso rbed). N iph .
o f טלק. F o r the ending see suf f . (. תו
ה ק ^ ה f.n. NH
dilution,
ra re fac tion ,
weakening,
thinning.
[Verbal n. o f
זעילקה, Hiph. o f זעלק. F o r the ending see
first sufT.ng.)
ה ק ל ש ו ת f.n. NH thinning ou t. (Verbal n.
o f שלק?, N iph. o f יעלק. F o r the ending
see sufT.). נ : תו
ה ק ס m.n. p b h confirmation, app rova l.
I Subst. use o f the inf. o f ם יקה . S e e n ^ n . |
ה ק מ ה f.n. p b h setting up, establishment,
confirmation. (Verbal n. o f םיקה (=h e
set up, established, confirmed), Hiph. of
םוק. Fo r the ending see first suff. n g .l
ה ק מ ח ה f.n. n h adding flour. (Verbal n. o f
וויסקזל (= he added flour), Hiph. o f ק מ ח .
For the ending see first suff. nv. . |
ה ק נ א ה f.n. p b h
transfe r (o f property).
!Verbal n. of הוקה (- h e tran sfe rred),
Hiph. of ה נק . Fo r the ending see first
sufT. ng. cp. n ^ n . l
ה ק נ ן ז ה f.n. m h irritation, vexation. I Ver-
bal n. o f
he irritated , vexed),
טיוקה

)-⁻

Hiph. of טנק. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ה ק ^ ה f.n. MH
(of property).
transfer
!Verbal n. of n^ rt; hence properly a
collateral form of nij^n.!

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קסЭה׳?
f.n. NH
charming,
fascination,
attraction. | Verbal n. of
קהЭמי
(he
fascinated, charmed, attracted), Hiph.
of מסק. For the ending see first suff.ה g ■ I
ה ען ?) ? ן ר, ה קן
9 $ר
m.n. fw hexameter. 1L.
hexameter, from Gk. hexametros (lit. '•
'a
verse having
six measures'),
compounded of hexa-,
from hex
(-six), and metron (= measure). cp.
9ק?זןרז and see | .9 9 ר
ה ן ן ן ה f.n. MH sprain, dislocation. (From
עקנ. For the ending see first suff.ng . 1
ה ק ף m.n. 1 pbh circumference, perimeter,
periphery. 2 nh range, scope, extent.
!Substantivation of ףקה, inf. of ףיקה
(=he surrounded); see n$j?n. For the
change of ףקה to ףקה see ה ן ד ל ; for the
difference in meaning between ףקה and
ה$ןקה scen^n.] Derivative: .סקה י
ה ק פ א ה f.n. mh freezing. IVerbal n. of
(- he froze), Hiph. of א פק. For the
ןלהЭאי
ending see first suff. ng.)
ה ק § ד ה f.n. ipbh strictness. 2 mh punc-
tiliousness, precision.
3 PBH anger,
irritability. [Verbal n. of דיפקה (= he was
strict; he was angry), Hiph. of ד פ ק. For
the ending see first sufT. ng.]
י ה ק § ה f.n. 1 pbh encircling, surrounding.
2 MH revolution (physics). 3 MH going
round in the synagogue with the Scrolls
of the Torah on the Day of Simhath
Torah.
!Verbal n. of ףיקה

(= he
encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of ״נקף.
For the ending see first sufT. [. ;;ה
credit. !Verbal n. of הקי ף ,
״ ה פ ק ה ,

ה פ ק ה
resp. of הקיף (- he gave credit). See
נקף ׳ .
resp. ק וף. and first sufT. [. ה
ה ק פ י adj. nh circumferential, peripheral.
I Formed from קלף with adj. suf f . | . ..׳
ה ק פ צ ה f . n . NH causing to jump . IVerbal
n. 0 ^
(- he caused to jump) . Hiph.
קה9י
of קפצי. For the ending see first sufT.ng.[
ה ק צ א ה f.n. mh setting aside, allocation,
allotment. !Verbal n. of הק$ה (= he set
aside, allocated , allotted), Hiph. of הצק.
For the ending see first sufT. 1 .;,ר
allotment.
allocation ,
ה ק צ ב ה f . n . NH
[Verbal n. of ביצקה (^ he allocated,
allotted). Hiph. of בצק. For the ending
see first suff. ng .]
ה ק צ ה f.n. pbh waking. IVerbal n. of ה ק י ץ
(- he awoke). Hiph. of ק ו ץ ". For the
ending see first sufT. [.1. ה
׳ ה ק צ נ ה f.n. promoting to officer's rank,
commissioning. IVerbal n. of ויצקה (= he
promoted to officer's rank, commissioned), Hiph. of ק צ ן . For the ending see
first suff.a ,) .)
״ ה ק ^ נ ה f.n. NH
radicalization.
from
י צ ו ד, ק י צ ו ן
ק
(radical). I
ה ק צ ע ה f.n. nh smoothing with a plane,
planing.
!Verbal n. of עיצקה (he

[Coined

smoothed with a plane, planed), Hiph.
of עצק. For the ending see first sufT. ng .]
ה ק ^ ה f.n. 1 MH provoking . 2NH foaming, whipping (cream). [Verbal n. of
פי^קה (- he provoked ; he whipped up),
Hiph. of פצק . For the ending see first

sufT. [.ו,;ה
הר*קה f.n. nh shortening, abridgement.
[Verbal n. of ריצקה (=he shortened),
Hiph. of רצק. For the ending see first
sufT. [.!,;ה
רקה m.n. pbh pouring forth. [Subst. use
of the inf. of ריקה (= he caused to gush).
See [.ר וק
הארקה f.n. nh reading, recitation, dec-
lamation. [Verbal n. of אירקה (= he read,
recited), Hiph. of [.א ר ק י
הברקה f.n. 1 pbh offering, sacrificing.
2MH coming near. [Verbal n. of בירקה
(= he brought near; he drew near; he of-
fered, sacrified), Hiph. of ברק. For the
ending see first sufT. הg.]
תורקה f.n. nh
occurrence, occurring.
[Verbal n. of נהרק, Niph. of הרק. For the
ending see sufT .m ;:.]
החרקה f.n. nh becoming bald. [Verbal n.
of חירקה (=he became bald), Hiph. of
חרק. See חרקʼ and first suff. [.נ,;ה
המרקה f.n. nh incrustation. [Verbal n. of
םירקה (= formed a crust), Hiph. of םרק.
For the ending see first sufT. הg.]
הנרקה f.n. nh I radiation. 2 screening (of
film). !Verbal n. of ןירקה (= radiated),
Hiph. of קק. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.]
הקרעות f. n. nh being torn. !Verbal n. of
נערק (= was torn). Niph. of ערק. For the
ending see sufT.m:^.)
השרקה f.n. mh
freezing,
coagulation.
[Verbal n. of שירקה (= he froze), Hiph. of
שרק. For the ending see first suff. [.ה ס
וזקש m. n.
ipbh comparison, analogy.
2 mh syllogism. [Verbal n. of שיקה (= he
compared, drew analogous conclu-
sions), Hiph. of שיק. According to some
scholars the noun שקה is a derivative of
base שקנ", cp.
הז^קה

הז ^קה,
".] De-
rivative: .שקה י
hardening,
stiffening.
האשקה f.n. mh
!Verbal n. of
קה7הזן

(= he hardened),
Hiph. of השק. For the ending see first
suff.ה ... cp. [. היז^קה
בשקה m.n. nh
attention.
listening.
!Substantivation of בשקס, inf. of ב יש ק ק;
see הוז^קה. For the change of בשקה to
בשקה see לד^ה, for the difference in
meaning between בשקה and ה ^ ק ה see
הלרבה.|
ה ק ^ ה f.n. mh listening, attention. I Verbal n. of בישקה (- he listened, was attenlive), Hiph. of בשק. For the ending see
first sufT.ה :^.]

י ה ן ן ? ה ז f.n. pbh knocking, percussion.
[Verbal n. of ש יק ;? (= he knocked), Hiph.
of ״ ע ק נ. For the ending see first sufT.
ng.]
1 comparison,
״ ה ן ן ^ ה mh, ה ק ^ ו ה pbh
analogy. 2 syllogism. [Verbal n. of ש יק*
or ש יק ה. Seetfp;! and first sufT ^g.]
7ה ק
stiffening.
hardening,
f.n. nh
החזן
[Verbal n. of חישקה (= he made hard),
Hiph. of חש ק. For the ending see first
suff^g.]
קה ן^ז י adj. mh
1 analogical, analogous.
2 syllogistic(al). [Formed from שקה with
suf f. [.ס י
ה ק נ ו י ה f.n. nh hardening, stiffening. [Of
the same origin as האין׳קה J
רמ^קזד m.n. mh
context.
connection,
[Substantivation of רשקה, inf. of ריז^קזו;
see הדז$?ה. For the change of ר#קס to
רשקה see ל ד ן ה; for the difference in
meaning between רשקה and ז ז ^ ק ה see
[.ה?י >ה
ה ק ^ ז ר ה f.n. mh connection. [Verbal n. of
רישקזד (= he tied, connected), Hiph. of
רש ק. For the ending see first suff.הg.]
ת ו ר מ א ה f.n. nh being joined. [Verbal n.
of רשקן (=was joined), Niph. of רש ק.
For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
ה ר f.n. (pi. ם ירה, also ם יר וה) mountain,
mount. [Related to Phoen. הר and to
TA harri (a Canaanite gloss), cp. the

hieroglyphic place name Har. cp. also
[.י ר ז ן , ררה

ה ר ו א ת f.n. mh appearance. !Verbal n. of
הארנ (= was seen, was visible). Niph. of
האר. For the ending see suff. m; j.]

ה^ארה f.n. nh showing. I Verbal n. of
ה ר הא , Hiph. of ר א ה . For the ending see
first suff. הg.]

ה ר א ל m.n. *Harel' — name of the altar in
the Temple (Ezek. 43:15). (Prob. a
secondary form 0 ^ [.
״
אי ר$

ה ר ב ה adv. much. many. (Inf. of ו ק ה?
(- he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of
הבר. See [.הברי

ה ר ג י ה f.n.mh
increase, multiplication.
[Verbal n. of ה$רה (= he increased,
multiplied). Hiph. of הברי. For the
ending see first sufT. [.ה ס

ה ר פ כ ה f.n. nh thickening (cooked food).
[Verbal n. 0 ^ י?רר , Hiph. of [.ר ב ך

ה ר ב ע ה f.n. pbh copulation (of animals).
!Verbal n. of ¥ה?רי (= he copulated,
caused to mate an animal). Hiph. of
״עבר. For the ending see first suff. ה g.]

י ה ל ^ ה f.n. 1 nh causing (cattle) to lie
down. 2 MH spanking. [Verbal n. of
קיברה (^ he caused to lie down; he
dissem inated). Hiph. of קברי. For the
ending see first sufT^g .]

״ ה ר $ צ ה f.n. mh sprinkling (of water to lay

השגרה

the dust). [Verbal n. of
רה3קי
(=he
sprinkled), Hiph. of ״קבר. For the
ending see first sufT. n g .]

רה5י רנ1
[Late L.
m.n. fw herbarium.
herbarium, properly subst. use of the
neuter of the adj. herbarius (= per-
from L. herba
taining
to herbs),
(= grass, herb), which is of uncertain
origin.]

ה ר ג to kill, to slay, to murder. I Moabite,
O Aram. גרה (= to kill), Aram. גדזן (= he
killed), OSArab. גרה (= to fight, to kill),
Arab, haraja (= he

fell
into war,
slaughter or disorder), harj (- murder).] — Qal ד;גר tr. v. he killed, slew, murdered. — Niph. נגהג was killed, was slain, was murdered. — Pu. (or pass, of the Qal) ג רל was killed, was slain, was murdered. Derivatives:
גרה
גרה,

ה,גר1
,
V V
▼ T
.
ג, ה ןר ה
ן ז ךי ן ה, ה ג ור ה, ה ר
1
ה ר ג m.n. pbh killer, murderer, assassin.
I Nomen opificis formed from גרה (= to kill), according to the pattern [. 9ן ל
ד ג ה m.n. 1 killing, slaying, murder. 2 PBH decapitation. iFrom [.ג ר ה
ה גרה f.n. killing, murder,
slaughter.
[Verbal n. of גרה. See גרה and first sufT. ng.]
ה ר ג ז ה f.n. mh
irritating,
provoking,
[Verbal n. of קךגיז
vexing.
(=he
provoked, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of זגר.
For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
ה ר ג ל m.n. pbh
custom, habit.
[Substantivation of ל?רה, inf. of ל יגרה; see ה ל ןרה. For the change of ל?רה to לגרה see לדבה; for the difference in meaning between לגרה and ה ר ^ ה see הלד^ה.]
Derivative: .יל?רה
ה ר ג ל ה f.n. NH accustoming. [Verbal n. of ליגרה (=he accustomed), Hiph. of ל גר.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ה ר ג ל י adj. MH customary. [Formed from ל*רה with sufT. V • I
ה ר ג נ י ת f.n. nh murmuring, grumbling.
[Verbal n. of ן*דן (= he murmured, grumbled). Niph. of ןגר. For the ending see suff.nv].נ
ה ר ג ע ה f.n. NH quieting, calming, pacifying. [Verbal n. of י?רה¥ (=he calmed

down, pacified). Hiph. of עגר ' . For the ending see first suff^g.]
ה ר ג ע י ת f.n. n h becoming calm , calming down, relaxing. [Verbal n. ofy?7 J (= he calmed down, relaxed), Niph. of ע ג ר ׳ . For the ending see suff.m : !.]
ש ג ר ה m.n. m h feeling, sensation. ISub-stantivation of ש*רה, inf. of שי?רה; see הי?ורה. For the change of
יע?רה
1 0
ש?רה

see ל י ב ה ; for the difference in meaning between ש?רה and ה ז^רה see הל׳ד^ה.]
Derivative : .יש?רה
ה ד ו ^ ה f .n. p b h
i feeling,

sensation,

ישגרה

sentiment. 2 perception. I Verbal n. of
ע^רה
)-
he felt). Hiph. of יעור. Sec עגר
and first sulT.ng.l
י׳& גרה adj. m h sensational. I Formed from עגרה with adj. suff. v . I
ף וררה m.n. p b h Nerium oleander (bot-any).
(Together with
Syr. ףורדה,
rododaphne
borrowed
from Gk.
(Nerium oleander; lit.: ‘rose laurel'),
rodon
(=rose) and daphne
from
(r laurel). See דרו and אן?ד and cp.
[.ורפ ורדה
ה ד ר ו פ נ י ן m.n. p b h Scorzonera (botany).
I From Gk. rododaphne. See [. ףורדה
המדרה f.n. im h causing to sleep. 2 n h narcosis, anesthesia. [Verbal n . 0 ^ ידרה
(- he caused to sleep), Hiph. of מד ד . For the ending see first suff^g. l
ת ומ דרה f.n. n h falling into a heavy sleep.
I Verbal n. of מדרנ (= he fell into a heavy sleep). Niph. of מדר. For the ending see sufT.1. ,ת ו
imprisonment. 2 p b h
ה פ ד ר ה f.n. 1 p b h

persecution. 3 m h synonymity. (Verbal
n. o f פידרה (- he pursued, chased), Hiph.
o f פדר. For the ending see first suff. הg .!
ה ר ה to conceive, become pregnant.
I Akka. erii, aru (= to conceive). Ugar.
hry (=t o conceive), h r (= conception),
OAr a m. התאי רה (= conception). I — Qal
התרה she conceived, became pregnant,
הרה was
was
pregnant. — Pu.
,'
conceived. Derivatives:
הר1ה

הריה,

.

" ,
וירה,ה ירה, ורה, יורה, הרה,הרוה ם
הרוה
ה ר ה adj. pregnant. I From הרה . I
ה ר ה ב ה f.n. n h daring. [Verbal n. o f ביהרה
(= he dared), Hiph. o f ״בהר. Fo r the
ending see first suff. הg .]
m.n. p b h
thought, medi-
ר , ה ר ה ו ר
1ה ר ה
tation. [Verbal n. o f רהרה . See [. רהרה
ה ר ה ר to
think, meditate, reflect. I O f
uncertain origin.] — Pilp. רהרה intr.
thought, meditated,
and
tr. v. he
reflected. — Pulp. רהרה (see
1ק
רהךה).
Der i vat i ve: רו הרה.
I ״
see .יאוריה
ר ה1י א
ה ר ו א י ו ת seem’Kivn.
m.n. p bh (pi . תו ג ו רה) killer, murderer.
ג1ה ד
I From (.גרה
גורה adj. 1 slain (person). 2NH very tired
(colloq.). | Pass. part, o f |.
ה ר ג .
גרה
566
ה ד ו ח ה f.n. p bh relief, alleviation, com-
fort. !Verbal n. o f חיורה (= he caused

relief; he was relieved). Hiph. o f חור'.
For the ending see first sufT.ה g. 1
יורה adj. NH thought, meditated. I Pass,
part, of הרה. See | .הרה
to drink, satu-
ס ד ה f.n. NH causing
ration.
(- h e
(Verbal n. o f הורה
saturated), Hiph. o f הור. For the ending
see first sufT.ה ; . |

ירה י ן m.n. pregnancy (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:16 in the
form דגלה). !Formed from הרה w i th 11ן !,
suff. forming abstrac t nouns.I
ה ו ר ם adj. destroyed. I Pass. part, o f סרה .
Se e | .ס ר ה
ה זר הא f.n. n h
reducing (fat), growing
lean. IVerbal n. 0 ^ ה ר ן (= he m ad e lean ;
he became lean), Hiph. of הזר. F o r the
ending see first suf f . [. ^ ה
ה$חרה f.n. m h widening, enlargement,
expansion, extension. !Verbal n. o f
ביחרה (- he widened, enlarged), Hiph.
o f בחר. Fo r the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
ה חרה f.n. m h smelling, sniffing. !Verbal
n. o f חירה (= he smelled, sniffed), Hiph.
o f חיר. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]
ה ר ח פ ה f.n. n h throw ing (a ball). !Verbal
n. o f פיחרה (= he caused to hover), Hiph.
o f פחר. For the ending see first su fT^g .]
ה ר ח צ ה f.n. PBH washing, bathing . (Ver-
bal n. o f ציחרה (- h e washed, bathed),
Hiph. o f צחר. F o r the ending see first
sufT. [. ; ה
ה ר ח ק adv. far aw׳ay. I Adv. use o f the inf.
o f !זרה קי
. See !.הקחרה
ה ר ח ק m.n. p b h
2 removal.
!d is tan ce .
3 prevention. ISubst. use o f קחרה , inf. o f
קיחרה; see הקחרה. F o r the change 0 ^לחרה
to קחרה see לדבה ; for the difference in
meaning between קחרה and הקחרה see
הלדבה. |
▼ T 1 '
-
ה ר ח ק ה f.n. p b h !rem ova l. 2 p recau tion-
ary measure. (Verbal n. o f קיחרה (=h e
removed), Hiph. o f קחר. F o r the ending
see first sufT. [. ^ה
ה ר ט ב ה f.n.

imh wetting, moistening.
2 pbh blossoming. (Verbal n. of ביטרה
(= hc wetted, moistened), H iph. 0 ^ ר ט .
For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ה ר ט ב ו ת f.n. becoming wet. (Verbal n. of
נ?רב (= became wet). Niph. of בט ר . For
the ending see suff. | . : .ו ת
ה ר ט ט ה f.n. nh
tremble ;
to
causing
vibratility. IVerbal n. of טיטרה (=he
caused to tremble), Hiph. of ר ט ט . For
the ending see first sufT. ! . ^ה
׳ ה ר י interj .pbh here is. behold. !Related
to Aram . ך י$, BAram . n $, ל ו$, Palestinian and Egyptian Aram . n $, ו לה ,$ל ו
(behold, here is).] Derivative: .ה ר י ף
ה ר י m.n. pbh aspect, quality .
I Prob.
״
developed from orig . יאר (- aspect), so
that ירה would be a contraction of
|.יא ל ה
ה ר י $ ה f.n. pbh killing, slaughter, execution. !Verbal n. of גרה . See גרה and
first sufT. הg . |
ה ך ו ה f.n. a pregnant woman (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
14 :1 in the form וד יוירה). |A secondary
form of ן ה $. part, of התרה (= she became

IFrom הרה .|

pregnant). Sec |. הרה
י}ה1ן
m.n. pregnancy.
Derivative: .רי י רה
י1ה ךי?
adj. NH l pertaining to pregnancy.
2 pregnant (fig.). IFormed from ווילהן
with adj. sufT.1.1. י
ה ר י נ י pron. pbh 1 am. (A contraction
formed from ידהי and |. #(י
י9ה ד
f.n. demolition, destruction (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 9:11 in the form ויתסדך).
I Verbal n. of סרה. See סרה and first sufT.
(.
׳ה .
ה ר י ס ו ת f.n. overthrow , destruction (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-

ring Is. 49 :19
in the form ךתסרה).
I Formed from סרה with sufT. | . תו
ה ע י ר ה f.n. n h shouting for joy . I Verbal n.
o f ¥ירה (= he shouted for joy). Hiph. of
עור. For the ending see first sufT.ה ,j . |
ה פ י ד ה f.n. m h (used only in the phrase
I?¥ ירה ? ת . *wink o f the eye*, ,instant‘).
I From | .ה ר ף
ה ב פ ר ה m.n.
1 PBH carrying (on one's
shoulder). 2 NH composition ; compounding . !Substantivation o f בכרה, inf.
o f ב יכרה ; see ה?$רה. For the change of
בכרה to בכרה see לדבה ; for the difference
in meaning between בכרה and הב$רה see
הלדבה.] Derivative : .יבכרה
ה ב כ ר ה f.n.
1 p b h carrying on one's
shoulder. 2 p b h grafting . 3 NH inoculation. vaccination . 4 n h composition,
compound . [Verbal n. o f
he
ביכרה

) -
caused to ride: he composed), Hiph. of
בכר . For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
ה ר פ ב י adj. compositional. IFormed from
בכרה with suff. v . I
ה ר פ ז ה f .n .NH concentration . !Verbal n.
o f זי?רה (=h e concentrated) , Hiph. of
זכר. For the ending see first sufT. | .:,ה
ה ד פ נ ה f.n. p b h bowing, nodding. (Verbal
n. o f ביכרה (= he bowed, nodded). Hiph.
o f ןכר . For the ending see first suff .ה v .)
ה ר פ ש ה f . n . NH imparting. [Verbal n. of
ז^י?רה (= he imparted), Hiph. ofstoT For
the ending see first sufT. (.1.;ה
ה ר מ ה f.n. PBH raising, lifting. !Verbal n.
o f םירה (= he raised, lifted). Hiph. o f םור.
For the ending see first sufT. | .י=ה
ה ר מ ו ן m.n. palace: harem
(a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Amos 4:3 in the form
הן1
סרהה
). |O f
uncertain origin and meaning: usually
regarded as a secondary form o f ןומרא
(- palace).! Derivative .^ J rv .![-
ה ר מו ן m.n. n h harmonization. I Verbal n.

ofp 7rt. Pi. ofp^. l

י נ מו ר ה adj. fw hamonic(al). harmonious. !Back formation from harmonikos (fitting, harmonious), from

>1^י

ת עו ק רה

I Formed

harmonia. Sec

מר.ר1ה ין

and suff. 1. 1,יו

הרמוני ה f.n. fw harmony. |Gk. harmonia (- a fitting together, joining, proportion. concord, agreement, musical harmony). related to harmozein (= to fit together, adapt. accommodate)./1<7m10s (= a joining), from IE base *ar- (= to

and cp. words there

join). See

זורא

יפ9ט

referred to. cp. also

מ ר ה , ומ ר ה

1

הקי{

and

the second element in :9

1חנ

מלהצי

. For

the ending see suff. n^☐.[Derivative:

. ה ר מ ו נ י

1מרה

הקינ

f.n. fw harmonicon

(music).

!Modern L. harmonicon, from Gk. harmonikon, neuter of harmonikos.

See | .ינומלה

הרמטי adj. fw

(Med. L.

hermetic.

Hermeticus (- pertaining to Hermes), from Gk. Hermes Trismegistos (= Hermes thrice greatest), the Greek name for the Egyptian god Toth, who is said to have invented the art of making a glass tube airtight. The name Hermes is of uncertain

origin.) Derivative:

.הרמטיות

ת ויטמרה f.n. fw hermeticity.
from יסמלה with suff. (ת ו ז ג.)
א נ מ ר ה, ן מ ר ה m.n. pbh
decree,
order,
permission.
[Of uncertain
origin.
Fleischer derives it from Pers. farmdn
(= order, command).)
ן מ ר ה to harmonize.
(Back
formation
.| — Pi. הר?ן ן tr. v. nh he
from L.
נ יה1ר מ
harmonized. — Pu.
ן5הל
nh was
harmonized. Derivative : ן ומ ל ה.
ה ת ו ס מר f. n. nh being trampled. [Verbal
n. of
ן9רס
(=was trampled), Niph. of
סמר. For the ending see suff. m□ .[
ג ו נ רה m. n. nh Loranthus (plant). (Borrowed from Aram. אג ו נ רה.]
t
T
-
1
אגונרה m.n. pbh (pi. ןיגונלה) name of a
bird (not
[Of unknown
identified).
origin.)
rcjoicing. cheering up,
רננרה f.n. nh
gladdening. [Verbal n. 01' ן }יהל' Hiph. of
ןנר. For the ending see first suff. ng. [
סרה to throw down, tear down. I Moabite
סרה, Arab, harasa
(- he crushed,
squashed, pounded), OSA rab. שרה
(■ to attack, pull down). — Qal טר;ד tr.
v.
ן he
threw down,
tore down,
demolished, destroyed. 2 he broke
down, broke through. — Niph. ן סלה
was
thrown down, was destroyed.
— Pi. סרה he overthrew, destroyed
completely. Derivatives: ,

ן ז יך ^ז
מורה,
•^סרק, הסרקה ת, ווךה,ן יךה ת וס
מרה m.n. Ml ! destruction, ruin.
| .מרה
ה?ןרה m.n. n h destroyer. I Formed from
סרה (to destroy), with agential suff.

|F rom

j g . I Derivatives :n«97n , .

להפר
ה ר ב נ ו ת f.n. n h dcstructiveness, destructivity. !Formed from ווזךוה with suff.
m i .1
ה ר ן נ י adj .n h destructive. [Formed from
ררפן
with suff ., a c p . , j^nln.)
ה ר ע ב ה f.n. n h starving. [Verbal n. of
ביערה
)-
he caused to hunger, starved),
Hiph. of בער . For the ending see first
suff .ng .!
ה ר ע ד ה f.n. m h
tremble .
to
causing
[Verbal n. of דיערה (= he caused to
tremble), Hiph. of דער . For the ending
see first suff .ng .)
׳ ה ר ע ה f.n.
1 p b h doing harm .
2 n h
worsening . !Verbal n. of עירה (= he did
evil, did harm), Hiph . of רער '. For the
ending see first suff. n g . |
trumpet.
the
״ ה ר ע ה f.n. p b h blowing
[Verbal n. of עילה (= he blew the
trumpet) , Hiph. of ע ור . For the ending
see first suff .ng .)
ה ר ע ל ה f.n. n h poisoning. [Verbal n. of
ליערה (= he poisoned), Hiph. 0 ^ ע ר . For
the ending see first suff .ng .(
ה ר ע מ ה f.n.
thundering .
i m h
2 n h
annoying , irritating , vexing. [Verbal n.
of מיערה (= h e caused to thunder, he

annoyed, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of ם ער. For the ending see first suff. ng. |

ה פ ע ר ה f.n. dropping, dripping. [Verbal n. of יערה ף (= he dropped, dripped), Hiph. of ׳ ףער. For the ending see first suff.ng.)

ה ר ע ^ ה ז f.n. i mh making noise. 2 nh bombarding. (Verbal n. of שיערה (=he made noise; he bombarded), Hiph. of /ערז1. For the ending see first suff.ng.)

׳ ה ר ף intr. v. stop! [Imper. apocopatus of ה§רה, Hiph.o fnDV.]

״ ה ר ף m.n. pbh twinkle, moment (used in the phrase ןלע־ףרזו, 'wink of the eye\ *instant'). [Prob. from ףפר (= to vibrate).(

ה ר פ א ו ת f.n. nh re-healing, curing, covering. [Verbal n. of ן ך§א, Niph. of אפר. For the ending see suff. ma.)

ה ר פ י ה f.n. nh loosening, relaxing. [Verbal n. of ה§רה (= he loosened), Hiph. of רפר '. For the ending see first suff. ng. |

ה ר § ת ק א mh, ה ר פ ת ק ה nh f.n. adventure. raftak (Aram., prob. from Pers. (= occurrence, incident).) Derivative: . ךה9י1ןק

ה ר $ ת ק ן m.n.nh adventurer. [Formed with agential suff. jg. | from ל9ה אקח Derivatives:™.

9,ךה יוקת ך9ה נקת

ה ר פ ת ק נ ו ת f.n. nh adventurism, adventurousness. [Formed from ןקח§לה with suff. mn. (

ה ר § ת ק נ י adj. nh adventurous. !Formed from ןקזו!ןדס with suff.י j.)

׳ ה ר צ א ה f.n. ipbh discourse. 2 nh public

lecture.
(Verbal n. of הדָ$ה (=he
discoursed), Hiph. of ”הצר. For the
ending see first suff. ng. In the sense
1public lecture' הא ןקה was first used by
Ahad Haam (1856-1927).(
” ה ר צ א ה f.n. pbh gracious acceptance (of
a sacrifice); atonement. IVerbal n. of
הןןלה (- he satisfied), Hiph. of הצרי. For
the ending see first suf f . [. ;.ה
ה ר צ י ‘ f.n. nh causing to run, running.
(Verbal n. of ןָירה (= he caused to run),
Hiph. of ןָור. For the ending see first
sufT.). ;.ה
f w duke, prince. (Ger. Herzog ,
ה ר צ
1ג
from horzoge, from herizoho, herizogo
(= leader of an army), properly loan
translation of Gk. stratelates (= leader
of an army). |
ה ר צ ח ו ת f.n. nh being murdered , murder.
(Verbal n. of חיןדן (= was murdered),
Niph. of חצר . For the ending see suff.
m:;.)
ה ר צ מ ז f .n. pbh of the same origin and
meaning asnij^n" . !
ה ר צ נ ה f.n. nh becoming serious, seri-
ousness. (Verbal n. of ןיצרה (=was
serious), Hiph. of ןצר . For the ending
see first sufT.ng.(
ה ר צ ע ו ת f.n. nh being pierced. [Verbal n.
of ע ןןָ נ (=was pierced). Hiph. of ר עצ .
For the ending see suff. me .)
ה ר ק ב ה f . n . NH rotting, decay. [Verbal n.
of ביקרה (= it rotted , decayed), Hiph. of
בקר. For the ending see first su ff .ng .)
ה ר ק ב ו ת f.n. nh being
rotten , decom-
position. [Verbal n. of בקרנ (= rotted),
Niph. of בקר. For the ending see sufT.
m □ .)
ה ר ק ד m.n. pbh sifting. [Substantivation
of דקרס , inf. of i^n ; see הןָקרה. For the
change of דקרה to דקד;ד see ה ן ד ל ; for the
difference in meaning between דקר;ד and
^ ז קרז see)•ס ^ ר
ה ר ^ ד י ‘ f.n. imh causing to skip, causing
to dance. 2 NH sifting. [Verbal n. of
ריקלה (- he caused to skip, caused to
dance ; he sifted), Hiph. of דקר (= he
skipped, jumped). See דקר and first suff.

ה ר ק ה f .n. mh
evacuation .

emptying,
[Verbal n. of קירה (= he emptied), Hiph.
of קיר. For the ending see first suff .ng .]
תומקרה f.n. nh being formed, formation.
[Verbal n. of נקרם (= was embroidered;
was formed). Niph. of רקם. For the
ending see sun′, mu . I
העקרה f.n. mh spreading out. [Verbal n.
of
עיקרה
) -

he stretched out, spread
out), Hiph. of עקד. For the ending see
first suff.ng .[
תועקרה f.n. nh being beaten out, being
flattened. !Verbal n. of נלקע (=w as

רדה

beaten out, was flattened). Niph. of עקר.
For the ending see sufT. [.3 תו
דרה m.n. mountain. (A secondary form
V IV
of רס .] Derivative : .ירדזן
יררה adj . & m. n . 1 mh growing
the
in
mountainous.
mountains.
2 nh
(Formed from ררה with adj . sufT. יס .]
Derivative : .תוירדזן
תוירדה f.n. nh
mountainousness.
(Formed f r omירדזן with sufT.m□.)
האיציה f.n. pbh authorization. (Verbal n.
ofni^ in (= he authorized), Hi ph . 0 ^ שר .
For the ending see sufT. ng. cp. r r ^ h n .)
זמ^רה f.n. mh authorization.
[Of the
same origin as [. הון^רזן
ה^ז^וה f.n. nh registration, inscription.
[Verbal n. of ם ייוור (=he registered,
inscribed), Hiph. of ם ש ו . For the ending
see first suff.ng.)
תימורה f.n. nh being registered, registration, being
inscription.
inscribed,
[Verbal n. of מזון^־ונ (= was registered,
was inscribed), N iph . of משר. For the
ending see sufT.[.□ו ת
העיגיה f.n. mh conviction , condemnation. [Verbal n. of r t f ? ה (= he convict-

ed, condemned), Hiph. o f עשר. For the
ending see first sufT. ng .[
ת רה f.n. p b h
rendered by
!u sua lly
‘womb’ (as if from 2 .(הרה p b h now used
in the sense o f ‘th ym u s \ (O f uncertain
origin and meaning.)
החה רה f.n. 1 m h boiling. 2 n h infuriating.
וחהl1י
(= he boiled; he
[Verbal n. o f
infuriated), Hiph. o f חתר. For the
ending see first su ff .ng .]
המ מ דה f.n. n h harnessing. [From מתר .
For the ending see first sufT. n g .]
ה ר ת ומ ת f.n. n h ! being harnessed (to).
2 undertaking a task. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ורדן
(= was harnessed), Niph. o f מתר. For
the ending see suff. m 3 .[
העת רה f.n. 1 m h deterrence, recoiling,
withdrawal. 2NH causing to recoil,
causing to withdraw. (Verbal n. o f
?, !??n (= he caused to recoil, startled),
Hiph. o f עתר. For the ending see first
su ff.ng .)
ח יע ת רה f.n. n h flinching, quailing, recoiling. [Verbal n. o f עתר?, N iph . o f עתר.
For the ending see suff. m 3 .)
ת יקתפה f.n. n h 1 being
joined, being
bound; being confined
(to bed).
2 fixation (psychoanalysis). (Verbal n.
of קתרן (=w as joined, was bound),
Niph. of קתר. For the ending see suff.
תו:נ.]
אזן?ה m.n. n h
(music).
transposition
(Substantivation of אי?סי inf. of אי\?זו;
see nijiyn. For the change of א י ת to א^
see ליזלס; for the difference in meaning
between א^ה and האז^ס see ה^ורס. I

ת י ב ^ ה f.n. n h being drawn (said o f
water). [Verbal n. o f ^ ^ j , Niph. o f אש ב
.
For the ending see sufT.
יl1תי
. I
ה א י ^ ה f.n. m h
transporting .

lifting;
[Verbal n. of איקה (= he lifted, raised),
Hiph. of נ שא. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
•ו $ י א י f. n. 1MH beguiling, enticement.
2 nh suggestion (psychology). (Verbal
n. of איי?ה (=he beguiled, enticed),
Hiph. of אשנ׳. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ה ^ ז א י ה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of
▼ T
I ״
ה? י הא (= he destroyed), Hiph. of האז^ .
For the ending see first sufT. ng.)
ה ^ ז א ^ ה f.n. MH 1 lending (e.g. by a lending
library). 2 figurative sense, metaphor.
[Verbal n. o^ijttfri, Hiph. of לאש. For
the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה # $ $ ה f.n. NH inhalation. [Verbal n. of
פיאזקה (= he caused to inhale), Hiph. of
פאש For the ending see first sufT. ng.)
ה ^ ז א ר ה f.n.
inh leaving behind. 2 mh
▼▼ 1 ⁻
subsistence. [Verbal n. of
ה7
ריאזן
(= he
left behind), Hiph. of ^ . See ראש• and
first suff .ny .l
ה צ א ר י ת f.n.
remaining, staying.
I N H
2MH subsistence. [Verbal n. of
נראזן7
(=he was left), Niph. of ראש *. For the
ending see suf f . (.☐וו
returning , giving back .
m.n. PBH
הכ3?
[Subst. use of the inf. of
הסביז0
. See
(• ! • # ה
ה ^ ב ה f.n. PBH giving back, returning .
(Verbal n. of ביז^ה (= he caused to
return, gave back), Hiph. of ב ושׁ . For
the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה ^ ה f.n. NH !blowing . 2 driving away .
[Verbal n. of ביי?ה (= he caused to blow;
he drove away), Hiph. of נ בש. For the
ending see first sufT. ng.)
m .n .pbh !return . 2 drawback (of
ב ^ ה
1ן

taxes).
[Formed
from ביי?ה
(=h e
returned ; see n ^ q) , with]13 . suff.
forming abstrac t nouns.)
amelio-
ה ע ז ן ח ר f.n. n h
improvement,
ration.
(Verbal n. of חיבשה (=improved), Hiph. o f חבשי . F o r the ending see first sufT. rcg.)
ה ^ ע ה f.n. m h ad jura tion , swearing-in.
(Verbal n. o f ? יקה3י
(= he caused to take
an oa th , adjured). See עבשי and first sufT.
ng.l
ה ע ן ש ה f.n. n h
satiating .
satisfying,
[Verbal n. o f r? ty n (= h e satisfied,
satiated), Hiph. o f ע בש . Fo r the ending
see first sufT.ng.)
ה ^ ז ^ צ ה f.n. n h grading. [Verbal n. o f
הל7ין3צי
(- h e set; he graded), Hiph. o f
צבשי. For the ending see first suff.(.; : ה
ה ^ ד ה f.n. n h sale (of food). [Verbal n. o f
ז^ר3רי
(= he sold food), Hiph. o f ״ רבש .

[Formed

For the ending sec first sufT. ng . |
ה ש בד י ת f.n. n h being broken. [Verbal n.
o f
ז?ג3ר
(= was broken), Niph. of רבעי .
Fo r the ending see sufT. |. חו ור
ד !ע ז$ההf.n. i p b h removal. 2 n h lockout.
[Verbal n. o f תיביסה (=he removed),
Hiph. o f תבש . For the ending see first
su ff .ng .)
ג\עה m.n. pbh
reaching, attaining, attainment. [Substantivation o f ה גש , inf.
o f ג\י?ה; see njtyn. Fo r the change o f ג£ה
to גז?ה see ל י ב ה ; for the difference in
meaning between ג£ ה and n ^ n see
|.ר< י?ה
*שה
?ה
f.n. nh glorification. [Verbal n. o f
בי?זקה (= he glorified), Hiph. o f ב ג ש. Fo r

the ending see first suff. n y .)
הגי^ה f.n. 1 PBH reaching, attaining. 2 MH perception. 3 nh criticism. [Verbal n. of r tpn (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of נגש. For the ending see first sufT.
יה1 cp.
nytyn.)
הזוגז^ס f.n. mh i care, supervision. 2 providence. [Verbal n. of חיגשה (= he cared for), Hiph. of חגש. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
יח ג ז^ה adj. mh providential.
from ה ח ן^ ס with sufT. v ! .[
זמ ןז^ה f.n. nh misleading, leading astray.
I Verbal n. of
הזהון7
(- he misled, led astray), Hiph. of הגש. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ר#*ה m .n. nh fluency. iSubstantivation of ijtpn, inf. of Tj^n, Hiph. of ר גש. For the change of רגשט to רגשד; see לדבו;; for the difference in meaning between ה ^ ר andnn^n seen^n.)
הרגז^ה f.n.
ipbh habituation, making fluent, routinizing. 2 nh running in. running, run-up. [Verbal n. of רדזןמו, Hiph. of רגש. For the ending see first sufT. ng. cp. ת ^ ר and
א7
הרןזן
. [
rPHttfn f.n. NH deferring, delaying. (Verbal n. of ההשה (= he deferred, delayed), Hiph. of ההש. For the ending see first sufT.ng. |
הא וז^ה f.n. (also 1 (
ה7
זמוז} mh comparison.
2 NH equation. !Verbal n. of n)^n (- he made equal), Hiph. of mtf. For the ending see first sufT. ng. 1
ה וש א ת י , ה ע ז ו א י adj. nh
comparative.
!Formed from njmto with adj. sufT., g.l
זמוז^ה f.n. mh (of the same origin and meaning as nx j^ n).
sunburnt.
ת ופ זז^ה f.n. nh
becoming
!Verbal n. of נ?ז!ף (- he became sunburnt), Niph. 0 ^ ש ז. For the ending see sufT.nin.)
ה שחז ה f.n. mh

sharpening, whetting.
!Verbal n. of ה/זיחזןן (= he sharpened,
whetted), Hiph. of זחש . For the ending

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see first sufT.ng.]
(a needle),
ה^זח^ה f.n. nh
threading
looming. IVerbal 11. of ליחז^ה (- he
threaded a needle), Hiph. of ’לחש . For
the ending sec first suff. ng .)
ה^חמה f.n. nh turning brown, browning.
!Verbal n. of מיחז^ח (= turned brown),
Hiph. of םחש . For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ה^חקית f.n. nh being ground. (Verbal n.
of קחשןנ (- was ground). Niph. of קחש .
For the ending see sufT.1 חו j . 1
turning
’הדחעה f.n. mh
blackening;
black.
[Verbal n. of ריחשה
(= he
blackened), Hiph. of ’רחש . For the
ending see first sufT. ng . !
”הרחז^ה f.n. PBH rising early. !Verbal n.
of ריחשה (= he rose early), Hiph. of ^רחז
(= he sought early). See ” רחש and first
sufT. ng .l

!corruption. 2 destruc-
.ה^התדf.n. pbh
tion. [Verbal n. of תיחשה (= he spoiled;
he destroyed). Hiph. of תחש . For the
ending see first sufT. ng .]
ה^ה f.n. nh floating. (Verbal n. of טישה
(= he floated), Hiph. of טוש . For the
ending see first sufT. ng .]

החטז&ד f.n. nh 1 stretching out. spread-
ing out. 2 making superficial. (Verbal n.
of חיטשה . Hiph. of חטש . For the ending
ending see first suff. ng .]

השטינהf. n. mh accusation. [Verbal n. of
שהןן1י?
(= he accused), Hiph. of p to . For
the ending see first suff. ng .]

attaining.
השיגה f.n. pbh
reaching,

reached,
[Verbal n. of vtyn (= he
attained), Hiph. of n&ג. For the ending
see first sufT. ng. cp . n jty n .]

הבפשה f.n. mh laying down, putting to
bed. (Verbal n. of
י^הפ9ב י
(= he caused to
lie. put to bed), Hiph. of ש כ ב . For the
ending see first suff. ng. cp. 1.
שא3ח ן

החפש ה f.n. nh causing to forget. (Verbal
n. of חי?שה (= he caused to forget),
Hiph. of ח כ ש י . For the ending see first
suff. n , .]
ה וחפש ת f.n. nh being forgotten. (Verbal
n. of ח?ז^ן (- was forgotten), Niph. of
חכשי. For the ending see suff. [.ר_ תו

ה ש פ י ל , ה ש פ ל m.n. intelligence. (Properly
in f.0 ^
יעת5י
. See לכשי and n ^ torj . I
הלפשה f.n. 1 pbh intelligence, instruction.
2 nh culture, enlightenment. (Verbal n.
of
לי?שה
) ״

he became wise, under-
stood), Hiph. of ל כ ש י . For the ending
sec first suff. ng .) Derivatives: ,ל ש$לי
תל י? ton.

ה ש פ ל י adj. nh educational; of enlight-

השפכות

cnment. (Formed from n ^ tyg with
sufT. , g . I
ה ש פ ל ת י adj. NH (of the same origin and
meaning as .(ס ^ ל י

ה ^ י ע ס ,
ה ג ז ע י ם
adv. early. (Properly inf. of
הה׳פיםם. See ה ש ^ן ה . I
ו ב ז ע מ ה f.n. PBH early rising. I Verbal n. of
הה׳פים (= he rose early), Hiph. of םכש.
For the ending see first suff. n g . |
ה ^ ז ע נ ה f.n. NH settling, housing. [Verbal
י ן9ה^ז
(= he settled), Hiph. of ן כש.

n. of
For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
הרעשה f.n. mh letting for hire. I Verbal n.
of T^ ton, Hiph. of רכש. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.]
ה^זלגה f.n. nh snowing, covering with
snow. [Verbal n. of^VttJn, Hiph. of >^.
See שלג and first sufT. ng. l
ה^זלה f.n. nh letting fall, dropping. [Verbal n. 0^ה$י (= he let fall, dropped off),
Hiph. of לשנ. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ה^זלחה f. n. pbh sending, despatch. (Verbal n. of חי לשה (= he sent), Hiph. of חלש.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ה׳שטלה f.n. mh giving power, enforcement. [Verbal n. of טי לשה (= he gave
power), Hiph. of טלש. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.)
ה^ילה f.n. nh delusion, disappointment.
(Verbal n. of n^n (= he deluded). Hiph.
of חלשי. For the ending see first suff.
ng.J
ipbh throwing away. 2 NH
ה^זלכה f. n.
projection (geometry). (Verbal n. of
פי לשה (= he threw, threw away), Hiph.
of דלש. For the ending see first suff.ng.]
ה^זלמה f.n.
completion.
2 mh
ipbh
perfection. 3 MH making peace. 4 NH
complement (grammar). IVerbal n. of
םיליאה (= he completed). Hiph. of םלש.
For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
ה^ל^זה f.n. nh depositing. (Verbal n. of
ה^זילז^ז (- he deposited), Hiph. of שלש.
For the ending see first sufT. ng. l
עםזה m.n. pbh the Name (God). !Formed
from 0# (= name) with
the definite
article. I
השמא^ה f.n. nh
turning
left.
the
to
I Verbal n. of
קואיל^ (= he turned to the
ה7
left), Hiph. of למאש. For the ending see
first suff.ng.]
העז^ד m.n. destruction. ISubst. use of the
inf. of דימשה. Sec [.3 ;^יו!הן

ה ש ^ ד ה f.n. pbh destruction, annihilation, extermination. I Verbal n. of TJj^n (= he destroyed, annihilated, exterminated), Hiph. of ׳דמש. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)

ה ^' $ ה f.n.
i m h placing, putting. 2 n h
reassignment. IVerbal n. of ם יש ת. Hiph.

of 0 ׳ ^. For the ending see first suff.ng.)

ה ע ?׳ ר f.n. n h assessing. [Verbal n. of the otherwise not existing םיזידו, Hiph. of מוש. For the ending see first suff.ng.)

ה ט מ ע ה m.n. 1 pbh cancellation (of a debt). 2NH ellipsis
(grammar).
[Substan-
tivation of ט מ ש ה, inf. of ט ימ ^ז ו; see הזוןקשה. For the change of טמשה to
טמזן
ה7

see לדבוזז; for the difference in meaning between טמש ה and n^jjuta see [.ו;היי?דב

ה ^ז מ ט ה f.n. p bh 1 cancellation (of a debt). 2 omission. [Verbal n. oftro^n, Hiph. of טמש. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ^ ? ן ט ו ת f.n. n h 1 dislocation. 2 omission. [Verbal n. of ש&ט}, Niph. of ט מ ש. For the ending see sufT. run.]

ה נמ זה ה f.n. MH growing fat. [Verbal n. of ו:ש?ןין (= he grew fat), Hiph. of ׳ שמן. For the ending see first suff. ng.]

to hear, an-
ה ^ז מ ע ה f.n. mh causing
nouncing, declaring.
[Verbal n. of
עימש.ד (= he caused to hear, announced, declared), Hiph. of ש מ ע. For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

ה ׳ עמש ו ת f.n. causing to hear (occurring only in Ezek. 24:26, in the phrase
םלןזא
ת ועוקשה

, 'causing ears to hear').
[Formed from עימשת with sufT. m□;
properly Aramaizing inf. Hiph.]

ה ע ז מ צ ד f.n. n h defamation, slandering, calumny. [Verbal n. of קי!?שה (= he defamed), Hiph. of ק מ ש. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ה ש נ א ה f.n. n h causing hatred. [Verbal n. of אדזקה (= he caused hatred), Hiph. of א נש. For the ending see first suff. ng.]

ה א ז נ ו ת f.n. NH
i repetition.
2 relapse.
[Verbal n. of fn ja ^ , Niph. of ׳ הנש. For the ending see suff. m e .)
ה^ז נ ת ה f.n. n h graduation. [Verbal n. of
ו ז בנ י ת , Hiph. of ת נש . For the ending see
first suff .ng . |
:ה ^ ע ח f.n. n h 1 turning. 2 suspension.
!Verbal n. of n ^ n (= he turned away),
Hiph. of תעש . For the ending see first
sufT. ng .]
ה^ז ע נ ה f .n .NH propping, leaning. (Verbal
n. of ה^זיעו, Hiph. of ועש . For the ending
see first suff . n g .]
.ה ע ז ע נ ו ר f.n. mh reliance. [Verbal n. of
•
ז ו ־
ןש¥ן (= hc relied on), Niph. of ועשן . For
the ending see suff . | .
ו ת1 נ

ה ^ ז ע ר ה f.n. mh conjecture, supposition,
hypothesis. From ׳ רעש . For the ending
see first suff .n g .]
ה ^ פ ה f.n. pbh polishing. I From ״ש ו ף . For
the ending see first suff. ng. I
ה ז פ ט ו ת f.n. n h being judged . [Verbal n.
of
(- was judged), Niph. of ש פ ט .
^ט9ן
For the ending see suff. m : ;.]
ה ש פ כ ו ת f .n . n h being spilled. (Verbal n.

of
(= was poured, was spilled),
Niph. of שפך . For the ending sec sufT.
n v .]
ד.ש$^ה f.n. pbh i lowering. 2 degradation.
IVerbal n. of ה^זין ל (- he lowered, he
degraded). Hiph. of ל פש . For the ending
sec first sufT.ng.]
ה ש ^ ה f.n . im h emanation. 2 n h influence. (Verbal n. of
(= he ‟
׳111־*
enced). Hiph. of ׳ עפש . For the ending
see first sufT . rq .]
ה ^ ז ן ר ה f . n. NH
(of
finishing process

textiles). (Verbal n. of otherwise not existing
ז^ה9רי
, Hiph. of ר פש. For the
ending see first sufT.ng.]
irri-
ד.ש?ן$ה f.n. pbh giving
to drink,
gation; watering. IVerbal n. of
ה7הקזן

(= he gave to drink), Hiph. of ה קש. For
the ending see first sufT.ng.]
ה ^ ק ה f.n. ipbh causing contact. 2nh
osculation
(mathematics).
3nh
launching (a ship). [Verbal n. 0 ^ ה?ר
(= he touched gently). Hiph. of קשנ (=to
kiss). For the ending see first sufT.ng.]
ה ש ק ט m.n. quiet, calmness, tranquillity.
[Subst. use of the inf. of ה^ז ק י ט ; see
|.ה ^ ? ה י
ה^ק ז^ה f.n. mh quieting, calming, pacification, allaying, appeasement. [Verbal n. of טיקשה (- he gave rest to. made
quiet), Hiph. of ש ק ט. For the ending see
first sufT. ה g.]
זמ ן?עה f.n. pbh irrigation, watering. (Of
the same origin and meaning as
[.ד ־ ז? « ה
ה # ק ^ ה f.n. nh selling a ‘shekel' (of the
Zionist Organization). [Verbal n. of
ה^ליקז (= he sold a shekel). See לקש and
first sufT. [. :;ה
ד&העקז f.n.
submergence. 2nh
imh
investment. [Verbal n. of ¥ה?יקז (=he
caused to sink; he invested), Hiph. of
עקש. For the ending see first suff.ng.]
ה קש $ ה f.n. ipbh looking, observation.
2mh view, opinion. 3nh
review,
survey.
(Verbal n. of ף יק ו^ י
(=he
looked), Hiph. of ף ק ש י. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.]
inspiration, intuition.
ה ש ר א ה f.n.
imh
2NH
3NH
(electricity).

induction
immersion (in water). (Verbal n. of הלזקה
(= he caused to rest), Hiph. of ״ זחש . For
the ending see subst. sufT. ng. cp .
1. ה?זורךז Derivatives : >
ס^תואלז,
ה?ז יאל

•ס ? י א ז
תואדשה f.n. nh inductance (electricity).
[Formed from ס ^ י א ה with sufT. m . [״
inductive
יארשה adj. nh
(electricity).
with sufT. \ j . |
[Formed from
ןתארשה f.n. nh inspirationist. IFormed
from ה?ז)־ן!ה with agential sufT. jg .J
Derivative: מ? זל$ס נ תי•

ה^ זדואן נות f.n. NH inspirationism .lForm-
ed from ה^האךז with sufT .mo.]
ה^ זדה f.n. mh
letting
fall,
shedding .
I Verbal n. of רישה (= he let fall), Hiph . of
רשנ. For the ending see first sufT .ng.]
תוטריל ה f.n. NH being scratched , scratch .
[Verbal n. of ג^ר־ט (= was scratched) ,
Niph . of טרש . For the ending sec sufT.
mu . (
ה^ה^רז f.n . nh (of the same origin and
meaning as .(ה>ה$רזן
תופרחה f.n. nh the state of being burned .
[Verbal n. of ןך\קף (= was burned) ,
Niph . of ׳ שרף . For the ending see suff.
ת מ .]
insects .
breeding of
rqnuf a f.n. MH
[Verbal n. of ץילש ה (= it multiplied ,
bred) , Hiph . of ץרש . For the ending see
firstsuff^g .]
naht t fo f .n . pbh taking root . [Verbal n. of
ה7שירזן
(= took root) , Hiph . of שרש . For
the ending see first suff .ng .]
אתד .# adv . pbh
this year .
i J Aram . ,
contraction of
(= this year) . See
?אתז
אה

אהי and).אתש

ה^אתז adv. pbh now. [JAram., contrac-

T

I

-

tion of

(= this time). For the

ץאת^

אה

first word see האי. The second word is related to Heb.nyt? (= time, hour).]

ו^יהאת f.n. NH

weaving.

warping,

(Verbal n. of הוישה (= he warped, w’ove), Hiph. of התשי". For the ending see first sufT.ng.]

השתאות f.n. nh wondering,

astonish-

ment, amazement. (Verbal n. of השתאה (=he wondered, was astonished, was amazed). Hiph.0^״שא. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

ה^זתאנונת f.n. NH living in tranquillity. [Verbal n. of ה>ןזה$ןןן (=he lived in tranquillity), Hithpalp. of 1שאן. For the ending see sufT.mu.]

רעזתנכות f.n. nh chipping off. [Verbal n.

of

31ב

השי

(= it chipped off), Hith. of בבש.

For the ending see suff. m:[.;⁻

העזתגחות f.n.nh

self-praise, boastfulness. (Verbal n. of השת?ח (=he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of חבשי. For the ending see sufT.ma.]

ה^זתנלות f.n. nh

ears,

into

growing

earing. [Verbal n. 0^3ה^וזן (= grew into ears), Hith. of ״שבל For the ending see sufT.m

.1

השתנצות f.n. nh i being fitted in, being dovetailed.

2 being

framed, being

placed, being graded. IVerbal n. of

!ה¥י

(=was integrated). Hith. 0^בז£.

3ץ

For the ending see sufT.m. 1.1

ה ש ת מ ר ו ת f.n. n h
being broken, diffraction. IVerbal n. of
was
תשה

) -
3ר
broken), Hith. of שב ר. For the ending
sec sufT .mu .]

ה ^י ס עץ ז ו ת f-n • NH erring, confusion. I Verbal n. of
ה>$זח
3ש
(= he erred, was confused), Hith. of יעבש. For the ending see
sufT. mu. 1
ה ש ת ג ע ו ת f.n. mh becoming mad, madness. IVerbal n. of ע*תז?ה (= he became
mad), Hith. of ש ג ע. For the end ing see
sufT.ווו a.]
ה ע ז ת ג ר ו ת f.n. nh becoming customary.
IVerbal
n.
of
ר1וזקה*

(- became
customary), Hith. of ש ג ר. For the
ending sec sufT. mi | .נ
ה ^ ז ת ר כ ו ת f.n. nh entering into marriage,
contracting a marriage. (Verbal n. of
דרנישה (= he entered
into marriage),
Hith. of ש ד ך. For the ending see sufT.
nv 1.1
ה ש ת ד ל ו ת f.n. mh
endeavor,
striving,
effort. IVerbal n. of ה ש ת! ל (= he strove,
endeavored, made an effort), Hith. of
לדש. For the ending see sufT. mr!.]
ה ^ ז ת ד פ ו ת f.n. nh being blighted (said of
grain).
(Verbal n. of ^פדסי^ה (=was
blighted). Hith. of ש ד ף. For the ending
see sufT .nv :.)
ה ^ ז ח ה f.n.
setting.
placing,
putting,
IVerbal n. of תישיל, Hiph. of ש י ת. For the
ending see first sufT .ng. |
ה ש ת ה ו ת f.n. nh delay, stay. (Verbal n. of

השו וה הה (- he tarried, was delayed). Hith.
of הה ש. For the ending see sufT.m :.]
הסתובבו ת f.n. nh boisterousness. (Ver-
bal n. of ב ב יתש ה (= he behaved wildly,
was boisterous), Hithpol. of ״ ב וש . For
the ending see suff.
ו ת ס
. I
ה מ ת ו ת ו ת f.n. mh resemblance; similarity.
-
j
•
•
1 Verbal n. of הותז^ה (= was made alike).
Hith. of ה וש . For the ending see suff.
m :.]
ה ^ ז ת ו ח ח ו ת f.n. nh dejection, depression.
(Verbal n. of
תז^ה
1חח
(= was dejected,
was depressed), Hithpol. of ששח . For
the ending see sufT.ו ת u. |
1
f.n. nh boisterousness. (Ver-
ת ו ל ל
תש'ה
bal n. of
1לל
ה שח
(- was boisterous).
Hithpol. of לשל . For the ending see suff.
mu.]
ה ש ת ו מ מ ו ת f.n. 1 nh wonder, astonish•
1
: •
ment. 2 mh grief, sadness. [Verbal n. of
ה^ ז יח ה ס (= wondered, was astonished),
Hithpol. of ש מ ם . For the ending see suff.
| .ג : ו ת
71
longing,
yearning.
f.n. mh
ת ו ק ן
ת ע ה
IVerbal n. of
תזן<ה
(he longed, was
1קק
yearning), Hithpol. of ׳ ש קק•. For the
ending see sufT.ו ה :j. I
sunbathing, sunburn.
ה ^ ז ח ז פ ו ת f.n. nh
IVerbal n. of

) -

ה ^ זת ף
he sunbathed).
Hith. of שז ף. For the ending see sufT.
m. ..|
השתזרות f.n. nh interweaving. IVerbal n.
of ה^רזתז (- was interwoven). Hith. of

ע ז ר For the ending see sufi'. nv :.]
השתעירי f.n. nh bowing down, prostration. (Verba! n. of הוחןועה (= he bowed down, prostrated himself), Hith. of ע ח ה. For the ending see first suff. ה g. cp. [.הדח״ רעה
השתחוות f.n. pbh bowing down (of the same origin and meaning as .(ה ^ ס ח ו א ה
השתחןרוח f.n.
reconstruction,
resto-
ration. (Verbal n. of רזחתעה, Hish. of [.רזחז
brown,
becoming
השתחמית f.n. nh
browning.
of ם ח ת ע ה
n.
(Verbal
(- became brown, browned), Hith. of
nntf. For the ending see suff. m □.]
השתחפות f.n. nh
consumptive,
being
consumption. [Verbal n. of ה^זחחף (= he contracted consumption), Hith. of ע ח ף.
For the ending see suff.nv :.]
arro-
השתחצות f.n. nh
boastfulness,
gance.
(= he
(Verbal n. of ה ע ת ח ץ
boasted, was arrogant). Hith. of ע ח ץ.
For the ending see suff. m]. ם
השתהקית f.n. nh being
rubbed away,
being erased, erasure. [Verbal n. of
קחתעה
was rubbed away), Hith. of

) -
ע קח . For the ending see suff. nv ..]

ה ש ת ת ר ר ו ח f.n. being set free, release, liberation. !Verbal n. ofT innufa (= was set free, was released, was liberated), Hish. of ע ח ר ר . For the ending see sufT. mn .]

ה ע ת ט ו ת f.n. nh becoming crazy, craziness. (Verbal n. of הזקתעה (= became crazy), Hith. of ע ט ה . For the ending see suff.m [.ב

ה ש ת ט ח ו ת f.n.
out,
spreading
1 mh
stretching. 2 nh becoming superficial. (Verbal n. of nçntfri (= spread out), Hith. of ע ט ח . For the ending see suff. mn.l

ה שת ק ז פ ו ת f.n. nh rinsing oneself. (Verbal n. of
(= he rinsed himself), Hith.
ט1קה ע י
of ע ט ף . For the ending sec suff. mn.]

ה ע ח מ ז f. n. mh founding. (Verbal n. of התעה, Hiph. of ע ת ה For the ending see first suff .ה .,;, cp. [. הנרתז^ה

ה ע ית כ ו ת f.n. NH belonging, membership, association. I Verbal n. of ךיתז^ה (= he belonged to, was a member of), Hith. of ע י ך For the ending see suff. mu.]

ה ע ית ר ו ת f.n. NH remaining. (Verbal n. of רודעה (= remained), Hith. of ע י ר . For the ending see suff. nv [.י

ה ע ת ג ח ו ת f.n. nh being forgotten. [Verbal n. of
(= was forgotten), Hith.
!יעה
5ח
of חכוע . For the ending see suff. m [.ם

ה ש ת ג ל ו ת f.n. mh reflection, meditation, observation. (Verbal n. of ל?תז?ה (= he reflected, observed). Hith. of ל כ ע י . For the ending see suff. nv ;. I

ה ע ת כ ל ל ו ת f. n. nh perfection. [Verbal n.

of ל ל כ ת ע ה (= was perfected), Hish. of ע כ ל ל . For the ending see suff. m ☐.]

ה ש ת פ נ ו ת f .n.NH housing, accommodation. IVerbal n. of ן?תו{<ה (= he settled down), Hith. of ע כ ן . For the ending see suff. nv | .ו

ה ש ת כ נ ע ו ת f.n. nh becoming convinced, conviction. !Verbal n. of ה ע ח נכ ע (= he became convinced), Hish. of ע כ נ ע . For

the ending see suff. m □.]
השתפרות f.n. nh earning. !Verbal n. of
ה?זח
3ר
(=he earned), Hith. of עכר. For
the ending see suff. mn.)
השתפרות f.n. NH becoming drunk. (Verbal n. of
העח
3ר
(=he became drunk),
Hith. of עכר. For the ending see suff.
m □. [
השתכשכות f.n. nh paddling, dabbling,
splashing. [Verbal n. of העתכעד (=he
paddled, dabbled, splashed), Hithpalp.
of 1עכעד. For the ending see suff. m □.]
השתלבות f.n. nh !joining, becoming at-
interlaced, be-
tached. 2 becoming
coming
interlocked,
insertion. (Verbal n. of העתלב (=was joined, became
attached; became interlaced, became
interlocked, became inserted), Hith. of
עלב. For the ending see suff. m □. I
ה^זתלה f.n. nh
transplantation. (Verbal
n. 0^העחי (- he transplanted), Hiph. of
עתל. For the ending see first suff.ng j.)
השתלהבות f.n. nh
! inflammation. 2 ex-
•11*1 •
citement, ardor,
inspiration.
fervor,
[Verbal n. of בהלסז^ה (=was inflamed,
was
aroused, was
excited, was
inspired), Hish. of עלהב. For the ending
see sufT.mn.)
transplanted.
being
היתלות f.n. nh
[Verbal n. of נעתל (=was transplanted),
Niph. of לnע. For the ending see sufT.
mn. |
השתלחות f.n. pbh being sent. [Verbal n.
of העתלח (-was sent), Hith. of עלח. For
the ending see sufT.ma.]
השתלטות f.n. nh taking control, dominating. [Verbal n. of העתלט (=he took
control, dominated), Hith. of עלט. For

the ending see suff. m □ .]

השתלמות f.n. nh i being perfected, perfection; progressing. 2 advanced study, extension study. (Verbal n. of םלזיעה (= he was perfected), Hith. of עלם. For the ending see suff.ma. 1

השתלקות f.n. nh being boiled, boiling. (Verbal n. of קלחז^נ (= was boiled), Niph. of ’עלק. For the ending see suff. mn.]

השתלשלות f.n. MH development, evolution. [Verbal n. of לעלחז^ה (= developed). Hithpalp. of לעלע. For the ending see suff.m□ . I

השתמדות f.n. nh apostasy. (Verbal n. of

ד3ןתז7ה!
(= he apostatized), Hith. of ״עמד. For the ending see suff.nv.).]

העתמטוח f.n. NH
evasion.
shirking,
(Verbal n. ofufto^n. Hith. of עמט. For the ending see suff. mn.]

הרחמנות f.n. nh growing fat, obesity. !Verbal n. of ה^תז&ן (- he grew fat), Hith. of עמן'. For the ending see suff. mi i.l

העזהמעות f.n. nh 1 being heard, understanding. 2 implication. [Verbal n. of ע!עחמה (= was heard, was understood), Hith. of עמע. For the ending see suff. m□.]

השתמרות f.n. nh taking heed, caution, preservation. [Verbal n. of
f
(= he
took heed), Hith. of עמר. For the ending see suff. mi [.נ

השתמשות f.n. mh using, making use of. [Verbal n. of ו:עת$ע (= he used, made use of), Hith. of עמע. For the ending see sufT.m;[.נ

ה שת^ ה f.n. urination. [Verbal n. of העהיתן (= he urinated), Hiph. of עתן. For the ending see first suff.ng.[

הממתנות f.n. change, alteration. [Verbal n. of העתןה (-he was changed). Hith. of ״ענה. For the ending see sufT.m2.[

ההתנקות f.n.nh being strangled, being choked. [Verbal n. of
7ה
ןתז?ק
(= was
strangled, was choked), Hith. of ענק.

For the ending see suff .m □ .]
ה שתפז עו ת f.n. being split. [Verbal n. of
ע9ןות7ה
(= was split), Hith . of
ע0ע
. For
the ending see suff. m n . I
ה ש ת ע פ ד ו ת f.n.
enslavement ,
1 pbh
: 1 - 1 •
subjection . 2 pbh serfdom , submission .
3 n h mortgaging . [Verbal n. of ה ^ ע ה ^ ד
(= he was a slave, was subjected) ,
H ish . of ׳ ע ע ב ד . For the ending see sufT.
m □ .]
ה ה ת ע ל ו ת f.n. n h
coughing .
cough ,
• [Verbal n. of ה ע ת ק ל (= he coughed) ,
H ith . of ע ע ל . For the ending see suff.
m n .]
ה ש י ז ע מ מ ו ת f.n. nh being bored . (Verbal
n. of ה ע ח ׳ ג ה ם (= was bored) , H ish . of
ע מ ם . For the ending see suff .n i (.ם
ה ש ח ע ר ו ח f.n. mh
storming , attacking .
(Verbal n. of ¯Wjtyn (= he stormed ,
amused himself) , H ithpalp . of ע ע ע ע .
ending see suff. m a .]
ה ש ת ע ש ע ו ת f.n. m h playing , amusement.
[Verbal n. of ההזקת עעעת (= he played ,
amused himself), H ithpalpel of ע ע ע ע .
For the ending see suff.m□ .]
ה ע ת פ י ת f.n. n h cure , recovery . [Verbal
n. of ׳ ^ ׳ ס ^ ה (= he was cured , recovered),
H ith . of ״ ע פ ה . For the ending see suff.
mu.]
ה ש ת פ כ ו ת f.n. n h outpouring , effusion.
!Verbal n. of ה?סי
9ך
(= was pured out) .

Hith. of ע ס ך . For the ending see sufT.
[.׳ . ׳ ת
1 lowering ,
ה א פ ל ו ת f .n. n h
sinking .
2 self-abasement. IVerbal n. of
(= he became
low;

he humbled
himself), Hith. 0 ^ ע ס . For the ending
see sufT.mo.]
י ה^ז ועפת ת f.n. nh becoming abundant.
became
(Verbal
n.
of

סזקה
3ע
) -
abundant), Hith. of 1ע פ ע . For
the
ending see sufT. [.נ : תי
״ ה ^ ת פ ע ו ת f.n. slanting. (Verbal n. of
סעזי
9ע
(= slanted, was slanting), Hith. of
״ ע פ ע . For the ending see sufT. mo.]
ה ^ ת פ צ ו ת f.n. nh being repaired, being
renovated. [Verbal n. of
9ק
י ק י ס
(= was
repaired, was renovated), Hith. 0 ^ ע פ .
For the ending see sufT.ni□.]
ה ש ת פ ר ו ת f.n. nh improvement. [Verbal
n. of ה?סי
5ר
(=was improved), Hiph. of
ע פ ר . For the ending see sufT. m□ .]
ה ^ ת פ ע פ ו ת f . n. NH being rubbed, being
effaced. (Verbal n. of
ף # ?
1יזקה
(= was
rubbed, was effaced), Hithpalp. of
ע פ ע ף . For the ending see suff. [. ם תו

ה ע ת ק m.n. nh estoppel (law). [Substan-
tivation of ה ע ת ק , inf. of ה ע ת י ק ; see
ה ע הקת . For the change of ה ע קת to ה^קתז
see ת?לד ; for the difference in meaning
between ה ע קת and הקתע:ד see [.ה ^ ה
ה ^ ז ה ק ה f.n. NH silencing. (Verbal n. of
קיתעה (= he silenced), Hiph. of ע ת ק . For
the ending see first suff .[. ה ה
ה י ת ק ל ו ת f.n. nh weighing oneself. [Ver-
bal n. of לקתעה (= he weighed himself),
Hith. of ע ק ל . For the ending see suff.
m □ .]
ה ת מ ק מ ו ת f.n. nh
self-rehabilitation.
[Verbal n. of ה>םקווזן (= he rehabilitated

himself), Hishtaphel of ע ק ם . For the
ending see suff. m□.]
ה#ה?ן וע ת f.n.
sinking.
2 nh
imh
permanent settlement. 3 NH sinking into
oblivion. [Verbal n. of עקסי^זו (= he
sank; he settled), Hith. of ע ק ע . For the
ending see suff. m□.]
ה ע ה ק פ ו ת f.n.
imh observation. 2 nh
reflection (of light). 3 NH transparence.
(Verbal n. of ?ף?תז?זל (= was seen,
appeared; was reflected), Hith. of ף ק ע1 .
For the ending see suff.m□ .]
ה ע ת ק ש ק ו ת f.n. nh making
a noise,
rumbling. [Verbal n. of ה^!ן ק#ק (= made
a noise, rumbled), Hithpalp. of ע ק ע ק .
For the ending see suff. m□ .]
ד ? וב ח
ה7זן5
f.n. nh 1 being extended, ex-
tension, being prolonged, prolongation.
2 transposition. (Verbal n. of בברתשה
(=was extended, was prolonged),
Hithpalp. of ע ר ב ב . For the ending see
suff.m □ .]
ה ש ^ ד ג ו ת f.n. mh being interwoven, being

intertwined. (Verbal n. ofjrççlpîi (= was
interwoven, was intertwined), Hith. of
ע ר ג . For the ending see sufT. m□ . I
ה ש ח ד ב ו ת f.n. nh dragging oneself along,
tortuous flow. !Verbal n. of ^ ç ^ (= he
dragged himself along), Hith. of ¯pto.
For the ending see sufT.ma.]
ה ש ח ר ע ו ת f.n. mh stretching oneself out,
being extended. (Verbal n. of ע ר ^ ^ ק
(= he stretched himself out), Hith. of
snfr. For the ending see suff. [.ח ו ם
ה ש ת ד ר ו ת f.n. mh prevailing, domination.
[Verbal n. of רר$!קה (= he reigned,
prevailed; he played the ruler), Hith. of
^רר. For the ending see sufT. m □.]
mt thn ttfa f.n. mh being rooted, taking
root. [Verbal n. of ע ר ת ש ה (= took root),
Hith. of ע ר ע . For the ending see sufT.
ma.]
ה ^ ת ר ^ ז ר ו ת f.n. nh concatenation. [Ver-
bal n. of ר ע ר ת ע ה , Hithpalp. of ע ר ע ר .
For the ending see sufT. m □.]
ה ^ז ת התח f.n. nh founding. (Verbal n. of
הגותית (= he founded), Hiph. of ת ת ע1 .

For the ending see first sufT. ng.]

ה ש ת ת פ ו ת f.n. taking part, participation. (Verbal n. of ה^תזתף (= he took part, participated). Hith. of ע ת ף. For the ending see suff. [.ת ו ז

ה ^ ז ה ה ק ו ח f.n. nh becoming silent. (Verbal n. of ה^סזיק (=became silent), Hith. of קתע. For the ending see sufT. m [.ם

ה ת א ג ד ו ת f.n. nh suicide. [Verbal n. of
1 • 1 ⁻
דבאתה (= he committed suicide), Hith. of א ב ד. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

ה ת א ב כ ו ת f.n. MH rising. [Verbal n. of ןבאתזו (= it rose), Hith. of ןבא⁻. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

ה ת א ב ל ו ת f.n. mh mourning. [Verbal n. of לבאתהו, Hith. of ל ב א. For the ending see sufT. m□.]

i mh petrification. 2 mh
ה ת א ב נ ו ת f.n.
fossilization. 3 NH paralysis. [Verbal n. of ןבאתה (= became petrified), Hith. of ןבא. For the ending see suff. m □.]

ʼ ה ת א ב ק ו ת f.n. mh wrestling. [Verbal n. of
אתה
(= he wrestled), Hith. of קבאי. For
3ק
the ending see sufT. m □.]

ה ת א ב ק ו ת" f.n. nh being covered with dust. [Verbal n. of
(= was covered
3ק
ה ת א
with dust), Hith. of קבאי". For the ending see sufT. m□.]

ה ת א ג ד ו ת f.n. NH association, union. [Verbal n. of ה את?ד, Hith. of ד גא. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

ה ת א ג ר פ ו ת f.n. nh boxing. (Verbal n. of ןדגאוה (= he boxed), Hith. of ף ר גא. For the ending see sufT. m a.]

ה ת א ד ו ת f.n. nh
vaporization,
evaporation. [Verbal n. of הדאתה (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of

א ד ה". For the ending see suff. mo.
ת ודאתה is preferable to the collateral form תודבאתה (q.v.). 1

ה ת א י מ ו ת f.n. nh reddening. (Verbal n. of ה ת א ד ם, Hith. of ם ד א. For the ending see sufT.m a. 1

ה ת א ד ר ו ת f.n. nh being glorified, glorification. (Verbal n. of ריןאתה (= was glorified), Hith. of רדא. For the ending see suff. m 0.1

תומדאתה f.n. nh becoming indifferent, disinterestedness, indolence. (Verbal n. of זעדאתה (= he became indifferent), Hith. of עדא. For the ending see sufT. mo.)

תובהאתה f.n. MH falling in love. (Verbal n. of בהאתה (= he fell in love), Hith. of בהא. For the ending see sufT. ma]

תוואתה f.n. NH desire, longing. (Verbal n. of הואתה (= he desired, longed for), Hith. of הוא. For the ending see suff. ma]

תוננואתה f.n. nh complaining. murmuring, (Verbal n. offltenn (= he murmured, complained), Hithpol. of ןנא. For the ending see suff. m □.]

תודרואתה f.n. nh airing, ventilating, ventilation. (Verbal n. of ררואתה (=was aired), Hith. of ררוא. For the ending see sufT. [. תדכ

תובאתה f.n. nh encouragement, recovery. (Verbal n. of עעיאתה (rhe gained courage), Hithpol. of עעא. For the ending see suff. [. □ות

תונזאתה f.n. nh balancing, equilibrium. [Verbal n. of ןזאתה (= was balanced), Hith. of ןזא". For the ending see sufT. ma.]

תורזאתה f.n. nh strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of רזאתה, Hith. of רזא. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

תוחרזאתה f.n. NH naturalization. (Verbal n. of חרזאתה, Hith. of חרזא. For the ending see suff. ma.]

תודחאתה f.n. mh association. union, [Verbal n. of דחאתה (= was united), Hith. of דחא. For the ending see suff. m □.]

תווחאתה f.n. nh fraternization. (Verbal n. of הוחאתה (= he fraternized), Hith. of הוחא. For the ending see suff. mo.)

תוחאתה f.n. nh joining. (Verbal n. of החאתנ (= was joined), Niph. of החא. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

תוזחאתה f.n. mh settling (on land), settlement. [Verbal n. 0^ חאתה. Hiph. of זחא. For the ending see suff. ma]

תודחאתה f.n. nh coming

late, delay.
[Verbal n. of רחאתה (= he came late).
Hith. of ר ח א. For the ending see sufT.
ma. I

ה ת א ט ו ת f.n. nh slowing down. (Verbal n.
of ה זןאת? (= he slowed down), Niph. of
א ט ה. For the ending see sufT. ma]

ה ת ו נ יא ת f.n. mh becoming an enemy.
[Verbal n. of ב יאתה (= he became an
enemy), Hith. of x^. For the ending see
sufT.m;1 .נ

תיד^אתה f.n. nh vaporization, evaporation.
[Verbal n. of דייאתה (= was
vaporized, was evaporated). Hith. of
א י ד. For the ending see sufT. ma cp. the
collateral form 1 .ת ו ד א ת ה

ה ח א ע י ת f.n. nh vanishing, reduction to
nothing. [Verbal n. of ה ת א! ן, Hith. of א י ן.
For the ending see sufT. m : 1)

ת וב זכאתה f.n. NH disappointment. [Verbal n. of בזכאתה (= he was disappointed),
Hith. of א ב זכ. For the ending see sufT.
(.ת י כ

ת ור זכאתה f.n. nh cruel behavior. [Verbal
n. of רזכאתה (= he behaved cruelly),
Hith. of א ר זכ. For the ending see sufT.
[.ת י ב

ת ולכאחה f.n. MH digestion. [Verbal n. of
לכאתה (= was digested), Hith. of א כ ל. For
the ending see suff. ma.)

ה וסלכאת ת f.n. nh becoming populated.
[Verbal n. of סלכאתה (= was populated),
Hith. of א ס לכ. For the ending see sufT.
[.ח ו כ

ת ורפאחה f.n. nh becoming a farmer.
[Verbal n. of ר כא ת ה י Hith. of א כ ר. For
the ending see sufT. ma.]

ה ת ימ לאת ה f.n. nh becoming dumb. [Verbal n. of םלאתה (= he became dumb).
Hith. of אםל". For the ending see suff.
m2.]

ת ונמלאתה f.n. nh widow‘ing, widowhood.
[Verbal n. of ה תלא מן (= he became a
widower), resp. ה ת א ל מן ה (= she became
a widow), Hith. of א ל מ ן. For the ending
see sufT.ma.]

סאתה m.n. nh 1 accord, harmony. 2 a-

greement
(geometry).
[Substantiva-
tion of ה םאת, inf. of ה ה ת א י ם; see ה ה ת א ן ! ה.
For the change of ה םאת to ה םאת see
לדבה; for the difference in meaning
between םאתה and הקאתה! see [.ה ל מ ה
ה ח א ^ ה f. n. NH !accord, harmony. 2 a-
greement (geometry). [Verbal n. of
םיאתה (-fitted,
suited, conformed),
Hiph. of םאת. For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ת וללמאתה f.n. NH becoming wretched,
becoming unhappy, becoming mis-
erable. [Verbal n. 0 ^ ה ה ת א מ ל. Hith. of
ללמא. For the ending sec suff. m □.]
ה ת ו נ טאתה f. n. NH training. [Verbal n. of
ןאזוה?! (- he trained himself), Hith. of
ןטא. For the ending see sufT. ma.]
ת וצמאתה f.n. NH effort, endeavor. [Ver-
bal n. of ה ה ת א מ ץ, Hith. of א מ ץ. For the
ending see suff. mu)
תורא&התה f.n. mh boasting, bragging.
IVerbal n. of רמאזיה (-he boasted).

Hith. of א מ ר". For the ending see sufT.
mu.)
ה ת א » ת ו ת f.n. mh verification, authen-
tication. [Verbal n. of
(= was
9ה
אתה
verified), Hith. of א מ ה. For the ending
see sufT .m□ .)
ה ת א נ ו ת f.n. nh seeking a quarrel with,
teasing, provocation.
[Verbal n. of
ה נאתה (= he sought a quarrel with), Hith.
of 111א נ ה. For the ending see sufT. mo.)
ה ת א נ ח ו ת f.n. NH sighing, sigh. [Verbal n.
of
א}ח1והו
(= he sighed), Hith. of א נ ח. For
the ending see sufT. nia.)
ה ת א נ פ ו ת f.n. nh becoming angry. [Ver-
bal n. of ה ת א ? ף, Hith. of א נ ף. For the
ending see sufT. ni □. J
ה ת א ס ל מ ו ת f.n. nh becoming Moslem.
[Verbal n. of ם לס אתה (= he became a
Moslem), Hith. of א ס ל ם. For the ending
see sufT.(.ת ו פ
gathering, meeting,
ה ת א ס פ ו ת f.n. nh
assembly.

[Verbal n. of התאסף (= gathered together), Hith. of אסף. For the ending see suff. ma. I

התאפסות f.n. nh to reduced i being nothing. 2 dropping to zero (mathematics). [Verbal n. of התאפס, Hith. of אפס. For the ending see suff.m☐.)

התאפקות f.n. mh restraint, continence, forbearance. [Verbal n. of התאפק (= he restrained himself), Hith. of אפק. For the ending see suff. m☐.]

התאפרות f.n. nh make-up (theatrical). [Verbal n. of התאפר (= he made up), Hith. of אפר. For the ending see suff. [.ן:ית

התאצלות f.n. mh ennoblement. [Verbal n. of התאצל (- was ennobled), Hith. of אצל". For the ending see suff. m (.ם

התאקלמות f.n. nh acclimatization. [Verbal n. of התאקלם (= he was acclimatized), Hith. of אקלם. For the ending see suff. m☐.)

התארגנות f.n. nh organizing. [Verbal n. of התארגן (= was organized), Hith. of ארגן. For the ending see suff.ma.l

התארה f.n.NH figuration (music). [Verbal n. of התאיר (= he figurated), Hiph. of תאר. For the ending see first suff.ה g.)

התארחות f.n. nh being a guest, lodging. [Verbal n. of התארח (= he was a guest, lodged), Hith. of ארח. For the ending see suff. ma.)

התארכות f.n. nh lengthening, becoming long. [Verbal n. of התארך (= was lengthened, became long), Hith. of ארך. For the ending see suff. ma)

התארמלות f.n. nh becoming a widow or widower. [Verbal n. 0^0התאד, Hith. of ארמל. For the ending see suff. ma.l

התארסות f.n. nh betrothal, engagement.

IVerbal n. of

(= she was

9ה
ראח ן
betrothed), Nith. of םרא. For the ending
see sufT.mu.]
התארעות f.n. nh happening, occurrence.
[Verbal n. of עראתה (= it happened),
Hith. of ארע. For the ending see suff.
mu.)
החאררוח f.n. nh being cursed. [Verbal n.
of רראתה (= was cursed), Hith. of ררא.
For the ending see sufT. ma.]
התאזרות f.n. nh confirmation, corro-
boration. [Verbal n. of רזעאתה (= was
confirmed), Hith. of
ר זעא
' ". For the
ending see sufT. ma.)
התאחדות f.n. nh being localized, local-
ization. [Verbal n. of רתאתה (= was
localized), Hith. of אתר. For the ending
see suff. m□.)
התפארות f.n. nh being clarit
i, clari-
fication. [Verbal n. of ״$ראי ,.. (= was
clarified), Hith. of באר. For the ending
see sufT. ma.)
התבגרות f.n. nh adolescence; matura-
tion; [Verbal n. of
, Hith. of
ת ה3ר ג
ר גב. For the ending see suff. ma.)
התבדות f.n. nh being proved false, being
proved a liar. IVerbal n. of הדבתה (= was
proved false). Hith. of הדב. For the
ending see sufT. ma.)
התגדחות f.n. nh being amused; joking,
jesting. [Verbal n. of
(= he was
תהחד3
amused), Hith. of חדב. For the ending
see sufT.nia.)
isolation;
separation,
התבדלות f.n. nh
seclusion. [Verbal n. of
תהלד3
(= he
separated himself), Hith. of לדב. For the
ending see sufT.m□.)
התברדות f.n. nh
2 enter-
! scattering.
tainment, diversion. [Verbal n.0fT?3!™

(= was entertained, was amused), Hith. of רדב. For the ending see suff. m□.)
תומה
ת ה5
f.n. nh bestialization, brutalization. [Verbal n. of
תה3מה
(= he was brutalized), Hith. of סהב. For the ending see sufT. ma.)
תורהבתה f.n. mh clarification. (Verbal n.
-
- :

t
•
of
(= became clear), Hith. of רהב.
תה3רה
For the ending see sufT. ma)
ב ת ה1
תודד
f.n. MH seclusion; solitariness,
t •
i
solitude. [Verbal n. of דדובתה (= he secluded himself), Hithpol. of בדד. For the ending see sufT. ma.)
תוללובתה f.n. nh assimilation. [Verbal n.
»
•
t
of
(= was assimilated), Hithpol.
תה13לל
of בלל. For the ending see sufT. ma.)
בתה
1
תונג
f.n. mh consideration; observa-
1
i •
tion. [Verbal n. of ןנובתה (= he considered attentively), Hithpol of ןיב. For the ending see sufT. ma.)
in (blood or
f.n. nh rolling
תוםזן
בתה
1
mud). [Verbal n. of
בתה1סס
(= he was rolling in), Hithpol. of ביס. For the

ending sec sufT.ma . [
f.n. nh
1ג ת ה
empty,
חוקן?
becoming
emptying. (Verbal n . 01"קק יבחה , H ithpol.
of קקב . For the ending sec suff. ma [
ה ת ג ב ש ו ת f.n. nh 1 shame . 2 delay, retardation . (Verbal n. of tf t f ta n ? (= he was ashamed). Hithpol. of זעוב. For the ending see sufT.m 0.1
ה ת ן ז נ ז ו ת f.n. nh squandering . [Verbal n.
of
!והנ3ז3
(=was wasted, was squandered), Hithpalp . of זב זב . For the ending see suff. m 0.1
ה ת ן ז ו ת f.n. nh
self-
self-abasement,
humiliation. (Verbal n. of
(= was
ת הז3ה
despised ; abased himself), Hith . of ה זב .
For the ending see suff. ma]
ה ת ן ן ק ו ת f.n. nh flashing. [Verbal n. of
!תה3קי
(= it was flashed), Hith. of קזב" .
For the ending see sufT. m □. [
ה ת ן ע א ו ת f.n. NH being uttered, being pronounced, being expressed, expressing oneself, self-expression. [Verbal n.
of
תה3אז?
(= was uttered), Hith . of א ט ב .
For the ending see sufT. ma)
ה ת ן ט נ ט ו ת f.n. nh swelling. [Verbal n. of
תה3ט3ט
(= became swollen), Hithpalp .
0 ^ בטב . For the ending see sufT. 1. ת י ם
ה ת ? ע ל ו ת f.n. nh 1 idling, loafing. 2 self-denial. (Verbal n. of
«תה3ל
(= was idle),
Hith . of לטב . For the ending see sufT.
ma .]
ה ח ן ן ש ו ת f.n. nh feeling ashamed, shame .
(Verbal n. of
!תה3ש
(= he was ashamed) ,

Hith. of ב ו ע . For the ending see sufT.
m a . l
f.n. nh ripening. [Verbal n. of
3ה ת
ת ור פ
רכ?תה (= it ripened early), Hith. of רכב .
For the ending see sufT. m a]
ה ת ן ל נ ל ו ת f.n. mh confusion. (Verbal n.
of
confused),
became
תה3לבל
) -
Hithpalp. of לבלב. For the ending see
suff. m e .]
ה ת ן ל ו ת f.n. nh wearing out, wear and
tear, deterioration. (Verbal n. of
תה3ה^

(= was worn out), Hith. of הלב . For the
ending see sufT.m□.]
ה ת ? ל וט ת f.n. nh becoming conspicuous,
becoming prominent; conspicuous-
ness, prominence. (Verbal n. of
תה3טל

(- was conspicuous), Hith. of טלב . For
the ending see sufT. m □. J
ה ת ן ל ע ו ת f.n. nh 1 vanishing, disappear-
ance. 2 confusion (of one’s plans).
(Verbal n. of ה ת ^ ע (= was destroyed),
Hith. of עלב . For the ending see sufT.
m a .]
f.n. nh getting drunk; drunk-
מ ו ח
0
ה ת ן
enness. (Verbal n. of
תה3מז<

(= he
became drunk), Hith. of ם סב . For the
ending see sufT. m □. cp. [. ת ו ס נ ת ה
ה ת ץ ן ס ו ת f.n. nh becoming strengthened,
becoming consolidated. (Verbal n. of

0 תה3זק
(= was strengthened), Hith. of
ססבי. For the ending see sufT. m a]
ה ר ן ב ע ו ת f.n. nh being summoned. (Ver-
bal n. of
ון3ע!
(^ was summoned), Niph.
0 ^ ח ב . For the ending see suf f . (. □ו ח
ה ת ו ע ו ת f.n. nh being realized; reali-

zation. (Verbal n. of ה ת « ע (= it was
realized), Hith. of עצב ׳. For the ending
see sufT.mu.l
ה ת ח ק ו ת f.n. nh swelling; edematization.
(Verbal n. of
(= it became
ק3חח»

swollen), Hith. of ב קצ. For the ending
see sufT.ma.)
ה ת ע ו ת f.n. nh being cleft, cleavage, fission. (Verbal n. of
ת הע3ק
, Hith. of עקב.
For the ending see sufT. ma)
requested.
! 3ה ו
1 being
f. n. nh
ץ ן ש ו ת
2 being invited. [Verbal n. of
ח ה3ש ק
,
Hith. of ב ק ש. For the ending see sufT.
m□.[
ה ת ן ר ג ו ת f.n. NH being screwed. [Verbal
n. of גר^תה (= was screwed), Hith. of ג רב.
For the ending see sufT. ma]
ה ת ג ר ג נ ו ת f.n. nh becoming bourgeois.
[Verbal n. of
תהן3גר
(= he became
bourgeois), Hith. of ב וגרן. For the ending
see suff.ma.l
ה ת נ ר ל נ ו ח f.n. nh hooliganism. (Verbal n.
of
תה3ן יל
(= he became a hooligan),
Hith. of ן ירב. For the ending see suff.
ma.]
ה ת ן ר כ ו ת f. n. nh !blessing oneself; self-congratulation. 2 being blessed. (Verbal
n. of ^nn (= he blessed himself), Hith.
of ך רב. For the ending see sufT. ma. l
ה ת ב ר ר ו ת f.n. nh being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of רר^תה (= was
clarified), Hith. of ררב. For the ending
see suff. m(.ם
ה ת ? ש ל ו ת f.n. nh ripening. [Verbal n. of
3ל
חה
(= it ripened), Hith. of ב של. For
the ending see sufT. ma.]
ה ת ? צ ד ו ת f.n. nh strengthening oneself.
[Verbal n. of

תה3רצ
(= he strengthened
himself), Hith. of רצב". For the ending
see sufT. m □ .)
perfuming
himself.
ך . ת ? ש מ ו ת f.n. nh
[Verbal n. of
ם3תה& (= he perfumed
himself). Hith. of ב ש ם . For the ending
see sufT.ma. cp. [.
ת ה3
תו מס
ה ת ג א ו ת f.n. mh
arrogance.
boasting,
(Verbal n. 0 ^ $ ן ת ן (= he boasted), Nith.
of ג א ה . For the ending see sufT. m □ . [
ה ת ^ א ל ו ת f.n. nh being defiled, defilement,
pollution. [Verbal n. of לא$תה (= he
defiled himself), Hith. of ג א ל". For the
ending see sufT .m□ .|
ה ת ג נ ב ו ת f.n. nh accumulation, piling up.
[Verbal n. of
ה ח ן
ב3
, Hith. of בב ג . For the
ending see sufT. m □. 1
ה ת ן ץ ה ו ת f.n. nh rising, upheaval. I Verbal

n. of
(he lifted himself), Hith. of
ה3תה ן
הב ג . For the ending see sufT.תו a |
׳ ה ת ן ן נ ו ת f.n. mh becoming hunchbacked.
!Verbal n. of
?ן3ווה
(= hc bccamc
hunchbacked), Hith. of ןבג' . For the
ending see suff. mn .I
“התן נמ ו ח f.n. nh curdling. (Verbal n. of
ן3גתה
(- was made into cheese, curdlcd),
Hith. of ג ןב". For the ending sec suff.
mu. l
ה ת ן ב ר ו ת f.n. mh strengthening, increase.
(Verbal n. of רב?תה (= he prevailed, he
strengthened himself), Hith. of ג רב. For
the ending see suff.ma. 1
ה ת ג ושב ת f.n. nh !crystallization. 2consolidation, condensation. 3 stabilization I Verbal n. of
!ת ה
3עז
, Hith. of יעבג.

For the ending see suff. m☐ .1
הז לדגוה תו f.n. mh boasting, self-aggrandizement. (Verbal n. of לךְ?תה (= he boasted). Hith. of לדגי. For the ending see sufT. mu.]
התגדרות f.n. nh
1 haughtiness, conceit
2 setting a fence around. 3 distinction.
(Verbal n. of רד?תה (- he boasted; he distinguished himself), Hith. of רדג. For the ending see suff. ma.]
’התגודדות f.n. mh cutting oneself. (Verbal n. of דד וגתה (- he cut himself), Hithpol. of ־ru'. For the ending see suff.m☐. (
1התג
in troops,
”
דדות
f.n. nh gathering
forming groups. (Verbal n. of דדוגתה
(= he gathered in troops). Hithpol. of
דדג". For the ending sec suff. m☐.]
התגוללות f.n. inh rolling. 2mh provocation. (Verbal n. of ללוגתה (= he rolled himself; he assailed). Hithpol. of ללג.
For the ending see suff.m☐ .1
התג?נות f.n. nh changing color. (Verbal
(= he changed color), Hith. of
n. of תה1ןי
גוך. For the ending see suff. m☐.]
f.n. nh self-defense. (Verbal n.
1התג
נונת
of
גתה1ןנ

(= he defended himself),
Hithpol. of גנך. For the ending see suff.
ma.]
residing.
dwelling,
התגוררות f.n. nh
!Verbal n. of ררוגתה (= he dwelled),
Hithpol. of רוגי. For the ending sec suff.
ma.]
התגוששות f.n. nh wrestling. (Verbal n.of
שיעוגתה (= he wrestled), Hithpol. oftftfx
For the ending see sufT. ma (
התגיסות f.n. nh volunteering, enlisting;
mobilization. !Verbal n. of
(:he
ס3תה*
volunteered, enlisted), Hith. of סיג. For
the ending see suff. (.
;נחי

תו ר י דתה f.n. nh becoming a proselyte, proselytization. I Verbal n. of ר י ןת ה (: he became a proselyte), Hith. of ריג. For the ending see sufT. mu. I

ת ו ל ג ל ג תה f.n. 1 nh rolling down; re
2MH
volving.
development.
3NH

metamorphosis. (Verbal n. of לגל?תה (he rolled himself), Hithpalp. of ג לג ל. For the ending see sufT. ma 1

תול^תר f.n. mh revelation. [Verbal n. of הל*תה (he revealed himself), Hith. of הלג. For the ending sec suff. ma I

ת וחלגתה f.n. mh shaving oneself. [Verbal n. of חלןתה (he shaved himself), Hith. of חלג. For the ending see sufT. ma.]

ת ומלגתה f.n. nh i embodiment. 2 pupation. (Verbal n. of םל^תה (=pupated), Hith. of םלג. For the ending see sufT. [.ת י ג

ת ועלגתה f.n. nh outbreak, bursting out. (Verbal n. of על*תה (=it broke out), Hith. of עלג. For the ending see sufT. [.ת וצ

תושלגתר f.n. nh gliding down, gliding. [Verbal n. of שלגתה (= he glided down), Hith. of שלג. For the ending see suff. [.ת י ד

תודמגתה f.n. nh contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of ^jn^ (=was contracted, was reduced, shrank), Nith. of ג ח ד. For the ending see suff. ma.]

ת ולמגתה f.n. nh weaning. [Verbal n. of
of
לכגתה
himself
(= he weaned
something). Hith. of ג ח ל '. For
the
ending see suff.m::).]

ת ושמ גתה f.n. nh becoming elastic. (Verbal n. of שמגתה (=became elastic). Hith. oftfw. For the ending see sufT. (.□ ת ו

תובנגתה f.n. nh going away stealthily. [Verbal n. of ב נגת ה, Hith. of ג נ ב. For the ending see suff. [.תו דנ

תירדנגתה f.n. nh coquetry, showing off.

[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) as the verbal n. of רדןנ?תה
(he boasted). Hith. of ג נ ד ר. For the
ending see suff. [.
נ תו
תונגתה f.n. mh disgracing oneself, self-
degradation. (Verbal n. of הן?תה (= he
disgraced himself), Hith. of ג נ ה. For the
ending see suff. [.: תו
תוס^גתה f.n. nh rude behavior, vulgari-
ty. [Verbal n. of ססגתה (= he behaved
rudely). Hith. of ג סס '. For the ending see
suff.ni
ועגעגתה ח f.n. nh
yearning.
longing,
!Verbal n. of ע?ע?תה (he
longed,
yearned), Hithpalp. of ג ע ג ע. For the
ending see sufT.m !. ו
תה ג ע ל תוf.n. nh becoming dirty. [Verbal
n. of לעגתה (he was soiled, became dir-
tv). Hith. of ג לע!. For the ending see
suff.™ ״ I
ישעגתה ת f.n. mh shaking, quaking, ex-
citement. (Verbal 11. of שע^תה (=he
shook), Hith. of ג ע ש. For the ending
Mx suff. 1 . תו
f,n. nh hugging,
גתה5ת ופ
embracing.
!Verbal n. of ףפ ג תה, Hith. of ג ףפ. For the

ending see suff. ma. 1
ה ת ג ר ד ו ת f.n. nh
oneself.
scratching
IVerbal n. of דר^תה (= he scratched him-
self), Hith. of ג ר ד. For the ending see
suff. mn. l
ה ת ג ר ו ת f.n. mh provocation, challenge.
(Verbal n. of הרןתה (= he challenged to
war), Hith. of ג ר ה. For the ending see
sufT .m□ .]
ה ת ג ר מ ו ת f.n. nh ossification. (Verbal n.
J T J
•
of ה גת ר ם, Hith. of ג מר". For the ending
see sufT .mn .l
ה ת ג ר נ ו ת f.n. nh
divorce.
divorcing,
(Verbal n. of שר^תה (= he was separated
from his wife), Hith. of ג ר ש. For the
ending see sufT. mal

התגלמות f.n. pbh realization, material-
1 ⁻ »
•
ization, incorporation. [Verbal n. of התגשם (= was carried out, was realized, materialized), Hith. of גשם". For the ending see sufT. m □. 1

התגברות f.n. nh bridging, linking. [Verbal n. of התגשר (= was bridged, was linked), Hith. of גשר. For the ending see sufT. ma. 1

התדבקות f.n. imh cleaving to, attachment, joining. 2 NH contagion, contagiousness. [Verbal n. of התדבק (= he was joined), Hith. of דבק. For the ending see sufT. ma. cp. !.תו קבד ה, תו קבד ה תו

התדיינות f.n. nh litigation. [Verbal n. of התדיין (he sued), Hith. of דין. For the ending see suff. ma. 1

התדלדלות f.n. nh impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of התדלדל (= was impoverished), Nith. of דלדל•. For the ending see sufT. m tנ. cp. 1 .ת ול ד ל ד ה

התדמות f.n. 1 mh likeness, similarity. 2 nh assimilation (grammar). (Verbal n. of התד?!ה (= he likened himself to), Hith. of דמה1. For the ending see suff. ma. cp. 1 .ת ו מ ד ה

התדמעות f.n. nh being filled with tears. (Verbal n. of התד?עז (= was filled with tears), Nith. of דמע. For the ending see sufT. [.נ : תו

התדפקות f.n. nh violent knocking. (Verbal n. of התדפק (= he knocked violently), Hith. of דפק. For the ending see sufT. m.j.l

התדקטרות f.n. nh becoming a doctor, received the title of doctor. (Verbal n. of התדקטר, Hith. of דקטר. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

התדרגות f.n. nh grading. [Verbal n. of התדרג, Hith. of דרג. For the ending see sufT. m!• j.]

התדרדרות f.n. nh roiling down; decline. I Verbal n. of התדרדר (• he rolled down), Hithpalp. of דרדר. For the ending see sufT. m i. cp .m T T r p.]

התהדקות f.n. nh tightening. I Verbal n. of

תופסותה

התהדק (= was tightened), Hith. of הדק. For the ending see suff .תי a I

ה ת ה ד ר ו ת f.n. nh self-adornment; coquettishness, coquetry. (Verbal n. of רדהתה (= he glorified himself), Hith. of רדה. For the ending see suff .ות a I

ה ת ה ו ו ת f.n. mh becoming, formation. (Verbal n. of ה והתה (= became, was formed), Hith. of m^1. For the ending see suff. 1. ת יכ

ה ת ה ל ל וה ת f.n. nh behaving madly, riotousness. (Verbal n. of התה1לל (= he behaved madly), Hithpol. of ללהי" . For the ending see suff .m ם. I

ה ת ה ל כ ו ת f.n. ! mh walking. 2 NH conduct, behavior. (Verbal n. of דלהתה (= he walked), Hith. of דלה. For the ending see suff. ma. I

ה ת ה ל ל ו ת f.n. mh self-praise, boasting. (Verbal n. of ללהתה (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of ללה י. For the ending see suff. ma. I

ה ת ה נ ו ת f.n. NH enjoyment. (Verbal n. of הנהתה (= he benefited from, enjoyed), Hith. of ה נה. For the ending see suff. m☐ .]

ה ת ה פ כ ו ת f.n. mh a turning over, inversion, reversal. (Verbal n. of ה ת ה פ ך, Hith. of דפה. For the ending see suff. m ☐. I

ה ת א ו ה f.n. nh outlining, marking, sketching. (Verbal n. of הותה (= he marked, outlined, sketched), Hith. of ה ות. For the ending see suff. ma. cp. [.ה י ות ה

• ו ז ז

*

ה ת ו ד ו ת f.n. NH confession. (Verbal n. of הדותה (= he confessed), Hith. of ה ד י ' . For the ending see suff. ma. |

ה ת ו ד ע ו ת f.n. mh becoming acquainted. !Verbal n. of עדותה (- he made himself known; he became acquainted), Hith. of ע ד י. For the ending see suff. m ☐.]

ה ת ח ה f.n. nh (of the same origin and meaning as .(הא ותה

ה ת ו ך m.n. melting, fusion; (a hapax legomenon the Bible, occurring in Ezek. 22:22). [According to Barth, dis-

similated from ה ות ך , a Hoph ‘al formation from ךתנ (= to melt).! Derivative :
.ךת ה
ה ת ו ח כ ו ת ה f.n. mh arguing , debating . [Verbal n. of ותהח?ח (- he argued). Hith . of
חכ \ For the ending see suff. mal
ה ח י ל m.n. mh mockery , irony. (Verbal n. of לתה (= hc mocked). Pi. of ה ל ת ל .]
Derivative : .יל וח ה
ה ת ל י adj. nh mocking , ironic. (Formed from לותה with sufT. , a I
ה ת יל ם m.n. pi. mockery
hapax
(a
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:2 with the defective spelling םילןוה).
[From ה לת . I
ה ת ק פ ו ת f.n. nh addition . (Verbal n. of

תהןף (י?
was added). Hith . of י םף. For
the ending sec sufT. ma . I
ה ת ץ ות ת f.n. nh being regulated , regulation.
נת.לת5ת
(Verbal n. of
(- was
regulated), Hith. of ט ח . For the ending
see sufT.ת׳ a. I
ה ת ו ד ו ת f.n. mh meeting, conference.
[Verbal n. 0 ^ עותהח (- he met), Hith . of
ע ד . For the ending see sufT. ma . l
ה ת ה קו ת f.n. nh
seniority ,
reaching
becoming a veteran. (Verbal n. ה ת ו ת י ם
¯) he reached seniority , became a
veteran), Hith . of ו קת. For the ending
see sufT. ma . I
i jet of water. 2 ricochet.
ה זח m.n. NH
(Substantivation of ה זת , inf. of ה ת י ז ; see
הזןוה. For the change of זתה to זתה see
לדבה ; for the difference in meaning
between זתה and הזתה see (.ה^׳דבה
ה זח ה f.n. ipbh cutting ofT, lopping off.
2 sprinkling, spraying , squirting . 3MH
distinct pronunciation . [Verbal n. of
זיתה , Hith . of נ זת. For the ending see first
sufT. [. ^ה
ה ת ח ב א ו ת f.n. nh hiding. [Verbal n. of

התח
3א
(= he hid himself), Hith. of א ב ח.
For the ending see sufT. m a 1
ה ת ח נ כ ו ת f.n. n h
oneself.
endearing
(Verbal n. of בבחתה (= he endeared him-
self), Hith. of בבח. For the ending see
sufT. m a . l
ה ת ח ב ט ו ת f.n. n h exertion, effort, strug-
gle. [Verbal n. of טבחתה (= he exerted
himself), Hith. of ט ב ח. For the ending
see sufT. m a . I
ה ת ח ב ק ו ת f.n. n h embracing each other.
[Verbal n. of
(= they embraced
1וה
יקבח
each other), Hith. of קבח. For the ending
see suff.ma.]
התחברו ת f.n.
hapax
(a
association
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
11:23).
(Verbal n. of רבחתה (= he
associated himself), Hith. of רבחי ; an
Aramaism.l
ה תחד וד ת f.n. n h sharpening. (Verbal n.
of דדחתה (= became sharp), Hith. of ד דח.
For the ending see suff. m ☐.)
ה תחד שו ת f.n. m h
renewal,
renovation,
reappearance. (Verbal n. of 11 =)ה ת ח ד ע
was renewed), Hith. of זעדח. For the
ending see sufT.m a.)
ת ול ל
1ה ת ח
f.n. n h
formation, outbreak,
outburst. (Verbal n. of ללוחתה (r was
made, was formed), Hithpol.0 ^ ח י. For
the ending see sufT. m n. 1
ה ת ח ו ר ו ת f.n. n h being clarified, clari-
fication. (Verbal n. of רוחתה (= was
clarified), Hith. of ר וח. For the ending
see sufT.m :!.נ
ה ת ח י ו ת f.n. disguising oneself, pretend-
ing. [Verbal n. of ה ת ח ז ה, Hith. of ה ז ח.
For the ending sec sufT. m t j . I

ה ת ח ק ן ו ת f.n. n h strengthening oneself.

(Verbal n. of קזחתה (= he strengthened
himself), Hith. of קזח. For the ending
see suff. ma.1
ה ת ח ע א ו ת f.n. nh behaving like a spoiled
child. I Verbal n. of אטחתה (= he behaved
like a spoiled child), Hith. of אטח". For
the ending see sufT. m □. 1
ה ת ח י ב ו ת f.n. mh
commit-
obligation,
ment. (Verbal n. of ב יחתה (= he under-
took an obligation), Hith. of ב וח. For
the ending see sufT. m □. 1
resurrection.
ה ת ח י ו ת f.n. NH
revival,
- 1 •
(Verbal n. of ה״חתה (= was revived),
Hith. of ה יח. For the ending see suff.
ma.1
ה ת ח י ל ו ת f.n. nh enlistment, becoming a
soldier. (Verbal n. 0 ^ * ה ת ח. Hith. 0 ^ יח.
For the ending see sufT. m □. 1
ה ת ח כ כ ו ת f.n. nh rubbing oneself. [Verbal
n. of
(- he rubbed himself), Hith.
3ף
חתח
of ך כ ח. For the ending see sufT.m□.!
ה ת ח כ מ ו ת f.n. mh ! philosophizing, soph-
istry. 2 cunning, guile. [Verbal n. of
מבחתה (= he. pretended to be wise), Hith.
of ם כ ח. For the ending see suff. m□.!
ה ת ח ל m.n.nh
initiation.
beginning,
(Substantivation of ה ת ח ל, inf. of ה ת ח י ל;
see ה הלחת. For the change of ה לחת to
לחתה see ה ב ד ל; for the difference in
meaning between לחתה and ה^חתה see
1. ה ב י ^ ר
ה ת ח ל ה f.n. pbh beginning, start. [Verbal
n. of ל יחתה (= he began), Hiph. of לחת '.
For the ending see first sufT. ה ז; . [
Derivatives: ה ת ח ל ית, ה ת ח לי.
♦ ▼ 1
-
• * ▼
-
ו
ה ת ח ל ו ת f.n. nh feigning illness. [Verbal n.
of הלחתה (-he feigned illness), Hith. of
' הלח. For the ending see sufT. mal
ה ת ח ל ח ל ו ת f.n.nh trembling. (Verbal n. of
לחלחתה (= he trembled), Hithpalp. of

לחלח'. For the ending see sufT.).חות

התחלי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from הלחתה with suff. | . : ;י

התחללות f.n. NH being profaned, profanation. [Verbal n. 0^ההחל (- was profaned), Hith. of 'חלל. For the ending see suff. ma .1

התחלנות f. n. NH being secularized, secularization. (Verbal n. of ןלחתה (-was secularized), Hith. of חלן. For the ending see suff. ma. l

התחלפות f.n. mh changing, change, exchange. (Verbal n. of פלחתה (=was changed), Hith. of חלף. For the ending sec suff. mo. l

התחלצות f.n. nh becoming a pioneer. [Verbal n. 0^-לחתה (he prepared for war; he became a pioneer), Hith. of 1חלץ. For the ending sec suff. ma. |

התחלקות f.n. mh being divided, division; divisibility. IVerbal n. of קל׳חתה (=was divided). Hith. of קלחי. For the ending see sufT. 1 .תרזכ

התחלעזות f.n. nh becoming weak, fainting. (Verbal n. of ןחחלע (-he bccamc weak, fainted), Nith. of יחלע. For the ending see sufT. ma. l

התחלתי adj. nh incipient. initial, (Formed from הלחתה with adj. suff. תי□. cp. | .התחל י

התחמה f.n. nh marking out boundaries,
▼ ▼
t
-
limitation. (Verbal n. of םיחתה (=he set limits to), Hiph. of םחת. For the ending see first suff. הי. I

התחממות f.n. mh warming oneself, getting warm. (Verbal n. of ם׳^חתה (=he warmed himself), Hith. of חמם. For the ending see suff.).□וח

התחמצות f.n. mh turning sour. (Verbal n. of התחמץ (=turned sour), Hith. of ץפח. For the ending see sufT. m□. 1

התחמצנות f.n. nh oxidation. (Verbal n.of 11*1• התחמצן (=was oxidized). See חמצן and suff. (.חות

התחמקות f.n. nh evasion. (Verbal n. of התחמק (- he evaded), Hith. of חמק. For the ending see sufT. m □. 1

התחמרנות f.n. nh being materialized, materialization. (Verbal n. of התחמיץ (- was materialized). See חמרן and sufT. ma. l

התחמישות f.n. nh arming oneself. I Verbal n. of התחמעז, Hith. of חמשי". For the ending see suff. ות a. I

התחנחנות f.n. nh coquetry. (Verbal n. of התחנחן (= he prettified himself, was coquettish), Hithpalp. of חנן. For the ending see sufT. ma. l

התחנטות f.n. nh being mummified, mum• mification. (Verbal n. of התחנט (= was embalmed, was mummified), Hith. of חנט. For the ending see suff. ma. l

התחנכות f.n. mh being educated, education.
(-was
(Verbal n. of התחנך
educated). Hith. of חנך. For the ending see sufT.m ;1.1

התחננות f.n. nh entreaty, supplication. IVerbal n. of התחנן (- he entreated). Hith. of חנן. For the ending see suff. ma.l

התחנפות f.n. nh ingratiating oneself, flattcring. (Verbal n. of התחנף (- he ingratiated himself, flattered). Hith. of חנף. For the ending see sufT.ma. 1

התחסדות f.n. mh hypocrisy. I Verbal n. of התחסד (he pretended to be pious). Hith. of חסד. For the ending see sutT. | .ו ; חו

התחסלות f.n. nh being liquidated, liquidation. I Verbal n. of התחסל (- was liquidated), Hith. of חסל. For the ending see sufT .m ;ר. I

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התחסמות f.n. nh being hardened, being tempered (said of metal). [Verbal n. of התחסם (was hardened, was tempered), Hith. of חסם". For the ending see sufT. m .j.]

התחסנית f.n. NH being strengthened; being immunized, immunization. (Verbal n. of התחסן (: he strengthened himself; he was immunized), Hith. of 1חסן. For the ending see sufT. m a]

ה תח קי פ סו ת f.n. nh rough. becoming (Verbal n. of ה תח פס ס (= became rough). See חספס and sufT. m □.]

ה ת ח ס ד ו ת f.n. nh growing less. [Verbal n. of התח 0ר (= grew less), Hith. of ח ס ר. For the ending see sufT. [.□ ו ת

ה ת ח פ ר ו ת f.n. nh digging oneself in, entrenchment. [Verbal n. of ה ת ח פ ר (= he dug himself in), Hith. of ח פ ר'. For the ending see sufT .m□ .]

ה ו ז ח פ ש ו ת f.n. nh oneself. 1 disguising 2 hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of ה ת ח פ ש (= he disguised himself), Hith. of ח פ ש. For the ending see sufT. ו ת a]

ה ת ח צ פ ו ת f.n. nh insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of (= he behaved in- ח צ ף 1הן solently), Hith. of ח צ ף. For the ending see sufT.mo.]

ה ת ח ק ו ת f.n. nh investigation. search, [Verbal n. of התח?הן (= he searched, investigated), Hith. of ח ק ה. For the ending see sufT. ma]

ה ך ן ח ר ? נ ו ת f.n. nh failure (slang). [Verbal n. of התחברן (= he failed), Hith. of ח ר ב ן. For the ending see sufT. m a]

ה ת ח ר ו ת f.n. nh competition, rivalry, contest. (Verbal n. of התחרה (= he competed, rivaled), Hith. of ח ר ה. For the ending see sufT .ma]

ה ת ח ר ז ו ת f.n. nh being strung together, rhyming. (Verbal n. of ה ת ח ר ז, Hith. of חרז. For the ending see suff .ו ת a]

ה ת ח ר ט ו ת f.n. mh repentance. [Verbal n. of התחרט (- he repented), Hith. of טרח". For the ending see sufT. m a 1

ה ת ח ר צ ו ת f.n. nh diligent, becoming diligence. (Verbal n. of ה תח רץ (= he became diligent), Hith. of קרח". For the ending see suff .m □ .]

ה ה ח ר ומ ת f.n. nh 1 becoming deaf. 2 whispering together.

(Verbal n. of
שרחתה (^he became deaf), Hith. of
רח ש". For the ending see suff. mo.]
תוביחתה f.n. mh
con-
taking
into
sidération, consideration. (Verbal n. of
בשחתה (- he took into consideration),
Hith. of בשח. For the ending see sufT.
m ["
being
strengthened,
תלושחחה f.n. nh
strengthening.
(Verbal n. of לשחתה
(was strengthened), Hith. 0^ חש". For
the ending see suff. m נ. I

תולמשחתה f.n. nh being electrified, electrification. [Verbal n. of לשחתה?! (= was
electrified). See לשמח and suff. m ☐.]
תיק>ט חתה f.n. nh desire (colloq.). [Verbal
n. of קז^חתה (= he desired), Hith. of קיעח.
For the ending see sufT. m a]
תונתחתה f.n. nh getting married. [Verbal
n. of התחתן (= he became related by
marriage), Hith. of חתן. For the ending
see sufT. m ☐.]
תוזע׳אדוה f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of
זעאיתה (= he despaired), Hith. of«ft<\ For
the ending see suff. m ☐.]
תועפיתה f.n. mh becoming dry. [Verbal
n. of עבדוה (= became dry), Hith. of שבי.
For the ending see suff. m a]
תועמתה f.n. nh becoming tired. [Verbal
n. עןעוה^ם (= became tired), Hith. of עגי.
For the ending see sufT. m a]
תודדרוה f.n. nh becoming friends. [Verbal n. of דדעוה (= he became a friend),
Hith. of דדי. For the ending see sufT.
תומ.]
תידהעוה f.n. mh becoming a Jew, conversion to Judaism. [Verbal n. of דהבתה
(= he became a Jew), Hith. of דהי. For
the ending see sufT. m ☐.]
חודהיתה f.n. nh boasting, boastfulness.
[Verbal n. of רהדוה (= he boasted), Hith.
of רהי. For the ending see suff. m ם.]
תינויתה f.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n.
: " : •
of ןויתה (= was Hellenized), Hith. of ןוי.
For the ending see sufT.ות a]
תודחדוה f.n. mh 1 being alone, solitariness. 2 association, communion. [Ver-

bal n. of הת: חד (= he isolated himself), Hith. of יחד. For the ending see sufT.
m □.[
התיחמות f.n. nh
(o)estruation
rutting,
[Verbal n. of םחעוה (=was excited sexually), Hith. of םחי. For the ending see
sufT. m □.]
התיחסות f.n. imh relation, relationship; tracing one's descent. 2NH conduct.
(Verbal n. of התיחס (=was related to),
Hith. of סחי. For the ending see sufT.
m □.]
הודחשות f.n. nh tracing one's descent.
[Verbal n. of השזמת (. he traced his descent), Hith. of שחי. For the ending see
sufT. mo. 1
הועלדות f.n. 1 MH coming
into being;
genealogy. 2nh childishness. [Verbal n.
of הודלד (=he traced his descent; he
behaved childishly), Hith. of דלי. For
the ending see sufT. m □.]
הועמרות f.n. nh boasting, boastfulness.
[Verbal n. of רהעוה (=he boasted), Hith.
oMd\ For the ending see sufT. m □.]
התיסדות f.n. nh being founded, establishment. [Verbal n. of דסעוה (=was
founded), Hith. of דסי. For the ending

תורדכתה

see sufT. [.תום
התאדות f.n. nh being chastened. [Verbal
n. of ר^עוה (-was chastened), Hith. of
רסי. For the ending see sufT. ma I
התיעלות f.n. nh becoming more efficient.
[Verbal n. ofVv:nn, Hith. of לעי. For the
ending see sufT.ma.]
הודעצוח f.n. mh
taking counsel, con-
sultation. [Verbal n. of קעדוה (=he took
counsel, consulted), Hith. of קעי. For
the ending see sufT. ma]
oneself,
הודפות f.n. mh
beautifying
beautification. [Verbal n. of ה^ התי (=he
beautified himself), Hith. of הפי. For the
ending see sufT. m □.]
הודפחות f.n. nh sobbing. [Verbal n. of
ח?דיה (=he sobbed), Hith. of חפי. For
the ending see sufT. m □.]
התיפןפות f.n. nh prettifying oneself, dan*

difying. [Verbal n. of הועפיף, Hith. of
יפיף. For the ending see sufT. [.☐ות
הועצבות f.n. MH
presenting
oneself,
reporting. [Verbal n. of בצדוה (=he
presented himself, reported), Hith. of
בצי. For the ending see sufT. ma]
התיקרןית f.n. nh rise in price. (Verbal n. of
וקדוה (=rose in price), Hith. of רקי. For
the ending see sufT. m ☐.]
התידאות f.n. nh fearing. [Verbal n. of
אריתה (=he was afraid, feared), Hith. of
ארי. For the ending see suff. m ☐.]
הועז^בות f.n. nh
agricul-
i settlement;
tural
settlement, colony. 2 consid-
eration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of
הת: $ב (=he settled), Hith. of בשי. For
the ending see sufT. ות☐.] Derivative:
התי^בותי.
•
1 * 1 •
התוברתי adj. nh colonizational, colo-
nial. [Formed from תובשעוה with adj.
sufT. [.סי
הועשנות f.n. nh becoming old, aging.
[Verbal n. of תה: ושן (=became old), Hith.
of ןיעי". For the ending see sufT. m ☐.]
התאדות f.n. mh
becoming
straight,
straightening.
[Verbal n. of רשדוה
(=became straight), Hith. of 1uf\ For
the ending see suff. m ☐.]
התיתמות f.n. nh becoming an orphan.
[Verbal n. of מת:תה (=became an
orphan), Hith. of םחי. For the ending see
sufT.m].ם
התך to melt. [Back formation from ףותה
(=melting).] — Pi. התו tr. v. mh he
melted. — Pu. ףסי pbh (see ד״רה?).
Derivative: .ךתהס
התכדגות f.n. mh being honored. [Verbal
?תה
3י
(=was honored), Hith. of
n. of
יכבד. For the ending see sufT. mo.]
התכנסות f.n. nh being washed. [Verbal n.
of
ס33תה

(= was washed), Hith. of סבכ.
For the ending see sufT. m ci]
התןדרות f.n. nh being formed into a ball.

הכתה

a ball, becoming
becoming
like
rounded. (Verbal n. of
(= was
תהג3ד
formed into a ball, became like a ball,
became rounded). Hith. of כדר. For the
ending see suff. m o. I
הי|ןה f.n. mh melting. (Verbal n. of הדוף
(he melted), Hith. of נתד. For the
ending see first suff. ng. I
התןהות f.n. nh becoming dark, becoming dim. [Verbal n. of n sn n, Hith.
of ההכ. For the ending see sufT. m a I
intention, meaning.
התןונוח f.n. nh
[Verbal n. of
(= he intended; he
תה3ןי
meant), Hith. of כוןו. For the ending see
sufT.m:.!″
התכונונות f.n. nh preparation. [Verbal n.
of ןניכתה (- he prepared himself), Hith.
0 ^ כ. For the ending see sufT.ות☐. I
התכופפות f.n. nh bending oneself. [Verbal n. of ףפיכתה (= he bent himself),
Hithpol. of ףפכ. For the ending see sufT.
!.ב י ת
התןוצות f.n. mh shrinking, contraction.
[Verbal n. of
(= he shrank), Hith.
תה3קו.
of ןרכ. For the ending see sufT. m a I
התכחשות f.n. nh denial. [Verbal n. of
.
.
.
.
.
ח ע3ד.ת
(= he was false, lied), Hith. of
כחש". For the ending see sufT.mal
התפיבות f.n. nh ulceration. [Verbal n. of
2 - t *
תה3ב!
(= it ulcerated), Hith. of כיב. For

the ending see sufT. m a J
f.n. n h being destroyed being an-
1ה ו
ת ו ל פ
nihilated. [Verbal n. of
תהל3
(= was
destroyed, was annihilated), Hith. of
י כ ל ה . For the ending see sufT. m □ .)
ה ת פ ל פ ל ו ת f.n. n h
sustenance,
subsis-
tence, maintenance.
[Verbal n. of
ת ה3
לכל
. Hith. of לכלכ . For the ending see
sufT.m כ . I
ה ת פ ל ל ו ת f.n. mh being included, being in-
tegrated. (Verbal n. 0 ^
(- was in-
תהל3
eluded), Hith. 0 ^ כ ל ' . For the ending see
sufT.m□.)
ה ה כ נ ו ת f.n. n h possibility. [Verbal n. of
תן?ן (- was possible), Niph. of וכתן . For
the ending see sufT. m □. |
ה ת כ נ ו ת f.n. n h choosing for himself the
name of. [Verbal n. of n j 3nr1, Hith. of
ה נכ. For the ending see sufT. m □.!
ה ת כ נ ס ו ת f.n. mh meeting. [Verbal n. of
תהס3נ
(- he came together, met), Hith.
of סנכ. For the ending see sufT. m a I
ה ת פ נ פ ו ת f.n. n h huddling (under wings).
[Verbal n. of
תה?נף
-)
huddled), Hith. of
נכ ף . For the ending see sufT. m a I
ה ת $ ה ו ת f.n. mh being covered. I Verbal n.
of
(- covered himself, was
ה9
תר?

covered), Hith. of הסכ . For the ending
see suff.mu. |
ה ת ג פ פ ו ת f.n. n h longing, yearning. [Ver-
bal n. of
תה3ף?
(= he longed, yearned),

Hith. of כ סף '. For the ending see suff.
mi 1.1

ה ת ע ס ע ו ח f.n. nh becoming angry. (Verbal n. of
(- became angry), Hith.
תה5ס ע
of כ ע ס. For the ending see suff. ת ו ס. I
ה ח פ ע ר ו ת f.n. nh becoming ugly. !Verbal n. of
became ugly), Hith. of
ר3תה{?
) -
כ ע ד. For the ending see sufT. ת ו ם. I
ה ת $ פ ר ו ח f.n. nh being atoned for, being forgiven. I Verbal n. of
תה3רפ
(= he was atoned for, was forgiven), Hith. of
תו ם
1כ פ ר. For the ending sec suff.
. I
ה ת כ ר ב ל ו ת f.n. nh wrapping oneself.
I Verbal n. of
(= he wrapped him-
3תה
לבר
self)• See לברכי and suff. mal
ה ת פ ר כ מ ו ת f.n. nh
yellow,
becoming
תה3מ?ר
yellowing. (Verbal n. of
(= he
became yellow). See כרכם and suff. m ☐. J
ה ת פ א ר ו ת f.n. nh
! training
oneself.
2 qualifying. (Verbal n. of הןתשר (= he trained himself), Hith. of רשכ. For the ending see sufT.ma. I
ה ת כ ת ב ו ת f.n. nh correspondence. (Verbal n. of
(= he corresponded),
תה3ב ת
Hith. of כ ת ב. For the ending see sufT.
מ ו ת. I
ה ת פ ת ע ז ו ת f.n. nh wrestling, fisticufTs.
[Verbal n. of
(= he wrestled),
זעת
3תה
Hith. of כ ת ש. For the ending see sufT.
| .
נ תו
ה ת ל to deceive, mock. [Arab, hâtara

(- he reviled, insulted, called names). A secondary form of תלל. | — Pi. להה intr. v. he deceived, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the form דהתל). Derivatives: .5ן : הלת, הקתה, םילותה, לותה , ןלתה , לתה

התל m.n. nh mockery. (From| .התל

התלאמות f.n. nh becoming nationalized. [Verbal n. of מאלתה (= was nationalized), Hith. of לאם. For the ending see sufT.m :1 .כ

התלבות f.n. nh flaring up. !Verbal n. of לתה (= was inflamed, flared up), Hith. 3ה of לבה. For the ending see sufT.m ☐ .!

התלבטות f.n. nh exertion, struggle. IVerbal n. of טבלתה (- he wearied himself, exerted himself), Hith. 0^0לב. For the ending see sufT. ma. 1

החלפנות f.n. becoming white, 1 mh whitening. 2NH clarification. 3NH incandescence. !Verbal n. of ןבלתה (= bccame white). Hith. of ןבלי . For the ending see suff. ma. I

החלביות f.n. inh dressing, clothing. 2 mh embodiment, incarnation. (Verbal n. of (- he dressed himself), Hith. לתה 3ש of לבש. For thcending see sufT. חות. I

התלהבות f.n. inflammation. 2 nh i mh . j .

,
.

enthusiasm, inspiration. IVerbal n. of became בהלתה (- was inflamed; enthusiastic), Hith. of בהל. For the

ending see sufT.1 תו j. I
ה ת ל ה ט ו ת f.n. n h glowing, incandcsccncc.
(Verbal n. of טהלתה (- it glowed), Hith.
of ל ה ט. For the ending see suff. ת ו ת. I
ה ת ל ה מ ו ת f.n. n h
fighting, exchanging
blows. (Verbal n. of ה הלת ם, Hith. of מהל.
For the ending see suff. תו.a I
ה ת ל ה ק ו ת f.n. n h
together,
gathering
grouping. (Verbal n. of וקחלתה (= they
gathered together), Hith. of קהל. For the
ending see suff. ma |
ה ת ל ו ל ח ה f.n. n h joke. jest. (From ה לת. For
the ending see first suff. | .ה ם.
complaining,
grum-
f.n. n h
ה ת ל
ג ו נ ח
1
bling. (Verbal n. of
(= he com-
לתהו1ן.
plained, grumbled), Hithpol. of pV1. For
the ending see sufT.תו □. I
ה ת ל ו צ ו ת f.n. m h joking, jesting. (Verbal
n. of קצ ילתה (^ he mocked,
joked,
jested). Hithpol. of ק י ל'. For the ending
see suff.).ת ו ח
ה ת ל ו ת f.n. MH being suspended. [Verbal
n. of הלתו (- he was hanged), Niph. of
ת ל ה. For the ending see sufT. ma. l
ה ת ל ח ל ח ו ת f.n. n h
damp,
becoming
becoming moist. [Verbal n. of חלחלתה
⁻) became
damp, became moist).
Hithpalp. of ל ח ל ח. For the ending see
sufT.1 ת י j. |
ה ת ל ח ש ו ת f.n. n h whispering. (Verbal n.
of
ד)
יזעחלתה
they whispered together),
Hith. of ל ח ש. For the ending see sufT.
m :1 .|
ה ת ל י ה f.n. n h suspension (law). [From
ת ל ה; formally, verbal n. of ה^תה, Hiph.
of ת ל ה. For the ending see first sufT.ה g.l
coinciding,
ה ת ל פ ד י ת f.n. n h

uniting,
coalescence.
[Verbal n. of דכלתה
י) became united), Hith. of ד כל. For the
ending see sufT. (.כ : תו
התוכלכלתה f.n. nh
dirty.
becoming
[Verbal n. of דלכלתה (= became dirty),
Hithpalp. of דלכל. For the ending see
sufT. mu 1
התודמלתה f.n. mh training oneself, learning. [Verbal n. of דמלתה (= he trained
himself, learned by himself), Hith. of
דמל. For the ending see suff.תו a. I
החמלחה f.n. nh
furrowing, making furrows.
(rhe
!Verbal n. of םילתה
furrowed, made furrows), Hith. of םלת.
For the ending see first sufT. ng. |

]התל m.n.NH mocker, jester. (Formed
from לתה (see לתה) with agential suff.
ן . . . I Derivative: .^תה ג י
החלני adj. nh mocking. (Formed from
ה
ןלת with sutT.]. י
החלעה f.n. pbh becoming worm-eaten,
rotting. !Verbal n. of V’Vnn (- became
wormy), Hiph. of ’ עלת. For the ending
see first suff. ng. |

זייזעלחה f.n. nh using foreign languages.
!Verbal
n.
of
זץלתל
(= he
got
accustomed to a foreign language),
Hith. of זעל. For the ending see sufT.
!. תו
התועותה f.n. nh choking (by getting
food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of
*ילג׳לתה, Hith. of עלעל. cp. ת ועלעת זז. For
the ending see sufT.m, 1.)
התחמתה f.n. mh catching fire, inflammability. !Verbal n. of חק לתה (= it took
fire, blazed), Hith. of חקל. For the
ending see sufT .m□ .!
החלקטית f.n. nh gathering. (Verbal n. of

ט?^תה (= gathered together), Hith. of
טקל. For the ending see suff. m .1.1
ת יקלקלתה f.n. nh
licking one’s
lips.
[Verbal n. of קלקלתה (= he licked his
lips), Hithpalp. of קלקל. For the ending
see suff.m. :.)
becoming
ת וד כלת ה f.n. nh
juicy;
of ד ז ן^ת ה
medulation.
[Verbal n.
(= became juicy), Hith. of אס0ד
. For the
ending see sufT. me ;.]
ז ^לתה תוf. n. nh being uprooted. (Verbal
n. of עלת נ (- was torn, was uprooted),
Niph. of א ת2י
. For the ending see suff.
[.″ ו ח
מתה adv. there. (JAram., prob. formed
from הא (= this), and מת (- there). For
the first element see אהי and cp. first
element in א ן ה; for the second element
cp. BAram.
ה ן ות Aram.-Syr.
'
ו!וס
(= there), and see [.? מי
ג ל י ת מתה f.n. mh suppuration. (Verbal n.
0 ^
ג9הה
(= it suppurated), Hith. 0 ^ ג מ.
For the ending see suff. m.
I
ה נגמת וט ת f.n. nh
being magnetized,
magnetization. [Verbal n. of טגגןןתזל
(= was magnetized), Hith. of ט נ ג מ. For
the ending see suff. m.:. |
(Substanti-
דמתה m.n. mh
constancy.
vation of ד מ ת ה, inf. of ד ימ ת ה; see הד!ןתה.
For the change of דמתה to דמת ה see
ל יבה; for the difference in meaning
between דמתה and הדןקתה see [.ה ל ד ב ה
הדמחה f.n. mh !diligence, perseverance.
2duration. [Verbal n. of
ד ימתה
) -

he

continued, was diligent), Hiph. ׳ מת ^ ס.
For the ending see first suff .ה g. I
הרמחה f.n. nh astonishing, astounding,
amazing. (Verbal n. of
ה ימתה
) -

he
astonished, astounded, amazed), Hiph.
of המה. For the ending see first sufT. הy. |
ת וההתה f.n. nh astonishment, amaze-
ment. (Verbal n. of ה? וןה (-he was
astonished, was amazed). Hith. of ה מ ת.
For the ending see suff. m נ. I
ה ת המ המ ת וה f.n. NH
lingering,
tarrying.
!Verbal n. of ימההמתזל (-he lingered,
tarried). Hithpalp. of ר מ ה מ. For the
ending sec sufT. m •I

תורמרמתה

f.n. mh melting, dissolving.
ה ת מ
ג ו ג ת
1
[Verbal n. of
מתזו
1ן ג
(= it melted),
Hithpol. of ג ומ. For the ending see suff.
m (j.|
f.n. nh 1 stretching oneself out.
ה ת מ
1
ד ו ד ת
2 struggle, contest. [Verbal n. of
וזו1מ1ד

(-he
stretched
himself out;
he
competed), Hithpol. of ד ד מ. For the
ending see sufT .m ! ;.]
collapse.
ה ת מ
1
ט ו ט ת
f. n. mh
tottering,
(Verbal
tottered,
וה1מ1ק1ט

) -
n. of
collapsed), Hithpol. of ת ו ט. For the
ending see sufT. mu.]
f. n. mh dissolution. (Verbal n.
ה ת מ
ת ו מם
1
of
91ס
ה ת מ
(= dissolved), Hithpol. of
! ס5ן
.
See סטמ and m☐.]
ה ת מ ז ג ו ת f.n. mh mixing, blending, merger.
[Verbal n. of ה ת ה י ג (= blended, merged), Hith. of ת ז ג. For the ending see sufT.m a.]
ה ת מ ז מ ז ו ת f.n. nh
1 softening. 2 flirting
(vulg.). [Verbal n. of ז?ז&נזתה (- became soft), Hithpalp. of ז מ ז מ. For the ending see sufT. m ;.]
ה ת מ ז ר ח ו ת f. n. nh orientation. [Verbal n.
- 1 נ
נ

•
of ח ר ז נ ן ת ה (= he orientated himself). See
ח ר ז מ and sufT.m :.|
ה ת מ ח ו ת f.n. nh
skill-
specialization,
fulness.
[Verbal n. of ה ח ^ ת ה (= he
specialized), Hith. of ח ה מ '1. For the
ending see sufT. m☐.]
ה ת מ כ ר ו ת f.n. nh
himself,
devoting
devotion. [Verbal n. 0^g;jnr1 (- he was
sold, he sold himself, he devoted
himself), Hith. of ר כ מ. For the ending
see suf f.|.
נ ת ו
ה ת מ ל א ו ת f.n. mh being filled. !Verbal n.
of
תה9א ל
(- was filled), Hith. of א ל מ. For
the ending see sufT. m j.I
ה ת מ ל ח ו ת f.n. nh becoming salted, salination. (Verbal n. of the (otherwise
not used) Hith. of ח ל מ'. For the ending

see sufT. m ;j.)
התמלטות f.n. nh escape. [Verbal n. of
התמלט (- he escaped). Hith. of מלט. For
the ending see sufT. m ,.|
innocence.
החממות f.n. nh pretending
feigned
[Verbal n. of הת^ם (-he
innoccnce). Hith. of תמם. For
the
ending see suff. m> .!
התממשות f.n. nh realization, materiali-
zation. !Verbal n. of התמ^ז, Hith. of
ממש. For the ending see sufT. m!.ם
הת&נות f.n. mh appointment, nomina-
tion. (Verbal n. of n|gnr1(= was appoint-
ed), Hith. of מנה. For the ending see
sufT.m ;נ. I
החמןזחרוח f.n. nh being commercialized.
!Verbal n. החמסח^ה, Hith. of מסחר. For
the ending see sufT.m
.1
התמסכנות f.n. nii
!becoming
impoverishment. 2 pretending

poor,
to be

poor. [Verbal n. of pçonij (= he became
poor, he pretended to be poor). See מסכן
and suJT.ni[.1″
התןןסמסית f.n. nh dissolution, decay.
I Verbal n. of ojpççnr! (= was dissolved),
Hithpalp. of מסמס. For the ending see
sufT. mu. I
התמסרות f.n. nh
oneself,
1 devoting
devotion. 2 surrender. !Verbal n. of
!וה
59ר

(= he devoted himself; he
surrendered), Hith. of מסר. For the
ending see sufT. | .
ו ת1 נ
התמעטות f.n. mh decreasing, decrease,
diminution. !Verbal n. of
ןט9תה?
(= it
decreased), Hith. of מעט. For the ending
see sufT.m! ;.|
התמעכות f.n. nh being squashed, being
crushed. [Verbal n. of

ד9תה?
(- was
squahsed, was crushed), Hith. of מ ע ד .
For the ending see sufT. m a I
ה ת מ ע ר ב ו ת f.n. n h becoming westernized, westernization. (Verbal n. of בד!ןןןתה
(= he became westernized). See מ ע ר ב
and suff. m .j.]
ה ת מ צ או ת f.n. nh orientation. IVerbal n.
of
(= he
found his way,
צא5תה!

orientated), Hith. of מ צ א . For the
ending see sufT. nv [.,⁻
ה ת מ צ י ת f.n. n h being squeezed, being exhausted,
exhaustion,
extraction.
[Verbal n. of הןןןזוה (= was squeezed,
was exhausted), Hith. of מ צ ה . For the
ending see sufT .mn.l
ה ת ^ צ ע ו ת f.n. m h being in the middle, centricity. IVerbal n. of עןןןוה!$ (= was in the
middle), Hith. of מ צ ע . For the ending
see sufT .m□ .!
ה ת מ צ ק ו ת f.n. NH solidification. I Verbal n.
of קצועתה (- was solidified). Hith. of מ צ ע .
For the ending see suff .m [.⁻
ה ת מ ח ו ת f .n .NH bargaining. (Verbal n.
of ה ת מ ק ח (- he bargained), Hith. of מ ק ח .
For the ending see sufT. m :.]
ה ת מ ק מ ו ת f.n. n h being localized, localization.
[Verbal n. of מקןןתה! (= was
localized), Hith. of מ ק ם . For the ending
see sufT.m□.]
professionalization,
ה ת מ ק צ ע ו ת f.n. n h
specialized.
being
specialization.
(Verbal
(= was
עצקילתה
of
n.
specialized). See עצקמ and suff. m o .]
ה ת מ ר ד ו ת f.n. n h rebellion. (Verbal n. of
⁻n ç n r i (= he rebelled), Hith. of מ ר ד . For
the ending see sufT.m■ :.!
ה ת ן ן ר ה f.n. n h substitution (chemistry).
!Verbal n. derived from !.ה ר ומ ת
ה ת מ ר ו ת f .n.NH rising, going up. IVerbal

n. of ה רמת, Hith. of רמת. For the ending see sufT.m. !.I

ה ת ^ ר ^ ר ו ת f.n. nh embittennent, exasperation.

[Verbal

n.

of ה ו ג ן רסר

(became embittered), Hithpalp. of

רכרמ. For the ending sec sufT. md. I

ה ת ן ר ק ו ח f.n. nh being polished, being cleansed. (Verbal n. of קרוקתה (=was polished, was cleansed). Hith. of קרמ. For the ending see suff.m□.)

ה ת ^ כ ו ח f.n. mh continuation, continuity, extension. (Verbal n. of

תה

9ין

(= extended), Hith. of ד ע מ. For the ending see sufT.m□.)

ה ח ן נ ש ע ל ו ח f.n. nh becoming enlightened.

(Verbal n. of

ת;לפ9יקל3

(= he became

enlightened). See לכ tara and suff.m□.[

ה ת מ ת ח ו ת f.n. nh

stretching

oneself,

being stretched, extending. [Verbal n. of

ח^סתה (= he stretched himself), Hith. of

חתמ. For the ending see sufT. m □. 1

ה ת ן ג ת נ ו ח f.n. nh becoming moderate.

[Verbal n. of ןתסתה (= he became moderate), Hith. of ןתמ. For the ending see sufT.m□.)

ה ת נ ת ק ו ת f.n. nh

sweetened.

being

(Verbal n. of pn ç rç? (= was sweetened), Hith. of קתמ. For the ending see sufT. ma)

ה ח נ א ה f. n. nh !stipulation. 2 conditioning (psychology). [Verbal n. of הנתה

(: he stipulated ; he conditioned), Hiph. of הנת '". For the ending see first sufT. ה ~ . cp. ה י ן תה. which is a collateral form

0 ^ ($ [.ה ת

ה נה וא ת f.n. mh beautifying oneself, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הא ןתה (= he beautified himself, adorned himself),

Hith. o f ג האן. F o r the ending see suff.
m a |
ה ח נ א צ ו ת f.n. n h self-abasem ent. [Verbal
• : t i
•
\`
n .o f y g j a ! (= he abased h im self), H ith.
0 ^ אנ. Fo r the ending se e su ff .n i□ .)
ה ת ג א ו ת f.n. m h p rophesy ing . (V erba l n.
o f
!תהא3
(= he prophesied), H ith . o f נ ב א .
For the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה תן ג ל ו ת f.n. n h self-abasem ent. (Verbal
n. o f
גתהל3
(= he abased h im se lf), H ith.
o f נ ב ל». F o r the ending see suff.m a]
ה ת א ב ו ת f.n. n h dry ing oneself. (Verbal n.
o f בגג״רה (= he dried himself). H ith . o f
ע ב . Fo r the ending see suff. m□ . J
ה נת ג וד ת f.n. 1 mh opposition , res is tance .
2NH con trad ic tion , ob jec tion . (Verbal
n. o f ^ j n n (: h e opposed), H ith . o f ע ד .
Fo r the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה נת ג וח ת f.n. mh fight, wrestling. (Verbal
n. o f חגגתה (: h e engaged in th ru s ting ,
fought, wrestled), H ith . o f ח ע . F o r the
ending see sufT.m. :.|
ה ח ו נ ו ת f.n. n h singing, playing (music).
(Verbal n. o f וגנתה (: h e p layed , m ade
music), H ith . o f ג ג ן . F o r the end ing see
sufT.m □. I
תה ן ג פ ו ת f . n. n h stumbling. !Verbal n. o f
פגגתה (: h e struck against, stumb led),
Hith. o f ג ג ף . Fo r the ending see suff.
ro ..)

[F o rm e d

ה ת ו ע ו ת f.n. n h collision, clash. [Verbal
n. o f tf j jrc i (: h e collided), H ith . ofuflu.
Fo r the end ing see sufT.mn.)
ה תן ד ב ו ת f.n. mh volunteering. (Verbal n.
o f בדגתה (= he vo lun teered), H ith . o f נ ד ב .
F o r
the
end ing
see
sufT. m n .)
D e riva tive :¯>m:n3nn.
ה ח ן ד ב ו ח י adj. n h vo lun ta ry .
(F o rm ed
with adj. sufT.] . □י
& ה נת ד וב ת מ

1ט
ה ת ן ד נ ד ו ת f.n. n h
rocking,
swinging,
seesawing. (Verbal n. of דגדןתה (= he
was moved, was shaky; he rocked),
Hithpalp. of ן דנ ד. For the ending see
suff.m□.)
3ה ח
f.n. m h evaporation. (Verbal n.
ד פ ו ת
of יה יע ף (:evaporated), Hith. of ן ד ף.
For the ending see suff.m□.)
2ה ת
f.n. conduct, behavior. I Verbal
ה ג ו ת
n. of גה ע וה (= he conducted himself,
behaved). Hith. of ן ה ג. For the ending
see suff. m□.] Derivatives: ,יס וג ז ןע וק
.ןת ינה גתה
תה ן ה ג ו ת י adj. n h behavioral.
from עו ן ז ג תו with sufT.] . □י
1ך5ה ח
m. n. n h behaviorist. [Formed
ן חו
from ת יגה ןתה with agential sufT. p.]
Derivatives: .חי נ תו ג הן תה, י ן תו ג הנ תה
ח ו נ ח ו ג ה ע ו ח f.n. n h behaviorism. (Form-
ed
from
הן ע גהו תן with
sufT. ma. l
Derivative: .
ינת יגה
ןתה

ה ת נ ה ג ו ת ?, adj .NH behavioristic. [Formed
from תו ג הג ןתה with suff. (. □י
ה ת נ ה ל ו ת f.n. n h 1 being conducted, being
carried on. 2 moving along, proceeding.
[Verbal n. of להןתה (= was conducted,
was
carried
on; moved
along,
proceeded), Hith. 0 ^ ה נ. For the ending
see sufT.m□.)
1ה ת נ
to and fro,
ד ד ו ח
f.n. m h moving
tottering. [Verbal n. of דד ונתה (= he
moved himself to and fro, tottered),
Hithpol. of ן ו ד. For the ending see suff.
ma. l

תולונתה f.n. nh becoming ugly. (Verbal
n. 0 זלוגחה (= became ugly), Hith. of לונ.
For the ending see suff.m☐.!
תונועוה f.n. nh degeneration, deterioration.
(= de-
ןינתה
[Verbal n. of
generated, deteriorated), Hith. of ןונ.
For the ending see suff. ma.l
תסוסונתה f.n. nh flying (said of a flag).
(Verbal n. of ססונתה (: it flew — said of
a flag). Hithpol. of ססנ. For the ending
see sufT.m☐.)
תעועונתה f.n. mh moving
to and fro.
(Verbal n. of עע ונתה (:moved to and
fro), Hithpol. of עונ. For the ending see
sufT.m☐.)
1ה נת
חופפ
f.n. nh flying (said of a flag),
moving to and fro. (Verbal n. o^ptonn
(: it flew — said of a flag; moved to and
fro), Hithpol. of ףונ’. For the ending see
sufT.m, j. |

תוצנ^נתה f.n. mh glittering,
sparkling.
I Verbal n. of קצינתזז (= it glittered,
sparkled), Hithpol. of קצנ '. For the
ending see sufT. ma.l
תולבתה f.n. nh ! liquefaction. 2 catching
a cold. [Verbal n. of לזעוזו (=was
liquefied; caught a cold), Hith. of לזנ.
For the ending see suff. תיט. I
תירןגתה f.n. nh
ascetism,
abstinence,
abstention. I Verbal n. of ¯Hjnr1, Hith. of
רזנ. For the ending see sufT. mc. |
החןתה f.n. nh shutting off (of an engine).
[Back formation from הח ונח (= resting,
halt). For the ending see first suff.ng.)
תולח}חה f.n. nh settlement (on
land).
[Verbal n. o^njnrt (= he settled), Hith.
oftro. For the ending see suff.m☐.)
1 mh being comforted,
f.n.
5ה ח
תומח
consolation. 2NH regret. [Verbal n. of
מח!תה (= was comforted; regretted),
Hith. of םחנ. For the ending see suff.

ma.l
ח ת נ ח ^ ל ו ת f.n. nh
of waves.
raging
I Verbal n. o^tfnjnri (= ragged — said
of waves). See לזעחנ and sufT. m□.)
ח ת נ ט ו ת f.n.nh conjugation (of verbs),
declension (of nouns). I Verbal n. of
ה^גתה (= was conjugated, was declined),
Hith. of ה ט נ. For the ending see suff.
ma.l
ה נ ת י ה f.n. nh stipulation, conditioning.
I Verbal n. of ה ה[תה (- he stipulated),
Hiph. of ה נת י". For the ending see first
suff. ה^. cp. האּ}תה, which is a collateral
form of [.ה ת ן י ה

ה ח ב ל ו ת f.n. nh
intriguing.
plotting,
[Verbal n. of ליגננתה (= he plotted,
intrigued), Hith. of ל כ נ. For the ending
see suff.nv:..)
ה נ ת נ כ ר ו ת f.n.mh estrangement. [Verbal n.
of ריו[גתה (= he made himself a stranger,
was estranged), Hith. of ר כ נ׳. For the
ending see suff. me.)
oneself.
ה נ ת נ מ כ ו ת f.n. nh
lowering
1 Verbal n. of דו[גתה$ (= he
lowered
himself), Hith. of ד מ נ. For the ending
see sufT.m□.)
ה נ ת נ מ נ מ ו ת f.n. nh
dozing.
drowsing,
[Verbal n. of ם גל גת ל (= he drowsed,
dozed), Hithpalp. of ם ו נ. For the ending
see suff.m□.)
f.n. nh 1 being put to the test
2ה ת
ו ת «
2 experiencing.
[Verbal n. of nçjrin
(: was put to the test), Hith. of הס נ. For
the ending see sufT.m. ;.)
ה נ ת ס ח ו ת f.n. nh
formulated.
being
[Verbal n. of nçjnri (-- was formulated).
Hith. of ח ס נ״. For the ending see suff.
m□.!
(a machine).
starting

ה ע נ ת ה f.n. n h
!Verbal n. of ע ינתה (:•he started a machine). Hiph. of ע נת. For the ending see first suff.ה ^ .)

ת יע נע נתה f.n.NH being shaken. [Verbal n. of yjyjnn (was shaken), Hithpalp. of עונ. For the ending see suff. m □. |

ה ת ג ר י ת f.n. m h ! shaking oneself free. ג bestirring oneself, awakening. [Verbal n. of רענתה (- -he shook himself free), Hith. of ר ע נ י. For the ending see sufT. [.ת י ט

תה ן פ ו ת f.n. NH being sifted. [Verbal n. of הנילה§ (= was sifted), Hith. of ה פ נ. For the ending sec suff. [.ת ו ת

נתה וחפ ת f.n. swelling. [Verbal n. ofn^nri (⁻ it swelled), Hith. of ח פ נ. For the ending sec sufT.m ;.]

ה י ו ב ל ו ת f.n.NH attack, assault. [Verbal n. of לפנתה (= he fell upon, attacked, assailed). Hith. of ל פ נ. For the ending see sufT.m | .ט

נתה ופ נפ ת f.n. n h being waved, fluttering. [Verbal n. of ףונפנת דז (= was waved, fluttered), Hithpalp. of ף ו נ. For the ending see suff. | .ת ו ט

נתה וצפ ת f.n. n h being shattered, being dashed to pieces. [Verbal n. of

נחהפ9ץ
(= was shattered, was dashed to pieces). Hith. of ץ פ נ. For the ending see suff. |.ת וט

ת וצנתה ׳ f.n. NH
covered with
being
feathers. [Verbal n. of הןןנתה (= was covered with feathers). Hith. of ה צ נ ״. For the ending see sufT.).ת י ט

ת וצ נחה ״ pi. NH strife, quarrel. (Verbal n. of הןןנתה (= he strove, quarreled), Hith. of ה צ נ '. For the ending see suff. m □.]

ה ת נ צ ח ו ת f.n. m h
struggle,
debate,
conflict.
[Verbal n. of חןןנתה (= he struggled, debated), Hith. of חצ נ י. For the ending see sufT. m] .ט

נתה ולצ ת f.n. m h apology. !Verbal n. of לצנתה (= he apologized), Hith. of ל צ נ. For the ending see sufT. ט ו ת . I

ת וצ נצ נתה f.n. nh sparkling, glittering. [Verbal n. of ץ נצ נתה (= sparkled, glittered), Hithpalp. of ץ נצ נ. For the ending see suff. [.ת ו ט

ת ורצ ןתה f.n. nh becoming a Christian. IVerbal n. of ר$נתה (= he became a Christian), Hith. of ר צ נ". For the ending see sufT.m 1 .ט

תובןלנתה f.n. nh perforated, being perforation. [Verbal n. of ת בקנ* (- was perforated), Hith. of ב ק נ. For the ending see suff. m ..]

ת ו ק ע ו ה f .n .NH being cleansed, being purified, purification. !Verbal n. of י£5תה (= was cleansed, was purified), Hith. of הק נ. For the ending see suff. | .ת יט

תומןלן}!וה f.n. nh taking revenge, revenge, vengeance. [Verbal n. of םקנתה (= hc avenged himself), Hith. of ם ק נ. For the ending sec suff. ת י ט .(

ת ו ז ב ת ה f.n. NH attack, assault, attempt to kill. IVerbal n. of שקנתה (= he attacked, attempted to kill), Hith. of ש ק נ׳. For the ending see sufT. m . j . I

ת ו א ש ן ת ה f.n. nh 1 lifting himself up. rising. 2 haughtiness, pride. (Verbal n. of ע\א5תה (= he lifted himself up, rose), Hiph. of א ש נ. For the ending sec suff. ח י ט.)

ח וש י נ ת ה f.n. nh efTemination, feminization. [Verbal n. of הז^גחה (= was feminized), Hith. of ה ש נ". For the ending see sufT. m □ . (

ת ו מ ק נ ת ה f.n. MH heavily, breathing panting. (Verbal n. of ס $ ה גת (= he breathed heavily), Hith. of םש נ. For the ending see sufT. [.ח ו ט

ת ו פ ק ת ה f.n. nh breathing heavily. (Ver-

bal n. of התנשף (= he breathed with
difficulty), Hith. of נשף'. For the ending
see sufT.). □ות
התנתקות f.n. nh kissing each other.
I Verbal n. of וקשנתה (= they kissed each
other), Hith. of קשני. For the ending see
sufT. טיח. I
.התססדf.n. nh
! fermentation. 2 stimu-
T T J "
lation. I Verbal n. of םיסתה (= he fermen-
ted), Hiph. of סתס. For the ending see
first sufT.). ^ ה
התעבה f.n. nh doing abominable deeds.
!Verbal n. of ביעתה (- he did abom-
inable deeds), Hith. of בעת. For the
ending see first sufT. [.^ 'ה
התעבות f.n. mh thickening. (Verbal n. of
ה$עתה (= he became thicker), Hith. of
עבה. For the ending see sufT. (.ות ט
'התעברות f.n. nh
pregnant,
being
pregnancy.
(Verbal n. of הרבעתה
(= became pregnant), Hith. of "רבע. For
the ending see sufT. m:3.1
"התעברות f.n. nh becoming angry. [Ver-
bal n. of רבעתה (= became angry), Hith.
of 111רבע. For the ending see sufT. m □.(
התעגלות f.n. nh becoming round. [Ver-
bal n. of לגעתה (= became round), Hith.
0 ^ גע '. For the ending see suff. m □.]
התעגמות f.n. nh
sad, be-
becoming
coming
sorrowful, becoming dis-
tressed.
[Verbal n. of ם*עתה (-•he
became sad, became sorrowful), Hith.
of םגע. For the ending see sufT. m n.J
התעדנות f.n. i mh enjoyment, bliss. 2 nh
becoming dclicate. [Verbal n. of ןדעתה
(= he enjoyed; became delicate), Hith.
of ןדעי. For the ending see sufT. [.
ום ת
f.n. nh being encouraged, en-
התע
תודד
1
couragcment.
[Verbal n. of ־הדדיעתה
(- was encouraged), Hithpol. of דוע.
For the ending see sufT. m □.]

ה ת ע ט פ ו ת f.n. mh flying. [Verbal n. of
ועתה פף
)־
- he flew), Hithpol. of וע ף . For
the ending see sufT .ma .l

תוסלעתה

ה ת ע ו ד ו ת f.n. nh becoming blind. !Verbal
n. of ר יעחה (= he became blind), Hith . of
ע ו ר '". For the ending see suf f . | .ת ו ם
f .n .mh !waking up, awaken-
1
ת ו ר ר
ה ת ע
ing. 2 stirring . !Verbal n. of ררועתה
(= woke up, awoke ; was stirred),
Hithpol . of ע ו ר '. For the ending see suff.
[.ח ו ט
ה ת ע ו ח ו ת f.n. nh contortion , perversion .
I Verbal n. of ה ת יעת , Hith . of וע ח . For the
ending see suf f . (.ת ו ט
׳ ה ת ע ט פ ו ת f.n. mh being wrapped , being
covered . (Verbal n. of פז?עתה (= he
wrapped himself, covered himself),
Hith . of ׳ ע ט ף . For the ending see suff.
[.ת ו ט
ה ת ע ט פ ו ת " f.n. nh fainting . (Verbal n. of
פטעתה (= he fainted), Hith . of ״ ע ט ף . For
the ending see sufT. ת י ט . For the
probable relationship between ׳ ת ופ זןעתה
and
״
ה ת עט ופת see 1ע ט ף and) .« פטע
ה ת ע ט פ ו ת f.n. nh being adorned , adorn-
ment.
(Verbal n. of רטעתה (= was
crowned , was adorned) , Hith . of ע ט ר .
For the ending see suf f . 1. □ו ח
ה ת ע ט פ ו ת f.n. nh sneezing . !Verbal n. of
ר; שטעת(= he sneezed). Hith . of ע ט ש . For
the ending see sufT. | .ת ו ט
ה ת ע ^ה f.n. mh misleading , deception .
I Verbal n. of ד;העת (= he caused to err ,
misled), Hiph . of ה ע ת . For the ending
see first suff .ny . l
ה ת ע י פ ו ת f.n. nh becoming tired , tired-
ness , weariness . (Verbal n. of עתה!ף
(= he became tired), Hith . of יע ף . For the
ending see sufT .m□ .]
ה ת ע כ ב ו ת f.n. mh delay .
!Verbal n. of
בכעתה (= he was delayed) , Hith . of ע כ ב .
For the ending see sufT. [.ת ו ס
ה ת ע ל פ ו ת f.n. nh digestion . (Verbal n. of

התעכל (= was digested), Hith .0 ^ כע . For
the ending see sufT.).טית
תוולעחה f.n. nh foliation . !Verbal n. of
התעלו , Hith . of ולע . For the ending see
sufT. mu .(
תולעתה f.n. mh rise. [Verbal n. of התעלה
(= he rose), Hith . of עלה . For the ending
see suff. m [.ט
תוזלעתה f.n. nh joy , merriment. [Verbal
n. of התעלז (= he rejoiced , was merry),
Hith . of עלז . For the ending see suff.
טיח . I
תוללעתה f.n. nh cruel treatment. (Verbal
i " »
•
n. of התעלל (= he dealt cruelly with),
Hith . of עלל '. For the ending see suff.
m. 1.[
תומלעתה f.n. mh !disappearance . 2 overlooking, disregard . [Verbal n. of התעלם
(- he overlooked , disregarded), Hith . of
עלם' . For the ending see sufT. mo .]
תוסלעתה f.n. nh delight in love. !Verbal
n. 0 ^ התעל (= he delighted), Hith .0 ^ על .

התעלעות

For the ending see sufT. nv. \ I
תועלןתה f.n. nh choking (by getting food
in one 's windpipe). I Verbal n. of התעלץ .
Hith. of עלע . cp. התעלעלי ת . For the
ending see sufT.m ! י. I
תופלחתה f.n. nh fainting, swoon. (Verbal
n. of התעלף (= fainted, swooned). Hith.
of עלף. For the ending see suff .m ;1. ו
תולמעתה f.n. mh
physical
exercise,
gymnastics. [Verbal n. 0 ^ $ 7עתז (= he
did physical exercises), Hith. of למע .
For the ending see sufT. mo . I
תומעמעתה f.n. nh becoming dim . (Verbal n. of התעמעם (= became dim),
Hithpalp . of עמם . For the ending see
sufT. mn . l
תוקמעתה f.n. nh deepening, profound
study. [Verbal n. of התע
9ק
(= he studied
deeply), Hith. of קמע . For the ending see
sufT.m. 1.1
תורמעתה f.n. nh cruel treatment. [Verbal
n. of התעמר (= he treated cruelly), Hith.
of
עמר

”

. For the ending see suff. m !.ס

התעמות f.n. mh enjoyment. (Verbal n. of התענג (= he enjoyed himself), Hith. of ענג . For the ending see sufT. m

I

התעניות f.n. nh 1 modesty, humbleness, humility. 2 false modesty, pretending to be modest. (Verbal n. of התענו ה, Hith. of ענ ו . For the ending see suff.m !.”

התענות f. n. nh suffering. (Verbal n. of התעןה (- he suffered). Hith. of ” ענ ה . For the ending see suff. m I

התעננמות f.n. nh taking interest, interest. !Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as the verbal n. of ץ התענ (= he was interested). See ענין and suff. m . : . |

התעננות f.n. nh being clouded. I Verbal n. of התעוון (- was clouded). Hith. of י ענן. For the ending see sufT. m a. 1

התעפנות f.n. nh ramification, branching out. [Verbal n. of ף התענ . Hith. of ף ענ . For the ending see sufT. m (. ”

התעסקות f.n. mh

oneself,

occupying

being busy, busyness. (Verbal n. of

קס?הה (-occupied himself with). Hith. of קסע. For the ending see sufT. m ; - . |

התעפרות f.n. nh

soiling oneself with

dust. !Verbal n. of התעפר (- he soiled himself with dust). Hith. of ר פ ע . For the ending see sufT. m ..!

התעפשות f .n.NH

becoming moldy.

IVerbal n. of התעפש (- it became moldy). Hith. of ע שפ . For the ending see suff.m ,.!

’ התעצבות f.n. mh being grieved. (Verbal n. of התעצב (was grieved), Hith. of עצב For the ending see suff. m a . I

התעצבות f.n. nh crystallization, forma-

י!

tion.

!Verbal n. of התעצב (- was crystallized, was formed), Hith. of ‟ עצב. For the ending see suff. m u .)

התןצןפנות f.n. NH becoming nervous, nervousness (colloq.). IVerbal n. of

התע

3¥ן

(= he became nervous). See ובצע
and sufT. m: 1 1
ה ת ע צ ו ת f.n. n h lignification. I Verbal n. of
ה^עתה (- it was lignified), H ith. of ״ ה צ ע .
For the ending see sufT. nv j . I
ה ת נ צ ל ו ת f.n. m h
idleness.
laziness,
(Verbal n. of לצעתה (= was lazy, was
idle), H ith. of ל צע . For the ending see
sufT.m ! 1.1
ה ת ע צ מ ו ת f.n. 1 m h endeavor, effort. 2 n h
1 - j •
being
strengthened ,,
intensification.
! Verbal n. of מצעתה (= he made efforts,
endeavored; it was intensified), H ith. of
מצעי. For the ending see suff. m a I
ה תעקן ל ו ת f.n. n׳ h
becoming
crooked.
I Verbal n. 0 ^ קוזו!¥ו (= became crooked),
H ith. of לקעי. For the ending see suff.
m a l
crooked.
becoming
ה ת ע ק מ ו ת f.n. m h
IVerbal
(= became
of מקעתה
n.
crooked), H ith. of ם קע . For the ending
see sufT. m j . |
ה ת ע ב ו ת f.n. n h obstinacy, stubborn-
ness.
(Verbal n. of שקעתה (= was
obstinate, was stubborn), H ith. of ש ק ע .
For the ending see sufT. m ☐. I
ה ת ע ר ב נ ו ת f.n. n h intermixing. (Verbal n.
of
רעתה
3ב

(= was mixed up. was
confused). See בברע and sufT. m . ; . |
׳ ה ת ע ר ב ו ת f.n. m h mixture, interference.
J T
t
•
!Verbal n. of ברעתה (= was mixed,
interfered), H ith. of ״•ברע. For
the
ending see suff.m :.!
״ ה ת ע ר ב ו ת f.n. n h betting, wager. (Verbal

n. of ברעתה (= he bet). Hith. of ″ ברע. For
the ending see sufT. m j. I
ה ת ע ר ב ל ו ת f.n. nh 1 mingling. 2 forming a
whirlpool, eddying. I Verbal n. 0

3ח?
ל עת ה
(= mingled; formed a whirlpool). See
לברע and sufT. m :. I
ה ת ע ר ו ת f.n. nh becoming rooted. I Verbal
n. of הרצתזז (- he struck roots). Hith. of
″הרע. For the ending see sufT. m
.!
ה ת ע ר ט ל ו ת f.n. nh stripping oneself, being
uncovered. IVerbal n. of לברעתה (- he
stripped himself). See לטרע and suff.
m. ; . |
ה ת ע ר ס ל ו ת f.n. nh rocking oneself (in a
hammock). [Verbal n. 0 ^ 0 רעתה (: - he
swung himself, rocked himself). Sec
לסרע and sufT.m |. ו
being underm ined.
ה ת ע ר ע ר ו ת f.n. nh
IVerbal
of
רערעתה
(- was
n.
undermined), Hithpalp. of י רערע. For
the ending sec sufT.m ..!
ה ת ע ר פ ל ו ת f.n. nh
foggy.
becoming
I Verbal n. of ה לפרעת, Hith. 0 ^ פ ר ע. For
the ending see sufT.m
.1
becoming
ה ת ע ד נ ו ת f.n. nh
smoky.
became smoky).
I Verbal n. of !
שעתה
י)

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Hith. of ע ש ן. For the ending sec suff.
m. 1.1
ה ת ע ש ר ו ת f.n. nh becoming rich. !Verbal
n. of ר״^עתל (= became rich), Hith. of
ע ש ן. For the ending sec suff.m ! 1.1
ה ת ע ש ת ו ת f.n. nh consideration. !Verbal
n. of
he considered), Hith. of
תשעתה

) -
″ ע שת . For the ending see sufT. m ; \ . |
ה ת ע ת ד ו ת f.n. mh preparing oneself for the future. (Verbal n. of דתעתה (= he prepared himself for the future), Hith. of ¯ww. For the ending see suff.m ;! .!
ה ת ע ת מ נ ו ת f.n. nh Ottomanization (ac-
î
t
-
t
•
'
quisition of Turkish citizenship in the time of the Ottoman Empire). (Verbal n. of ה ת ע ת מ ן, Hith. of ע ת מ ן. For the ending see sufT. m ☐ . !
ה ת פ א ר ו ת f.n. mh boasting. !Verbal n. of רא^תה (- he boasted), Hith. of פ א ר. For the ending see sufT.m ;.!
ה ת פ ג ר ו ת f.n. nh dying (of an animal), becoming a corpse. !Verbal n. of ^çnri (- died — said of an animal; became a corpse), Hith. of ″ פג ר. For the ending see suff.m י. I
gaping.
yawning,
ה ת פ ה ק ו ת f.n. nh
(Verbal n. of קה?תה (- he yawned, gaped), Hith. ofprra. For the ending see sufT.m ,.!
ה ת פ
relaxation,
1 dismay,
f.n. nh
ג ג ו ת
1
diversion. 2 evaporation. !Verbal n. of ה ת פ י ג ג. Hith. of פ ו ג. For the ending see sufT.m
.)
asunder,
breaking
f.n. nh
ה ת פ
צ צ ו ת
1
explosion, detonation. !Verbal n. of פתהקן1צ
(= broke asunder, exploded).
Hithpol. of פ צ ץ. For the ending see suff. m , [.ג
f.n.nh !crumbling, falling to
ה ת פ
1

ך ר ו ת
pieces.
dissolution,
2 breakdown.
disintegration. [Verbal n. of ר־וופתה.
Hith. of ר ר פ ׳. For the ending see suff.
m. ; . |
ה פ ת ז ר ו ת f.n. mh being scattered, dispersion. [Verbal n. of ר ז?תה (^was scattered). Hith. of ר ז פ. For the ending see sufT.mj.)
ה פ ת ח ד ו ת f.n.nh being frightened. [Verbal n. 0f ־!n9 nn (-was frightened), Hith. of פ ח ד. For the ending see suff. | .

ד ת י
ה פ ת ח ה f.n. nh tumefaction. I Verbal n. of תה9יח
. Hiph. of ח פת. For the ending see
first suff. n^. l
icarbonization. 2elec-
ה פ ת ח מ ו ת f.n. nh
trocution. (Verbal n. of
תה5םח
(was
carbonized: was electrocuted), Hith. of
פ ח ם. For the ending see suff. m,). |
ה פ ת כ ז ומ ת f.n. nh stuffing himself, gluttony. (Verbal n. of
!והפ5ט
(- he stuffed
himself). Hith. of פ ט ם. For the ending
see sufT.m ׳. I
ה פ ת ט ר ו ת f.n. nh resignation. !Verbal n.

1S5

of
(he resigned), Hith. of ר ט פ.
תה9רט
For the ending see suff.m; 1. |
ה ת נ ״ ט ר ו ח f.n. nh
(colloq.)
forced resignation. IVerbal n. of רז?ןגתה (=was
forced to resign), a hybrid formed of
Hith. and Hoph. of [.ר ט פ
ה ת ? י ח ו ת f.n. nh covering oneself with soot. !Verbal n. of m9nn (=hc covered
himself with soot). Hiph. of ח יפ. For the
ending see suff. m, | .ו
ה ת ? ך כ ו ת f.n. nh painting the eyelashes. IVerbal n. of
תה9ין!י
(=he painted his

eyelashes), Hith. of ךיפ. For the ending see sufT. mj.]
reconciled,
being
תוסןפתה f.n. nh
reconciliation.
(Verbal n. of
»תהפ9ם

(- was reconciled). Hith. of סיפי. For the ending see sufT. nv |. נ
תוחפ§תה f.n. nh becoming sober. [Verbal n. of
תה
$9ח
(= became sober), Hith.
ofn^. For the ending see sufT. m☐.]
wonder,
תואלפתה f.n. nh
surprise.
(Verbal n. of
תה9א ל
(= hc wondered,
was surprised). Hith. of אלפ. For the ending see sufT. m :.]
תוגלפתה f.n. mh division, schism. (Verbal n. of הגלפת (= was divided), Hith. of גלפ. For the ending see sufT. [. ☐ות
הלפתה f.n. nh desalination. (Verbal n. of
תה9ל י
(- he made tasteless, desalinated). Hiph. of תלפ. For the ending see first suff .nv .]
תוסמלפתה f.n. nh polemization, arguing, dispute. [Verbal n. of 0
תה9מ ל
(= he
engaged in polemics, argued, disputed), Hith. of סמלפ. For the ending see sufT. m .:.]
תופסלפתה f.n. mh philosophizing. (Verbal n. of
תה9
פס ל
(= he philosophized).
See פסלפ and sufT. m ☐. 1
תולפלפתה f.n. nh casuistry. [Verbal n. of
תה9ל9ל
(= he argued). See לפלפ and suff.
m . ,]
תוצלפתה f.n. nh quake, shudder. [Verbal n. of
תה9ץ ל
(= he quaked, shuddered),
Hith. of ץלפ. For the ending see suff.

m . , . |

ת ו א ל פ ת ה f.n. nh rolling about. [Verbal n.
of
תה9של
(= he rolled about), Hith. of
״שלפ. For the ending sec suff. m. ;.|

ת ו נ פ ת ה f.n. nh becoming
(from
free
work); becoming vacant (said of a job);
being vacated (said of a room). IVerbal
n. of
(= became free; became
תה9ה ן
vacant; became vacated), Hith. of ה נ פ.
For the ending see suff. m ☐. 1

ת ו מ א ת ה f.n. NH introversion. [Verbal n.
(- was introverted), Hith. of
of
ם9זלפ{ח.
ו ת1נ
ם נפ. For the ending see suff. | .

ת וק ג פ ת ה f.n. nh
pampering
oneself.
I Verbal n. of
(= he pampered
תה9ק?
himself), Hith. of ק נפ. For the ending
see suff. m: j.]

תורשפתה

ה ן י ן ת ה f.n. mh apperception. !Verbal n.
of
תה9ם י
(= he apperceived), Hiph. of
ם פ ח. For the ending sec first suff. ng.]

ת ו ס פ ת ה f. n. nh being caught. !Verbal n.
of 0 9 תנ (= was seized, was caught),
Niph. of ס פ ת. For the ending see suff.
m: 1.1

ת ו ט ע פ ת ה f.n. nh becoming insignificant,
becoming trivial. [Verbal n. of
תה9ט ע

(= became
insignificant,
became
trivial), Hith. 0 ^ ע פ. For the ending see
sufT. m. 1.1

ל ע פ ת ה mh reflexive conjugation of the
intensive form of Hebrew verbs (Heb.
grammar). [Properly the third person

singular m. form of the reflexive conjugation of 9על, the intensive form of the verb על$ (see פעל). Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920-c.990 C.E.). cp. לק (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.[

התפעלות f.n. mh being impressed, being excited; emotion. [Verbal n. of ?§תה 5ל (= was impressed, was excited), Hith. of פעל. For the ending see suff. me.]

התפעמות f.n. mh agitation. (Verbal n. of תה9ם ע (= was agitated), Hith. of פעם. For the ending see suff.nv״. I

התפענחות f.n. nh being deciphered, being decoded. [Verbal n. of תה9ן5ח נ (= was deciphered, was decoded). See פענח and suff.nv:.]

התפצחות f.n.nh being cracked. (Verbal n. of תה9ח ן (= w׳as cracked). Hith. of פצח״. For the ending see sufT.m:i.|

התפצלות f.n.mh splitting, division, bifurcation. (Verbal n. of התפצל (= was split, was divided), Hith. of פצל. For the ending see sufT.ma.]

התפקדות f.n. NH being numbered, being mustered. IVerbal n. of תה9ד ק (= was numbered, was mustered), Hith. of פקד. For the ending see sufT.m:.:.]

התפקחות f.n.mh recovering the faculty of seeing or hearing; becoming sober. (Verbal n. of תר9חק (= he recovered the faculty of seeing or hearing), Hith. of פקח. For the ending see suff. m□.[

התפקעות f.n.nh splitting, exploding. IVerbal n. of תה9ע ק (= split, exploded). Hith. of פקע. For the ending see suff. nvj.]

being
י ה ת § ? ן ק ו ת f.n. n h
stopped up.
I Verbal n. of
(= was stopped up),
תר9קק
Hith. of ׳פקק. For the ending see sufT.
m! 1.)
״ ה ת § ?ן קו ת f.n. n h being shaken, being
loosened. IV erbal n. of
ת;ל9קק
(= was
shaken, was loosened), Hith. of ״פקק.
For the ending see suff.m.נ. I
ו ! ת § ק ר ו ח f.n. n h licentiousness, impiety.

backsliding, apostasy. !Verbal n. of
חה9רק
. Hith. of רקס. For the ending see
sufT.m: 1. |
ה ת פ ר א ו ת f.n. n h becoming wild. iVerbal
n. of אר^תה (= he became wild), Hith. of
פ ר א. For the ending see sufT. m; !.|
ה ת פ ר ד ו ת f.n. m h
separation, division.
IVerbal n. of דר^תה (= was separated),
Hith. of פ ר ד. For the ending see suff.
mu.l
ה ח § ר ח ח ו ת f.n. n h hooliganism. !Verbal
n. of חחר§תה
(= he behaved mis-
chievously). See פ חחר and suff. m 0.1
ה ת ^ ר ט ו ח f.n. n h being detailed, being
specified. (Verbal n. of טך^תזו (= was
detailed, was specified), Hith. of פ ר ט י.
For the ending see sufT. m u.)
ה ת פ ר פ ס ו ת f.n. n h make-up. I Verbal n. of
(= he painted his face, made up).
חה9מכר
See tw^' and suff.m • (.ו
ה ת פ ר נ ס ו ת f.n. n h maintaining oneself.
!Verbal n. of
תה9סנ־י
(= he maintained
himself). See ס נרפ and sufT. ma.l
ה ת פ ר ס ו ת see ה ת פ ר ד ו ת.
! T
t
•
1 * 1 •
ה ת פ ר ס מ ו ת f.n. m h becoming renow׳ned.
[Verbal
n.
of
9תה

ממר

(= became
renowned). See ממרפ and sufT.m :1 .נ
ה ת פ ר ע ו ת f.n. nh 1 becoming wild. 2 being
disturbed. !Verbal n. of התּ§ער (= was
wild; was uncovered), Hith. of ' ע ר פ. For
the ending see suff. nv;.]
ה ת פ ר צ ו ת f.n. nh
outburst.
outbreak,
IVerbal n. of קר*?לה (= broke out, burst),
Hith. of ק ר פ. For the ending see suff.
mj.l
ה ת פ ר ק ד ו ת f.n. nh lying on one’s back.
IVerbal n. of
(= he lay on his
דקר
9תה
back). See דקרפ and sufT.mal.l
ה ת פ ר ק ו ת f.n. NH breaking; disarming.
I Verbal n. of התּ^קר (= was broken off),
Hith. of קר פ. For the ending see suff.
m;j.J

from
tension,
ה ת פ ר ק נ ו ת f.n. nh relief
7
• it “ : •
abreaction, detente.
[Verbal n. of
(= was relieved from tension).
9תה
וק ל
See וקרפ and sufT.mal.l
ה ת פ ר ש ו ת f.n. nh deployment,
fan-out.
!Verbal n. of התּ§רש, Hith. of ש ר פ. For
the ending see sufT.mal.l
being
ה ת פ ר ש ו ת f.n. nh
interpreted,
interpretation.
(Verbal n. of התּ^ר ש
(= was interpreted), Hith. of ש ר פ ‘. For
the ending see suff.mj.J
ה ת § ש ט ו ת f.n. imh spreading, extension.
2 nh undressing. (Verbal n. of
8ט
תה

(= it spread; he undressed), Hith. of
ט ש פ. For the ending see suff. m;::.l
ה ת § ע ז ק ו ת f.n. nh spreading. [Verbal n. of

$ 9ק
(= he spread), Hith. of פ שק. For
תה
the ending see sufT. m a. 1
ה ת א ז ר ו ת f.n. nh compromise. [Verbal n.

תותפתה

of
(= he compromised), Hith. of
1וה
ן ^ ר
רשש. For the ending see suff. ma. I
ל. ח# י« ת f.n. mh being persuaded. [Verbal
n. of ך;ת*$ה (= was persuaded). Hith. of
החפי. For the ending see sufT. mo.)
ה ת $ ן
ת ו ח1
f.n. nh development. (Verbal n.
of ק ת ן ס ח (= developed). Hith. of 1חתפ.
ending
For
the
see
sufT. me.]

Derivative: .
ו ה1181
יס יח
ה ת פ ת ח ו ת י adj. nh developmental, evolutionary. [Formed from ת וחת$תה with
adj. sufT., g.)
ה ת ? ת ל ו ת f.n. 1 winding, coiling. 2volvulus. (Verbal n. 0 ^
ת ה9, Hith. of פ לת.
For the ending see sufT. m □. 1
ה ת ק ץ ל ו ת f.n. nh being received, being accepted, acceptance. [Verbal n. of קתה3ל

(= was received, was accepted), Hith. of
קבל. For the ending see sufT. m [.ם
ה ת ק ן צ ו ת f.n.MH gathering. (Verbal n. of
קתה
3ץ
(= was gathered together), Hith.
of p ^ For the ending see sufT.m□.]
ה ת ק ד מ ו ת f.n. nh
advance,
progress.
[Verbal n. of מדקתה (= he advanced),
Hith. of מדק. For the ending see sufT.
ת ו□.]
ה ת ק ד ר ו ת f.n.NH being darkened. [Verbal
n. erf1 ל.רדקת (= was darkened, grew
dark), Hith. of רדק. For the ending see

sufT.m□.]
ה ת ק י^ ז ו ת f.n. mh being sanctified, sanctification. [Verbal n. of ה ת ק י ש (= was sanctified), Hith. of ש דק. For the ending see sufT.m□.)
removal, displacement.
ק ה9ה
f.n. MH
(Verbal n. of
?הקי1
(= he drew away),
Hith. of קת נ1. For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
ה ת ק ה ל ו ת f.n. nh gathering, crowding.
[Verbal n. of 1
להק (= he gathered),
1ז ו
Hith. of להק. For the ending see suff. ma.]
f. n. mh quarreling. (Verbal n.
ה ת ק
1
ט ט ו ת
of
(= he quarreled), Hithpol. of
קתסט1ט
קו ם. For the ending see sufT. m□.]
ק ת ה1
מ ו מ ת
f.n. mh uprising, revolt. [Verbal n. of
(= he rose against),
קתהם1$ן
Hithpol. of קו ם. For the ending see suff. m□.]
ה ת ק ט ב ו ת f.n.NH polarization. [Verbal n. erf"קת?ב^ (= was polarized), Hith. of קט ב. For the ending see sufT. ma]
ה ת ק י נ ו ת f.n. nh decrease, diminution.
[Verbal n. of
became smaller,
) -
קתהו י ן
decreased), Hith. of קט ן. For the ending see sufT.m□.I
ה ת ק ן ז ע ו ת f.n.NH fragmentation. [Verbal n. ofy*?™? (= was cut off), Hith. of ק ט ע. For the ending see sufT. ma.)
ה ת ק דמ ו ת f.n. NH fulfilment, realization.
[Verbal n. of ם י קתזו (= was fulfilled, was realized), Hith. of קו ם. For the ending see suff. mu]

ה ר ן ק ל ו ת f.n. nh encounter. IVerbal n. of
ו ן קל1 (= hc stumbled against, encoun-

tered), Niph. of לקת. For the ending see
sufT. m a . l
shower.
a
taking
ה ת ק ר ח ו ת f.n. nh
[Verbal n. of
took a
he

חלקתה
) -
shower), Hith. of חלק. For the ending
see suff. mu. I
ה ת ק ל ס ו ת f.n. nh mocking,
deriding.
[Verbal n. of סלקתה (= he mocked,
derided), Hith. of ם לק. For the ending
see suff. mu I
ה ת ק ל פ ו ת f.n. nh peeling ofT, desqua-
mation. [Verbal n. of ףלקתה (= was
peeled ofT), Hith. of ק ל ף. For the ending
see sufT .m□ .]
ה ת ק ל ק ל ו ת f.n. nh being spoiled, cor-
ruption. [Verbal n. of לקלקתה (= was
spoiled), Hithpalp. of לק לק. For the
ending see sufT .m□ .]
rarefaction.
thinning,
ה ת ק ל פ ו ת f .n .NH
[Verbal n. of שלקתה (= became thinned
out), Hith. of לק ש. For the ending see
suff. m□ .]
ה ת ק מ ט ו ת f.n. nh wrinkling, contraction.
(Verbal n. of
5ט
קתה
(= became wrin-
kled), Hith. of ק מ ט. For the ending see
sufT .m□ .]
ה ת ק מ צ ו ת f.n. nh shrinking, contraction;
clenching of one's fist. !Verbal n. of
1קו
(= he shrank; he clenched his
ק?וץ
fist), Hith. of ק מ ץ. For the ending see
sufT.m□.]
ה ת ק מ ר ו ת f.n. nh
vaulted,
becoming
becoming convex. [Verbal n. 0 ^ $ קתה
-) became vaulted, became convex).
Hith. of ק מ ר. For the ending see sufT.
m□ .]
ה ת ק ן m .n . nh device, mechanism. (Sub -

stantivation of הוקתה, inf. of הקתיו; see
ההוקת. For the change of וקתה to וקתה
see ה^לר; for the difference in meaning
between וקתה and הוקתה see (.היוךבה
התנקאות f. n. nh jealousy. [Verbal n. of
'קתזי.?א (= he was jealous), Hith. of אנק.
For the ending see sufT. mu]
ההוקתה f.n. pbh preparing, arrangmcnt,
decreeing, amending. [Verbal n. of ויקתקן
(= he prepared, arranged, decreed),
Hiph. of תוק. For the ending see first
sufT.'ה> cp. [.תונ קתה
התנקות f.n. nh being mended, being
repaired.
[Verbal n. of נתקון (= was
mended, was repaired). Niph. of תקן.
For the ending see sufT.ma.]
התנקחות f. n. nh wiping oneself. [Verbal
n. of חנקתזל (= he wiped himself), Hith. of
חנק. For the ending see sufT. mu]
הבקעות f.n. nh being
inserted, being
stuck. [Verbal n. of עקתני Niph. of עקת.
For the ending see sufT. m! j. I
התקדרות f.n. nh
becoming

concave.

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(Verbal
(= bccamc
of רעקת;ו
n.
concave), Hith. of רעק. For the ending
sec suff. m; 1.)
התקף m.n. nh
illness).
(of
attack
(Substantivation of 0פקת, inf. of ףיקתזו;
sec הקתס^. For the change of פקתינ to
פקתה see היקל; for the difference in
meaning between פקתה and ה^קתס see
|.הל^ה
התק^ה f.n. mh attack, assault, onslaught.
IVerbal n. of ףיקתה (= he attacked,
assailed), Hiph. of תקף. For the ending
see first sufT. ק[ה.] Derivative: .רתק?י
התקפחות f. n. nh being deprived. (Verbal
n. of
קתה
9ח
(= was deprived), Hith. of

קפח. For the ending see suff. mu. I

התקפי adj. nh attacking, aggressive. !Formed from ה^קתה with sufT. | .נ.:י

התקפלות f.n. mh being folded, being rolled up. (Verbal n. of 9ל קתה (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of קפל. For the ending sec sufT. mj. |

התקפצות f.n.MH becoming angry, anger. IVerbal n. of became angry), קתה#ף

) - Hith. of קצף. For the ending see sufT. m□.]

התקצצות f.n. nh being cut ofT. (Verbal n. of קתה*ץ (= was cut down), Hith. of קצץ. For the ending see sufT. m. :. I

התקצרות f.n. nh being shortened. I Ver■bal n. of רצקתה (- was shortened), Hith. of קצר. For the ending see sufT. [.□ תו

התקרבות f.n. mh coming near, approaching. IVerbal n. of ברקתה (= came near, approached), Hith. of קרב. See ברק and [.כ . תו

׳התקרחות f.n. nh becoming bald. [Verbal n. of חרקתה (= he became bald), Hith. of חרק'. For the ending see sufT.m 3.1

״התקרחות f.n. nh (Denominated icing. from חרק (= ice). For the ending see suff. mu]

התקרמות f.n. nh forming a crust. (Verbal n. of קתה מר (= was covered with a crust), Hith. of קרם. For the ending see sufT. m. : . l

התקרנות f.n. nh becoming horny, cornification. (Verbal n. of ורקתה] (= became horny), Hith. of קרן. For the ending see sufT.m□.)

התקרנפות f.n. nh bestialization. [Verbal n. of התקרנף, Hith. of קרנף. For the ending see sufT.ות. : . I

התקררות f.n. mh

2 catching
1 cooling.
cold. (Verbal n. of ררקתה (= was cool, caught cold), Hith. of ררק. For the ending see sufT. m : 1.1

ה ת ק י ע ו ת f.n. mh coagulation. [Verbal n. of ש רקתה (= coagulated), Hith. of שרק. For the ending see sufT .m a .l

ה ת ק ו ו ת f.n . mh !hardening. 2 ditliculty. 3 nh sclerosis (disease). IVerbal n. of

הי^קתה
(- bccamc hard, hardened),
Hith. of השק. For the ending see sufT.
m n .l

ה ת ק ר ח ו ת f.n. NH hardening, stifTening, becoming rigid. (From חשק (= to be
formally verbal n. of
hard);
the
(otherwise not used) Hith. of
קחזן7
. For
the ending see sufT. m n .]

ה ת ק ד ר ו ת f.n. 1 mh being bound together. 2NH alliance.
[Verbal n. of ה ת ק # ר
(=was bound together), Hith. of ק ש ר. For the ending see sufT. m ☐ .]

רתה f.n. PBH !untying, loosening. 2 legal permission, authorization.
[Substan-
tivation of ה ת ר, inf. of ה ית ר; see הרורה. For the change of רתה to רתה see ה ב ד ל; for the difference in meaning between רתה and הרתה see ה ב ד ל ה .]

• • v
T T -
T T I ™

ה ת ר א ה f.n. pbh warning. (Verbal n. of הרתה (= he warned), Hiph. of ת ר ה. For the ending see first sufT.ה ^ . cp. [. זחרתה

ה ת ר א ו ו ת f.n. nh
!showing
oneself.
2 exhibitionism. [Back formation from
ה ו ןח (= show, exhibition). For
the
ending see suff. m ☐ .]

ה ת ר א ו ת f.n. nh the act of seeing each other. [Verbal n. of ה רת וא (= they saw each other), Hith. of ר א ה. For the ending see sufT. m : ; .]

תונרתה f.n. mh increase, multiplication. (Verbal n. of ה^רתה (= it increased). Hith. of הברי. For the ending see sufT. m.;.]

תוברברתה f.n. nh boasting, conceit. (Verbal n. of ברברתה (= he boasted), Hithpalp. of ברבר. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

תוזגרתה f.n. mh anger, excitement, irritation. [Verbal n. of זגרתה (= was angry, was excited), Hith. of זגר. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

תולגרתה f.n. nh becoming accustomed. [Verbal n. of לגרתה (= he became accustomed), Hith. of לגר″. For the ending see suff.ni□.]

תועגרתה f.n. nh tranquillization, calming down, relaxation. down, cooling [Verbal n. of ע?רתה. Hith. of עגר׳. For the ending see suff.m□.]

תושגרתה f.n. nh excitement, emotion. [Verbal n. of שגרתה (= he was excited), Hith. of שגר. For the ending see suff. m[.″

זייררתה f.n.NH being flattened. [Verbal n. of דדלתה (= was flattened), Hith. of דדר. For the ending see sufT. m□.]

הרתר f.n. 1 pbh untying, loosening. 2 nh solution. 3 pbh permission, authorization. 4 pbh cancellation, resolution. (Verbal n. of ריתה (= he untied, loosened; he permitted), Hiph. of רתנ". For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]

תובהרתה f.n. nh arrogance. (Verbal n. of בהרתה (= was arrogant), Hith. of בהר (= he boasted). See בהר and m □.]

תוטהרתה f.n. nh becoming fluent, fluency. IVerbal n. of טהרתה (= he became fluent), Hith. of טהר". For the ending see sufT.m□.]

תוחורתה f.n. nh ventilation. !airing, 2 erosion of rocks (geology). [Verbal n. of חורתה (= was aired, was ventilated; was eroded — said of rocks), Hith. of חור″. For the ending see sufT. me. cp.

[.
ח וח ת
ה ת ר
1
1ה ת ר
f. n .NH
ח ח ו ת
rocks
of
erosion
-t
I •
(geology) . [From ח ור (= wind). For the
ending see sufT. [. ת ו פ
1ה ת ר
מ ו מ ת
f.n . mh raising oneself , rising ,
exaltation . [Verbal n. of התו רמם (= he
raised himself) , Hithpol . of ם ור . For the
ending see sufT. m [. ם
ה ת ר ו נ נ ו ת f.n. nh
joy .
for
shouting
(Verbal n. of התירגן (= he shouted for
joy) , Hithpol . of ן נר . For the ending see
su fT .m □ .]
friends ,
becoming
י ה ח ר
1
ע ע ו ת
f.n . mh
רתה1ע ?
association . !Verbal n. of
(= he
made friends with), Hithpol . of ע ע ר ' ".
For the ending see sufT. m □ .]
to t-
״ ה ת ר ו ע ע ו ת f.n . nh being broken ,
tering .
(Verbal n. of התרי ^ע (= was
broken , was shaken , tottered) , Hith . of
ערע ". For the ending see suff. m □.!
ה ת ר ו פ פ ו ת f.n . nh weakening , enfeeble-
ment . [Verbal n. of
רתה1ף פ
(= became
weak , was enfeebled) , Hithpol . of ף פ ר .
For the ending see sufT. m □ .]
׳ ה ת ר ו צ צ ו ת f.n . MH crushing one another ,
clash , collision . [Verbal n. of ו רתהו^יצו
(= they crushed one another) , Hithpol .
of ץ צ ר . For the ending see sufT. m □.]
״ ה ת ר ו צ צ ו ת f.n. nh running about . (Ver-

bal n. of
רתה1קצ
(= he ran about),
Hithpol. of קור. For the ending see sufT.
m□.]
f.n.MH being emptied. [Verbal
רתה1
תונק
n. of ןק ורתה (= was emptied), Hithpol. of
קיר. For the ending see suff. m□. I
רתה1זע7תוצ
f.n. nh becoming poor, im-
poverishment. [Verbal n. of שש ורתה
(= became poor), Hithpol. of שיר. For
the ending see sufT. m a.]
הזרתה f.n. nh diarrhea. !Verbal n. of
tt
ז
-
תרתה, Hiph. of זרח. For the ending see
first suff. הg.]
תובחרתה f.n.mh widening, expansion.
(Verbal n. of בחרתה (= it widened), Hith.
of בחר. For the ending see sufT.ma.]
תוצחרתה f.n. nh washing, bathing. (Ver-
bal n. of ץחרתה (= he washed himself,
bathed himself), Hith. of ץחר. For the
ending see sufT. ma.]

התרפות

תוקחלתה f.n. mh 1 keeping aloof. 2 going
far. (Verbal n. of קחרתה (= kept aloof;
went far), Hith. of קחר. For the ending
see sufT.m□.]
תוז^חרתה f.n. nh occurrencc, happening.
(Verbal n. of שחרתה (= it occurred,
happened), Hith. of שחר». For the
ending see suff.m□.]
תובטרתה f.n. nh 1 becoming wet. 2 wet-
ting the bed (colloq.). (Verbal n. of
בטרתה (= became wet), Hith. of בטר. For
the ending see suff. m□.]
הירתה f.n.pbh warning. (Verbal n. of
התלה (= he warned), Hiph. of הרת. For
the ending see first suff.ה^.cp. (.הלתה$
תובכרתה f.n. composition, compound-
ing. (Verbal n. of ב תרב ה, Hith. of בכר.
For the ending see suff. (.□ות
תוזכרתה f.n.nh concentration. (Verbal
n. of
) -

ז כרתה
concentrated). Hith. of

זכר. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

תוככרתה f.n.NH softening. (Verbal n. of התו־
5ך
(= was softened), Hith. of רכך. For the ending see sufT.m□.]

המרתה f.n. nh 1 causing to contribute. 2 setting aside. (Verbal n. of םירתה (= he caused someone to contribute), Hiph. of םרת. For the ending see first sufT. ng.]

הסרתה f.n. mh contradiction, opposition. (Verbal n. of סירתה (= he contradicted, opposed), Hiph. of סרת. For the ending see first sufT. הg. ׀

תוקסרתה f.n. nh crash (of an airplane, automobile, etc.). (Verbal n. of ק?רתה (= it crashed), Hith. of קסר. For the ending see suff. m □.]

תובערתה f.n. mh becoming hungry. (Verbal n. of בערתה (= he was hungry), Hith. of בער. For the ending see suff. m□.]

הערתה f.n. pbh 1 blowing the shophar. 2 sounding the alarm. (Verbal n. of ?הירת. Hiph. of ערת. For the ending see first sufT^g.]

תוערתה f.n. NH association. (Verbal n. of ה^רתה (= he made friends with, associated with), Hith. of ״הער. For the ending see sufT. m □.]

תומערתה f.n. mh complaining, murmuring. (Verbal n. of םערתה (= he complained, murmured), Hith. of םער. For the ending see sufT.m ם. I

תוננערתה f.n. nh becoming fresh. [Verbal n. of ןנערתה (= became fresh). See ןנער and sufT. 1 .□ות

תואפרתה f.n. mh being cured, being healed. (Verbal n. of 9א לתה (= was cured, was healed). Hith. of אפר. For the ending see sufT. m□.]

תופרתה f.n. mh 1 weakening. 2 becoming lazy. (Verbal n. of ה^רתה (= was weakened; was lazy), Hith. of הפרי. For the ending see sufT.תומ.]

ה ת ר פ ס ו ת f.n. n h humbling oneself, self-abasement. !Verbal n. of 0 $רתה (= he abased himself), Hith. of ספר. For the ending see sufT. mo.J
ה ת ר פ ק ו ת f.n. n h 1 leaning on, clinging to. 2 yearning. !Verbal n. of קסרתה (= he leaned on, clung to), Hith. of קפר. For the ending see suff. m □. 1
ה ת ר צ ו ת f.n. m h conciliation. (Verbal n. of הןןרתזל (= he reconciled himself with), Hith. of הצרי. For the ending see sufT. mu.l
ה ת ר ק ב ו ת f.n. n h rotting. [Verbal n. of בן?רתה (= began to rot). Hith. of ב ק ר. For the ending sec sufT.m□.]
ה ת ר ק מ ו ת f.n. n h being formed, formation.
[Verbal n. of מקכתה (= was formed), Hith. of מקר. For the ending see sufT .ma.l
ה ת ר ז ע ו ת f.n.NH being flattened; spreading, stretching. [Verbal n. of עקרתה (= was flattened; spread, stretched), Hith. of ע ק ר. For the ending see sufT. mu. [
ה ת ר ^ז יל ת f.n. m h negligence. [Verbal n. of ה לתן י ל (= was negligent), Hith. 0 ^ ר ש.
For the ending see sufT. ma.l
mttttthrm f.n. mh receiving impressions; impressionability. [Verbal n. of ה רת #ם (- was impressed), Hith. of מש ר. For the ending see sufT. mu.l Derivative: .יזוומז^רתה.

ה ת ר ש מ ו ת י adj. n h impressionable, impressionist(ic). [Formed from ה ת ר ^ מי ת with suff.].ס י

ה ת ר ת ח ו ח f.n. n h boiling over, anger, rage. [Verbal n. of חתרתהו (= he boiled over (from anger), was excited, was enraged), Hith. of ח ת ר. For the ending see sufT.mtj.]
ה ת ר ת כ ו ת f.n. n h being welded. I Verbal n. of דתלתזו (= was welded), Hith. of דתר.

For the ending see sufT.m! 1.)
ה ת ^ ז ה f.n. nh
uprooting, destruction.
IVerbal n. of ש יווה (= he rooted up,
destroyed), Hiph. of ש ת נ. For
the
ending sec first suff. ny. l
.
f.n. mh weakening, enfee-
ה ^ ת ה

ה ת ^ ז ד,
bling. (Verbal n. of שתה (= he weakened,
enfeebled), Hiph. of ש ש ת. For the
ending see first sufT. ng.)
about,
f.n. mh wandering
ה ת ע ז
ט ו ט ת
1
roaming. (Verbal n. of
שתהט1ז?
(=he
wandered about, roamed). Hithpol. of
ש י ט. For the ending see sufT.m i:.]
ה ת ת to rush upon. [Arab, haddada (= he
threatened, menaced). A secondary
form ofn vi (q.v.).)

ו
ו כ ב ן conj. mh
thus,
if so.
so,
and
therefore, well. [Formed from ן?י (= so,
thus), with pref. ;3נ and pref. [.' ו ם
adv. pbh on condition, only if,
ו ב ל
3ד
provided
that.
[Formed
from דכל
(= only, apart, separately), pref. c? and
pref. 3V.]
ו ג ה f.n. fw Vega (the brightest star in the
constellation Syra). [From Med. L.
Vega, from Arab, (an -nasr) al-wdqi
(= the falling vulture), compounded of
al (= the) and p. part, of wa-qa 'a (= he
fell), which is related to BH עק י (= was
dislocated). See [.'י ק ע
ו ד א to ascertain. [Back formation from
ו ד יא (= was certified).] — Pi. NH אדן

(= certified). — Pu. NH אדו
(= was
certified). — Nith. NH אד!ת ן (= was
proved
true, was
ascertained).
Derivative: .ןודא

דאה ! see .ודאי

ודאות f.n. mh certainty. [Formed from
ודאי with sufT.n^::.]
יאיע
m.n. resp. f.n. (pi. ודאים, resp.
ודאה

אדות
) pbh certainty. [Prob. derived
from הדו and means lit. confessedly.]
Derivatives: .ודאי, ודאות, הודאה, ודאו
ז y -
t *
• t •
ודאי adj. nh certain, sure. [Formed from
ודאי with suff. [.3 י
ודה«) confess. [Back formation from
ה־יותה (- he confessed). See nr’ and cp.
ודאי .] — Pi. mh הדו (= he caused
someone to confess).
ודה f.n. fw Veda. [From Old I. vidah
(= knowledge, sacred book), related to
veda (= I know), vidyd (= knowledge),
Avestic vaeda (= I know), from IE base
weid-, woid-, wid- (= to see, to know).
Whence L. videre (- to see).]
ודוא m.n. nh ascertaining. [Verbal n. of
ןדא. See [.אדו
ודיי m.n. pbh confession, confession of
sins. [Verbal n. of הלו, Pi. of [.הדו
ודיע m.n. nh presentation, introduction.
[Verbal n. ofrn. See [.עדו
ודי m.n. See .ודאי
ודע mh to introduce, to present. [Back
formation of העדות, Hith. of עדיי.] — Pi.
mh עד) (= he presented, he introduced).
— Pu. nh עדו (=was presented, was
introduced).
הר interj. pbh oh! ah!
origin.!
•ור m.n. hook, peg. [Related to Aram. א)),
Syr. ואב ,! ו.] Derivative: ןפת.

imitative

[Of

. pi. ווין)) ‘Waw’ י י " (also spelled ואו, ו י ו — name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. I Lit.: hook; so called in allusion of the ancient Heb. form of this letter (see 1ו ו). I

ל י ב ד י י m.n. FW vaudeville. [Fren. vaudeville (= a lively satirical song, a country ballad or song), alteration of vaudevire, from Vau de Vire (= Valley of the Vire in Normandy). The songs of this district were highly praised in the 15th century.]

הןלדוו f.n. fw vodka. (Russ, vodka, dimin. of voda (= water), which is cogn. with Gk. hydor, Goth, wato, Old Eng. waeter. See [.ור ד ה

ו ו י ת f.n. NH a small hook. [Formed from 1ו ו with dimin. sufT. [.ת י ס

ו י ל ג נ ז ה f.n. fw the Vulgate — translation of the Bible, prepared by the church father Jerome (about 340-420). [L. vulgata (editio), lit.: ‘the popular, current edition’, from L. volgare, vulgare (= to make general, make common), from volgos, vulgos (= the great mass, the multitude, the people), cp. וו לג יר .[

• T I

ו ו ל ג ר י adj. fw vulgar. [L. volgaris, vulgaris (= pertaining to the multitude, common, vulgar). Formed from volgus, vulgus (see ה ז ן ל וו) and suff. [.י ס

ו ו ל ו נ ט ר י adj. fw voluntary. [From L. voluntarius (= of one’s free will, voluntary), from voluntas (= will), from the stem of void, velle (- 10 will, wish), from IE base *wel- (= to will, wish, hope, choose). See [. מצך וןנול יו

ו ו ל ו נ ט ר מ ס m.n. fw voluntarism. [Ger. Voluntarismus, irregularly formed by the German economist and sociologist

Ferdinand Tonnies (1855-1936) from
L. voluntarius (=of one's free will) and
suff. -ismus (= ism). See [. ירט נולוו
ו ו ל ט m.n. fw volt (the unit of electromotive force). [Named after the
Italian physicist Count Alesandro
Volta (1745-1827).]
ו ו ל ט ^ ר ט m.n. fw voltmeter (electricity).
[Compounded of volt and Gk. metron
ט1ו^ and [.^ רק
(-- measure). Sec
[Ger. Wolf-
ו ו ל פ ר ס m.n. fw wolfram.
ram (■- lit.: wolf's soot), from Ger. wolf
(=wolf) and ram (=dirt, soot) — so
called in sign of contempt because it
was regarded of lesser value than tin
and caused a considerable loss of tin

ו The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
The name of this letter *Waw', means
'hook', 'peg' (see ו ו '): so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this
letter. In pbh it has the numerical value
six. At the beginning of West Sem.
words (i.e. Heb., Aram., Ugar.),
ו
almost always becomes '. cp. e.g. Arab.
walada, Heb. דל ; , Aram. ' דל (=he
begot), or Ethiop. warh, Heb. ' ח ר ,
Aram. אחרל (=month), cp. also the introductory entries to letters ' and .ה
' ו ☐ conj. (waw copulative) and, but,
therefore. 2 as, since, seeing, while,
whereas, although; usually in circumstantial clauses as in
ו וה א

' ו # ב
(= as he
sat... Gen. 18:1) and in

ריע^ה

ו יה א
(- although he was the younger... Gen.
48:14). Before a labial (i.e. any of the
sounds
מ פ,
ב ,ו,
) and before a sound
with a shwa, it becomes : ', e.g. ' יס
(=and who),
דו5ר
(=and the word of).

With following ן it coalesces into :יוי.־
e.g. ידיל (= and let him be). Before an
accented syllable it often becomes
־ו. ,
e.g. ףריחו (= and winter). Before a letter
with hataph it takes the vowel of the
hataph, e.g.
(= and men), ו א $ ת
ןי$ ולםיזן
(= and
truth),
(= and a ship).
Before ןיהלם< it becomes \ [Related to
Aram., Syr. and Phoen. ו, Arab, wa,
Ethiop. k•-, Akka. u-.\
☐ ו ‟ conj. (n ʼa»v consecutive, also waw
conversive) 1 turns the future tense into
past tense. With verbs in the second
person and third person sing., and in all
the three persons plu., it always has the
form ״], as in ונאת&ר (= and you said).
With a verb standing in the first person
sing, it has the form ...ך. as ^ ו א ס ר (=and
I said;. 2 turns the past tense into future
tense. It may have the form :
י ו ״ , ו
3ו ״ ,
ו,

e.g.
יהר
5או
(= and I will say), ״וירכר
(- and you will bless), ןהל יתמ (= and you
(= and you will eat).
ו$5
will be),
לתמ
י א ת rn.n. (pi.
יתי
ו א ד
) fw wadi — valley,
bed of a river, water course. (From
Arab, wadi{ - valley), properly part, of
wiiddly) (-־ it flowed). I
ואו f.n. (pi . ואו ןי) pbh the letter >vow. (See
[-"י י
ואט m.n. fw watt
(a unit of elec-
trical power). [Named after the in-
venior. J. Watt, 1736 -1819 .1
ו אלי conj. pbh while, whereas, on the
other hand. (Formed from ול א (= if,
but), with pref. :ו. I

וולקן

in

the

(Formed

during
the melting process
furnace.)
[It. vulcano,
וולקן m.n. FW volcano.
volcano, from L. Vulcanus. Volcdnus
— name of the god of fire, a name of
Etruscan origin.) Derivatives:
,וולקני
•י י ^ י ז ם
וולקני adj. fw volcanic. [Formed from
וולק^ן and sufT., a. (
וולקניזם m.n. fw volcanism.
from וולקן and sufT. (. 3 םץ
וולקניזציה f. n. fw vulcanization. (From
Eng. vulcanize — a hybrid coined by
W. Brockdon
from
(1789-1854),
vulcan (see [.(וולקן
וזיר m.n. FW vizier, vizir. [Arab, wazt'r
from Avestic vigira
(⁻ counsellor),
(⁻ arbitrator, judge). In Arab, wazir
superseded katib (lit.: writer; meaning:
secretary of state). The Arab, word was
re-borrowed by the Persians under the
Omayyads.]
וזלין m. n. FW vaseline. (Coined by R.A.
Chesebrough in 1877 from vas-, short
for Ger. fVasser (⁻ water), -el, from
Gk. el-aion (⁻ oil), from Gk. elaia
(⁻ olive tree), and sufT. -ine.]
וזר m.n. crooked, guilty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 21:8).
(Prob. related to Arab, wazara (= he
bore a burden) or to wazira (⁻ was
guilty).]
וט See ואט.
וטו m.n.FW veto. [L. veto (= 1 forbid),
from vetare (⁻ to forbid).]
וטרן m.n. fw veteran. [From L. veteranus
from vetus
(⁻ old, veteran),
(= 01d), which is traceable to the noun
ivetos (⁻ year), and orig. meant 'of

(many) years', from IE base wet
(= year), cp. 'weather' in my CEDEL.)
ושד ' רן m.n. fw
veterinarian.
[L.
veterinarius (¯ pertaining to beasts of
from veterinus
burden or draft),
(¯ pertaining to carrying burdens), esp.
veterina, scil. bestia (¯ a draft animal),
from vetus (¯ old, orig. one year old).
cp - rw -1
ו ' interj. pbh woe! alas! [Of imitative
origin.]
ו האי f.n. & adv. fw 1 n. way, road, path.
2 adv. by way of. (L., of unknown
origin.]
ו י א ד ו טק m.n. fw viaduct. [Formed from
via (¯ way) and ductus (¯ a leading)
from ducere (¯ to lead).]
see ו ' היןו .
ל הף1 א
see ך ¯ ו ל ו לדן ו .
1
ל ׳ צנ ו ל
1ו אי
1ו י ג ן ט adv. fw vibrato. (It. vibrato, p.
part, of vibrare (= to vibrate, shake,
brandish), from L. vibrare, from IE
base *weib (¯ to move to and fro, to

swing). See 'vibrate' in my CEDEL.)
ו י ג ן ם m.n. FW wigwam. (Of Algonquian
origin.) Lit.: their house.
ו י ג י ס m.n. pi. fw Whigs. [From Eng.
shortened from Whiggamore which is
of uncertain origin.)
1ף ד י א m.n. FW video. [L. video (=1 see),
from videre (= to see).)
ך ו see .{ו
ו י ו י ^ ק צ ח ז f.n. FW vivisection. [Compounded of L. vivus (= living, alive), which is
related to vivere (= to live), and sectio
(= a cutting), from sectus, p. part, of
secare (= to cut). See ילזקיו and (. 9ןק ס
ל הף1
(It. viola, prob.
f.n. FW viola.
borrowed from Med. L. vitula (= name
of a stringed instrument). See 'fiddle' in
my CEDEL.)
1
ח ך ל
1ל1ו י
m.n. fw violoncello. [From It.,

dimin. violone, from viola.)
ו י ז ה f.n. fw visa. [L. visa, from videre
(⁻ to see). See second element in ,ה יז יל ר
ט ל ו י ז י ה .)
*
T I
• V V
ף ז י א ל י adj. Fw visual. [From Late L.
visualis, from L. visus (⁻ sight), from
visus, p. part, of videre (⁻ to see).)
vitalis
ו י ^ ל י adj. fw
vital.
[L.
(⁻ pertaining to life), from vita (⁻ life),
cp. first element in
ויקזקוץ,
ו י ו י ס ק צ י ה

.]
Derivatives: .ר לאי י מז , ו י ן לז י תו
ו י ^ ל י י ת f.n. fw vitality. [Formed from
דפיל
with sufT .m☐ .)
ף ן ז י ל י ם ז m.n. vitalism. (Formed from
with sufT. (. ☐י מז
ד ^ ח ץ m.n. fw vitamin (biochemistry).
(Coined by the Polish biochemist C.
Funk, the discoverer of vitamins, from
vita (⁻ life) and Ger. amin, which was
formed
first syllable of
the
from
ammonia and chemical sufT. -/(.ח
[Fren. vitrage
ו י ט ר ז ׳ m. n. FW vitrage.
(⁻ glazing, glasswork, glass partition),
from vitre (⁻ glass), from L. vitrum
(⁻ glass), which is identical with vitrum
(⁻ woad). The glass was called vitrum
because of its bluish woadlike color.)
ו י ט ר י נ ה f.n. FW
shop-window.
[Fren.
vitrine, from L. vitrum (⁻ glass), which
is identical with vitrum (⁻ woad). The
glass was so called because of its bluish
woadlike color.)
ו י ^ א
pi. o f j f r v
1ת
ו י ל ה f.n. fw villa. (From It. villa, from L.
villa (-⁻ country house, villa, farm),
which stands for vic-sla and is related

to vicus (⁻ village, hamlet), whence
vicinus
(⁻ near, neighboring). See
‘vicinage’ and ‘village’ in my CEDEL.)
וילון m. n. (pi. וילונות, also וילאות) pbh curtain. [From L. velum (- sail, piece of cloth, awning, curtain, veil), from IE

לי9ף

2 velar.

base *weg (⁻ to weave). See ‘wick’ in
and cp.
‘veil’
ibid.]
my cedel
Derivatives: •
ן ית . ו ילי נ י
1ד ל
1 curtainlike.
נ י1ן י ל
adj. NH
I Formed from וילון with sufT., a.]
f.n. nh a small curtain. (Formed
נ י ת1ו י ל
from וילון with dimin. suff.[.ס י ת
ו י נ י קה f.n. fw vignette. [Fren., dimin. of
vigne (= vine), originally an ornament
representing a little vine, with leaves,
tendrils and grapes.)
[Eng. whiskey,
ו י ^ ק י m.n. FW whisky.
whisky, from Irish and Gaelic uisce
(: water),
from
shortened
uiscebeathadh (= lit.: water of life). See
‘usquebaugh’ and ‘whiskey’
in my
CEDEL.)
m.n. fw viscount. [Fren. vicomte,
נ ט1ו י ק
from Med. Fren. viscomte, vicomte,
from Old Fren.,
from Med. L.
vicecomes, which is compounded of L.
vice (⁻ instead of) and comes (⁻ a companion). See ‘vice’ prep, and ‘count — title of nobility’ in my CEDEL.)
ו י ק י נ ג m.n. FW viking. [Old N. vikings,

from vik (¯ bay, lit.: one who frequents bays), so called in allusion to the preference given by pirates to nook-shotten coasts. See ‘viking’ in my CEDEL.)

ויקרא pbh name of the third Book of the Pentateuch, Leviticus. [So called after the opening word of the Book. I

ויהגולורי f.n. fw virology. [A hybrid, coined from L. virus (see וירוס), Gk. logos (= study) and sufT. (see (.(
ם
המול

וירום m.n. FW virus. [L. virus (¯ poison) from visos, from IE base weis (¯ to melt away, rot), whence also Old. I. visam (¯ poison). See ‘virus’ in my CEDEL.)

וירטואוז m.n. fw virtuoso. [It. virtuoso, from L. virtus (¯ virtue, lit.: manliness, manhood), from vir (¯ man). See next word.)

honorary member.
וירילסט m.n. fw
[From L. virilis (¯ pertaining to a man. masculine, manly, vigorous, spirited), which is related to Umbrian viro, veiro (= the men) and cogn. with Old I. virdh. See ‘virile’ in my CEDEL.)

וכר see .ו^לה

וכוח m.n. mh discussion, debate, argument. [Verbal n. of ו?ח. Pi. of ונח.) Derivative: .וכוחי

וכוחי adj. mh pertaining to a discussion, argumentative. (Formed from חוכו with sufT.י j.)

וכח to discuss, to argue, to debate. [Back formation from
ע ו ה3ח
: see יכח.[— Pi•
ו?ח pbh he discussed, debated, argued.
he
התו ?ח
) ¯
— Hith.

argued).
ח. וכו חו
Derivatives:
ח ן. ו
?].
3

I'M

ו ? ח m.n.nh debate, argument. !From חכו . J

ו חפן m.n. nh debater, arguer, polcmist. !Formed from ל??ח, Pi. of ו כ ח, with agential sufT. ר,.ן. | Derivatives: ,!ת ו נח כ .ינחכו

ו חפ נ ות f.n. nh disputatiousness. (Formed from jn^ with sufT. (.ת ו ס

ו פ ינח adj. nh disputatious. (Formed from וחכון with sufT. (.;::י

ו^הל pbh and so on, and so forth (lit.: and all of it). [Aram., formed from ו ם (= and), and לכ (= all), with third person m. pron. sufT. Usually shortened into ו כי׳ . cp^2 . 1

ואלו adv. and if not, or else. [Formed from ו (= and ; see □ו '), and אל (= not).)

ודלו m.n. (pi. 1 (ו ^ת וד child. 2 pbh young of an animal. [From ' דל י (with orig. ו), cp. , Ugar. wld, Arab.
Aram.

ו ד ל א
ו^ד,
walad, Ethiop. wal(a)d
(= child) .)
Derivative: .תי נ דלו

תי נ דל! f.n. pbh prolific mother, multipara. (Formed from ו^ד with sufT. 'תי }g.)

ו ל ו ^ה f.n. fw valuta. [It. valuta (= market, value, price); properly subst. use of the f. p. part, of valere (= to be strong, be well, be worth), from L. valere, from IE base wal (= to be strong). See 'valiant' in my cedel.)

וולון m.n. nh curtaining. [Verbal n. of ^, Pi. of (.ו ל ן

ולון to curtain. [Back formation from ר ו ל ן (= curtain).) — Pi. ולון nh (= curtained, curtained ofT). — Pu. ו^ן nh (= was curtained). Derivative: .ו ל י ן

וזחוקנלו f.n. fw valensia (a kind of a late orange). (Named after Valencia, a town in Spain.)

וסלו m.n. fw waltz. [Ger. walzer, from walzen (= to roll, revolve, turn one's feet in dancing), from IE base wel (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See *volute' in my cedel.)

ו ל הער f.n. fw Valeriana — a genus of plants (botany). [From L. Valeria, name of Roman province in Pannonia, place of origin of this plant.)

?יפ ר1ו m.n. fw 1 vampire. 2 vampire bat.

(Ger. Vampir, of Slavic origin, cp. Serbian vampir, Bulgarian vapir, vepir, Ukrainian uper, upyr. The Slavic words are prob. borrowed from Turkish uber (= witch).)

p ׳~ suffix forming abstract nouns (as in
זשון?,
). [From origin ן./ (q.v.),

ז^רון

whence also Arab, an, Aram.-Syr. ןg.)

11

suffix forming adjectives, as in קדמון (-eastern), ראשון (-the first). (From orig. jv; see suff. jg1, jg", and cp. \ \ u. Almost all adjectives formed with this sufT. are denominated. The change of o

(e.g. in ראש) to I (in ראשון) is due to dissimilation.) Derivatives: .☐וני ,☐וןות

ון n 1" dimin. suff. as in אישון (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'little man in the eye'), which is a dimin. of איש (= man). See ,'אישון
אישון". [The same dimin. suff. appears in Aramaic, e.g. Syr. ברון א (= little son), בוןבון א (= little book), and
is prob.
borrowed from Heb.)

ון☐ Vl pbh suff. orig. representing Gk. -on (the ending of the nominative and accusative of the neuter nouns of the second declension). Later extended also to Greek loan words ending in -os,
-es,
-as, -es (cp. e.g.
הןונ!ון from
hymnos, פזמון from psalmos). The extensive use of this suffix is due to the circumstance that it formally coincided with the Hebrew sufT. ןמ1ץ
.)

NH subst. suff. meaning 'that which contains'; 'collection of', as in 9 לון (= a collection of words, dictionary), from
סלה (= word).

nh local sufT., as in ןוטוען$ (= baby home), from טוע§ (= a young child, baby).

ון☐ v" nh suff. denoting some general idea or concept with reference to the noun to which it is added, as e.g. עתון (= newspaper), which is derived from עת (= time), and hence lit. meaning 'that which deals with time'.

וני☐א subst. suff. corresponding to Eng.

sufT. -ist, as in יאגותע (= journalist).
[Compounded of the suff. ונב
and (.
ס
יא
ונדטה f.n. FW blood revenge. [It. vendetta
vindicta
(= revenge),
from
L.
(=vengeance, revenge), from vindex,
gen. vindicis (- vindicator).)
ונדיוס m.n. FW vanadium
(chemistry).
[Modem L., coined in 1830 by the
chemists B.J.J. Berzelius and N.G.
Sefstrom, from Old Norse Vanadis
(oneof the names of the Norse goddess
Freya) and suff. -ium. See ‘ium’ in my
CEDEL.)
ונדל m.n. FW Vandal. [L. vandalus — a
name of Teutonic orig. (cp. Old Eng.
Wendi[), prob. meaning wanderer and
related to Ger. wandeln (=to wander).)
Derivative: ונדלי.
* ▼ 1 *⁻
ונדלי adj. FW vandal. [Formed from ונדל
and adj. suff. סי.) Derivative: ונדל.י
ונרליזם f.n. FW vandalism. !Formed from
1ןילל with sufT. (.תונב
ונוס f.n. FW 1 Venus, the goddess of love
in Roman mythology (identified with
Aphrodite, the goddess of love in Greek
mythology). 2 name of
the most
brilliant planet in the solar system. [L.
Venus,
from venus (= 10ve, sexual
desire,
attractiveness,
loveliness,
beauty, charm), whence venerari (=to
reverence, worship, venerate), from IE

ורוטקו

base *wen (-to strive after, wish, desire
to be satisfied). See ‘wish’ in my CEDEL
and 0
.וזדי.ק
1
1נות☐ pbh subst. sufT., as in סחונות*.
!Compounded of sufT. 1ן☐ and sufT.
[.תות
לינן m. n. fw vanilla. [From earlier Sp.

vaynilla (now vainilla, dimin. of vayna,
now vaina (= sheath, pod), from L.
vagina (= sheath, scabbard, vagina); so
called from the shape of the fruit, cp.
‘vagina’ in my CEDEL.1
ו נ רי adj. fw venereal. [From L. venereus
(= pertaining to love or sexual desire),
from venus. See ו נ ו ס .[V
1
adjustment.
ו ס ו ת m.n. nh
regulation,
ת9ו , Pi. of 1 . תסו
[Verbal n. of
ו ס י ת adj. regular. [From [.
ת9י
(Med. L. vassallus,
1וו
ל ? ! ^ . vassal.
derived of vassus (= servant), which is
of Celtic origin, cp. 'vassal' in my
CEDEL. J
nw.m. & f.n. pbh 1 regular habit, custom,
manner. 2 menstruation. [Aram.
ר!א0ו .
Of uncertain origin.[Derivatives: ,חי סו
.ו ס ת, ו § ת
ו ס ת to regulate. [Denominated fromniji.l
— Pi.
n h
ת$ן
(= he
regulated,
controlled, adjusted). — Pu. n h תסו
(= was regulated). — Hith. תסעו ה (= was
made regular). Derivatives: ,(?
תוסל,
ת

-ת י?יג?
ו $ ת m.n. nh
(mechanism).
regulator
[Formed from תסו (= he regulated), Pi.
of ו ס ת, according to the pattern [.§^ל
ו ע ד pbh to appoint. [From orig. י ע ד .[
— Pi. דעל (= he appointed, designated).
— Pu. ו ן ד (= was appointed). — Hith.
ה י ע ע ד
(= he
met,
convened).
Derivatives: ־t yi , .
ו ה ו ע י ד ו ת, ו ע י ד ה, ל ע ו ד
 ׳

ן דוע
ו דע m.n. ipbh meeting. 2 nh committee.
[From ו דע. cp. Aram.
ן א5ק
(= meeting).
See נ ן ג ן ה • I
ו דע adv. and forever. [Compounded of ו
(see ☐ ו י) and 111? ד (= perpetuity).)
2 nh
1 mh meeting.
ו ץ ד ה , ו ד ע ו ה f.n.
commission.
אד ןח
[From Aram.
(= meeting). In sense 2 introduced by
Eliezer Ben Yehudah (1858-1922).)
ו ע ו ד adj. MH appointed. [Formally pass.
part, of the not-used Qal ו ? ד. cp. (.הד י עו
ו ע ו ד m.n. pbh appointment for meeting,
meeting. [Verbal n. of iy), Pi. of ”nn.]
ו ע י ד ה f.n. 1 mh meeting. 2 nh conference,
convention. [Formally verbal n. of the
not-used Qal ד^ (see ו דע).
For
the ending see first sufT. (.ה ה
ר1ן ט7ו
m.n. fw vector (mathematics). [L.
vector (= carrier, bearer, conveyor),
from vectus, p. part, of vehere (= to
carry, bear, convey), from IE base
wegh (= to move, to carry).)

ףקי

1?ןף m.n. fw ‘wakf (- religious endow-
(Arab. waqf.\
from waqqfa
ment).
(- stopped, stood still).]
ו דר m.n. pbh rose. [Aram. אדר], bor-
v r. *
*
rowed from Iranian *wrda, whence Gk.
rodon. whence L. rosa (= rose). cp.
*rose' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: ,ו ל ד
,

ו ר־ר יף ם,ו רלינין,ו ךדיןה ,] רדי
ו הדר,ו דרדר. ו דר,
ו ר ד ת. cp. the first element in ,ף ידרה
.רו די ו ם, ידרה ןפ י ן
ו דר adj. nh
2 rose-colored.
1 pink.

!Coined by Eliezer Ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) from *nj. on the analogy
of י קל (= green). a i$ (- red), cp. Arab.
wardiyy (= rose-colored).] Derivatives:
דרדרו,ידרו ת.
r n N H to make rose-colored. (Denom-
inated from דרו (= rose).] — Pi. NH דרו
(= he made rose-colored, painted pink).
— Hiph. NH דירוה 1 intr. v. (‾ turned
rosy or pink); 2 tr. v. (=he made rose-
colored, painted pink). Derivative:
הדרוה.
T T I -
ו דר ה f.n. n h rose bush. [Formed from דרו
(= rose) with suff.[. ^ ה
ו ידר adj. n h 1 pertaining to a rose. 2 rose-
colored, pink. [Formed from דרו with
suff. ט י .] Derivative: .ידרו תו
ו זיוילר f.n. n h rose color. [Formed from
ידרו with suff.[.״ ת ו
ו נידר ה f.n. pbh rose bush. [Formed from
ו ר ד .!
*
V V
ו ידר וון m.n. pbh attar of roses. !Formed
from דרו with suff. ji □ v" . 1
ו ידר ת f.n. n h a kind of a finch (bird).
[Formed from דלו (= rosy) with suff.
[.״ י ת
ו ר ד נ ל ס m.n. pi. n h
[Formed
ro saceae .
from דרו (= rose) with suff. pi. [.~ גילם
ו דרדר adj. nh
rosy, pinkish.
[Formed
from
the
through
(= rose),
דרו
reduplication of the second and third
radical on
the analogy of דמך ם$
(- reddish) from מדא (= red).]

ר ד ת } f.n. n h
(disease).
erysipelas
I Formed from דרו (- rose) according to
the pattern תלק9. which serves to form
names of diseases, cp. [. ת^דא
ו ג י ט ר ו m.n. fw vertigo. IL. vertigo, from
vertere (= to turn), from IE base *wert-
(= to turn, twist).]

various
IL.
variant.
ו ר י א נ ט m.n. fw
1 - 1 -
variare
(= changing) ,
(- to
from
change , vary) , from varius (= different,
changing , varying , various) , which is
prob. related to varus (= bent , knock-
kneed) and derives from IE base *wa
(= to bend , turn , twist). See ‘vacillate’
and *convex’ in my CEDEL. |
ו ר י א צ זח f.n. fw variation.
[From L.
variatio (= difference , variation) . See
טנאלרו and suff. [.ל. \ ה
ו ר יר ד m.n. pbh large blood vessel, jugular
vein. [Related
to Syr. ו יד י ד א , Arab.
wan'd, Akka. ur’udu.] Derivative: .ו י ד י רו
ו ר י ד י adj. nh venous , veiny.
[Formed
from ו יל ד with adj. suff. | . ;.י
ו ש ט m.n. pbh gullet, esophagus. (JAram.
ו ^ ו א , (of s.m.). Of unknown origin.]
ו ת ☐ suff. forming abstract nouns, as in
ת ודפ (= separation, redemption) , ת ודל :
(= childhood). Usually rendered by one
of the suffixes -dom, -ery, -hood,
-ness, -ty. Related to Akka. utu, e.g. in
(- dominion) , Aram. • m ☐ ,
ridutu
ו את ס
Aram. - Syr.
(as in ל כ אתו !?). In
Aram., in PBH and sometimes also in
Biblical Hebrew, this suff. often serves
to form verbal nouns of the derived
conjugations; cp. e.g. ה^ק ען תו (= causing
to
hear; Ezek.
24:26) ,
ת ורבחתה
(= joining; Dan. 11:23). In Arab. sutT.
-ut occurs in loan words from the
North Semitic languages and in a few
words formed through analogy; cp. e.g.
malkut (= kingdom) , jabarut, jubrut
(= omnipotence, power, tyranny) , cp.
suff .ב י ו ת and .^ נ ו ת
ו ות conj. pbh and also this, moreover.

2 nh
(From

(Compounded of ו (-■ and; see (ן נ ') and
w, shortened form of בות (= to return),
which is related to Heb. word בוש (of
s.m.). 866 [.' ב ו ש
ו ת ו ר m.n. pbh
surrender,
concession,
relinquishment. !Verbal n. of רתל, Pi. of
ו ת ר . cp. | . ן1ן ר ת ו
ו ת י ק adj. ipbh straightforward, earnest,
reliable.
2 pbh
experienced,
dis-
3 nh
tinguished.
senior,
veteran.
4 01dtimer. [Related to Arab, wathuqa
solid), wathiqa
(= was
firm, was
(= relied, depended), wathiq (= firm,
strong).) Derivatives: .קתו, קתו, תו קי תו
f.n. 1 mh straightforward-
ו ת ו ק י ת ,

ו ת י ק ו ת
ness. 2 mh experience. 3 NH seniority.
1 Formed from ו קית with suff. [.
ב תו
earnestness.
i m h
ו ת ק m.n.
seniority,
length of service.
!•קי תי
ו ת ק to praise;
to become veteran.
!Denominated from קיתו (q.v.).) — Pi.
MH קתו (= he praised). — Nith. nh קתותן
(= he
reached seniority, became a
veteran). Derivative: .תו קת ו תה
ו ת ר to give up. [From רתי, from orig. 1 .ו ת ר
— Pi. pbh 1 =) ו רת he gave up, yielded,
conceded; 2 he increased). — Pu. nh
1 =) רתו was increased; 2 was given up,
was conceded). — Nith. pbh רתעו}
(-l was

loosened; 2 was
left; 3 was
made superfluous). Derivatives: ,קרהו
•זית י
וודתו ן m.n. pbh
concession,
surrender,
relinquishment. [Formed from רתו , Pi.
.cp. 1. רותו
of רתו , with sufF. 1. ן1 ״
ורתו ן m.n. pbh
yielding.
indulgent.
!Formed from רתו , Pi. of רתו . with
agential suff. jg.) Derivatives: .,רימהו
.ינרתו.
תונרתו f.n. mh giving way,
leniency,
indulgence.
!Formed from ורתו with
suff. mj.)
indulgent.
yielding,
ינרתו adj. nh
! Formed from ורתו with suff. י :; .)

ז
(a hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form ינדלזי
‘has bestowed upon me'"). — Niph. MH
נדלן was bestowed. — Hiph. MH דיבוה
bestowed upon, endowed. — Hoph. MH
והד3ן
was bestowed. Derivatives: ,דבז
דובז .Y
דבז m.n. gift, endowment (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
30:20). [cp. Syr. אדלז, Mand. אדבז,
J Aram. אדובז, OS Arab. [.דבז
הרכז f.n. nh cream. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922), after Arab.
zubda (= fresh butter, cream).[
זגו m.n. fw zebu. [From Fren. zébu, of
uncertain origin.]
זבוב m.n. fly. (Related to Aram. אללד,
Syr. אלביו or אללד, Arab, dhubdb
(= flies), Amharic zimb, zemb, Akka.
zumbu. Prob. of imitative origin, cp.
in my CEDEL.] Derivatives:
‘zimb’
.בובז ,יבובז
1ן

(Formed
זבוב
fly.
m.n. nh a small
1ן
from זבוב with dimin. sufT. [. כ1ן

like a fly, resembling a
זבובי adj. nh
fly. [Formed from זבוב with suff. [.יס
זבוד adj. mh bestowed upon, endowed.
(Pass. part, of זלד. See [.דבז
זבוח adj. pbh
slaughtered.
sacrificed,
(Pass. part, of זלח. See [.חבז
slaughter-
זבוח m.n. pbh
sacrificing,
ing. [Verbal n. of חל!, Pi. of [.חבז
1 lofty abode, elevation. 2
זבול m.n.
pbh heaven.
[Related
to זבלי. cp.
Ugar. zbl (= place-name).]
זבול m.n. PBH manuring, fertilizing. (Ver-
bal n. of זבל, Pi. of [."לבז
זגילא m.n. pbh shovel, clod. (JAram.,
prob. related to זלל (= dung) and lit.
denoting the tool with which dung is
thrown.]
זבוריא m. & f.n. pbh bee or hornet.
T
(Aram., related to Heb.
ברוהד
(= bee).]
זדוני adj. nh of bad quality, poor.
(From זירובת (q.v.).]
זבורית f.n. pbh poor
soil, goods of
poor quality. (Of uncertain origin.
Perhaps orig. meaning ‘a stony field',
to Arab, zabara (= he
and related
hurled stones at). According to some
scholars זבולית
is related
to Arab.
sabbiira '׳ (= bad, stony land). | cp. .ז^רת
f.n. pbh ballast. I From L. sabur-
בזת1יד
ra (= sand, ballast), whence also Arab.
sâbûra (- ballast). See ‘sand' in my

cedel and cp. ‘sabulus’ ibid.]
ז ב י ת f.n. pbh
flow, gonorrhea.
flux,
!Formed from בז with suff. ת י ס .] cp.
•ה ל י
ז ב ח to sacrifice, to slaughter. [JAram.-
(= the sacrificed), Ugar. dbh
Syr.
ח3ד
(= to sacrifice), Arab, dhabaha (=he
sacrificed), OSArab. חבד (= to sacri-
fice), Ethiop. zebh (= h ″ sacrificed),
Akka. zibu (= to sacrific ; ׳ — Qal
ז ^ghtered.
n j j he
sacrificed, he
— Niph. pbh נ ז ?ח was sac
ced, was
slaughtered. — Pi.
ח3ז (= he s* Tificed).
Derivatives: .
ח3
מ ז ב ח , ז ב י ח ה , ז ב ו ח , ז ב ו ח , ז
ז ב ח m.n. 1 sacrifice. 2 slaughter. 3 feast,
I From ז ב ח . cp. Ugar. dbh,
meal.
Phoen. ז ב ח , BAram. (pi .) חבד ׳ ן , JAram.
אחבד and ב אח !, Syr. ד ב ח א , Ugar. dbh,
Arab, dhabh (- slaughtering), dhibh (=
sacrifice, sacrificial victim), OSArab.
ד ב ח Ethiop. zebh]
ז ב י ח ה f.n. pbh sacrificing, slaughtering.
I Verbal n. of ז?ח (see ז בח) and sufT.ה
ז ב י ל m.n. nh manuring season. [Formed
from the stem of לבז (= he manured),
on
plowing
חר ׳^ ׳

) -
the analogy of
season) from שרח (= he plowed), ריגזק
(= harvest
season)
from ר ן ק *he
reaped, harvested’)•I
ז ב י ל m.n. nh bomb-rack. [From JAram.
אילז^ (= case, container), which
to-
gether with Syr. 31׳^א is borrowed
from Akka. zabbilu (= basket) .[
to לובז
to dwell. [Prob. related

ל ב ז י
(q .v .).j — Qal ללז (= he dwelled) (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form 4 • ינלבזל' he
will dwell with me’).
” ז ב ל to manure, to fertilize. [Base of
ז לל, Syr. א^לז, Arab, zibl (= dung,
dungheap).] — Pi. PBHלבז he manured,
וג3ל
fertilized. — Niph.
, Pu. PBH
ז3ל

and Nith. PBH לבדזן are of s.m. Derivatives: .ללז מ ,לבדז ה ,תו ,!?ל . !? ,לי ,!לו ב
ז ב ל m.n. pbh dung, manure.
(From
ז ב ל ". | Derivatives:
ן3ל (v. and n.),
.ת י ל ב !. ה ל ל זמ
ו ח ז נ ל ^ nh dung beetle. [From[.ז ל ל
ז ב ל m.n. pbh dustman, garbage collector. (Nomen opificis formed from 3 ל!
(= he manured), according
to
the
pattern 9-1^ ל
ז ב ל ” א nh abbr. of
(= lit.:
ד ח א
1ל פ1רר
הז
“each chooses for himself one arbitrator'); used esp.
in
the phrase
(=arbitration by two ar-
” א ^ ?
1
תו ררי ב

ז The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In pbh it has the numerical
value seven. It alternates with ס (cp.
זלע and ם לע), and with צ (cp. קעז and
זלע

קעצ,
and
צלע,
ברז

and
ברצ,
רעז

and
רעצ). Heb. ז corresponds Aram.-Syr.
ד, Ugar. d, Arab, dh, Ethiop. z,
Akka. z. cp. e.g. Heb.
זת3ח. Aram.,
דת3ח

אחבד. Ugar. dbh, Arab, dhibh, Ethiop.
sebh, Akka. zibu (- sacrifice), cp. also
Heb.
רזב.
ר ז פ

. Aram. רדב (= he scat-
tered), whence Arab, badhara (= he
disseminated). Heb. ז also corresponds
Aram.-Syr. ז. Ugar. z, Arab, z, Ethiop.
z, Akka. z. cp. e.g. Heb. הנז, Aram. אנז,
Syr. zannf, Arab, zana (= he committed
fornication). Ethiop. zeynat
(= pol-
lution). See ."!וין
ז א ו m. n. wolf. [Related to Aram.-Syr.
, Arab, dhi'b, Akka. zibu
ד א ל י
ביר,
(= wolf), Ethiop. ze’b (= hyena), Egypt.
sjb (= jackal), cp. בד (- bear).] Deriva-
tives: .
1
ז א ל י ת , ז א ל י , ז א כ
ן , ז א ל ה, ז א ב
ואז to behave like a wolf.l Denominated
from ז א ב.] — Hiph. nh ב יא זה (= he was.
or behaved, like a wolf). — Nith. nh
באדזנ (= he behaved like a wolf). De-
rivative^^^.
” . Y . *
ובאז f.n. pbh she-wolf. !Formed from
באז with suff.ה r.]
!ז א ב m.n. nh
small wolf, wolf cub.
(Formed from באז with dimin. suff.

(Formed

lupine.
ז א ב adj. mh wolfish, wolflike,
suff.
(Formed
from באז with
י ; .]
Derivative : .ת ו יל א ן
ז א ב י ו f.n. NH wolfishness.

from זאבי with suff.).;:תו

ריבאז f.n. nh

(a skin disease).

lupus

I Formed from זאב (= wolf) with suff.

translation of lupus,

י ת :. as

loan

from L. lupus(- wolf)• I

ג ו ט א ז

spelled ט וט ן ק) m .n . pbh

(also

small boy, youngster. (Of uncertain

origin; possibly standing

for

,ט וט ז

ט וט א ז, and formed from JAram. א ט ו ז

(= small),

through

reduplication of

the o. l

ז א ת f. pron. this (corresponding to the

m. form .(ה ז

בז adj. one that has a flux. [Part, of בוז

(. to flow). Sec בוז and cp. the first

element in ן ל ב ז ן .] Derivative: .ת ו ב ז

דבז to bestow upon. [Aram.-Syr. ד ל ז .

Arab, zabada (⁻ he bestowed upon). I

— Qal דלז he bestowed upon, endowed

(Formed

bitrators. one chosen by each party).

ז ב ל ן ן m.n. pbh bleary-eyed.

[Prob. a

blend of

flowing), part, of ב ו ז ,

בז

) ⁻

and גלז (= to flow).]

ת י ל ב ז fn. nh dung beetle.

from לבז with suff. 1. 0 תי

תלנוז f.n. pbh dung heap, dung hill.

[Formed from לבז with sufT .ng.)

ו3ן

ז ב ן to buy. (From Aram.-Syr.

(= he

bought), which

is prob. borrowed

from Akka. zibanitu (= balance, pair
of scales).) — Qal nh pj he bought. —
Pi. mh זבן he sold. — Nith. nh
ן3זנל
was sold. Derivatives: .ז^ נ וח, !? ן
ז ^ ן m. n. NH salesman. [Nomen opificis
formed from
ן3ז
(= he sold), according
to the pattern 9?ל .] Derivative: !נ רי?! .
ma » f .n .NH
salesmanship.
[Formed
from ft! with suff. (.ב י ת
ז ן נ י ת f.n. nh saleswoman, [f. of 1 .!3ן
ז ג ר ד . f.n. fw zebra.
(From Amharic
▼ :v
zebra./
ז ג ך ח f.n. NH goods of poor quality. [A
collateral form [.ז ב ו ר י ^ ס
זג m.n. skin of the grape (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring in Num.
6:4). [Prob. a derivative of ז ג ג , in
allusion to the transparency of the skin
of the grape, and prob. a softer form of
base קקזי (q.v.).] Prob. derivative: .ז ו ג
י ז מ v. (base of ז ג). [Prob. related to
דכז,
קקזי
.) Derivatives: ,
תוגז,
ז גג

ז?יג,

.'ז ג ז ג
⁻ \ ″ ז ג ג . to glaze. [Denominated from1. ז ן ג
— Pi. 1 זגג mh he made glassware. 2NH
he glazed. — Pu. nh זןג was glazed.
Derivatives: .
ז ן $ ה, זט ן ג , זט ן ג , ז ג ו ג
? ,גיגזת
2

ז»ג m.n. 1 mh glassmaker, dealer in glass.
2 nh glazier. [Nomen opificis formed
from base ″ ז ג ג , Aram. [.ז $ א
ג ו ת « f.n. nh glaziery. (Formed from ז$ג
with suff .m 3 .)
ז ג ד ן m.n. PBH a person with dissimilar
eyes. See .דז ג וד ם
ז ג ו ג m.n. nh glazing. (Verbal n. of ז ג ג , Pi.
of (."ז ג ג

ז ג ו ג י adj. nh

2 transparent.

1 glassy.

(Back formation from [.ז ג ו ג י ת

ז ג ו ג י ת f.n. nh 1 glass. 2 glasslike material. 3 enamel (of teeth). 4 vitreous humor.

I From J Aram. ז ג ו ג יאתי (= glass), which is a derivative of base ז ג ג. | cp. ז יכ וכ ת.

Derivative: .ך ג

ז ג ו ת f.n. nh transparence, transparency.

I Formed from

ʼ

ז ג ג with sufT. (. . . ו ת

ז ג ז ג m.n. fw zigzag. [From Ger. zick-zack, which is of doubtful, possibly imitative origin. The German word was orig. spelled sicsac; it was first used during the siege of Landau in 1703 in the military sense ‘approaches’ (pi.).)

Derivative: .11ז ג ז ג

י מ ז ג

[Formed

to make

transparent.

from

through

reduplication

ʼ ז ג ג .)

— Pilp. pbh זגגז he made transparent.

י ʼ ז גזג ‘to zigzag '. (Denominated from

1. ך ג ! ג — Pilp. nh ןן ז ג he zigzagged.

— Pu. NH ז!גז was zigzagged. Derivative ^w !?.

ז ג ז ו ג m.n.nh zigzagging. [Verbal n. of ז ג ז ג. See (.;

ʼ

זגזג

ז ג י ג adj. nh glassy, vitreous. [From]. ʼ ז ג ג

ז ד m.n. presumptuous, insolent, wanton.

(From זוד (q.v.).]

ז ד ה f.n. (a word occurring in the Siloam Inscription, of unknown origin and uncertain meaning, usually rendered by *breach*).

ן1ז ד

insolence, pre-

m.n. wantonness,

sumptuousness. [Formed from ז ו ד (= to act arrogantly), after the false analogy of nouns formed from ל ״ ה verbs, e.g. ה מון (= crowd) from המה (= to murmur, growl,

roar),

cp.

fltoip
(= rejoic -
,שוש
ing,
from
joy, exhultation)
שיש (= to rejoice), cp. JAram.
ן א1ז ד
.]
Derivative: .ז ד ו נ י
ן1ז ד
m.n. PBH an insolent or malicious
person. [Formed from ז ד with sufT. ג : ו ן.
cp.]l ־n. | Derivative: .
ד1ן ד

ז ד ו נ י adj. mh insolent, malicious. (Form-
ed from זודן with sufT. ס י.] Derivative:
.ן ד ו נ י ת ו
ז ד ו נ י ו ת f.n. mh maliciousness. (Formed
from ן ד ו נ י with sufT. [.□ ת ו
ז ה m. pron. (f. ז א ת, rarely ז ה or 1 (ז ו this.
2 which. [Related to Phoen. ז (= this).
Ugar. d (= who, which), Arab, dhd,
Ethiop. ze (= this). OAram. ז. BAram.
ד־הן. JAram.
אקו,
ד ץ
(= this), cp. ,
ז את,
ז ה

ד□, ד ם, ד י, ד א, ד י ן, ז ו, ז ה ו.] Derivatives: ,ז הה
.ז ה ו ת
ז ה f. rare form of הז (q.v.).
ז ה ב m.n. gold. (Related to BAram. ,בהר
ד ה ן א, Arab, dhahab. cp. ב ה צ .[De-
rivatives: ,הז ; ן, ב הז י, ב הז ו נ י, בהבהז, בהז, בהז
ז ה ו ב
ז הוב

". cp. second element in.
ת9זו

ז ה ב to gild, to plate with gold. [De-
nominated from ז ה ב .] — Qal MH בהז
became like gold. — Hiph. 1 ב יה זה PBH
intr. v. glittered like gold. 2 NH tr. v. he
gilded, plated with gold. — Hoph. PBH
בהזה gilded, plated with gold; was
gilded, was plated with gold. — Pi. NH
בהז he gilded. Derivatives: ,

בוהז,

ז הו ב

ה ? הזה ,תוב ה ד זה .ב ה ז ן.
ז ה ב adj . mh gold-colored, golden. (From
ז ה ב . I
ז ה ? ה ב adj. nh
gold-colored,
golden.
form
I Dimin.
from
ב?וז
through
reduplication of the second and third
radical on
the analogy of ז(ל??מדן
(= reddish) from ד ם$ (= red).]

golden.
gold-colored,
ב ה1י נ
! adj . nh
[Formed from בה ן with suff. [.
י1 ם{

ז ^ ב י m.n. pbh goldsmith. IFormed from
בומ with suff., a. 1
ז ה ^ ן m.n. nh oriole. IFormed from ב ן ן
(= gold) with suff. jg ; so called from the
golden color of the plumage.)
ז ה ה to identify. !Denominated from ז ה .)
— Pi. NH ההן he identified. — Pu. nh
ההז was identified. — Hith. NH ההדזה he
t \
* - t • •■״י
identified himself. Derivatives: ,ן וה י , ז ה ה
.ההז־?
ז ה ה adj.NH identical. (From 1. ההד
ז ה י m. pron. pbh this is. !Contraction of
[.
א יה
ז ה
׳
הז ו ב adj. nh gold-colored, golden. I From
1. ז ה ב
״ ז ה ו ב m.n. 1 pbh name of an ancient gold
coin. 2 MH name of a gold coin in
various countries (as in Poland, Hoi-
land, etc.). (From |.ז ה ב
ז ה ו ב m.n. nh 1 gilding. 2 the color of gold.
IVerbal n. of ב ה ן , Pi. of (.ז ה ב
ז ה ו י m. n. nh identification. (Verbal n. of
1? , ה ה ן of 1. ה ה ז
ז ה ו ס adj. pbh
soiled,

IFrom [.ם ה ז
ז ה ו ס m.n. pbh
defilement.
pollution,
(Verbal n. ofori] (= he polluted), Pi. of
ז ה ם . | Derivative: . ^? (• ⁻
ז ה ו מ י adj. NH infectious. !Formed from
ז ה ם וה with adj. sufT. ָ י . I

filthy, polluted.

ז ה ו ר m.n. mh brightening, brightness.
I Verbal n. of רהז (= it shone). Pi. of (. רהזי
f.n. 1 pbh crimson. 2 nh artificial
1ה ז
ר י ת
silk, rayon. IFormed from רהזי with suff.
'
[.:.:י ת
ז ה ו ת f.n. nh sameness, identity. [Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922).
from הז (= this) and suff.
ות ⁻
.. cp. Arab.
huwiyyaK which derives from huwa
(=he. l Derivative: .ז ה ו תי
identical. [Formed from
ז ה ו ת י adj. nh
ז ה ו ת וה with 5[.; .
n1י . ז

ז ה י מ ה f.n. mh foulness, pollution. [From
ז ה ם . For the ending see first suff. | . :;ה
ז ה י ר adj. pbh careful, cautious, prudent.
[From
ז ה ר1׳ .[Dcrivative:w v rn.
ז ה י ר ה f.n. pbh brightness, splendor. (Verbal n. of רהז (= it shone). See רהזי and
first sufT. [. ^׳ה
ז ה י ר ו ת f.n. pbh care, caution, prudence.
[Formed from ריהז with suff. m. .1
ז ה ם to be dirty, be loathsome. [Aram .o 't
(= was dirty). Arab, zahuma (= \vas
dirty, was malodorous). Aram.-Syr.ort:
(= 11e made foul). Syr. אהז?! (= filthy,
foul).[— Pi. 1 מזיז he made dirty, made
loathsome (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 33:20 in the form
2
.(ות??הזו pbh he smeared dung or

dirt, filth, foulness.

rancid oil to keep off insects. — Pu.
pbh ו סה became dirty, became filthy,
bccamc loathsome. — Nith. mh ן ז סהך
(of s.m.). — Niph. נ סהז
(of s.m.).
— Hiph. MH 1 ה ן ה י ס he dirtied, polluted,
infected. 2 PBH became dirty, became
polluted, became infected. Derivatives:
,

סוהז ,

הנןיהץ,
,10ה
סה\ ,

הן והן ,

ק ז ד ן ז מ ו ת
סוה!,
•ס ל יק
m .n. mh
ז ה ס

סרז ,
(From [. ז סה
incorrectly
(also spelled
ז ה מ ה
,ה ן ן ה ו ז
הז ן !ה) ^ . pbh dirt, filth, foulness. (From
סהז . cp. Aram.
, Syr. ה מ ו ח א ! (of
1א ת
ז י הי קו
s.m.).|
י רהז to shine. (Aram.-Syr. רהז (= was
zahara
clear,
(= it
shone), Arab,
shone).] — Qal MH רהז intr. v. he shone.
— Hiph. 1 ה רי הז he shone. 2 spread light,
enlightened. — Pi. mh ה ר ! (of s.m.).
— Pu. nh ז רה (= see ס ר ה ז). — Hith. nh
רהדזה he shone. Derivatives: ,
ז ה ו ר

ז רה ,

ז רי ה, ז רהד ות , ז רהר ו ית , ז רהר ו , ז הרי ה , ז הר ו ית ?,
cp. ."ר ה ז
״ ז רה to warn. [Aram. ז רה and א ר ה ז , Syr.

רהז (= he warned), BAram. ןי־ויהז (= cautious). Prob. derived from 'רהזי.]
— Niph. רהמ was admonished, was warned, he took heed, was careful.
— Hiph. רי הז he admonished, warned, prohibited. — Hoph. pbh רה ן ה was admonished, was warned, was
fore-
warned.] Derivatives: ,הזהר ,הרהןא ,הרה ,זהיר
."מזהר ,הזהרה ,תורה
\
• י
' '
•
רה ז m.n. 1 shining, brightness. 2 mh the *Zohar' — the basic book of Kabbalah, ascribed to Rabbi Simeon ben Yohai.
[From ' שרז.] Derivative: .הרה ז
הרה ז f.n. mh
brightness,
(Formed
from רה ז with
1. : ; ה
radiance.
brightness,
ז הרור m.n. mh
(Formed from רה ז
through redupli-
cation of the [.ר
ז הריל, adj. nh
[Coined by
glowing.
the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman
Bialik (1873-1934) from ז הר, on the
analogy of adjectives,
like
ונבלי ן
(= whitish) from ן ^ (= white).)
ז הרורית f.n. 1 pbh crimson. [Dimin. of
it was formed
from which
הזרו תי,
through
reduplication of the
third
radical.) 2 PBH brightness. (Dimin. of
רוהז ר, formed by adding suff. (. "תי
ו ! see .וד
וי ! this (f. pron.). 2 which (conj.). If.
form of הז (see [.(ה ז
וז pron. who. which (for both gen-
ders).
ז ו א ו א ג m.n. fw zoologist.
mation from (.ה יגול וא וז
ז ו א ו ל ו ג י adj. fw zoological. (Back for

radiance.
suff.
first

[Back

for-

mation from ה יגול וא וז with adj. suff.
[.ס י
מ ה1ל1א1ז
(Formed
zoology.
f.n. f w
from Gk. zooti (= animal, lit.: a living being), and logos (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic).]
m.n. f w zoophyte. [From L. zo-
1א ו ז
פ י ט
ophyton (lit.: animal-plant),
formed
from Gk. zoon (= animal) and phylon (= plant). I
ז ו ב to flow. [Aram.-Syr. ב וד (= to flow, to dwindle), Akka. zabu (= to flow), Arab, dhaba (= it melted, dwindled, vanished), related to dhahaba (= he went away, departed), Mand. ז א ב א (= flood, stream).] — Qal בז it flowed, gushed, he had an issue. — Hiph. PBH
ה ב ך he caused to flow. Derivatives: ,ב ז
.ז י ^ ה, ז ו ^ ן , ז ו ב
ב1ז m.n. flux, issue. [From [.ז ו ב
ב ן1ז m.n. pbh sheath of a male animal's member. [Formed from בוז with suff. p.]
m.n. pbh body of the bell, bell.
ג1ז
[Prob. from ג! (= skin of the grape).]
(pi. ז ו ג ו ת) pair, couple. [Like
ז ו ג m.n.
Aram.
ז ו ן א

זוג,
, Syr. ז ו ן א, whence
Arab, zauj (= one of a pair, husband), zaujah (= wife), borrowed from Gk. zygon (= yoke, pair), which is cogn. with Old I. yugam, Hittite jugan, L. jugum.]
to pair, to match. [Denominated

ז ו ג

from ז ו ג .] — Pi. nh גוז tr. v. he paired, matched. — Nith. pbh 1 נז גוד זנ was paired. 2 was mated, was copulated. 3 he joined. — Hiph. 1 גיווזה pbh he joined, combined. 2 nh he engaged the clutch. — Hoph. nh גוזה was engaged (said of a clutch). Derivatives: .

ן ו ג , ה ד ז ד ו ג ו ת, ה ז ו ן ה, ! ג ו ו

, ק! ז!ג

5

ז ו ג ד ו ם m.n. (also spelt גרן! and ז ו ג ד ו ם) pbh a person with dissimilar eyes. [Of uncertain origin.]

ז ו ג ה f.n. pbh wife, spouse. (Formed from גוז with first suff. [. ^ה

ז ו ג י adj. nh dual, even (said of a number). [Formed from גוז with adj. suff.

ס י .] Derivative: .ז ו ג י ות

ז ו ג י ו ת f.n. nh duality. (Formed from ז ו ג י with suff. [. ת ו ס

ז ו ג ן m.n. nh Zygophyllum (a genus of shrubs). I Formed from גוז with suff. p.]

י ז ו ד to boil up. (cp. Syr.

דאז,

ז דא

(= hot);

whence 'to boil over', 'overflow' and 'to act presumptuously', cp. also Arab. zada (= he increased, exaggerated). to Akka. sadu (= to Prob. related glow).] — Qal דז intr. v. he acted presumptuously. — Hiph. 1 ־דיזה he cooked. 2 he acted presumptuously.

Derivatives: .?!

ז י ז־

ז י ז־ו ן,

דו ן, ז ד ! ,

ן ז ן ן ה ,

״זוז* to fit out, equip, to provision. (Denominated from זק־.] — Pi. זוז־ NH he equipped, provisioned, fitted out. — Pu. זוז־ NH was equipped, was provisioned, was fitted out. Derivative: .ד ו ו ז

ז ו ד m.n. nh 1 provisions for the journey. 2 personal military equipment of a soldier. (From Aram. וו ד א. cp. ,$ורוו ו ו ו הו ?.) Derivatives: .!ד•,"חז־

ז ו ד m.n. nh suitcase manufacturer. (Nomen opificis formed from זוו־, according to the pattern (.? ? ל

זובה1 adj. nh goldlike, glittering. (Part, of ז ב ה .) See .ע ו ז

זיר1 pron. NH this is (f.). (Contraction of [.
ו ז א יה

ה ר1ז adj. nh shining. (Part, of רה !. See [.רה ז י

זו ו ג m.n. pbh coupling, pairing, matrimony. (Verbal n. of ז ו ג , Pi. of [.ז ו ג

ז ו ו ד m.n. nh loading, charging. [Verbal n. of ז ו ד , Pi. of T ii" .]

זוז to move. (Aram. ז ח . Prob. related to עוז and ז ע ז ע .] — Qal pbh ז! he moved. — Hiph. pbh זי ןה he moved. — Hoph. was moved. Derivatives: ,י ז י ז ,ה ז ז
NH !וה ז
.
זיז
ת ז ו ז ה , מ ו ז ז , ז י ז ת, ה ק ז

זוז m.n. pbh a silver coin, ' / 4 of a ‘shekel’. [From Aram.-Syr. ז ו ז א , which is borrowed from Akka. zuzu. \

ז ו ח to raise oneself, rise. (Aram. זווו, Syr. nj (= he raised himself, rose), Arab. zaha (= he went away, departed, left), 'azaha (= he removed); related to base זחח .] — Qal pbh
ח!י intr. v. he rose, was haughty. — Hiph. pbh ח יזה he raised. Derivative: .1חת ן
ח ל1מ ! ז
. ^ pbh creeping
(Act. part. of [.ז ח ל
ט1ז m.n. pbh bottom. [Of unknown origin.]
adj. pbh small.
ז ט א ,
[Shortened

ז ט י
from JAram.
.] Derivative:
ז ו ק ר א

ז ו^ר ,
ז ו $ ה . cp. .ז $ ם ו ט

ז ו^ה f.n. nh a small thing, trifle. (From
ז ו ט .] Derivative : .ת ו ס ו ז
ז ו וט ת f.n. pi. 1 trifles. 2 miniatures. [PI. of
[. הזןוז
ז ו ^ ר adj. NH small. [From Aram. ,ר^ ו ז
[.א ר ק ו ז
ז ו ט ר א adj. pbh small. [JAram., from base
ז ט ר , which is prob. related toTO (= to be
small).) Derivative : .ר^ו ז
ץ ו ' גm. n .NH sex. (From ז ו ג .] Derivative :
•יג י ו ז
ז ו ' ג ' adj. nh sexual. [Formed from ג י ו ן
with adj. suff. [.ס '
ז ו ' ת f.n.
to
[Related
comer, angle.
JAram. את י ו !, Arab, zawiya* (= corner,
angle). Prob. derived from base ה ו ז ,

reptile.

thing,

ןוזוידז

ד ת ז

in Arab, zawd(y)
appearing
(=he
contracted, comprehended, enclosed,
wrinkled).] Derivatives:
,
ן ף ית

ת יןן,
1ן

ת י ו ןס .
.

0
ה ו ן ס ^
ת ך ז
1ן
m. n. NH T-square. [Formed from
תילז with suff. | . ^1ן
ית ' ו ז adj. NH angular. (Formed from
with suff. v .]
ל ו ז to waste, lavish. [JAram. לוז (= to be
worthless, cheap), Arab, zala (=he
went
away, disappeared, ceased).
Related to ל ל ז ' .] — Qal לז tr. v. he

washed, lavished (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 46:6 in the
form הזלים (= they who lavish). — Hiph.
1
הזיל,
הזיל1

הל!י,

he degraded, despised.
2 NH reduced the price, he cheapened.
3 PBH became cheap. — Hoph. PBH הוזל
was made cheap. — Hith. PBH הלידול
became cheap. Derivatives: ,
1ה
זלו , זל , זלה

מ ו זל ,ה זלה, prob. also ז ו ל ת . cp. .!יל ותא
זל1 m.n. & adj. pbh cheapness (n.). cheap
(adj.) (From זול .] Derivative:mVU.
ז \ ל ו ת f j i . NH cheapness. (Formed from
זיל with sufT. | .ב י ת
ל זל1 adj. 1 despised, worthless. 2 glutton.
[Part of זלל. See ‘זלל.] Derivatives:
.
ז ו ל ל ן , ז
1
תוללז
זו ללו ת f.n.MH gluttony. (Formed from
זולל with suff. m[.¯
זו ללן adj. nh glutton. (Formed from זולל
with adj. sufT. [.:,ץ
זו ל ת adv. & prep, except, besides, save.
(Prob. derived from ז ו ל .] Derivatives:
.
ז ו ל תי ,' ז ו ^ תי
" , ז ו ל תן

‘ ז ו ל תי
except,
adv. besides,
[Lengthened form of [. תלוז
″ ז ו לתי adj. mh other, unrelated. [Formed
from תלוז with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
.תו״תלוז
ז ו ל תי ו ת f.n. 1 mh otherness, unrelatedness, altruism. [Formed from ז ו ל תי"
with sufT.m□.]
ז ו ל ת ן m.n. NH altruist. (Formed from תלוז
with sufT.ן^:.] Derivative: .ז ו^ת נ ות
ז ו לת נ ו ת f. n. NH altruism. (Formed from
זולתן with sufT.mz.]
זו ם m.n. PBH broth, gravy. [Gk. zomos,
prob. standing for IE yo(u)smos and
related to zvme (= leaven, ferment). See

‘juice’ in my cedel and cp. ‘zyme 'ibid.l
Derivative: .
?וז2תי
ז ו ימ ת f.n. pbh broth, gravy. (From ם וז . cp.
[.!תימ
ז ו מ ם adj. plotting, scheming. (Part, of
סם!. See [.′ ז מ ם
ז׳ ן to feed. [Aram, and BAram. ןדז (= to
feed), Akka. zananu
(= to
feed).]
— Qal pbh ן! (=he fed, nourished).
— Niph. ׳ ו ן} was fed, was nourished.
— Hiph. NH ןזןיו he fed, nourished.

save.

— Hoph. ת ו ן ן fed (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the
form םינזות). Derivatives:
′ןה ד
ז ו ן , ן ז ן ןה

1ן
,
HP , ו ן ז ו ןה . cp. ^ip and second element in
•ז זל א
.
ז 1ןד
ז׳ן m.n. pbh darnel. [Related to Syr.
Arab, zawdn, ziwan, and Gk. zizanion
(whence L. zizanium) are Syr. loan
words.[
ז ו נ ה f.n. harlot, prostitute. [Subst. use of
the f. part, of ז^ה. See [.ה נ ז
׳ ז ו ע
[Aram. ,
to
tremble,
shudder.
BAram., Syr., Mand. עוז (= to tremble,
shudder). Arab, za'za'a (= he shook
violently, agitated).] — Qal ע ז he was
moved, trembled. — Hiph. PBH ה ז ׳ ן he
moved, shook. — Pilp. עז!ע (see37w).
Derivatives^!, ?.ת ז ו $ה , ז ׳ ?ה , ך
″ ז ו ע to terrify. [Back formation from
ה ע ו ז .[— Pi. NH עיז tr. v. he terrified,
horrified. — Pu. NH ע ׳ ז was terrified,
‟ \
was horrified.
ע ׳ ז adj.NH terrifying, horrifying. (Back
formation from [. ןןןזה
ע נ ז m.n. NH terror, horror. (Back formation from (.ה ^ ו ז

ז ו ע ה f.n. terror, horror. (Formed from עוז with first suff.ה ; .] cp.mjrc. Derivatives: .ז ו ? ית ׳ ז ו ?, עו ז' ׳ ז ו ע

ז ו ע ת י adj. NH terrible, horrible. [Formed fromה^ח with sufT. [.ר.:י

ירדזי to turn aside, be a stranger. (Aram. רוז (= to turn aside), prob. Arab, zara (= he inclined toward, visited), related to base 1. רוס — Qal רז he turned aside, became estranged, was a stranger. — Niph. זוןר1ר was estranged —Hoph. ה!וה was estranged.

״ ר ו ז to press, squeeze. (The secondary form of ר ר ז. Aram. רוז (= he pressed), א ר ד (= wine press), Syr. רז רלז, (= he tied tightly),) -

ארו ז handful, hollow of the hand), Arab, zayyara (= he pressed together), cp. ז; הר. Related bases: ,רוצי ״ ר ר צ .] — Qal רז he pressed out. Derivatives: ן ״ זוןר1ר, prob. also Utij1.

״׳ ר ר ז to be loathsome. (Arab. dhara (= he felt disgust, felt loathing), Akka. zaru (= to hate). Prob. related to ארז.] — Qal ר! intr. v. (= was loathsome).

ר ו ז adj. pbh squint-eyed, astigmatic. [Of Aram, origin.]

ל נ ר ו ׳ ז m.n. fw (From Fren. journal. journal (lit.: a daily paper), from L. diurnalis.]

ח ז adj. pbh vexed, annoyed. [From ח ח ז.]

m m adj. pbh arrogant, haughty. (From ח ח ז.] Derivative : .!ח ו ת

ת ו ח ז f.n. mh arrogance, haughtiness. !Formed from base חחז with sufT. [.״ ו ת

ח ח ז to remove, displace. !Arab, zahha, zahzaha (=he moved from its place.

pushed). Related to base ח ו ז; partly conjugated after ח ו ז.] —Niph. ח ן5 was removed, was displaced. — Hiph. PBH

he removed, displaced.
חזה,

ה ן ח י ח
ודיוןה,
— Hoph. NH חן וה was removed, was displaced. Derivatives:
ועי!•!׳

וווחן,
חית! ,

.ז ח י ח ו ת
ז ח י ח adj. NH movable, sliding. [Coined from זחח (= to move), according to the pattern 9 ? לי׳, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative:m r rm.
ז ח י ח ו ת f.n. nh imovability. 2 (short for) arrogance, haughtiness.

ז חי חו ת
ה ד ? ח
[Formed from יחז ח with suff.m ' : .]
ז ח י ל adj. MH fearful, trembling. [From
[.״ז לח
ז ח י ל ה f.n. mh i crawling, creeping. 2 slow flowing. 3 NH humbling oneself. [Verbal n. of י ז ח ל . See לח זי and first sufT.ה g.]
י ז ח ל to crawl, creep; to flow slowly. [Aram. לחז (= crawled, crept), Syr. אלחז (- locust; lit.: creeping thing), Arab. zahala (= he moved away, withdrew, retired).] — Qal לח ז itr. v. it crawled, crept. 2 pbh it flowed, ran. — Niph. MH מ ח ל it flowed slowly, trickled. — Hiph. PBH ה זח י ל he caused to flow slowly.
— Hoph. PBH לח זה was caused to flow slowly. Derivatives: .
י ז ח ל. ז ח י ל ה, ז ו ח ל
לחז י
,

.?

חלילו!,

חלם!,

חלון!,

הלחזה ,

ז יח ל
הליחז.
.מ ז ח ל ת, מ ז ח י ל ה
״ ז ח ל to fear, be afraid. [Aram. ד ח ל . Syr.
לחד (= he feared, was afraid). Ugar. dhl
(= to fear), Arab, dhahl (= resentment,
revengefulness).] — Qal ז ח ל , intr. v. he
feared, was afraid. — Hiph. mh ל יחזה
(of s.m.). Derivatives ^™, .״ !לח
י ז ח ל m. n.
ipbh
lava. 2 nh creeping,
crawling. 3 nh track (of tank). [From
י ז ח ל.] Derivatives: .!ח יל ת, ! ח יל ל, ! ח יל י
״ ז ח ל m. n. MH
fear,
trembling.
[From
[.״ז ח לח
ז ח ל י adj. nh caterpillar (adj.). [Formed
from
לחז ׳ with sufT.י~ cp. [. ם^חז
ז ח ל י ל m. n. NH track (of tank). [Formed
from לח ז י through reduplication of the
ל . |
n ^ r n f. n. NH tracked vehicle. [Formed
from ח ל !' with sufT. [. •_תי
ת . מ ! ז ח מל . nh armored truck. [Abbr. of
ל ? ח $ה
ז ח לי

(= partly armored).]
ז ח ל ן adj. nh
slow person,
1a very
sluggard. 2 one who humbled himself,
toady, slide, slipper. [Formed from לחז!
with agential sufT. ן ^ .] Derivatives:
.ז ח לן י , ! ח ^ נ ו ת
ז ח ^ נ ו ת f.n. nh 1 slowness,
tardiness. 2
humbling oneself, toadying. [Formed
:נ תו
from
with suff. 1.
ז ח ל נ י adj. nh creeping, crawling, slow,
tardy. IFormed from לחזן with sufT.r. .|

ז ח ^ן adj. pbh proud, haughty, arrogant.
IFormed from ודוז with adj. suff. ם ת ן . |
Derivative: .!ח^ נ תו

ז ייונחה ז f.n. nh pride, haughtiness, arrogance. IFormed from ז חתן with sufT.
| . : . ת י
ז י וב ת
f.n. 1 nh flowing, dripping. 2
הביז,

PBH gonorrhea. [Verbal n. of ז ו ב. See
בוז and sufT.⁻;ה!, resp. suff. ro □ .]
גיז m.n. NH a kind of a tight-fitting coat.
coat), from
[Aram.
ן י אן
) ⁻
pair)
ז ו אן

) ⁻
in
ן י עו בל
גוז

) ⁻
a set of garments).
Borrowed from Gk. zygon (⁻pair,
couple).| Derivative: . ג דן1ן
גיז to cover with glass. [Back formation
from ז ט ג י ת .] — Pi. nh ג י ז tr. v. he
covered with glass. — Pu. nh ג ד was
covered with glass. Derivative: .ג ו ף
ג דן1ן
m.n .NH a small coat. [Formed from
גיז with dimin. suff. [.: 1ן
דיז see .ד וז
ןודיז adj. insolent, malicious person (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 124:5). [From ⁻חז (= to act
presumptuously), with adj. sufT. [. ::1ן
ויז m.n. brightness, radiance, splendor,
glory (occurring in the Bible only as the
name of the month Iyyarj!. Kin. I 6:1).
(Together with Aram. אתוויז, Syr. אויז
⁻) brightness,
borrowed
radiance),
from Akka. zimu, ziwu. According to
several scholars, the month name וז
derives from Akka. simanu, whence
(q.v.).
See
also
9י ו ן
also
ז ן ן ן .]
׳ ז י י ן י

ד ו ח ן
Derivatives: .
׳ ז י ר

׳ ה ו יז

דה וד f.n. mh
brilliance,
brightness,
splendor. [Formed from ז ' ו with first
suff. [.;,ה
ד ף adj. NH full of brightness, full of
glory. [Formed from ך ו with sufT. ' ס
. I
' ד ו ן m.n. pbh arming, armament. I Verbal n. of p!, Pi. of [.' ז ' ן
״זיוןו m.n. pbh adornment, omamentation (of letters in the Sepher Torah).
[Verbal n. of ז ' ן , Pi. of [."ז ' ן
זייניוו adj. nh bright. [Formed from ויז
with sufT.ר ; .] Derivative: .ד ן נ ' ת
ד ו נ ' ח f.n. nh lily of the valley. [Formed
with suff. [. ס'י ת
from
'5ד'
ז'וף m.n. pbh
forgery, counterfeiting,
adulteration. (Verbal n. of זשף, Pi. of
].ז' ף
דו חן adj. pbh bright, splendid, comely,
imposing. [Formed from ז'ו with sufT.
חן ״
I Derivatives-.^ vi. roD m ^
ויז תונ ת brightness, splendor. (Formed
from תויזן with sufT. roo. |
ךן תנ ' adj.nh bright, splendid, radiant.
I Formed ^ 01דוןתויז with suff.]. :,:'
ז'ז! m.n. 1 moving things. 2 pbh a kind of a
small fly. 3 pbh a name of a mythical

bird. (Prob. from ז ו ז . cp. Akka. zizanu
(⁻ name of an insect).]
ז' ז "m.n. breast (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 and prob.
meaning ‘tit’).(cp. Akka. zize (⁻ tits),
and Arab. zizah(= tit — a word used in
Barbary). cp. also 1 . ה⁻
1 ״
ז ' ז m. n. 1 pbh wall, projection. 2 nh
movement. (From m.] Derivative: •ז ' ז'ת
ז ' ז ה f.n. mh a light motion. (Formed from
זוז (= to move), with first suff. [.ה ס
ז ' ז ' ח f. n. nh movability. (Formed from
ז'ז ה with suff. ro☐.]

תיזיז f.n.nh bracket, console. (Formed
from 111זיז with sufT. [.סית
1ליז m.n. MH flow of water. I Fron^n.]
Vn″m.n.NH cheapness (occurring in the
phrase
הז־ליזב
1ל
, ‘very cheap,)> (From
לוז. cp. [.דלות
1 contempt. 2 cheapness.
תילד f.n.mh
(Formed on
the analogy of Aram.
אורוליז (q.v.) and suff. [.סות
אתיליז f.n.mh !contempt. 2 cheapness.
(Aram., from
זול
) ־
to disregard, to be
worthless, be cheap). See [.לוז
סיז m.n. NH gill. (Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram. א!ןיז
־) nostril), which is related to Syr. א ! ן וז,
of s.m.]
ןזל י m.n.pbh arms, weapon. !Together
with Aram.-Syr. 1אק prob. borrowed
from Avestic zaena.i Derivative: ‘ זק.
cp-•אזן
″ןיז f.n.pbh name of the seventh letter of
the Hebrew alphabet. (Lit.: weapon
(see ולזי) — so called in allusion to the
ancient Hebrew form of this letter, cp.
‘zed’ and ‘zeta’ in my CEDEL. I
ןדי to arm. (Denominated from ןד.]
— Pi. pbh ויז he equipped with arms,
armed. — Pu. PBH ןד was equipped
with arms, was armed. — Hith. PBH
קזדוה he armed himself, took up arms.
Derivatives: .תונודזה, ןדמ׳.
″
ןיז
to adorn, ornament. (Borrowed from
Arab, zdna, zayyana (=he adorned,
decorated), zayn (־beauty).] — Pi. MH
ןד tr. v. headorned, ornamented (any of
theletters
זנט שע
גק
in the Sepher Torah).
— Pu. MH זק was adorned, was
ornamented. — Hith. MH
ולדזה he
adorned himself. Derivatives: ^″, .″סדן
הניז f.n. nh feeding. IVerbal n. of
to

) ־
ז' ן
feed). For the ending see first suff. [. ;:ה
ז י ע m.n. PBH trembling, shudder. !From
|.ז ו ע
ז י ף to forge, falsify, counterfeit. t JAram. ,
Mand. ז י ן א , Syr.
) ־

אזאז?
cover, cover-
ing), from Akka. zi'pu, zipu (־ form,
signature). Arab, zayf (־ falseness,
false, spurious,
forged, counterfeit,
falsified money), zqfa (־ was false, was

ז ד

ן9'ן

spurious), are Aram,
loan words. I
— Pi. PBH ז'ף tr. v. he forged, falsified,
counterfeited, adulterated. — Pu. PBH
ד ף was forged, was counterfeited, was
adulterated. — Nith. pbh נזירף (of s.m.).
Derivatives: .ת ז»ף ,תו פזקדן ה , ז י ן ן , ז י ןף
ז י ף m.n. pbh bristle. (From Aram. ז י ^א ,
which is related to Syr.
(of
ן^א,

ן ^ןןא
s.m.), Syr. ב!, Arab, zabba (= was
bristly, was shaggy). | Derivatives: ז 'ס י ,
IV'T.cp. second element in .ז ג ז'ל ף
ז י פ ץ י ף m.n.NH coarse sand. lO f Arab,
orig in.]
ז י פ י adj. nh setiferous. (Formed from ז 'ף
with sufT. [.ס י
ז י פ ן m. n. NH fox-tail, setaria. IFormed
from ז'ף with sufT. 1 •ס ן Derivative: , }ÇT
counterfeiter.
forger,
ז ל פ ן m. n.NH
IFormed from ז»ף, Pi. of ז י ף , with
agential sufT. ס ן • cp. Aram. ל מ א !.]
Derivative: n«ç»1.
ז י פ נ י ת f.n. nh forging. (Formed from י $ן!
with sufT. ת ו ס . cp. Aram. 1• ון^לאויינ
ז י פ נ י adj. NH bristly. (Formed from
with suff. [.ס י
י ז י ק m.n. 1 spark. 2 pbh comet. 3 pbh blast

of wind, storm. !Related to הקיז (q.v.).
cp. Aram. ד ק א (= wind). cp. also ת יק ז
(q.v.).]
ז י ק ״ m.n. pbh skin bottle. [Related to
Aram. ז ^ א • Syr.
leather bottle,
ז$א
) ־
wineskin), Arab, ziqq (= skin of water,
milk, wine, etc.). See קק זי. Derivative:
•״ ת ק
הוליז f.n. spark,
hapax
(a
sparkle
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
50:11 in the form
). (Related to
ו ב ד ק
1ת
JAram.
) קיז ־
comet), Aram.-Syr. אתקי ז
־) lightning), Akka. zikdti (= sparks).]
cp..

״ זק וק ," קז
קיזי-
ז י ק ו ק see •ז וק ק
ז י ק ו ק י ת see •ז יק י ק ת
ז י ר m.n. 1 pbh
stalk. 2 NH
(Related to זר (= wreath). I
ז י ר ה f.n. 1 pbh arena. 2 nh theater, scene.
r •
I Of uncertain origin.]
ד ר ה f.n.NH mangle. [From JAram. א ר ד
־) press), from
ריז (־
he pressed). Pi. of
ז ו ר. See ״ז ו ר. I
tree, olive.
rw m.n. olive
to
(Related
Aram. אתי ז, Syr.
olive tree, olive)
־)
ד $ א
— whence Arab, zavt (־ olive oil),
zavtün (= olive trees, olives) — Ethiop.
zavt (= olive tree), Ugar. zt (= olive tree,
olives).] cp. 'aceituna* in my cedel.
Derivatives: .

ז י ית , ת ע ,
ז ית ן

,
ז י ת m.n. NH olive grower. INomen opific is formed from) תלז ⁻ olive).]

ז י ת נ י , ז י ת י adj. nh olive-colored. IFormed from תלז with sufT. ס י , resp.

ז ד adj. pure, clean. (From ז נ ד .] Derivative: תו פ !.

seed pot.

זד

ד * m.n. mh purity. [From [. דכז

ז ן א י (also spelt 1כי) t innocent, guiltless, righteous. 2 worthy. 3 entitled. [From הכז. cp. Syr.) א1 ⁻ ^ innocent), ז ן א (= he conquered, overcame).]

ז כ ה to be clear, be clean. [Aram.-Syr. יכד. ד $א and ז ?י , ז ? א (= was pure, was innocent), Akka. zaku (= to be clean, be pure). Arab, dhakd and zaka (=was clean, was pure), whence zaka (= was pure in a moral sense) is prob. an Aram, loan word. Related to base ז כ ד .]
— Qal ז ; ה ! was morally clean, was guiltless, was innocent. 2 was acquired. 3 pbh was worthy. 4 PBH was successful. won, attained, deserved. 5 he granted a right or title. — Pi. 1 הכז PBH he cleansed, made clean, made pure. 2 PBH he pronounced somebody innocent, he acquitted. 3 PBH he granted somebody a right or title. 4 NH he credited an account. — Pu. ה$ז NH 1 was pronounced innocent, was acquitted. 2 was credited. — Hith. ה!$ה he made himself clean. — Niph. הכדזנ innocent, was PBH was declared acquitted. Derivatives: ,
ז כ ו ת

יוכז,

ז?אי,

.ה זכו ת, הדכי זה ת,ז ^יי ץ, ן כ; ה
ז נ ו י m.n. 1MH g ran ting a right. 2 NH
acquitta l, exonera tion . 3NH c red iting
with. [Verbal n. o f ז ן ה , Pi. o f [.ה כ ז
ז כ ו ך adj. NH clear, tran sp a re n t . (P ass .
part. o f p j . See [.ך כז
ז נ ו ך m.n. mh
pu rifica tion ,
cleansing,
refining. [Verbal n. o f ךכז , Pi . o f ז?ך . See
[•ו כ ז
ז כו כ י adj. mh glassy. [Back fo rm a tion
from [.ת יכ וכ ן
ז כ ו כ ית (also spelt תיכוכז) m.n. g la ss (a
h apax legomenon in the Bible, occu r -
ring J o b 28:17). [F rom ז כ ך . cp. A ram .
אתיג
1ז ג
, Syr.
) ־

ז ג ו ג אתי
gl ass) , whence
A rab , zu ja j (o f s.m.). cp. also ,ת יכ וכ ס
ז ג ג .] Der i vat i ve: .ן ן ו כ ז
ז כ ו כ ן m.n. n h frit (for m ak ing glass).
(Form ed from ז כו כית with su f r .!g .]
ז כ ו ר adj. 1 remembering. 2 pbh remem -
bered, mentioned. [Pass . p a r t , o f ז כ ר .
See [.ר כ ז
ז כו ר m. (coUective) n. the males. [P rob .
broken pi. o f ז ן ר (= male), as A rab .
dhukur (= males) from dhakar. cp .
(= household
collectively)
servan ts ,
from ד? ? (- he served).]
ז נ ו ת f.n. mh pu rity , c larity .
from ךז with suf f . [.ת ו ס
ז כ ו ת f .n . ! n h privilege, benefit. 2 legal
right, title. 3 PBH favor, adv an tag e .
4 PBH merit, virtue. 5 NH cred it side of
an accoun t, asset. lA ram . ז כו ת א , Syr.
אתוכן (- in n o c e n c e , acqu itta l, v ic to ry),
from
ז ן א ,
יכן
(=h e w as pu re , w as
innocent, was free from guilt).]

iF o rm e d

זכזוך m.n. nh purification. [Verbal n. of
דזכז (see [.(דזכז
זכזך to purify. [Pilp. of זכך.] — Pilp. דזוןז»
he purified. — Pulp. זקוףֿ nh was
purified. Derivatives: .ק זק ןד , ןק ז וד
הכז» f.n. pbh !winning, gaining. 2 right.
3 merit, privilege. [Verbal n. of הןן. See
הכז and first suff. ng.]
ןו1ז מי
m.n. MH grant of rights, concession.
[Formed from
,
יהקז Pi. of זכה, with ם1ן
suff. forming abstract nouns.]
זכירה f.n. 1 pbh remembrance, recollec-
r • !
,
tion. 2 nh memory. [Verbal n. of זכר .See
רכז and first suff. ng.]
זכך to be pure (secondary form of זכה).
— Qal
זך
ך3.ן
intr. v. was clean, was
pure, was bright. — Pi. mh
ךז3 he
cleansed, purified, refined. — Pu. NH
ךז5 was cleansed, was purified, was
refined. — Hiph. הזך he made clean,
purified. — Hoph. NH הזוך was made
clean, was purified. — Hith. mh הזדכך,
and Nith. MH }ךכדז became pure.
Derivatives: ,
הזדו יכ ות , !ב ות , זכ וד . זכ וד
ף,!ד*.

ך כ ז מ, ך כ ז מ. cp. ^. cp. also .זכוכית
,

רכס
רכז ׳ to remember.
[Phoen.
רכז,
BAram. דכר, Aram. ־ירכ and ^y, Syr^j־?
(= he remembered). Arab, dhakara,
Ethiop. zakara (= he remembered),
Akka. zakdru, sakdru, saqaru (= to
say, name, swear), zikru (= name).
According to some scholars the orig.
meaning of this base would have been
“to prick, pierce', whence ‘to fix in one’s
mind' — ‘to remember'.] — Qal רכז tr.
v. 1 he remembered, called to mind. 2 he
mentioned. — Niph. 1 רכזנ was re-

membered. 2 was mentioned. — Hith.
pbh רכדזה was
remembered, was
brought to mind. — Hiph. 1 ר יכ זה he
caused to be remembered. 2 he men-
tioned. 3 he commemorated. 4 he of-
fered a memorial sacrifice. — Hoph.
PBH ר?זה was mentioned. Derivatives:
,
כ רן , ז יכ ר ה, ז כו ר, ז כ ר ו ן , ז ? ר ו ן , ז כ ר !
ז כ ר י ה, ! כ ר ה
׳

,? ז כ י ר, זה כ ר ו ת, זה ד כ ר ו ת, ה ? ר ן ה. זא כ ר ה. כ ן ד י נ י
ן כ ד ת, ז ? ן ז ר, זמ ?ר!
. cp . .ז ן ר
, ר י כ זת, ת ר כ ןת
5
״ ז כ ר to be born a male, to treat as
masculine (grammar). [Denominated
from ז ן ר (= male).] — Niph. occurring
only in the form רןזוד (= will bear a
male), Ex. 34:19. — Pi. mh רכ ז he
treated as masculine.
ז כ ר m.n. male. [Related to Aram. ד ^ ר א,
Syr. אר?ין (= male. ram), Ugar. dakaru
(= man), Arab. dhakar (= male. the
male organ), Akka. zikaru, zikru
(= male). The origin of these words was
prob. penis. Some scholars derive these
words from base ז כ ר. meaning ‘to prick,
pierce’. See ׳ ז כ ר. | Derivatives: ,ז כ ור, ״ רכ ז
, ז כ רי
.
1
ת יר?
ז כ ר
(also ^ר ז) m.n.

memory. 2 name. [From רכ ז׳, cp. Arab.
dhikr, Akka. zikru and sikru (=
uttering, commemoration, name). For
the variant ^ר ז cp. קזעח and קעזו
(= desire), ע # י and עז^י (= help), רצנ and
ר$נ (= vow), n^j. and nv? (= eternity) ,לכ&
and ק\?ל (= understanding). 1
ז כ ר ה f.n.h association. [Formed from
▼ x •
ו5ך (see ^t 1) with first suff. [. ^ה
ר$ ז1ן
(also
רכזו1ן
) m.n. (pi. ת ו נ ו ר א, also
רכ ןם1 ין
) memorial, remembrance, re-

minder. [Formed from רכז with suff.
jla. cp. B Aram.
רכד1הן
(= record).!
ז כ ר ו ת f.n. pbh
imale organ. 2 pointed
side (of a tool). 3 masculinity. I Formed
suff. ס ת ו ס.]
from ז ן ר (= male) with
Derivative: ,r1^!.
ז כ ר ו ת י adj. nh male. [Formed from תורכו
with suff. ס י. I
ז כ יר adj. mh male. [Formed from ז;ר
(= male) with suff. [.ס י
ן כ ו ק ה see .ו ל ד ר
ז כ ר י נ י m.n. (also ה ירקז f.n.) forget-me-not,
Myosotis.[Lit.: ‘remember me’.Formed
from ז ל יר, f. imperative of
ז5ר (see ‘רכז),
and suff. ס ף (= me) or subst. suff. [.ס ; ה
ז כ ר ן m.n.pbh a person endowed with a
retentive memory. [Formed from ן;ר
(see ‘ ז כ ר) with agential
suff.
ˉ ן .]
Derivative: .ז כ ר נ ו ת
ז כ ר נ ו ח f.n. mh
of memory.
power
[Formed from ןר }! with suff. [. ס תו
ז ל adj. & n. 1 adj. pbh mean, despicable.
2 adj. pbh cheap. 3 n. nh cheapness.
I From ז ו ל .] Derivative: .תו לז
ז ״ ל abbr. nh of blessed memory. |A bbr.
(or [.(ז כ ר ו ן ן . ז כ ר ו נ ם, ן כ ר ו נ ה
ונורכ ז
of

ה ןר ב ל
גל ז ׳
to drip. flow.
[Aram. גלז (=he
poured forth tears). Related to base
ז ל ח. also
to ״ ז ל ג .] — Qal pbh גלז
tr. & intr. v. he caused to drip, caused
to flow, it dripped, flowed. — Nith.
mh גלדזג it dripped, flowed. — Hiph.
NH גיל זה he caused to drip, caused to
flow. Derivatives:
ז ל י ן ה

גולז,
. prob.
also גל ז?, cp. second element in .ז ב ל ן ן

״ז גל base of גלז!ן (= fork). [Prob. related
to Arab, zalaja (= he glided), mizlaj
(⁻ sliding bolt): prob. related also to
[.
’
גלז
[JAram..
thin-bearded.
ז ל ח ן ן adj. pbh
compounded of ל !. Heb. לד (- poor,
thin), and ד?ןן. Heb. זקן (= beard), cp.
ב י ק ז ? •I
ז ל ו ג m.n. mh dripping, flowing.
ז ל ג . I
ז ל ו ח m.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of חלץ (= he sprinkled, sprayed).
Pi. of [. חלז
ז לו ף adj. MH sprinkled. (Pass. part, of
ףלד. See [.ז ל ף
ז ל ו ף m.n. pbh sprinkling, spraying. [Vcr•

I remembrance.

|From

199

he sprinkled, sprayed).

bal n. of
) ףלז ⁻
Pi. of [.ז ל ף
ז ל ו ת f. n.MH cheapness. !Formed from
the adj. לז with sufT. [. י ; ו ת
ת ולז f.n. baseness, meanness (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ps. 12:9). !Prob. from [.'ל ל ז
ז לזו ל m.n. mh disrespect, contempt. [Verbal n. of ז לז ל. See ז לז ל .] Derivative: .ז לז ו ל י
ז לזו לי adj. nh
full of contempt, con-
temptuous. (Formed from לוזלז with
suf f. [.כ י
לזלז to despise, to neglect. (Pilp. of
ללז ' .[— Pilp. לזלז he despised, neg-
lected. — Pulp. MH לזלז was de-
spised. was neglected. — Nith. MH
לזלדקן
,ז לז ו ל
(of s.m.). Derivatives:
.לזלזת
\ י ▼
legomenon

(a hapax
לזלז m.n. tendril
in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5 in the
pi.). (Prob. derived from ″לל ז and lit.
meaning ‘that which is shaken’, ‘that
which is agitated'.[Derivative : .ת ל זל ז
ז ^ ל ת f.n. nh clematis (name of a plant).
!Formed from לזלז with suff .n ~ .]
חלז to drip, sprinkle, spray. (Aram. -
Syr. ז^ח (= he poured out, sprinkled).
za lha
Ethiop.
(= he drew water),
related to base ז ל ג .] — Qal pbh ז חל
tr.v. he sprinkled, sprayed. — Pi. PBH
חלז (of s.m.). — Pu. mh חלז was
sprinkled, was sprayed. Derivatives:
.ז ל ח, ז ל ח, ז ול ח
ז ל ח m. n. pbh
spray, perfume.
חלז. cp. Aram. ז ל ח א (= spray).[
ז ל ח adj. pbh flooded, inundated. [From
[.ז ל ח
(Ver-
flowing.
ז ל י הג f. n. nh dripping,
bal n. of גלז (= it dropped, flowed).
See גלז and first suff. [. ה:ב
הלילז f.n. nh gluttony, voracity. (Verbal
n. of ז לל. See ’ללז and first suff.
ה ,:.I
ן ל י רפ f.n. pbh
spraying.
sprinkling.
[Verbal n. of ז ל ף. See פלז and first
sufT. [. ;ה
1ז ל ל to be mean, be vile, to be a glutton.
(Related to Arab, dhalla (= was
mean, was vile), and
the base
to
ז ו ל. | — Qal pbh ז^ל he was a glutton.
— Pi. mh ללז he despised, neglected.
— Pu. MH ללז was despised,
was neglected. — Hith. nh הלדןה he
abased
himself. Derivatives:
,לל וז
הלל זמ,הל יל ז , prob. also .ת ול ז
to shake. I Arab, zalla (= he slipped),
ללז ″
zalzala (- he shook, agitated), tazalzala
(= was shaken, was agitated).] —
Niph. לז ; was shaken, quaked.
ז לעף

to
terrify. I Back formation of
!•] — P•• MH פעלז tr. v. 1 stirred
לצ¥9ה
up
the wind. 2 he
terrified. — Pu.

(From

MH 1 פעלז was stirred up (said of
the wind). 2 was frightened, was terrified. Derivative: .פ^לז זק
f.n. trembling storm, rag-
ל ע $ ה !,

ה פ ע ל ז
ing heat. (Prob. formed from פעז (= to
rage) with the insertion of a ל.] Derivative: .פ ע ל ז
פ ל ז to pour, sprinkle, spray. lA ram.-
Syr. פלן (= it dropped, trickled down).
Related to base פ ל צ.] — Qal pbh פלן
tr.v. he sprinkled, sprayed. — Niph.
MH פלןג was sprinkled, was sprayed.
— Pi. pbh פלז he sprinkled, sprayed.
— Pu. MH פלז was sprinkled, was
sprayed. — Hith. nh פלדזה (of s.m.).
— Hiph. NH
פילזה
he
sprinkled,
sprayed. — Hoph. nh פלזה was
sprinkled, was sprayed. Derivatives:
,

פולז,
ה ן יל ז,

פולז,
ה$לזה,

ן$ ל ז, פ ל ז,

ת ופ ל ד זה

. '? 1
פ^ז

" ,
פ^ זמ
9פ ל ן׳
פ ל ז m.n. pbh sprinkling, spraying, perfumed water. (From פ ל ז.]
ן פ ל ז m.n. nh

sprinkler.
(Formed
from ז לף (= he sprinkled). Pi. of ז ל ף ,
with agential sufT.]:;.)
plan,
2 evil
ז מ ה f.n. 1 plan,
decree.
wickedness.
prostitution.
3 incest,
(From ז מ ם ', whence prob. also Arab.
dhamma (= he blamed).]
ז מ ו ם m.n. PBH muzzle. (From(. "זמם
ז מ ו ם adj. pbh muzzled. [Pass. part, of
ם5ן
. See [."ז מ ם
ץ»וןן m.n. 1 pbh
appointment,
nation. 2 PBH meeting. 3NH
tion. [Verbal n. of ז מ ן , Pi. of [.ז מ ן
’
[Verbal n. of
singing.
ז מ ו ר m.n. nh
ז מ ר (= he sang). Pi. of [.1ז מ ר
trim-
”
ז מ ו ר m.n. pbh cutting, pruning,
ming.
[Verbal n. of ז ? ר (= he cut,
pruned, trimmed), Pi. of (." ז מר
ז מ י ר ה f.n. branch, twig. [Formed from
י ז מ ר with first sufT. ה :: and lit. mean-
ing ‘that which is pruned or trimmed\]
ז מ ז ו ם m.n.nh
humming,
buzzing.
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as
the verbal n. of ז מ ז ם . See [.ז מ ז ם
ז מ ז ו מ י ת f.n. nh belleva lia (name of a
plant).
[From ז מ ז ם ; so called from
the sound made by the flowers when
squeezed. For the ending see sufT.
[. - י ת
imita-
[An
to buzz.
to hum,
ז מ ז ם
tive word coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah on
the analogy of Arab.
zamzama (=he murmured), cp. ז מ ז מ י ם ,

name of a people of giants (see Deut. 2:20); prob. meaning lit. ‘whisperers, mumblers’.] — Pilp. םזוקז he hummed, he buzzed. Derivatives: .

.1
ן מן ם
קןוזו?!ית
.
ןזז?1ה
? 1ז
,ן!קז
1

ז מ ז ם m.n. nh buzzer. (From ז מ ז ם.] Derivative: ן ן^נ י ?!.

desig-
invita-

ןמז

ז #ז ן ן ר f>n> NH
buzzing.
humming,
(Formed from ז מז ם with first sufT.
ng.]
, ?*ן !*?!
buzzing.
humming,
NH
I Formed from םזמז with sufT .ng.)
ז מ ץ adj. nh
1 cashable.
2 available.
(Coined
קןוז!ן1
stem of
the
from
,
according to the pattern קלינ^, which is used in modern Heb. to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative: .תו נ י מז
ז מ י נ ו ת f.n. nh i cashability. 2 availability.
1 Formed from ז מ ץ with suff. [.□ות
’
(From רמז י
ז מ י ר m.n. mh nightingale.
(= to sing); so called after its sweet
voice.)
” ז מ י ר m.n. cutting, pruning, trimming (a
hapax
legomenon

in
the Bible, oc-
curring Cant. 2:12). (From (."רמז
זמירה f.n. singing, song, hymn. (Formed
׳
from 1זמר with first suff.הg.)
״
f.n. pbh cutting, pruning, trim-
זמירה
ming. !Formed from ״זמר with first
sufT.ng.)
זמית f.n. pb h brine. 1A var. of [.זיתיה
זמם to consider, purpose, devise. (Ac-
׳
cording
to most scholars the orig.
meaning was ‛to murmur5, whence
‛to ponder5, ‛consider*. They com-
zamzama
pare Arab,
(= he mur-
mured); see זמזם). Others compare
Arab, zanna (=he thought, presumed,
suspected).] — Qal
זָם5! tr. v. 1 he con*
sidered, purposed, devised, schemed,
plotted. 2 he devised to do evil. —
Niph. 0$ mh was proved a false wit-
ness. — Pi.
זמם9 pbh he proved a wit-
ness false. — Pu. זוּמַם pbh was con-
demned because of a
false
testi-
mony. — Nith. נִזְדַמֵם$ pbh was proved
a false witness. — Hiph. הזם pbh he
proved a witness false. — Hoph. הוּזַם
pbh was proved a false witness.
Derivatives:
הוו ון
הזז$ן,
זמי ם ן 1!,
ז!ה2קן

. cp.
.זמי
״זמם to
tie up,
to muzzle.
[Aram.
זְמַם9י
Syr. ם! (=he muzzled), Arab.
zamma (=he tied up, fastened).] —
Qal זמ?ם tr. v. pbh (=he
tied up,

muzzled). Derivatives:
».
מו מן ,

ז מו ם,

מן ן ז
cp . ojj.
' ז ^ ם m .n. plan, device, evil device (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:9 in the form 1ז(ן)ס (= his device). (From[.׳ מחז
״ ן ן מן m .n. pbh muzzle.
(From ז ס ם ' .
cp . Aram . אןןןןז (= muzzle). Arab .
zimam (= camel halter, bridle, halter.]

ןמ ז ,
ז&ן
m .n . 1 appointed
time ,
time .
tense (grammar) . 3 NH school
2 MH
term ,
semester.
I Prob . an Aram ,
loan word . cp. BAram . and Aram .
ז&ן, Syr. א}}!, c. st. p t , whence also

ןמז

200

Arab, zaman. zamdn, Mehri zemon
and zubon, Ethiop. zaman (- time) ,
which are prob. borrowed from Akka .
simdnu
time). The
(⁻ fixed date .
derivation from Old Persian zrvan,
zrvana (⁻ time). is jusdy questioned ,
cp. the month names ז״ו and 9ק ן • cp.
ןמט
also

א^ז״ן.
.) Derivatives: ,
ןמ ז

ס״ן!.

׳ז וס י

הןסז׳

robJp.
ז מן to prepare , make ready : to invite.
!D enominated from זק!ן. cp. Aram . ⁻
Syr. p ! (⁻ he summoned
for an
appointed time or to an appointed
tr• v. pbh 1 he pre-
ן9ז
place).) — Pi.
pared , made
ready : 2 he
invited,
summoned. 3 he said grace after a
meal. — Pu. ז ?ן was prepared , was
made
pbh
ןמרזנ
ready . — N ith.
chanced , met. happened to occur , made
ready. — Hiph. ןימזה pbh I he invited.
2 he ordered. — Hoph .
NH 1 was
ן5הן
invited. 2 was ordered . Derivatives : ,ןמז י ן
.
הז ן ן ה ,

הינמיקה.

מ ז $ן

מזןן׳ן,
ז מנ ה f.n. n h
tempo (music). [Formed
from זן !ן(= time) with first suff . !.;:ה
ז מנ י adj. mh temporary , provisional, ad
hoc. [Formed from
time) with

) ⁻
זןןן
suff., j .) Derivative: .תו י נ בז
ז מנ י ו ת f.n. mh
character .
temporary
1 Formed from ז ?נ׳ with suff . (.□ תי
רמ ז׳ to sing. [Aram. - Syr . ן?ר (= he sang),
Ugar. zmr (= to sing), Arab , zamara
(= he piped, played on a reed), zamarat
(= she cried — said of a female ostrich),
Ethiop. azmara (= he confessed), zemur (⁻ witness), Akka . zamaru (= to
sing, to play), zammeru (⁻ singer).]
— Pi. 1 !ר פ he sang . 2 he played an instrument. — Pu. ז$ר mh lwas sung.

2 was played (said of an instrument).
— Nith. רפרזנ nh was sung. Derivatives: , '
ז^ר,

רמזי,
?אר2,ז

הר ימ ז

הרמ ! ',

תז מ ר ח, תז מ ר, תמ ז מ ר .
I •
Y
.
.
ז מ ר ” to cut, prune, trim. [Ugar. zbr,
Arab, zabara (=he pruned).] — Qal
ך1ז ן , tr.v. he cut. pruned, trimmed.
— Niph.
was cut. was pruned, was
ך1ג ן ן
trimmed. — Pu. ז$ר mh (of s.m.).]
Derivatives: ,"!
הרומ!,

”רימ ז,
הריס

”!ריס,

.
הרמו
הרמז!?,הרמ!מ

ז מ ר m.n. pbh singer.
[Nomen opificis
formed from רמז (= he sang), according
to the pattern ל?? , cp. BAram. ל^א?! .
Ezek. 7:27 (= the singers), cp. also
| . תרמז
רו?זי m.n. pbh song, tune. I From רמזי . cp.
Aram. ארן?ז (= song); see [.(ז ^אר
”ז מ ר m.n. an animal of the deer species,
perhaps a mountain goat (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Deut. 14:5. Prob. meaning lit. ‘the
jumping or bouncing animal’, and
related to Arab, zamara (⁻ it bounced.

IFormed

fled — said of an antelope).[

ז מ ר א m.n. pbh song. I Aram . See (.׳ ז ^ ר

ז מ ד ג ד m.n. pbh

emerald .

smaragd .

I From Gk . smargados, which is of

Semitic origin. See (. $תקר

ז מ ר ה !f.n. song , music , melody. [Formed

from רמז with first suff .] .:,.ה

״ ז מ ר ה choice fruits (a hapax legomenon

in the Bible, occurring Gen . 43 :11) .

[Prob . derived

lit.

from ״רמז and

meaning ,that which is cut off . I

ז ^ ר ו ר m. n. nh sing-song . (Verbal n. of

ז רמז : see | . ז מ ר ר

festival.

ז מ יר ה f.n. nh

song

from ז מ ר ' with suff .ה»□. I

* 1

ז מ ר ר to singsong . | From

רמזי.]

? ז מ ר ר. ג

—

NH he sang . — Pu .

נזר1רר nh was sung .

Derivative : .!ר ת מ

ז מ ר ת f.n. nh female singer. [Coined by

Eliezer ben Yehudah (1 8 5 8 1 9 2 2 ⁻) as f.

of T 'jt .on the analogy of Syr . אתר^! . f. of

ר א^!. For the ending see suff .ת ::. I

ז מ ש m .n . fw suède. [Polish zamsza (=

soft leather) , from Arab , zams (⁻ soft

leather of a deer).J

זן m .n. sort . kind. [Related to Mand . ז נ א .

Together with Aram , and BA ram . ז ן .

Aram .-Syr . ז ן א , it is prob . borrowed

from Old Persian zana . !

adulterer ,

ז נ א י m.n. pbh

libertine .

I Formed from

ןה^ (⁻

he fornicated) . Pi.

of ז נ ה . Nomina opificum formed from

ל״ ה verbs (verbs whose third radical is a

ה) change the ה into א and the Qamatz

into Pathah .)

ז נ ב m. n . (p i . ז הו בן) tail. [Related to Aram .

. Ugar . dnb, Arab , dhanab ,

אבניד,

אגל $א
Ethiop. zanb, Akka. zibbatu, zimbatu
(dual zibbâ) .I Derivatives: ,
ז ןכ י ת , ז ן
י , ז נ ב

3
ב ן5
. cp. the first ele-
ז נק ,

ז ן ב ת ן י . ז נ ,

ת ב נ זמ
ment in זן בי ף and the second element in
קב5 ן ן
. cp. also .ב ן ד
1 ב נ ז to cut off the tail. 2 to rout the rear of
an army. [Denominated from ב}ז (=
tail). For the second meaning see לקס
and cp. words there referred to.] — Pi.
ב3ז he cut off the tail; he routed the rear
of an army. — Pu. mh ב?ז was cut off;
was routed. — Hith. nh ה ב ןד ן ה he trailed
behind, lined up, queued. Derivatives:
,
ב וג ת,! וב
ן3־3ה
ז ן ב ז י ף m.n. Thysanura — an order of
insects (entomology). (Compounded of
ב זן (= tail), and ף י ז (= bristle).]
ב^ז י adj. NH tail-like, caudal. (Formed
from ב ן ז with suff. . 1
ת י ב ן ן f. n. NH tail strap (of a harness).
[Formed from ב זן with suff. ת י0.1
ב ן נ ז m.n. nh Palestine babbler. [Formed
from ב}! with suff. p ; so called in
allusion to its long tail.)
ב ןב5ן m.n. nh a small tail. (Dimin. of ב ע .]

ז } ב ת נ י adj. nh long-tailed. IFormed from
בןז with sufT. 1.
ח ד ד
ג ב י ל מ m.n. pbh ginger. |L. zingiber, from
Gk. zingiberis. from Pali singivera,
from Old I. singavera (= ginger;
lit.
horn like), from singam (= horn) and
rera (¯ body) — so called in allusion to
the horn like shape of the root. See
'horn* in my CEDEL, and cp. ‘Zingiber’
ibid.!
ז ’ נ ר ר ם m.n. fw gendarme. [Fren. gendarme, from gens d'armes (= men at

arms). I
.*ז ׳ נ ר ר מ ר ה f. n. fw gendarmerie.
[Fren.
gendarmerie,
from gendarme. See
] .!׳ נ ד ר ם
ז נ ה to commit fornication, be a harlot.
I Aram.-Syr. ן ן א< Arab, zana (v) (⁻ he
commited fornication). Ethiop. zmw
(= to commit fornication).[— Qal הןז
intr. v. 1 he commited fornication. 2 he
went after foreign gods. — Pi. pbh הןן
he commited fornication. — Pu. הןז
fornication was commited. — Hiph.
הזן ה he caused fornication. — Hoph.
to commit
induced
הזן ה nh was
fornication. Derivatives:,
1הן
ז נ ירם , !}א י , ז

.
1ר
ת י נ ז, ת ו נ ז, ן ו נ י ת

ז נ י ב m.n. mh routing the rear of an army.
destroying. [Verbal n. of ז נ ב. Pi. of].ז נ ב
ז נ ו ה adj. mh rejected, cast ofT. aban-
doned. [Pass. part, of ז נ ה. See].ז נ ה
ז נ ו נ י ם m.n. pi. fornication. (From ז ן ה (=
he commited fornication), prob. stands
for זיונם with secondary נ, in order to
avoid the hiatus.[
ז נ ו נ י ת f. n. NH (vulg.) prostitute. [From
| .ז נ ה
זונ-ק m. n. nh 1jump. leap. 2 start (sport).
I Verbal n. of 3ק!. Pi. of].ז נ ק
m.n. pbh squirting, spouting. [From
ק1ז נ
ז נ ק, Pi. of].ז נ ק
ז נ ו ת f.n. whoredom, fornication. I Form-
ed from הנז with suff.3 . 1 תו
ז נ ז נ ת f.n. nh
(vulgar)
semi-prostitute.
I Formed frorm^ with dimin. suff. | . .:ת
to reject, spurn. [Arab, nazaha
ז נ ח
(metathesis)
(= was
far off. was
distant), Akka. zinu (⁻ to be angry). I
— Qal njj tr. v. he rejected, spurned,
cast

off.
abandoned,
neglected.
— Niph. njp mh was rejected, was spurned, was cast off, was abandoned.
— Hiph. הזנ'ח he rejected, cast off. neglected. — Hoph. njn nh was rejected, was cast off. was neglected.
Derivatives: . $ז חן ,הז החן, זנ החי, זנ חו
זניחה f.n. nh
rejecting, abandonment,
neglect. I Verbal n. of njj. See חנז and first suff. (.3; ה
f.n. nh l jump, leap. 2 start (sport).
ןהז7 נ י
I Verbal n. of 31ק (= he jumped, leaped.

2Ü1

started). See קנז and first suff. | . ,.ה
ינז ח f.n. 1-¯\v zenith. (Fren. zenith, from Sp. cenith, from VArab. semt, corresponding to classical Arab, samt (-wav. path), abbr. of samt ar-ra's (= \vay over the head), from L. sernita (-path). VArab. semt became senit, zenit, owing to a misreading of the letter m as ni. cp. (. תומ י זא
קנז to leap. (Syr. ק!ז (= he threw). Arab. nazaqa
stormed
(= he
(metathesis)
ahead, rushed forward). I — Qal pjj intr. v. nh he leaped forth. — Pi.
ק3ן tr.
& intr. v. leaped forth, gushed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:22). — Hith.
ד ק3הן
nh
squirted, gushed out. — Hiph. הקינזה tr. v. nh he started. — Hoph. הזק! nh was started. Derivatives:
,
ק13,ן
קונן,
הןלינז

.
קנץ,?קיגז
.מ ץן ק
9
?ןנ י7ז
adj. nh jumping about. (Formed

from קנז (= to leap) with suff. (.;:נ י
ז׳ נר m.n. fw genre. [Fren. genre (= kind, sort), from L. genus (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class: sex. gender). See ן? and cp. words there referred to. I
י ר ״ ק
the dental
?' ?! abt>r. nh
׳!?*־ ז״ק

letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters (.$ ד י , ך י ע , ? ז ק , ן ? ך , ז י ן
העז f.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:19 in c. st. ת ע זב). [From ע זי (= to sweat), cp. Aram. א ת ע י ד, Syr. א ת ע וד (= sweat, perspiration), cp. also [. ת ידי
ע ו ר ! f.n.
horror.
terror,
trembling,
[Secondary form of (.׳ה ע ו ז
 ׳

ז ז !
•
דועז adj. mh put out. extinguished. (Pass, pan. of ד ע ז. See].ד ע ז
ס ועז adj.
1 cursed. 2 scanty. 3 angry.
[Pass. part, of ם ע ז. See ם ע ז .) Derivative: .ת ומ יע ז
ף ועז adj. pbh angry, vexed. [Pass. part, of ף ע ז. See).ף ע ז
וזעז? m.n. nh shaking (intr.). agitation. I From | . עזע ז
ת ז י ? m.n. mh shaking (tr.). (Verbal n. of עזעז. See (.ע ז ע ז
עזעז to shake violently. (Pilp. of עוז (q.v.). j — Pilp. עןעןן tr. v. he moved violently, shook, shocked. — Pulp. NH עזעז was moved violently, w׳as shaken, was shocked. — Hithpalp. pbh ע ז נח זה he shook, trembled. Derivatives: ע ו ז ע ז .
T 'T , . .ע זע זמ. ע. ןיילעמ
ט וט ע ז m.n. pbh small boy, youngster. [See (.ט וט א ז
העי^ז f.n. mi anger, wrath. I Verbal n. of זעם. See זעם and first sufT.|..;.ה
ת ומ יע ז f.n. nh scantiness, meagerness. 1 Formed from זעום with suff. m n. I

׳ ר י ע ז adv. a little. |A dimin. formed from

רעז (= to be small, be few). For the
dimin.
form cp.
the related Arab.
sughavr, dimin. of saghir (= small), cp.
″
ן ע י ר . I
″ ז ע י ר adj. small, little (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 7:8
in the f. form ז ע הר יע). (From ז ע י ר ' (adv.).)
ז ע י ר adj.
little, small.
(Formed from
ז ע י ר ".) Derivative: .ז ע יר יר
עץ י ר ו נ י adj. nh very small, tiny. (Dimin.
from (.ז ע י ר
ז ע י ר ו ת f.n. mh smallness. [Formed from
ז ע י ר with suff. (″ . ו ת
ז ע ך to go out, be extinguished. (Secondary form of ך ע ד י. For the change of ד
to ז, cp. Heb.
π3ז to Aram.-Syr.
π3ן
.]
— Qal MH פעז tr. v. he put out, extinguished. — Niph. דעון was put out,
was extinguished (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 17:1 in the
form ו כ ע ח). — Pi. mh פעז he put out, extinguished. Derivative: .ז ע ו ף
ם ע ז to be indignant, be angry. (Syr. םעז
(= he blamed), Arab, tazaghghama (= 1
it roared — said of a camel. 2 he spoke
in anger), related to base ז ע ף.) — Qal
ז עם intr. v. 1 he was indignant, was
angry. 2 he cursed. — Niph. נ זעם he was
indignant, was angry. — Hiph. PBH
1 הזעים he agitated. 2 he angered, vexed,
irritated. — Pi. NH זעם (of s.m.). — Pu.
MH זעם was angered, was vexed, was
irritated. Derivatives: ,!?

ן ע י $ה,
ם
זעום,
. נ ז ע ם . ז ע
9ן
indignation, wrath, anger.
ז ע ם m.n.
[From זעם.) Derivative: .זעןן; ני
ז ע ח ן m.n. NH black snake. (Formed from
זעם with suff. (. : . ן
ז ע ח נ י adj. nh full of anger. [Formed from
1זעם with suff. נ י J.)

זעף to be angry, be enraged. (JAram.-
Syr. זעף (= was angry), Arab. za'afa
(= he was enraged, he killed instantly),
related to base זעם.) — Qal זעף intr. v.
was angry, was enraged. — Niph. PBH
נזעף was angry. — Pi. MH 1 זעף intr.v. he
was angry. 2 tr. v. he showed anger.
— Nith. MH 5ן דעף he raged, he became
angry. Derivatives: .!

זעף,

זעפי,
ן9ע
זועף,
•ן!*ף
זעף adj. angry, vexed. [From|. זעף
זעף m.n. rage, raging, anger. [From זעף.
cp. JAram. 1ע ? א (-rage, raging, anger).|
זעפן adj. nh quick-tempered, irascible.
[Formed from זעף with agential sufF.j.;.]
Derivative: .ז^^ נ תו
זעפנות f.n. NH quick temper. [Formed
from jçÿi with suff. m ☐. I
זעפרן m.n. MH saffron.
Arab, za'faràn.)

[Aram.,

from

זפף

זעק to cry, call. [A secondary form of the
base צעק. Aram.-Syr. pyt, Arab, za'aqa
(= he cried). I — Qal ז?ק intr. v. he cried,
cried out, called. — Niph. נזעק; was
called together, was assembled, was
convoked. — Hiph. הזעיק he cried,
called, he called together, convoked.
— Hoph. nh הזעק was called together,
was convoked. — Pi. nh קען he cried,
cried out. — Nith. NH 1 נזדעק he burst
into shouting. 2 was assembled, was
convoked. Derivatives: ,אזעקה, זערןה, זעק
ןעק
.&
׳ולעזיי
זה דעקו ת. הי גקו ת ,

׳ נ י ז ^ ה

ז ע ק m.n.MH cry, outcry
(poetically).
(From pז ע .l
ןע?רן f.n. cry, outcry. [Formed from pזע
with first suff. ng.l cp. .עצ? ;ה
ז ע ר to be small, be few. [J Aram. - Syr. רעז
(= was or grew small). Arab, za'ira
(= was scanty — said of hair and
plumage). A secondary form of צ ע ר. cp.
].ז י ^ ר
ז ע ר ור יר adj. NH very small, tiny. (Dimin.
coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim
Nahman Bialik from ריעז (= small), on
the analogy of adjectives like לן ונ נ י
(-whitish) from
ל'ןן (= white).) De-
rivative: ז ה ר ור יר ת. — Hiph. ר יע זה NH he
miniaturized. Derivative: .ז ו ר י ז ה
ע ר י ר י ת ! f-n. nh
te lm issa
(name of a
plant). [Lit.: the small (plant). Formed
from ז ירורץ with suff. (.ת י ס
ז ע ר י ר י adj. nh very small, tiny. [Formed
from ריעז (= small),
redu-
through
plication of the (.ר
ז ע ר ע ר adj. nh very small, tiny. (Dimin.
formed from ז ריע (= small), through
reduplication of the ע and the ר.)
Derivative: .ז ע ר ו ר י ת
ז ע ק נ ר ו ת f.n. nh tininess. (Formed from
רערעז with suff. (.ת ו ס
ז ע ת ר see .הרת?
ז פ ו ף adj. pbh pitched, coated with pitch,
tarred. [Formally, pass. part, of the not
used Qal |.ז פ ף
ז פ ו ת adj. pbh pitched, coated with pitch;
tarred. [Pass. part, of ז ? ת. See (.ז פ ת
ז פ ו ת m.n. mh pitching, coating with
pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of ז פ ת, Pi. of
(.ז פ ת
ז פ י ר m.n. fw zephyr. IL. zephvrus. from
Gk. zephyros {= west wind), which
prob. stands in gradational relationship
to zophos (= darkness, dark region,
west).)
ז פ י ת ה f.n. mh pitching, coating with
pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of ז?ת (see ז תפ).
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ז פ ף to pitch, coat with pitch. (Related to
ף9ז he pitched, coated
ז $ ת . | — Pi. mh

with pitch, tarred. — Pu. PBH
ף8ז was
pitched, was coated with pitch, was

קפז

pitch.

tarred. Derivatives: .
ק2

ז $ף,ן וס ף
ק^ ז m.n. pbh crop, gizzard.
lO f un-
certain origin.] Derivative: .ז ^תק
ת ? ? ז f.n. NH strumosis. [Formed from^קז
(= crop, gizzard), according to the pat-
tern ל ת^? serving to form names of
diseases.]
ת פ ז f.n. pitch. (Related to Aram.
א9ז§ .
Syr. א ן י ן ז , Arab, zifu Ethiop. zeft
(= pitch).] Derivative :.ת פ ז
ת פ ז to pitch. (Denominated from ת$ז
(= pitch), cp. Aram.
ןת5 (= he pitched,
coated with pitch), which
is de-
nominated from א ןןז ?1<ז — Qal PBH ת?ז
tr. v. he pitched, coated with pitch,
tarred. — Niph. m h
ןןת9
was pitched,
was coated with pitch, was tarred.
— Pi. MH
זפת9ת he pitched, coated with
pitch,
tarred. — Pu. MH ת?ז was
pitched, was coated with pitch, was
tarred. Derivatives: התי ?ז , תו פז , תו פז , n§1,
•
קת2?ז
[Nomen
ת1$ m.n. pbh pitch worker.
opificis formed from
pitch) ac-
תפ ז
) -
cording
the pattern 9 ןןל•] De-
to
rivative :nw§!.
ת ות פ ז f ji. n h working with
[Formed from ת1$ with suff. ma.]
קז.!!. י תד chain,

fetter.
[Together with
Aram. ן י קז , Syr.
) אקז ־
chains, fetters),
thread, bridle), Arab, zanaqa
) ־
אקנ !

tightened, constricted), z indq
(= he
danuka
(־ neckband),
(־ was
straitened), prob. borrowed from Ak-
ka. sinqu, which derives from zanaqu
(= to bind fast, fasten), cp. ''קקז and
words there referred to. cp. also [.
נףןי1ק

״ז ק m.n. spark, fiery, arrow (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Prov. 26 :18 in the pi.). [Related to ה ק ד
־) spark).]
ז ^ה f.n. 1 tie, attachment. 2 need. 3 re-
lation, relationship. [From ז קק". For the
ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
ז קו ם m.n. n h Balanites (botany). I Arab.
zaqqum (־ zachun tree).]
ז קו נ י ם m.n. pi. old age. [From [.ן ק ן
ז קו ף adj. p bh erect, upright. [Pass. part.
of ז קף. See ז קף.] Derivative : .ז קי פו ת
straightening,
ז קו ף m.n. NH
erection.
[Verbal n. of
) זקף ־
he straightened), Pi.
of [.ז קף
׳ ז קו ק adj. m h purified, refined, distilled.
[Pass. part, of 1ז ק ק . See [.1ז ק ק
״ ז קו ק adj. pbh
need.
1 chained.
2 in
3 needy. 4 dependent. (Pass. part, of ז ק ק .
See ז ק ק ".] Derivative :.תו קי קז
׳ ז קו ק m.n. mh 1 purification. 2 refining.
[Verbal n. of זקק , Pi. of [.
זקק ׳
״ ז ק ו ק m. n. p bh spark, flash.
(A sec-
ondary form of י ז י ק . cp. JAram. א ק וק ד
״) spark, flash), which is a secondary

form of ד ק א , of s.m. See קיזי) Derivative: n^^.

ו ק י ק י ת f.n. NH rocket. [Formed from ״קוקז with sufT .ng .]

ז קו ר adj. nh erect. [Pass. part, of ן ק ר . See [.ר ק ז

ז קו ר m.n. nh lifting, raising. [Verbal n. of ז ק ר , Pi. of [.ר ק ז

ז קי ף m.n. pbh sentry, guard. [From [.פקז

ז קי $ ה f.n. 1 mh raising, straightening, erection. 2 pbh charging an account. [Verbal n. of פקז (= he raised). See פקז and first suff .9 . 1ה

ז ק י פ ו ת f.n. nh erectness, uprightness. [Formed from פוקז with sufT. ות a.]

from

ז קי ק m .n. nh follicle. [Dimin. JAram. אקז (-skin). See י ז ק ק .] Derivative: .קיקז י

2 dependence.

ז ק י ק ו ת f.n . nh meed. [Formed from ן ק ו ק ' with suff. [. □ות

ז קי ק י adj. nh follicular. (Formed from קיק ן with suff^a.]

ז קי ר ה f.n. pbh thrusting, pushing. I Verbal n. of רקז . See רקז and first sufT.ה g.]

ז ק י ת ^. nh chameleon. [From Aram. ז קי את , which according to some scholars derives from א ק ד (= wind). See [•קיזי

ז ק ן adj. & n. 1 old, old man. 2 elder. 3 pbh scholar. 4 pbh grandfather. [From וקז (= beard), hence lit. meaning ‛bearded5.]

ז ק ן m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:10). [From [.ן ק ז

ז ק ן to be old. [Denominated from וקז lit. meaning ‛to be (= beard) and zaqinu bearded5, cp. Akka. (= bearded).] — Qal וקז intr. v. became old, was old. — Hiph. ה ז קי ן tr. & intr. v. 1 grew old. 2 PBH made old. — Hoph. הזקן nh was made old. — Nith. ןזרקו PBH grew old. Derivatives: ,

ז קן

ז קון י ם,

זקנו ת,
, cp. the second ele-
זקנ ה,

זה ד קנ ו ת
ment in .?? ד קן, ! ל קרן
ז קן m.n. beard. iRelated to Phoen. ז ק ן ,
Aram. א קנל , Syr. א קנר , Ugar. dkn ,
Akka ziqnu (= beard).] Derivatives:
זקן

זקן׳
(adj.), .
זקג1
, קן קן ן

ז קנ ה f.n. old woman. I f. of [. זקן
ז קנ ה f.n. old age. iFormed from ז קן with
first suff.nv.]
ז קנ ו ת f.n. pbh old age. [Formed from זקן
(adj.) with sufT. ו ת □. cp. JAram. ז קנ ו את
⁻) old age).]
ז ק נ ן mji. NH Andropogon
(botany).
[Formed from זקן (= beard) with suff.jr; .
Prob. a loan translation of the scientific
name Andropogon, which was formed
from Gk. andros (= man) and pogon
(= beard).]
ז קנ קן m.n. nh a small beard. (Dimin.

formed from זקן through reduplication
of the ק and the [. נ
ז ק ף to raise. [Aram.-Syr. and BAram. זקף
(= he raised), Akka. zaqapu (= to plant,
raise).! — Qal 1 ז קף he raised. 2 pbh he
set up. 3 pbh he charged an account.
— Pi. זקף nh he raised, straightened.
— Pu.
raised, was
זקף mh was
straightened. — Niph. נזקף pbh 1 was
raised. 2 was charged (said of an account). — Hiph. הז קיף NH he raised, he
erected. — Hith.
הזד־קף NH

he
straightened himself. — Hoph. ףקז ה mh
was raised, was erected. Derivatives:
,

׳ ז קי ף

׳ז קי ף

ןקף,ז?יקה>

ה ז ק פ ו ת, ה ה ק פ ו ת
׳ ז קי ף
.ת ן ק י ף׳ י מ ן ק ף׳ י ה ״ ק ף
ז ק ף m.n. mh 1 leg of a
right angle
(geometry). 2 zaqeph — name of a
disjunctive accent placed above the
word; its form is ב. [From (.ז ק ף
י ז ק ק to refine, purify. [Prob. denominated
from Aram. י ז ק א Syr. ז קא (= leather
bottle, wineskin), Arab, ziqq (= skin of
water, milk, wine, etc.), Ethiop. zeqq, of
s.m. (see ״ז י ק). The bases גגז and דכז are
prob. related.] — Qal זקק was purified,
refined. — Pi. זקק he purified, refined.
— Pu. ז קק was purified, was refined.
— Nith. נזדקק mh was purified, was
refined. Derivatives: ,1
׳זקוק,
מזקק

יזקק,

ת ן קי ק׳
•
9
רקקז
to compel.
to force,
to bind,
״ ז ק ק
[Denominated from ז ק ' (q.v.).] — Qal
זקק pbh tr.v. he bound, obliged, forced,
compelled. — Niph. PBH 1 ן זקק was
bound, was in need of. 2 he forced. 3 he
took notice of, heeded. 4 he had sexual
intercourse. — Hiph. PBH קי קזה he
bound, obliged, forced. — Hoph. pbh
ה ז קק was bound, was obliged, was
forced. — Hith. PBH 1 ה ז קקד he was in
need of; 2 he had sexual intercourse.
Derivatives:
,

הקז ,

קוקז ,

הקקזה

ז ק י קו ת ,

•?ז ק ק ׳ מ ק ק י ת
קולזי m j i . nh 1 refiner. 2 distiller. [Formed from ז ק ק , according to the pattern 3לץ. which serves to form nomina opificum.]
1‵!?!ק m.n. pbh maker or carrier of waterbottles. !Formed from ד ק (- skin bottle), according to the pattern ן ל §, which serves to form nomina opificum.]
ז ק ר V. to thrust, fling. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps metathesis of ז ר ק .]
— Qal רקז pbh tr.v. he thrust, flung.
— Niph. pbh רקזג was thrust, was flung.
— Pi. NH רקז he thrust out. raised, protruded (tr.). — Pu. nh רקז was thrust out, was raised, protruded (intr.).
— Nith. 1 ?ז רקד pbh was thrust out. leapt back, started back. 2 nh protruded (intr.). Derivatives: ,
הריקז

רוקז,

ת ור ק ד ןה .

203

רז adj. stranger. | Properly part. of™. See ׳רוז.[Derivative:™ ^ :? .
רז m.n. ! frame, edging. 2 NH wreath. [Prob. related to Akka. zirru (= reed fencc). From base
) ־

״ררז
to press, squeeze), and lit. meaning ‛that which presses’, *that which binds’.] Derivative:jVu.
ארז m.n. loathing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:20). (Prob. derived from (.״׳ ר וז
ברז [A base of uncertain origin and signification. Perhaps meaning ‛to

press', 'to compress', and related to Syr.
he pressed, compressed), Akka.
) ברז ¯
zurrubu
zarb
(¯ to press), Arab,
(¯ enclosure). Some scholars compare
zariba
Arab,
and
flowed),
(= it
according to them בוז is related to base
מרז and means 'to flow'. Others see in
ברז a collateral
form of ברצ, and
according to them ברז means ברצ.]
— Qal בלז mh it flowed. — Pu. בליז (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:17 in the form וברזי, which is
usually rendered 'they were pressed
together',
i.e. became waterless, or
'scorched'). Derivatives: הןירז, perhaps
also ת!ברבורי?. cp.. ?בזר
(of a kettle).
זרנובית f.n. pbh
spout
[Formed perhaps from ברז (= to flow)
through reduplication of the ב. According to some scholars זרנובית is
related to $בזר (= gutter, channel), cp.
Arab, mizrdb, mirzab (¯ water spout,
gutter).]
m.n.fw 1 jargon. 2 Yiddish. [Fren.
ז׳רגון
jargon, from the imitative base garg,
in gargouille
which appears also
(¯ throat), gargouiller (¯ to gurgle,
dabble, puddle), whence the Eng. v.
gargle, and n. gargoyle (a grotesque
waterspout representing a human or
animal figure).]
דרז ׳ to grow shoots. (Denominated from
זרד.! — Qal דרז tr. v. pbh he caused to
grow up, trimmed. — Pi. דלז pbh he cut
off shoots, trimmed. Derivatives: ,דורן
.דורז
[Of uncertain,
roar.
to howl,
״דרז
possibly imitative, origin.[— Qal דרן

intr. v. mh
(=it howled ,
roared) .
Derivative: .הקי לן
ז ר י m.n. pbh
shoot, young branches
(used as cattle fodder) . [Of unknown
origin.] Derivative : .׳»־!־
׳ ז ר ה to scattcr , winnow . (Aram . -Syr . ד ר א ,
Arab, dhard(y), Ethiop . zarawa (־ he
scattered , winnowed) , Ugar . dry, Ak-
ka. zaru (־ to scatter , winnow). — Qal
זי־לן
tr. v. he scattered , winnowed ,
fanned, dispersed . — Niph . הל זנ was
scattered , was fanned , was dispersed .

ם י ר ז

— Pi. ה ל ז he scattered , winnowed ,
sifted , dispersed . — Pu . 1 הל ז was scat-
tered . 2 was cast (said of a net).
Derivatives : ,?*
הילן ,

ז ר ו י ,

ז ר ו י ,
ה ל ז

הל ז מ ,

ק2
.
ה ל ז ? ׳ ם י ל ז

to measure with a span . [De-
״ ה ר ז
nominated from תר ז (= span) .] — P i . הל ז
he measured off, lit.: he measured with
a span (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ps . 139 :3 in the form .(ת י ל ז
ד ו ר ן adj . nh cut off, trimmed . [Pass . part .
of זי־לן . See [. ד ר ז'
trimming .
ד ו ר ז m.n . pbh
cutting off,
[Verbal n. of דר ז (= he cut off, trimmed) ,
Pi. of [.ד ר ז'
ז י ר ז m.n. pbh urging , hurrying , speeding
up , encouraging , accelerating . [Verbal
n. of ז ר ז , Pi. of [.ז ר ז
ח ו ר ז adj . mh shining .
(From ח ר ז ; for-

mally, pass. part, of חלז. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. חוט^ and words there referred to.]

יורז adj. mh scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Pass. part, of הרז. See [.' הרז

יורז m.n. MH scattering, winnowing, fanning. (Verbal n. of יורז, Pi. of [.' הרז

םורז adj. mh flowing. [Pass. part, of םלן. See].םרז

harrier.

marsh-hawk,

m.n. NH

ן1זר

[Formed from רז (= wreath), with suff.

; so called in allusion to the plumage

ן1ב

around its eyes.]

עורז adj.

1 sown. 2 scattered, strewn.

[Pass. part, of ערז. See [.ערז

עורז m.n. something sown. [From [.ערז

m.n. herb, vegetables (a hapax

ערז

ע1, רז

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:12). (From [.ערז

עורז f.n.

! arm. 2 strength, might. (Related to BAram. ערד, JAram. - Syr. א^רד, Arab, dhira, Ethiop. muzrd't (= arm).[

תורז f.n. 1 pbh class of non-priests. 2 mh anomaly. 3NH the state of being a stranger. [Formed from רז with suff.

].תוס

זרז to speed up (orig. meaning 'to gird on'). [JAram.-Syr. זלז (= he girded on. armed). 1 — Pi. זלז pbh he speeded up, urged, stimulated. — Pu. זלז PBH was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated. — Nith. נזדרז pbh was quick, was alert, was active; he hurried, hastened.

Derivatives: .?!

זורז,

הןדרזות,

זילז,

זלז

זרז,

מזילז. cp. .' ר!ןיר

ז ר ז m.n. NH catalyst, catalyzer. [From
7 | .ז ר
ז ר ד ף m.n. pouring rain, shower (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
[From base ז ר ף. Related
72 :6).
to
Aram. 1ל ך $ א
(^drop), Syr. ז יל ? $א

(= heavy rain). | Derivative: זרז ף.
v n ! 'm.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase
מלגתון
, which prob. means ‘that

ן ר ון י ר
which is girded in the loins’, perhaps a
greyhound or a horse). I Prob. formed
from (.״ז ר ר
״
זרזי ר m.n. pbh starling. [Related to Syr.
1זל י ל א, Arab. zurzur (= starling).[
ז ר ז ף to flow, flow over. [Denominated
from ז ר ז י ף.[— Pi. ז רז ף, intr. & tr.v. it
flowed. 2 nh it dropped. — Nith. ז ל ח ף ?
NH it flowed.
י ז ר ח to rise, shine. [Aram.-Syr. n j⁻n, with n
for r (= it rose, shone), Arab, ahmar
dharihiyy (= bright red).[— Qal ן לח
intr. v. 1 it rose (said of light and of the
sun). 2 it broke forth (said of leprosy).
— Hiph. 1 יל זה ח PBH he caused to rise,
caused
to
shine. 2 PBH he went
eastward; 3 NH it broke forth, appeared.
— Hoph. לזה ח nh was made to shine.
— Hith. לדוה ח NH began to shine,
shone. Derivatives:

חורז,
הז ר ח ה, ז ר חן, ז ר ח
,
▼ ▼ I ' -
1 ^ 1 -
- V
T
חר זמ . cp. . מ י ד נ ח יא, ס ד נ ח א
״ ז ר ח [Base of].זא ר ח
ז החר f.n. nh phosphate. [From ו⁻קח!. For
the ending see first suff. n g. J
ז ר ח ן m.n. nh phosphorous.
the
(Lit.:

shining element). [Coined from ⁻ (ז ל ח ^
shone; see ז ר ח), on the analogy of
phosphorus from L. Phosphorus (= the
morning star), from Gk. phosphoros
(= light bringer; the morning star),
which is compounded of phos (= light)
and phoros
(= carrying, bringing).[
Derivative: .ז ר נח י
ז ר ח נ י adj. n h phosphoric . IFormed from
ןחרז with su ff .] .^ י
ז ר ח ת י adj. n h phosphatic, phosphorous .
[Formed from ז החר with suff. י p. 1
ז ה ב יר f.n. pbh flowing. [Verbal n. of ברז .
See ברז and first suff. n g .]
ז ר י ד m .n. pbh a kind of thin grain. [Of
unknown origin.[
ז ה ר יר f.n . n h howling , roaring . [Verbal n.
of ז ר ד . See 11ז ר ד and first suff .ה g .]
ה^רז f.n. n h scattering, winnowing, fan-
ning. [Verbal n. of ז ר ה . See ז ר ה ' and first
suff. הg .]
ז יר ז adj. PBH quick, alert, active. [From
ז ר ז . cp. Aram. ז י רז , Syr.
) ⁻
אן י דז
quick,
alert, active) . Arab, zaiiz is prob. an
Aram, loan word.) Derivative: .תו ז י רז
ז ר י ז ו ת f.n. quickness, alertness, agility.
[Formed from ז ריז with suff. [.□ תו
ז ה ח יר f.n. pbh
! shining,
! sunrise.
brightness, glowing. [Verbal n. of n ^ .
See 1ז ר ח and first suff. ה g . J
ז ר י ם adj. n h streamlined . [Coined from
ל ס ! (- it floated ; see סרז), according to
the pattern ליע^, which is used in n h to

המירז

form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]
ז ר י ^ה f.n. n h flow, flowing. (Verbal n. of
ז סר. See סרז and first suff. [.ה ס
ז ר י ? m.n. n h sowing season . (Formed
from ן ער (= he sowed), on the analogy
plowing season) from uhn
of
ע י רח

) ⁻
(= he plowed),
רי צק

) -
harvesting time)
from ריוק (= harvested).]
ז יר ^ה f.n. sowing. (Verbal n. of ערן. For the ending see first suff. [.ה ס
ז ר י ן ה f.n. 1 nh
throwing. 2 pbh sprin-
kling. 3 nh injection. (Verbal n. of ק ר ז.
See קרז and first suff.n g.]
הרי־וז f.n. nh sneezing. (Verbal n. of ררז.
See ררז " and first suff.ה g.]
ז םר to flow, pour forth, sweep away.
(Base of םרז and הוןרן. Prob. related to
Arab, zariba (= it flowed), and to base
ברז (q.v.).] — Qal ז ר ם, intr. & tr. v. 1 mh
it flowed, flooded. 2 he poured (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
90:5 in the form
). — Pi. םרז mh
קרז2םןו
he swept away. — Pu. םר\ was poured
forth violently. — Hiph. םירזה MH he
caused
to
flow, poured,
flooded,
streamed. — Hoph. םרזה mh was
poured, was flooded, was streamed.
Derivatives: ,
ם ו ך,
הווידז,

םיר!,

ת ומ ר ד ז ה

.9
9ה
ז ר ם, ה ז ל
rain, stream, current.
םרז. m.n. flood,
(From ז םר. cp. JAram.
קרץ1את י
, Ethiop.
zenam, zulam, znb, zrb, zlb, Akka.
zannu(= heavy rain).]
ז המר f.n. 1 issue, ejaculation of semen (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek. 23:20). 2 nh flood. (Formed
from םרז with first suff. ה ס.]

קינרן m.n. nh hose, tube. I Aram. אקונר!.
Akin to [.קנז
ךינרז m.n. pbh
orpiment.
arsenic,
(Together with Syr. אןינרן borrowed
from Persian zarnik (= gold, golden,
orpiment). cp. . ארןן, ן{כרל
1ן
ערז to sow. (Aram. ערז, also עדי. Syr. ערז,
Ugar. dr (= to sow), Arab, zara'a,
Ethiop. zara'a (= he sowed), Akka.
zeru (= seed), zaru (= begetter). — Qal
ערז tr. v. he scattered seeds. — Niph.
5ן ער was sown. — Hiph. ? ירזה he pro-
duced seed, inseminated. Derivatives:
,
ר ז ?, ז ר י ?, ה? ז ר י ? ,ע ר ז , ן
ערז ,הקרזה
?, עורז, ?ורז
1
1
5 ערזן?,ה?דץ. See .ער זש
ערז m.n. 1 sowing, sowing season. 2 seed.
3 sperm, semen. 4 offspring, posterity.
(From ערז. Aram.-Syr. ר^א!, Arab, zar,
Ethiop. zar, Akka. zeru (= seed). |
Derivatives: .״ !תי ער , ׳ !תי ער , !יער
ועוןרז m.n. herb, vegetable (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
1:16 in the pi.). (Formed from ערז with
suff. [.□1ן
יערז adj. mh having seed, spermatic.
I Formed from ערז with suff. [.ס י
י!ערית f.n. PBH
posterity.
offspring,
(Formed from ערז with suff. | .ת י ס
ער י ת!" f.n. NH skylark. (Formed from ער ז
with suff. [.ת י ס
ףרז to flow. (Base of ףיזרז (q.v.). Aram.
ףרז (= it flowed — said of a festering
wound), prob. also Arab, dharafa (=it
flowed).]
קרז to throw, toss, sprinkle. (JAram. קרז
(= he threw, tossed, sprinkled), Syr. קרז
(= he spread abroad, scattered, dis-

pcrsed, scattered seed, sowed), Arab.
dharaqa, zaraqa (= it dropped excre-
mcnt — said of a bird), Akka. zaraqu
(= to scatter). I — Qal קרז tr. v. he threw,
tossed, sprinkled. — Niph. 1 5ןקר was
thrown. 2 PBH was sprinkled. — Pi. קלו

mh 1 he sprinkled. 2 he threw. — Pu. ק־כו 1 was sprinkled. 2 pbh thrown. — Nith. קדד וו NH was thrown. — Hiph. הקירן nh he injected. — Hoph. הקרן was injected. Derivatives:

.

קרז,

אקר
,1
הקרזס
הקירז,
.ס ןירק, זמרקה, ?זרקה, זמרק, ?זרקה, תוקרזה

זרק m.n. 1 mh sprinkling. 2 NH serum for injection. (From [.זרק

אןרז? m.n. MH ,zarka’ — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word (its form is 3). (From [.זרק

ק ד ז1ר
searchlight,
projector.
m.n. NH
(Coined of
א1ר
, lit. *that which
זרק
throws light*.]

ירזר
(JAram.
sneeze.
to
(=
אריז
sneezing). Perhaps of imitative origin.]
— Pi.
זר1ד (= he sneezed) (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Kin. II 4:35 in the form riln.J
י!

זרר to press, squeeze. (A secondary form of זיר". It occurs only in the form וזר. in the phrase
לא
זרו
(= the wounds
have not been pressed. Is. 1:6).] Prob. derivative: .’ רדדן

זרת f. n. (pi. זרת1ת
. also 1 (זרתים span. 2 pbh little finger. (JAram.-Syr. אתרז, Mand. span). Of uncertain etymol-

) -
אתר י ז
ogy.] Derivatives: .ת ר ז , ה ר ז
to measure with a span. (De-
ת ר ז
nominated from ז ר ת .] — Pi. ז הר tr. v. mh
he measured with a span, spanned.

ח
— Qal ה^ח intr. v. he hid himself, was
hidden. — Nith. ן הץח (of s.m.). Deriv-
atives: ח ו בי, , ? q, ן זד י ן קי, prob. also .ח יב ת
ח ו ב א mh 1 adj. hidden. 2 n. hiding place.
[From [.
? . ח ו ב י
ח ב א .

0
ח ו ב ב adj.NH loved, beloved. [Pass, part
o^q. See [.ח ב ב
love,
ח ו ב ב m.n. nh
liking, affection.
(= he loved). Pi. of
[Verbal n. of
ב3ח
].ח ב ב
ח ו ב ט adj. pbh beaten. [Pass, part ofosq.
see [.ח ב ט
ח ו ב ט m.n.PBH beating. (Verbal n. 0ft53n
(= he beat), Pi. of [.ח ב ט
ח ו ב י adj. pbh hidden. (Pass, part ofn^q.
See הבח and cp. [.ח ו ב א
ח ו ב ל • adj. pbh wounded. [Pass. part, of
ל3ח
. See].לבח י
״ ח ו ב ל adj. pledged, pawned. (Pass. part.
of^n. 566 [.״ ח ב ל
corruption.
ח ו ב ל ■ m.n. mh
spoiling,
[Verbal n. of
spoiled,
(= he
ל3ח

corrupted) Pi. of [.לבח י
״ ח ו ב ל m.n. nh pregnancy. [Verbal n. of
ח ^ ה (= she was pregnant), Pi. 0^ [.״ בחי
ב ח ל י
m.n. pledge, pawn. [From ״ ח ב ל , cp.
JAram. חי ו ב ל י א , Syr. ח^א , Mand. אלובח
(- interest), Arab, fcabl (= pledge, loan).
According

these
to some scholars
words are loan words from Akka.
habullu,
hubullu
(= obligation,
pledge).]
f.n. pledge, pawn (a hapax le-
ב ח1ה ל
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
18:7 in the form 1ח ב תל). (Formed from
לבח " with first suff. [.9 ה
ח נ ו ץ m.n. nh churning. [Verbal n. of
(= he churned), Pi. of [. ץבח
ח ב ו ק adj. 1 pbh attached, clasped. 2 mh
embraced. IPass. part, of ק3ח
. See [. קבח
ח מ ו ק m.n. embracing. [Verbal n. of
!ק3ד

(= he embraced), Pi. of ח ב ק . cp. Syr. and
MandL ק א ^ (= embracing).]
ח ב ו ר adj. attached, joined, connected.
[Pass. part. 0^3n. See [.ח ב ר
ח ב ו ר m.n. 1 pbh connection. 2 mh composition, treatise, work. 3 mh addition
(arithmetics). (Verbal n. of
!ד3ר
(= he
joined, connected), Pi. of ¯an'.]
ח ב ו ר ה f.n. wound, bruise.
to
[Related
Aram. ח ו ב ר ו ן א , Syr. ר $א^ (= wound),
Arab, hibr, hibdr (= wound), Akka.
ibaru (= scar, weal). These words
derive from base ‘ ״ רבח. For the ending
see first suff.ng. cp. ^ttq״.)

ץ3ח

ה ן ו ב ח י f.n. pbh company, party, association. (Formed from רבחי with first
sufT.ng.]
״ ח מ ל ה f.n. wound, bruise
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
53:5 in the forming, ‘his wound’. (Of
the same origin as ן ז ב ו ן ה .]
t fwn adj. 1 saddled. 2 pbh imprisoned.
3 nh put on (the head). (Pass. part, of
[.ח ב עי
ח פו ^ז m.n. nh 1 binding, tying. 2 bandage, dressing. (Verbal n. of tfjn, Pi. of

®[.ב ח]
ח ועו ^ז ran. PBH quince. (Together with
Aram.

אז ^ו בח
) -
quince), Syr. אז?וב&
(= apple), of uncertain origin; perhaps a
derivative of base 57בח (= to bind), and
so called from the constipating effect of
the quince.]
ח ו ב ת f.n. nh obligation,
in-
liability,
debtedness. (Formed from ב וח with suff.
m□.]
ח ב ט to beat, strike. (JAram.-Syr. 0 3 q,
j^abata, Ethiop. hafata (= he
Arab,
beat, struck), cp. the related bases ,ס כ ח
קבח .] — Qal ח כ ם tr. v. 1 he beat off fruit
or com; 2 PBH he beat down. — Niph.
1 was beaten out; 2 was struck
down. — Pi. pbh
ט3ח
he beat down,
struck down. — Pu. nh
ט3ון
was beaten
down, was struck down. — Hith. pbh
1
ט3
חתה
he exerted himself, tried hard;
in prayer.
2 he prostrated himself
ח' ן ט,
ט וב ון,

Derivatives:
ט ובח,

ט ; ח,

ט ן ן ן
,
nygq..<
3ןח

חן <, הן ן
3
ט, חתה טל תו
ח ב ט nui. thong of a handle, buckle of a
shoe. (A secondary form of n$n.]

ח ב ט mji .NH beating, striking, blow.
(From [.ח ב ט
ט3ח1ו
. pbh shock, blow, concussion.
101
[From [.ח ב ט
ח ^ ה f.n. beating, striking, blow. [Verbal
n. oft>3q. See ח ב ט and first suff.ng.]
ח ב י m.n. nh hiding place. I From [. הבח
ח ב י ב adj. pbh beloved,
lovely, agree-
able, pleasant. [From ח ב ב.] Derivatives:
•
3ן1 ב י
] ן [?י ב ו ת, ן

ח ב י ב
little darling. [Formed
m.n. NH
1ן
from ח? ב י with dimin. suff. [. ם1ן
ח ב י ב ו ת f.n. mh
love, dearness, pleas-
antness. (Formed from ביבח with suff.
[.□ ו ת
ח1ן ב י
hapax
(a
place
m.n. 1 hiding
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab.
3:4). 2NH latency. [Formed from הבח

ח The eighth
letter of the Hebrew
alphabet ('heth*). It has the numerical
value eight. Both in Heb. and Aram, the
letter ח represented originally two dif-
ferent guttural
sounds,
to which
correspond in Ugar. h and h, Arab, h
and kh, SArab. ח and n. In Akka. the
to Arab, kh
sound corresponding
to h
remained,
that corresponding
lenis. Through
appears as spiritus
comparisons with Arab., etc.
it
is
possible to differentiate various bases
which have coincided

in Heb. and
Aram, spelling (see e.g. the bases ,חבל
הלח,

רבח,
ל לח

). Heb. ח sometimes alter-
nates with Aram. ע, Arab. ‘ and gh (see
בזו,עבצ and .(בער
בח m.n. bosom (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 31:33 in the
form ח?י). [Related to Aram. א^ון and
א^, Syr. ועא ^, V Arab. ‘ubb (= packet
inside a beduin’s
shirt). For
the
interchangeability of ח and ע see the
introductory entry to letter [.ח
הבא to hide. (Aram. ח?י, ח^א (= he hid),
Amorite hb (= to hide), Arab, haba,
Ethiop. Ilaba'a (= he hid), Syr. חבא
(= darkness), Modern Syr. hb (= to be
darkened), cp. base חבה.] — Niph.
חנ3א

he hid himself, was hidden, was
concealed. — Pi. pbh חאבח he hid, con-
cealed. — Pu. ח^א was hidden, was con-
cealed. — Hith.
חתה
3א
he hid himself.
— Hiph. החבא he hid, concealed.
was hidden, was con-
— Hoph.
חהא3
cealed. Derivatives: ,
חבוא,
ח,3א
ח ה3 א

3

1ס א,
ח$ב ,
ב ס1ה א
q ,5
תואבחה,

ת ואבחתה ,
א
•חנ?א
ח ב* m.n. pbh hiding place. [From (.חבא
ב בח to love. [JAram.-Syr. 8

(= he
3ב
ן ז ב , ס
loved), Syr. בס (= it burned), Arab.
habba, ahabba (= he loved).] — Qal כ ב ^
tr. v. (=he loved). — Pi. pbh
וןב3
he
he was loved.
loved. — Pu. mh
ןוב3
—■ Nith. mh
was
loved, he
3ב
ן ת ס
endeared himself, became endeared.
Derivatives: n^^q, ,

בובזן ,

ח ב ו ב ,

קב3 י
ה^ח׳

ת ח ?י ב, ה ת ח ב ו ת, וח ת
.
5ב
ח3י?
f.n. MH love. (From [.ח ב ב
ח נ ״ י m.n. nh ‘Habad’ (a Hassidic sect).
(Formed from the initials of the words
חכוןה
(= wisdom) ,
3י ן ה
(= under-
standing), and ה^ך (= knowledge).]

ח$רי f.n. pbh
[From [.ח ב ב

love, affection,

esteem.

חבי ׳ to hide. IA secondary base of ח ב א .]

חביונ ה

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with f l□ , suff. forming abstract nouns.]
«חב,
1ן ה

«?ן п1п

f.n. pbh resp. nh a little
cask. (Dimin. formed from חילוך. The
usual punctuation n^»3 q, חוויבס ח
is
erroneous, because the qamatz of תילס
is a qamatz perpetuum.)
ח ? n\ ה f.n. mh beating, striking, blow.
I Verbal n. of 0 3 n. See טבח and first suff.
[.נ; ה
י ח; י * ה f.n .PBH bundle, package, parcel
(lit.: that which is bound'). (Formed
from ח ב ל lv with first suff. ng.]
" ח ב י ^ ה f. n. PBH pledge. [Verbal n. 0 ^ 3 q
(¯ he took in pledge). See "לבח and first
suff.[.ו^ה
חבח»$ see .הוו"לת
ח ?י ץ m.n. pbh (also n ^ ; q f.n. pbh) pud-
ding (made of honey, flour and oil).
[From ה ב ץ, whence also Syr.
31ן
י אץ
,
Arab, (tabis.]
ח ?י * ה see •0 יל ץ
ח ב י ן ה f.n. nh
caressing.
embracing,
[Verbal n. of ח ל ק. See קבח and first suff.
ng.]
ן ז יב הר f.n. nh joining. [Verbal n. of ^ g.
See רבחי and first suff. ng.] Derivative:
ירי nq.
3
ח ב יר ות f.n. nh sociability. [Formed from
nT 3 q with suff.[.ת ו ם
יבח ^ ז ה f.n. 1 pbh
imprisonment. 2MH
bandaging, dressing (a wound). 3 nh
bandage. [Verbal n. of ח ל ש. See ע ב ח and
first suff.ng.]
ח יב ת f.n.PBH barrel, cask,
large jar.
[Prob. derived from הבח (= to hide,
cover) and lit. meaning 'receptacle',
'container', cp. Aram.-Syr. ח יל י ז א,
Arab. habia\ habiya\ The qamatz is a
qamatz perpetuum, as proved by the
Arabic form.] Derivative: ! ^.
ח יב ת ה f.n. nh omelette.
[Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922),
from תבח (q.v.), on the analogy of ה ל ילל
(= cake) from [.ב ב ל

pancake.
ח ב י ת ית f.n. nh
blintze,
(Formed from הןו^ with dimin. suff.
[.ה י ת
ח ב ל ■ to act corruptly, ruin, destroy.
[Aram.-Syr.
corrupted,
(= he
ללס
ruined), Arab, habala (⁻ he corrupted,
confounded, confused, handicapped),
habila (⁻ he was mentally confused),
tahabala (⁻ he dared, was
Ethiop.
audacious), Akka. habdlu (⁻ to injure),
habil (⁻ woe). — Qal pbh ללס tr. v. he
wounded, damaged. — Niph. PBH ן ח ל ל
1 was ruined; 2 was wounded. — Pi. ללח
he ruined, destroyed, injured. — Pu.
V3q was ruined, was destroyed, was in-
jured. — Hith. PBH ללסתה was ruined,
injured. Deriv-
was destroyed, was
atives: 3
לו בח' ,
' ,
ל ו בס
ל
q, ס ל ל , n ^ q , n ^ q .

.
? ,לל ון
2
2ק
ח יןל. ח לוח>}י, ח^לן
״ ח ב ל to pledge. [Akka. hubullu, habullu,
Aram.
ח ב ו $ א

א^ו בח,
) ⁻

interest), Syr.
א^לו ח ח
recompense, reward, interest).
) ⁻
This base is usually derived from ''ל בח י
⁻) to bind, in the sense of ‘to bind by
taking a pledge’). Some scholars derive
״ לבח from לבחי, others see in ח ב ל " a
separate base.) — Qal ללס tr. v. he took
or held in pledge. Derivatives: n^toq,
.ה^ילסיי
to

) ־
לבח
י ח ב ל " to writhe, travail. (Aram.
) ־
ח^לא

conceive, bear), Aram.-Syr.
travail), Arab, habilat
(־ was or
became pregnant), habal (־ fetus).]
— Pi. ח^לה she travailed, was pregnant.
Derivative: .ח ל ל
י ח ב ל ' ’ to bind. [Whence Aram.-Syr. לח ^ א
־) rope), Arab, habala (= he bound,
laced), Ethiop. habala (= he bound),
habl (־ rope), Akka. nahbalu (־ snare),
babilu (־ catcher), cp. ח ב ל ".] Deriv-
atives:
ח ל ל

ח ל ול ,
(n.), n ^ q 1,
ל3חו
and
prob. also .ה ל וב ח ת
ח ^ ל m.n. 1 cord, rope. 2 measuring line.
3 measured portion, region. 4 part, lot.
(From 1ח ב ל V. cp. J Aram., Syr., Mand.
לח ^ א, Arab, habl, Ethiop. hebr, Akka.
nahbalu (= snare).] Derivative: ? ^) .ח
1ח ^ ל mji. pain, pang,
throes of birth,
sufferings. [From [."‘ח ב ל
ח ב ל "m.n. fetus. [Related to Arab, habal
(־ fetus in the womb), and to [.י ח ל ל
ח נ ל mji. rigging, ropes, cables (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
23:24). [From [.′ ' י ח ב ל
ח | ל m.n. MH destroyer (lit.: ‘he whose
occupation is to destroy’). (Nomen
opificis formed from
ל3דו
(= he de-
stroyed), Pi. of י ח ב ל, according to the
pattern 9ן ל. cp. [.ח ^ ן
ח ן ל interj. pbh woe! alas! (From י ח ב ל,
whence also Akka. habil (־ woe!).]
3ח
m.n. NH Convolvulus (botany).
ל $ ל
(From Syr. ז ^ א ^ •)
n^nfji. pbh portion, estate. [Formed
fromן ללז with first sufT.ng.]
ח $ ^ ה f.n. pbh destruction. (From[.לבתי

ח ^ ה fji. pbh
1 injury,
damage,
wounding. 2 indemnity (paid
to the
wounded). [Verbal n. of ח ל ל. See לבחי
and first suff.ng.]
ח ב ל י ל m.n.nh roping off. [Verbal n. of
ח ל ל ל, Pi. of [.ח ל ב ל ל
ח ב ל ל to rope off. [Denominated frorc^n
(⁻ rope).] — Pi. ח^לל NH he roped off.
ל ל ל £ NH was
— Pu.
roped off.
Derivatives:
ח ל^ ל, ח ל ל
לי
2ק
.
I^rj m.n. 1 mh destroyer. 2NH saboteur.
[Formed from
he destroyed), Pi.
) ח3ל ⁻
of לבחי, with agential suff. jq. For the
difference in meaning between ל לס and

ס ^ ן see suff.]g".l Derivatives: ״תונחלס
•ם מ » ת ד . ס מ ו ד
0|^ת י נ f.n. nh 1 destruction. 2sabotage.
[Formed from ן\ו\קס with suff• 1 • מית

ן ע ^ ? י adj.nh 1 destructive, !sabotaging.
[Formed from ח^לן with suff^Q.l
ן ז »^? ת י f.n.nh destroyer (ship). [Formed
from tf$q with suff.ס י ת .I
ח ב ם to press, crush. IRelated to the bases
1.
—Qal pbh 0 3q tr. v. he
טבח,

ח ב ץ
pressed, crushed. —Niph. nbh 03ןח
was pressed, was crushed.
ח ב ץ to compress, to churn. [Syr. f3q (=
he pressed, urged), ץזן (= he pressed
closely, held tight), Arab, habasa (= he
mixed). Related to the bases 1.ח ב ם, ח ב ט
— Pi. pbh ח ל ץ tr. v. he churned. — Pu.
tr. v. churned. Derivatives: fttn,
ח3ץ
mh
ן «י * ה, ח י ל ץ .
י (ל * ה׳ * ל ץ

. r W - •0 ח ח מ

ח ב ץ m.n. NH buttermilk. [From fan.)
ח ב * ה f.n. pbh buttermilk. [J Aram. ח ו ל^א,
from yan.)
3ח
ת ^
f.n. Paneratium (botany). [Prob.
related to Akka. hab(a)sillatu (= stalk).
Syr. ח מ ^ ן א ת א is prob. a Hebrew loan
word.)
ח ב ק to embrace, clasp. [Aram. (Targum)
, Syr. ק פ ע (= to embrace), Ugar. hbq
ק3ח
(⁻ to embrace), Arab, habbaqa (=he
colleaed). Prob. related to 1א ב ק.) — Qal
ק3ח

tr. v. he embraced, clasped.
— Niph. mh 3 $ ק was embraced, was
clasped. — Pi.
ק3ח
he embraced,
caressed. — Pu. mh ח ל ק was embraced.
— Hith. pbh וקבחתה they embraced
each other. Derivatives:
,
קובח

קובח ,

ה ק י ל ח , ק ב ח ,ת ו ק ל ח ת ה.
ח ב ק m.n. 1 pbh band of a saddle. 2 pbh
riband
(around
the
neck).
3 nh
banderole. 4 garter. [From(. קבח
' ח ב ר to be united, be joined. [Phoen. רבח
⁻) associate), Aram.-Syr.
) ⁻

רל ח
was
united), Aram.-Syr. רבח (= he bound,
tied), Arab, habara (⁻ he tried, tested,
experienced), habbara (= he notified,
,ahbara (of s.m.), Ethiop.
advised),
habara (= he joined, was an associate),
ebru
eberu
unite),
Akka.
(= to
רבחת

(⁻associate), OS Arab.
) ⁻

to get
united), cp. ח ב ר ".] — Qal חלר intr. v.
1 was united, was joined; 2 nh he
united, he joined. — Niph. p bh ןח$ר
was joined, was gathered. — Pi.
ה2ר
1 he united, he joined; 2 nh he added;
3 MH he composed (a treatise or book).
— Pu. 1 חל ר was united, was joined;
2 NH was added; 3 MH was composed.
— Hith.
סחה
3ר

i he joined himself,
made an alliance; 2 MH was composed
(said of a treatise or a book). — Hiph.
1 ה ח י ל ר he joined; 2 MH he composed;
3 nh he associated. Derivatives: .רמח
ח ל ר, ח ל ר, ן ז וב ר ה, ח ב ו ר
הר לח
, '
, n⁻j 3q, ח ?א^ר .

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רוגח

1

3ןן ח
חבר;ה.ח?א!ר.
,
ר3,חה חה3ר,חה
ר. ה ת ח ב רו ת
. ת ח ?י ר, ת ח ב ו ר ה, מ ח ב ר ת, מי ^ן ר, מ ח ב ר, ס ח

3ר
ח ב ר " to spell, charm. [Properly: ‘to tie
magic knots’; and orig. identical with
' חבר. For sense development cp. the
related Akka. ubburru (-to bind, to
ban).] — Qal
ר3וןן
tr. v. he charmed.
Derivative: חבר ", prob. also ."ח ^ ר
ח ב ר ‘" to be colored, be striped. [Arab.
habara (⁻he beautified, adorned), hibr
ibdru
(⁻color, complexion), Akka.

(⁻ scar, weal). Base of ⁻הרוב^ , prob. also of הרובח and [." הר ובח

רבח m.n. 1 friend, associate, companion. 2 pbh fellowman. 3 pbh schoolmate, student. 4 pbh
fellow
‘Haber’
(a
scholar’s title). 5 NH member (of an association). 6 pbh equal to, like. [From
רב ח ‘, cp. Phoen. ח ב ר , Aram.-Syr. ארבח
⁻) friend,
associate,
companion),
BAram. ח ן ר , Ugar. hbr, Arab, habr,
hibr, Akka.
ibru, ebru
(⁻ friend,
associate, companion).] Derivative:
•ה יב ח
2 NH
1 company,
י רבח m.n.
band.
association, organization. [From י ח ב ר ,
whence also OAram. hibru (⁻ clan),
Ugar. hbr, Akka. huburu
(⁻ com-
munity, company).]
″ ח ב ר m. n. charm, spell, magic. [From
[." רבח
י חן ר m.n. associate, partner (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
40:30
the pi.). [Nomen opificis is
in
formed from י רבח according to the pat-
tern V^s . cp. [.“ ח ב ר
1 charmer, magician.
ח $ ר " m.n. pbh
from Pers. gabr
2Parsee.
(Prob.
(whence Gheber, Ghebre) (= a member
of
the Persian
sect of
fire-wor-
shipers).]
ח ן ר ב ו ר adj.m h striped. (Back formation
from [. ^ ⁻הרוב
3ח
f.n. stripe, streak (a hapax le-
ה ר ו נר
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.

13:23 in the form ויתר^רבח). IFormed
from רבח
through reduplication of the
second and third radicals.] Derivatives:
.
רוברגח ,רץרגזן
ר ב ר ת , " ח ב י ג ר
' ,
3ח
רבחי$ m.n. pbh a kind of striped lizard.
(Back formation from n } « ? 3q .]
ךר$3״ ח
adj. m h striped. [Back formation
from [. ^ ־הרוב
ח3י8ית
f.n. m h stripe, streak. (A sec-
ondary form of הד ובר? q.]
הרבח f.n. association, company (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
34:8). (Formed from רבחי with first suff.
ה:;, cp. א זןוורלס • The word ה ר ןח is prob.
inf. 0 ^ 3 !}. See רבחי.] Derivatives : ,ח ^ ת י
.תרבח
ף ז3ח
f.n.

! friend (f.), wife, associate,

companion (a hapax legomenon in the
ח ב ח (Base of tr!?3q and n3qo. Prob.
connected with Ethiop. habaza (=he
Bible, occurring Mai. 2 :14 in the form
ן [ן; ר ןח , 'the companion'). 2 pbh wife of a
baked bread), whence, according to
Noldeke, Arab, hubz (= bread). I— Pi.
'Haber', [f. of ־gq. l
tr. v. n h he panfried. Derivative:
ת3ח
nnjq f.n.
the
society. 2 pbh
i pbh
•ה ס י ל ס
condition of a 'Haber' (with reference
to Levitical purity), piety. 3 PBH the
flat cakes
(a hapax
ח ב ח י ם m.n. pi.
position of a scholar. 4 NH membership.
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Chron. I 9 :31). iFromron.)
[Formed from ג ר $ with suff. mo.]
Deri va tive^JTn^n .

חב^ן m.n.NH maker of barrels, cooper.
(Formed from
barrel), with
3$תי
) ־
חברות f.n.NH socialization. [Verbal n. of
חןדח. See [.חרבת
agential suff.!g.] Derivatives«^ •
חבחנות f. n. nh cooperage. (Formed from
חברוןנא f.n. pbh, חבת$ה mh company,
חתלן with sufT.me.]
society.
companionship,
[From
חג m.n. (with
the def. art. hjij) feast,
JAram. and Syr.
) ר3ןז ־
he was united).
festival. [From חגג. cp. JAram., Syr.
See 1חבר and cp. [. חץן־ה
ח$א, Arab. hijjah (= feast), wj (־ feast
חברותי adj.nh
friendly.
sociable,
. Muslim
pilgrimage —
the offic
IFormed from ןןגורת with suff. ים.]
pilgrimage to Mecca), cp. a
[.ןזג׳י
Derivative: .חבר תו י תו
חג׳ m.n. FW 1 pilgrimage to Me •ca. 2 one
חברותיות f.n.
sociability,
friendliness.
who has made the pilgrimage to Mec-
1 Formed from חלריסי with suff. m☐.]
(From Arab, hajj, from hajja
ca.
חברי adj.nh friendly. [Formed from חגר
(= he made the pilgrimage to Mecca).
with suff. [.סי
See [.גס
m. pi. n. pbh friends. 2 f.n.
חבר; ה
חבר; א
׳
ח$א m.n. 1 trembling, reeling (a hapax
comrades.
company,
(Aram,
nh
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
emphatic pi. of

) ־

ח^אר
friend). See
19:17). 2MH name for a non-Jewish
[.ח ג ר
festival. I Of uncertain origin; possibly
ח ר ב ת to socialize. [Denominated from
to Arab, hajia
related
(= he was
ח ה ר ב .] — Pi. תרלח n h
tr. v. he
ashamed).]
socialized. Derivative: .ח ^ ור ח
ח גיאם m.n.NH festival. [Compounded of
ן ב ר ן ית adj. nh social. [Formedfrom rrpri
) גח ־
festival), and
) םיא ־
nation).]
with adj. suff., a.] Derivative:m » opn.
ח ג ב m.n. locust, grasshopper. [Together
ת ו»תרב ןל f.n. NH
[Formed
sociability.
with JAram. ח גח ^א — of unknown
fro!ח ו ן י ו רל ו with suff.me.]
origia]
# ח ב to bind, bind up. [JAram.-Syr.
ח ג ג to make a pilgrimage, to celebrate a
(־ he shut in, imprisoned, confined),
feast, to dance, to reel, to be giddy.
habasa
Arab.
(= he
confined,
[Arab, hajja (= he made a pilgrimage),
restricted), Tigre habbasa (of s.m.),
Syr.
) ־

יגח
he celebrated a feast).
Akka. abashu (־ to bind), hubbushu
Aram.-Syr. ח ן א (= a feast festival). The
(־ bound, lame), abshu (־ girdle), Ugar.
orig. of this base was perhaps ‘to leap’,
hbsh (= bundle, girdle).] — Qal
tr.
‘to dance\ cp. base ח ו ג.] — Qal
ן ג , ח ג
1ו
v. 1 he bound on (esp. the headgear);
tr. v. 1 he leaped, jumped; 2 he made a

2 he bound, bound up, saddled; 3 he
pilgrimage, he celebrated a feast; She
dressed (a wound), bandaged. — Niph.
reeled. — Niph.
גת ^, ajnj nh was
# 3nj 1 pbh was imprisoned; 2nh was
celebrated. — Hoph. גח וה mh was
bound, bound up. — Pi. ז עג ס he dressed
celebrated. Derivatives: ,

ח ג י ג
ח$ג,
גס>
(a wound), bandaged. — Pu.
ןד273י
was
ח ג ץ ה , , ^?q,
ומ ח ג ,
ח$חה

. cp. ח ג ׳, cp. also
dressed (said of a wound), was band-
.י ׳ « א
aged. — Nith.
pbh
ן סח
3ע
was
ק ג ג m.n. MH
imprisoned. Derivatives:
[From [.ח ג ג
׳ ח ?ו גח ח

יתיביל׳

ע1ח13זע,
׳
ן ז ה ^
ח ן ו m.n. cleft (of a rock). [Of uncertain
perhaps also ז עו בחס. cp^n.
etymology; perhaps orig. meaning
(of wounds),
dresser
^ ח m.n. nh
'place of concealment' and related to
[Nomen opificis
bandager.
formed
cleft), Arab, haja'a
JAram.

א}}ת
) -

from
) ע3ח ־
he dressed, bandaged), Pi.
(־ he hid himself), mahja (־ refuge).]
of זעבח, according to pattern 9 ל ן • cp.
ח ג ו ג m.n. nh celebration. [From [. ח ג ג
tf 3m. |
m.n. 1 girdle. 2 nh equipment of a
ג ח1ד
Utah m.n. mh bandage, plaster. [From
soldier (worn on the march). [From
(.ח ב ע ז)
[.ח ג ר
ח &ז ה f.n. pbh
harnessing.
saddling,
[Verbal n. 0 f t f 3 n. See ח ב ע and first suff.
ng. l

ד ו ג ז ן adj. girded. [Pass. part, of
) רגון ־
girded). See רגח׳.]

(poetical).

festival

he

feast,

ת ז^בחת

,

הרוגח

from ״ ט ד

permeated.

הר ton f ji. girdle, belt. (Formed from רגח׳
with first suff.ng.]
הן י$ח f.n. pbh 1 celebration. 2 pilgrimage
to Jerusalem for festival. 3 festival
sacrifice. 4*Hagigah’ — name of the
last Mishnah. Talmud and Tosephta
tractate in the order ־tylD. [Verbal n. of
•ג?ן י See גגח and
first
suff. ng.]
Derivative:
ח ג י ג י adj. nh festive, solemn, ceremonial.

[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) from n y jg . For the ending
see suff. ,g . 1 Derivatives : ןן}'?תי, m*yjq.
ח ג י ג ו ת f.n. n h
solemnity .
festivity,
(Formed fromן[?'ןי with suff .m □ . I
ח ג י ג י ת adv . n h solemnly, ceremonially .
[F r o n r j ’jq .J
.ח ג י ל ד f.n.
fence . 2 m h
i p b h girdle,
girding. 3 NH lameness. [Verbal n. of 1⁻j n
(= he girded). See ’רגח and first suff .n g .]
ו ע ל ה f.n. NH partridge , alectories graeca
(ornithology). [Related to Arab , hajal
(of son.), and hajala (= he hobbled ,
. Tigre haga i
hopped), Syr .
ח ג^א,

ן ז ןן ל ו אן
(⁻ partridge).]
’ ח ג ר to gird. [Aram , ^ q (= he bound) , Syr.
ר?$ (- he held back , hindered , he halted ,
limped, was lame), Ugar . hg r (= to
gird), Mand . רגנה (= to render lame),
Arab , hajara (= he hindered), Akka .
agaru (= to surround) , Ethiop . hag!
(= fetter). — Qal רגח tr. v. 1 he girded
on, bound on ; 2 pbh he halted , limped .
— Niph . רן חן m h was girded . — Pi . רן וד
NH he girded. — Pu . n h was girded .
— Hiph. ר יןחה pb h he halted , limped .
— Nith. ר?חחן p b h he became lame .
Derivatives :
ר1,^ג
רו גח,
ג!ןהר1
, r r v ; q , ,ר*ח
.0
חר, רוןח!ק, ?ר?ח, ר ןחה!
1ח
” ר גח
leap forth , jump forth . [A
to
metathesis var. of ח ר ג .] — Qal ijn he
leapt forth , jumped forth (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam .
II 22 :46 in the form [.(: ורגח
ר גת adj. p b h lame . (From ח ג ר ' .] Deriv-
ative: .תו רגו ד
ח ג ר ו ת f .n .MH lameness. (Formed from
רווד with suff.m [.ם
’ ח ד adj. 1 sharp . 2 p b h pointed . [From

ד ד ח . Related to Arab, haddu, Akka.
eddu (- pointed).]
״ ד ח adj. one, single (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 33:30 in
the phrase
ד סא־ תא
דז ן ־ר^ךו

, *and speak
one to another’).[Prob. an Aramaism.
cp. Aram. דח (= one), Syr. 1 ,ס ד ס ל ס r j q
(= one another), J Aram. י דלז ן (of s. m.).]
☐ ד ח (combining form) one, uni־, mono-.
(From [."ד ח
ד ח m.n. pbh
sharpness, edge, point,
apex. [From [.ד ד ח
דס *א? ר
ד ח ־ אי ץ ר
׳
m.n. nh a monomial

[Formed from

(mathematics).
(Formed
(= one) and ר^א (= member).]
see •ורס ןס
ד ח ־ א
1ן ?
ד ח ״ א י ^ ד see .ד ח ־ א ן ר
ד ח ־ ^ י ת י adj. nh 1 monoecious (botany).
2 monostich
3 unicameral.
(poem).
[Formed
3תל
one),
from ☐
) -
ד ח
(= house), and sufT.0 י • I
* נ י1ח ך
adj. NH monotonous (lit: one-
colored). [Formed from crrn (= one,
and
mono-),
colored).]
י1ג{
) -
Derivative: .
ג ד ח1תו*ג
נ ד ח1
י ו ת?
f.n. monotony.

חד־ג
with sufT. m□ . I
1ין
חד־ןרעינ י adj. nh mononuclear, mononucleate. (Formed from □ חד (= one), TV?* (= kernel, nucleus), and sufT. , g j
Derivative: . חד־ןר^י ןיות
חד־גדעינ יות f.n. nh
mononucleosis.
1 • ″ •
[Formed fromחד"*ל¥ י} י with sufT. me. I
חדד
to be sharp. [Aram. חדד (=he sharpened), Arab, hadda (=was sharp, sharpened), Ethiop. haddde (=iron), Akka. ededu (prob. ‘to be sharp’).[
— Qal
חדל
חד,
intr. v. was sharp (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:8). — Pi. חדד PBH he sharpened. — Pu. חדד pbh was sharpened. — Hith. התחדד
ipbh became
sharp; 2 MH became acute. — Hiph. החד
!was
he sharpened. — Hoph. הוחד
sharp.
2NH
became
sharpened;
Derivatives: ,
חיד,

יחד,
חדוד,

חדוד,

חדוד

,?

חרוך,

חדודית,

חדיד,

התחדדות,

חדד
חדדס, חדדמ. cp. the first element in. חדף

ח ד ה to rejoice. [Aram.-Syr. nq (= he
rejoiced), Mand. אדה (= to rejoice),
Ugar. hdiv, Akka. hadu (= to rejoice),
cp. Arab, hadiya (= he ran).] — Qal הלח
intr. v. he was glad, rejoiced. — Pi. ח ד ה
he gladdened. Derivative: .ח וד ה
ח ד ו ד adj. nh sharpened. l From ־nn.]
ח ד ו ד m.n.
sharp
edge,
something
pointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Job 41:22 in the phrase
חדו יד ־ ח יער,
‘sharp potsherds’). (From
ח ד ד.] Derivatives: n^n, n־n^o.
ipbh sharpening, pointing.
ח ד ו ד m. n.
2 edge, point. 3 NH
sarcasm, wit.
(Verbal n. of ־rm (= he sharpened), Pi. of
[.ח ד ד
ח ד ו ד י adj. nh
2 conical.
1 pointed.
(Formed from ח ד ו ד with sufT. [. ;:י
ח ד ו ד י ת f.n. mh cone. (Formed from ד ודח
with suff.nv: .]
ח ד ו ה f. n. joy, gladness. (From ח ד ה. Prob.
an Aramaism. cp. JAram. ח ד י ת א, ח ד ו ת א,
1
▼ r j v
t
- » י
Mand. אתו ד אה, Akka. hiduiu (= joy).]
^ן5רח
m.n. nh wheelbarrow.
(Formed
from ח ד ם (= one) and
ן5אי
(= wheel). J
ח ד ו ק m.n. pbh stopper, plug (lit.: that
which presses or squeezes in). (Verbal

n. of קל!וד, Pi. of ח ד ק. cp. the version
(.ק י ד ה
penetrated,
ח ת ר adj. nh
lPass. part, of ־rjg. See 1. רדח
m.n. pbh i renewal. 2 novelty, new
ו ד ח0ז
interpretation. 3 innovation. 4 creation.
[Verbal n. of עלווו (= he renewed). Pi. of
arm.)
’ ח ד ו ת f.n. mh sharpness. [Formed from

דוד ' with suff .m□ .]
״ חדות f.n . pbh pit, cistern . [Together with
Aram . -Syr . אסי־יס (of s.m .) of uncertain
origin , cp . n n .]
חדיד adj. pbh sharp-witted . [From(. חדד
חלי^יז f.n. NH ceasing , cessation . [Verbal
n. ofV jn . See חדל and first sufT.ng.[
חדיר adj . nh
penetrable ,
permeable.
[Coined from רלוד (=he penetrated)
according to the pattern
'
' ל¥$ which is
used in nh to form adjectives denoting
capability
fitness. 1 Derivative:
or
יד ור ת rj.
חדירה f.n. nh penetration , permeation .
[Verbal n. of חדר (= he penetrated) , and
first suff .].;.:ה
חדירות f .n . nh
perme-
penetrability ,
ability . [Formed from חדיר with suff.
m□ .]
חדי^ז adj . nh novel , modern . [Coined by
Ittamar Ben Avi(1882-1943) from חדש
(= new). 1 Derivative : .חדשות
חליטות f.n . nh
novelty .
!Coined by
Ittamar Ben Avi from חדיע and suff.
m . . .]
חדל to cease . I Arab , hadhala (-he left,
abandoned , foresook) , Ethiop . hadala
(= he ceased) .] — Qal חדל intr. & ir. v.
he ceased , left off, desisted — Niph.
נחדל mh he ceased . — Hiph . לידוור mh
he caused to cease . Derivatives : ,י 1הלידח ▼
.
■לליי
מחדל, חדלון, חדלה, חלל, חלל

חדל adj . 1 forebearing , ceasing . 2tran-
sient. I From [.חדל
חדל m .n . 1 (the land of) cessation (a
hapax
legomenon occurring
in Is.
38 :11) . 2 mh ceasing , cessation . !From
[.חדל
חדל m .n. nh ceasing , cessation . [From
[. חדל

ח ה ל ד ה f.n. pbh
cessation.
ceasing.
I Formed from לדח (= to cease), with
first suff. | . ..ה
ח־לו ן m.n. nh
cessation,
ceasing.
destruction. !Formed from לדח (=to
cease), with 1ן ., sutT. forming abstract
nouns.]
ח ד ־ מ ר פ ז י adj. nh concentric (lit.: having
one center). (Formed from כוזדח(= one).
5?ר ן ז (= center), and suff.’ .. .1 Derivative:
.ח ד־ מ ר ^ז י ו ת
ח ד ־ נ ^ ר ^ ז י ו ת f.n. nh concentricity. !Form-

cd from ח ד־ מ ךן ז י with suff .תו □ . I
חד *ו ן ש^יע
(also
כ־דח!?קז!?יתוע) adj. nh
unequivocal (lit.: having but one mean-
ing). I Formed from □ח ד (= one), ן קשן ען or
ש ן ען ות? (= meaning), and suff. , g .)
? ח ד־
1
ת כ חי
adj. nh
monometallic.
(Formed from □דח (= one, mono-), 0ת בת
(= metal), and suff. ס י .) Derivative:
.
ד־ח9ןי
הויזו?

monometallism.
ח ד ־ מ ת כ י ת f.n. nh
IFormed fromח ד ־תכתמ י with suff .me.)
ח ד ־ ס ט ר י adj. nh one-way. [Formed from
בדח (= one) and ירזקן? (= of a side), from
Aram. ־ (א ר ט ס side).)
ד־ח יפרע adj. nh monovalent
(chemis-
try). (Formed from □דח (= one, mono-),
) ־ דרע
value), and suff. , g .] Derivative:
.ד־חת ו ינרע
ד*ח וע*פדת f.n. NH monovalence (chem-
istry). IFormed from ח ד־ ע ר כ י with suff.
[.ת ו ס
פרח m.n. nh sorex (zoology); lit.: sharp-

nosed. (Contraction of

חד

) ־

sharp),

and אף (= nose).)

monocotyledonous

חד־פסיגי adj. nh

(botany). [Formed from □

) ־

חד

one,

mono

cotyledon), and suff.

־(,

9יג ?

) ־

v.)

חד־פעמי adj. nh

happening

once,

unique. (Formed from □

) חד ־

one), 0y9

(־ time), and

די ..] Derivative:

suff.

.

חד־? ק

9 הזי

חד־פעמיות f.n. nh

happening

uniqueness. (Formed from

מי ^

9

sufT.ni :.)

חד־צדדי adj. nh one-sided, unilateral.

) ־

(Formed from □

one, uni-), ־די{

חד

(= side), and

suff.

סי. I Derivative:

.חד־צדדיות

חד־צדדית f.n. nh

one-sidedness, uni-

• T ;

׳

laterality. (Formed from חד־צדי־ with

sufT.m□.]

compress.

together,

חדק

to press

(Related to the bases

קדא
. JAram.

קדה,
to stick to), Arab, hadaqa (⁻ he
) קדח ⁻
surrounded, encircled), Akka edequ
(- 10 clothe).) — Pi. קדח pbh he pressed
together, squeezed, drove in. — Hith.
קדחהה pbh was driven into. Derivative:
קירח. prob. 3150.קדוך
1 nightshade — a kind of
קלח m.n.
(cp. Arab, hadaq
thornbush.
(⁻
Solanum).]
elephant's
trunk.
2NH
I Prob. a derivative of קדח.] Derivative:
.רינ יקדח״
ח דק ו ל ׳adj. nh monotonous (lit.: one-
voiced). IFormed from ☐
one), קול
) חד ⁻
(= voice), and adj. suff. [•ס י
קדחת1ינ
f.n. nh weevil. (Formed ה ⁻ס זזוקדח
with suff. ⁻; תי זי; . I
רדח to surround, enclose. (Aram. ן^רד,
hadara
Syr.
רלזן, Arab,
(= he

once,
with
דח ⁻

surrounded), cp. Akka. adru, 'adûru
(⁻ fence, enclosure) and possibly also
to JAram. אדרא (= threshing floor).
Related to
״ רדה

רזח,
.] — Qal רלח intr. v.
1 he surrounded (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:19 in the
form of the f. part. 2 ;(תרדת nh he
penetrated. — Hiph. הרירח nh he
caused to enter, caused to penetrate,
introduced. — Hoph. ררחזז nh was
made to enter. — Hith.

חדר
1הו
nh he
entered, he penetrated. Derivatives:
ד ךן י , ח ז ־ ימ , ח ד י ר ה, ח ד י ר, ח ד ו ר
ה ח ד ר ה, ח
1
.
T f I
•
T
• T
f
י • I
י T I -
" ▼ I
room, chamber. [Related to
ח ד ר m.n.
Phoen. ח ד תר, ח ד ר, Ugar. hdr, Arab, hidr
(= curtain
separating
the woman's
room), Ethiop. fjadara (¯ he dwelled).]
Derivatives: . ח ד ר ן, ח ד ר

1ן
ח ד ר ו ן m.n.NH a small room. [Formed
from חדר with dimin. suff. | .
ן1״

ח ד ר ן m.n. NH valet-de-chambre. [Formed
from חדר with agential suff. ן g.)
ח ד ת י adj. nh penetrating. (Formed from
חד ר with suff., }g. cp. | . חו ד ר ד
ח ד ר נ י ת f.n. NH chambermaid, femme-de-
* T :
-
chambre. I Formed from חדר with adj. f.
suff. (.; {י ת
ח ד ש to be new. (Phoen. חד ש (= to be
new), Aram.-Syr.
) ¯

חדת
he renewed),
Ugar. hdt (= to be new), Arab, hadatha
(= it happened, occurred), hadutha
(¯ was new, was young), haddatha
(¯ he sold, related). Ethiop. hadasa
,edêshu (¯ to be
(=was new). Akka.
new), eshshu (= new), Punic hadasht
(¯ new).
cp.
'Rosh Hodesh'

and
*Hadith’ in my cedel.] — Pi. 1 חדש he renewed, renovated, restored; 2 PBH he invented; 3 NH he reactivated — Pu.
חד ש mh was renewed. — Hith. הדחתה ש
was renewed, renewed himself. Derivatives: ,
חדי ש ,

חדי ש ,
חד>ןוןךחז^ןיה,חדש

חד ש ,

.מחדש, מחדש, התחדשות
y_ %
_
- _
•
!

!
!
!
חדש adj. new.
[From חדש. Related
to
Phoen. חדש, Egypt.-Aram.. Palm. חדת,
Syr.,
JAram., Mand. תלזן, Akka.
eshshu.\ Derivatives: .חדתי ש, ן ןד^ ןזה
חדש m.n. new moon, month. (From חדש.
to Phoen. חדש, Ugar, hdt
Related
(⁻ month).]
חד^ה f.n. 1 novelty. 2 nh piece of news.
[Properly f. of חןש (= new), used as a
noun.)
חד^זי adj. nh monthly. [Formed from
חדיש(= month), with suff., g. I
חד⁻שיח m.n .NH monologue.
(Formed
from חדם (= one, mono-), and riMp
(⁻ talk).)
חד^יך m.n. nh innovator. [Formed from
חלש
) -
new), with agential sufT. ןט.]
Derivatives: .חזףןיןי ,חד^ינות
חר^זנות f.n. nh
innovation.
from חד>ןון with suff. ות a]

(Formed

יז?ז?דח adj. nh
innovative.
innovating,
I Formed from ^ייטןזן with suff. [.ס י
ח ד ־ ש ^ ת י adj. nh
annual
(botany).
(Formed from □דח (= one), and יתןזע
(- annual). |
ח ד ־ ת א י adj. NH monocellular (zoology).
(Formed from □דח (= one, mono-), and
א י1י (= cellular).]
ח ו א ו ת f.n. nh farming. (Formed from n jrj
(־ farm), with sufT.ni [.ם
ח ו א י m. n. nh farmer. (Formed from זדח
(= farm), with suff. (.ס א י
ח ו ב to be guilty, to be legally bound, owe.
(Aram.-Syr.
to be guilty), Arab.
) בוח ־
haba (= he failed, was unsuccessful).]
— Qal בח intr. v. pbh 1 was legally
bound, was responsible; 2 was guilty;
3 was indebted, owed; 4 he imposed a
duty. — Po'n 1 he inculpated (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
the form 2
1:10
;(ח ! ל ת ם PBH he
in
declared guilty; 3 pbh he imposed a
duty; 4 MH he caused: 5 NH he
approved. — Pu. ב !ח pbh 1 he was
declared guilty; 2 he was bound, was
obligated. — Hith. ה ת ח י ב pbh ! he was
found guilty, was convicted; 2 he was
responsible; 3 he pledged himself.
Derivatives: ,
ח י ב ת ,
ח^וה,

ח ו ב ,

ח י ב

ח יב ,

.ת ו ב י ח ת ה , ב י ח ס , ב י ח ן ק
idebt,
m.n. (pi. ח ו ב ו ת , also
תב1ב
)
ח51ם י

indebtedness. 2 PBH guilt, found guilty.
(Frorr^n.)
חובב m.n. » lover. 2NH amateur. (Act.
. See חבב.) Derivative: .ח^ן
part, of
ב3ח
חובבן m.n. nh
amateur,
dilettante.
(Formed from
ב51ח
with agential sufT.
p.] Derivatives: .חובבןין, חובבנית
amateurishness, dilet-
חובבנות f.n. nh
tantism. [Formed from
with suff.
1. תום
חובבני adj. nh
amateurish.
fromחו^ן with sufT. (.ס י
obligation.
1 duty,
חו^ר f.n. pbh
2
3 nh
guiltiness.
book-
debit
(in
keeping). (Formed from חוב with first
sufT. ng. cp. Syr. חובא, חוב (= love, chari-
ty, affection), JAram.
) ־

אן רלו ח
debt),
Mand.
1ח
את{
) ־
obligation), Arab.
haub, OSArab. hwb (= sin).]
חובל m.n. sailor. (Derived from חבל' and
lit. meaning 'he who binds'.]
חובלני adj. pbh destructive (said of a
court that puts a man to death in seven
years). [Formed from חבל with suff.
[•סגי
חובר m.n. sorcerer, wizard, magician.
(Part, of ־gn; see [.״חבר
חו^רת f.n. nh
pamphlet.
booklet,
; see

I Formally part. f. of ר3ח
’
חבר . I
tttyn m.n. dresser (of wounds), band-
ager. [Subst. use of the act. part, of tfjp

(Formed

חובשת

(= he bound). See [.שבח
חידישות f.n. nh wound-dressing. [Form-
cd from
with suff.[.□ות
ש51 ה
חוג to make a circle, move in a circle.
[Related to base עח and base עוג . cp.
Aram. חוג . Syr. גח (of s.m.).]— Qal גח tr.
v. he made a circle, moved in a circle (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Job 26:10). — Hith. התחוגג NH he
moved in a circle. — Pi. חגוג MH he
measured with compasses. — ח»ג NH he
dialled. — Pu. ח!ג nh was dialled.
Derivatives:.
חוג , חוגה , חוגה , חוגי , ג
1ק ח
חוג m.n. 1 circle, circuit, horizon. 2 NH
circle of people, class. [From חוג .
whence also JAram. and Syr. אתגוח .
Related to njw.]
ע1ח
adj. & m.n. 1 celebrant, celebrating.
2 mh pilgrim. [Formally part, of ^n; see
[.גגח
חוגה' f.n. nh dial (of telephone). [Formed
from חוג with first suff. [. ^ה
״ רגוח f.n. nh woodlark, Lullula arborea.
[Of unknown origin.]
ג ד1ח
m.n. 1 sword bearer. 2 nh (military)
rating, O.R. (¯ other ranks). [Formally
part, of [.’רגח
חוד to propound a riddle. (Denominated
from חידה (= riddle), cp. JAram. דוח
(= to propound a riddle).] — Qal דח tr.
v. propounded a riddle.
, act.
חרד1ד
1ח
דמי
adj. nh (Formed from
part, of חלר , with suff. מי • cp. ^n.]

׳ הוח to show, declare. [Aram. חוי, Syr.^n
(=he showed), Arab. waha(y) (= he
inspired,
הו1{ he
revealed). — Pi.
showed, he declared, made known,
said, told, expressed. — Hiph. הן חח nh
he declared, pronounced. Derivatives:
חוי, ״הוח, mqo, 5
. cp. .א) [הד
הו זל9
, ll זו
״ חוד. to experience, be deeply impressed
by. iBack formation from הז^ן.] — Qal
הןח tr. v. nH he experienced, was deeply
impressed by.]
׳ הוח f.n.
itent, village. 2 nh farm. [Of
uncertain origin. Possibly related to
nvj. Some scholars connect it with
Arab. hawd(y) (= togather, assemble).]
״ הוח f.n. nh opinion (used) only in the
phrase nyynjn (after Ps. 19:3). (From
[.׳ הוח
חווי m.n.NH indication, announcement,
statement, declaration. [Verbal n. of ה}ח
(= he showed), Pi. of [.׳ הוח
חוור m.n. nh whitening (used in the term
ם־ן ־רו וח
l eukemi a). [Verbal n. of רוח

) -
(= he made white). Pi. of [. רוח
חה1ז
‛ m. n. seer, prophet. [Subst. use of
the act. part, of ^n (= he saw). See [. הזח
ז ה1״ח
(a hapax
covenant, contract
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
28:15). (From הזח. cp. ״תיז.]

[A

ז ד1ח
(lit.:
letter
circular
m.n. NH
returning). [Act. part, of ר!ח. See [. רזח
׳ חוח m.n. 1 briar, thorn. 2 hook, ring.
חא1ח, Akka. hàh
!Related to Aram.
(= thorn), hahhu, hàyahu (= thorn).]
Derivative: חוח ׳ת. cp. np.

π1״ π
(a hapax
aperture, cleft
m.n.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 13:6
in the pl.). [Prob. related to
Arab, hauh, Ethiop. hôhet (= aperture
in the wall).]
ח ו ח י ת f.n. NH goldfinch, lit.: that which
lives among the thorns. [Coined by
Mendele Mocher Sepharim
(1836-
1917) from π1π (= thorn), and suff. ׳ ת g.]
ח ו ט m.n. thread. [Related to Aram.-Syr.
ח ו ^ א, Arab, hay! (⁻ thread).] Deriv-
atives: . א ל ח ו ט, ח י ט, ח י ט, ח ו ק ז נ י, ח ו ק׳י
ט א1π
m.n. sinner. [Subst. use of the part.
ofKvn. See [.ח ט א
ט ב1π
m.n. hewer, carver. [Subst. use of
the act. part, of ח ט ב. See [. בטח
ח ו ט י adj. mh threadlike, thready, wire-
like, ropy. [Formed from חו ט with sufT.
[.ס י
ח ו ט ר א ט ו ר m.n. PBH stick. (JAram.. related
▼ t
ט ר1ד דר ט (= branch, twig).]
to Heb.
hump,
ח י ט ר ח, ח
1
ט ד ת
f.n.
hunch.

collateral form of [.
1π ט
ט ר ת
(lit.: catcher of
ח ד א י m.n. NH hawk
serpents).
[From
JAram.
ח מ א
(= serpent, snake), which is related to
Syr. ח ו י א, Arab. hayyah (= serpent,
snake).]
ח מ ה f.n. NH experience. [From ח י ה. For
the ending see first suff. ה ç.] De-
rivatives: .ו ז ד ח י, ״ח הו
ח ו י ל ה f.n. nh villa (a word occurring in a
version of Siphre, section ב ק ע י, chapter
37). [Of uncertain origin. Influenced in

meaning by L. villa (= country house,
villa, farm), whence It. villa.]
ח ו י ח י adj. NH
experience.
on
based
(Formed from ן ז ^ה with suff. (.ס י
חו ן * pbh to laugh, to jest. (JAram. Base of
ח ו ן א and [.ח! ן י
ח ו ב א m.n.pbh jest, fun (used esp. in the
phrase

אלולז?או
ח י ל א
. See אלולזקא).
iJAram., from חו ד. whence also ח*ף
(= he smiled), Pi. of ח י ד (q.v.).]
חך1 כ
adj.nh hesitating, hesitant. [Part.
of ¯pn. See ¯pn.]
חר1 כ
m.n.pbh tenant, lessee. [Subst. use
of the part. of ^n. See ^n.]
ח י ל, ח ו ל to move in a circle, whirl, dance,
to fall, occur. [Aram. חו ל and ח.ייל,
Arab, hala (= he moved in a circle,
whirled,
turned).
OSArab.
חו ל
(= around), Ugar. hi, Akka. halu (= to
have labor pains).] — Qal לח intr. v.
I he danced; 2 it fell upon; 3 it fell,
occurred,
happened.
Derivatives:

ק ,ת יל
11ח

1ח

,$
תוללו
חתה ,ת ולח ,ה יוייק ןד ,ל וח וןח ,ה ין

לל וח
.
ת , ק ^
ח ןק ,ה^ וחת
1
2
י ל יח m.n. sand. [Related to JAram.,ח אלו
אלחי Syr. ח אל (= sand), Arab. hdl(= clay

mixed with sand). Derivatives: n^ln,

.

יל וח י ת יל,

1ח

m.n. pbh name of a fabulous bird,

ל1״ ח

the phoenix. [Based on Job 29:18, where, however, לוח prob. means 'sand'.[

ל1״י ח

see .ל>ז

ח י ׳ ׳ ל m.n. NH abroad, foreign country, overseas. [Formed from the initials of the words ☐קוח (= extra-), קרא (= land, country), and pref. ☐[.ל

ל ב1ח

m.n. NH

milkman,

dairyman.

[Subst. use of the part, of ב לח. See בלח and cp. 1. ח^לן

1ח

adj. NH milk giving (cow), milche

לחבל!

(cow), [f. part, of ח ל ב. See [. בלח

ל ה1ח

adj. ill, sick, diseased. [Part, of

(= was ill). See [.י הלח

, sand dune. [Formed

ל ה1ח

לה1ח

f. a pbh

from ח י ל (= sand), with first suff. [. ^ ה

■ see .ח ל י

ל י1ח

adj.

ל י1״ ח

[Formed

sandy, sabulous.

(= sand), with suff. [.ס י

from ל1ח

1ח

trans-

ל י ר ע

m.n. nh cholera.

[Heb.

literation for cholera, formed from ילח

(= illness) and ער (= bad).]

ל י ת1ח

f.n. PBH sand dune. (Formed from

ל1ח (= sand), with suff. | . £תי

'holam' — Heb.

m.n. pbh

ל ס1, ח

ח ^ ם

vowel pronounced 0. (According to
Abraham
ibn Ezra
(1093-1167),
derived from ″ חלם, and lit. meaning ‘the
strong vowel'.] Derivative: .′ ″חל מו
1ח
adj. NH dreamy. [Formed from
לנמי
″ חלם with suff., ^. l
f.n. nh
dreaming.
1 ח
לנמית
from
חלון לוין
with suff. [. ~תו
חלוני
adj. 1 pbh sickly. 2 nh morbid.
[Formed from הלחי with suff. ″ } י .]
Derivative: .
חו*גל
1ח

1ח
f.n. NH sickliness. [Formed from
חונל
חולל} with suff.m3.]
m.n. 1 pbh pincers. 2 nh corkscrew.
חלץ ל
3 PBH performer of ‘halitzah'
(see
חליצה X [Subst. use of the activc part, of
חלץ. See [.חלץ
חולצה see .חלוה
חולשה see .חל׳ ןזה
חום adj.dark brown, black. (Prob. from
חום (= to be warm), which is related to
חמם. hence lit. meaning ‘resembling in
color to something burned'.] cp. the
second element in .חמחמש
חומה f.n. waU (around a city). [Fromהמחה
(= to see. to protect), whence also Ugar.
hnu, TA humilu (= wall). For a similar
sense development cp. ′רוע (= wall) from

(Formed

ריש (= to behold, regard, look at).]
1ח
n^ני adj. nh compassionate, merciful.
[Formed
from חמל (= to be com-

passionate), with suff. , ?q .[
ח ו מ ן ה see .ח?!ן ה
1ח
מ ן נ י
adj . nh evasive . [Formed from
) ־
to turn away , slip away) , with
קמח
suff.^y .)
ה ו נ^ נ יadj . NH flattering . [Formed from
) ־ פנח
to flatter), with suff. , j g .]
סוח to have pity , spare . [J Aram. ם ו ח , Syr.
סח , M and.
) ־
סח
he pitied , spared) ,
Ethiop. hasa (of s.m .). cp . also Arab .
sahha (־ poured forth , flowed).] — Qal
on intr. v. he had pity , pitied , spared .
Derivatives : .סח ,ח י ן הו
קוח base of ף1ח (q.v .).
ף1ח m.n. coast , shore . [Related to Aram .
pl ug) , Arab . hafa\ also haffa*
) ־ א$1ח
(־ edge), Ugar . hp, Ethiop . hapu (of
s.m.). These words possibly derive
from base ־ (׳ ח פ ף to surround , enclose) ,
and Ut. mean ‘that which surrounds or
encloses'. But Arab , hauf (= edge , rim ,
brim, border) , the exact equivalent of
Heb . ף1ח , proves that the base of these
words is ח ו ף and not ח פ ף . cp . the first
element in ^ l n .]
ח1זפ
adj . NH hurrying, hastening. [Part,
oftjn. S eercn .] Derivative : .
1ח
ז ן י^
ח ו פ ז נ יadj . nh hasty . [Formed from
with suff . [•:;ך
פ מי m.n. NH plover. [Coined by Men -
ה1
(1 8 3 6 -
dele Mocher
Sepharim
1917), as
the contraction of
ף1ח
) ־ 9מל
(= shore), and
water) .]
ח ו פף adj. nh
2 congruent
1 covering .

(geometry). [Part, o^pln 1 he covered;
2 it was congruent), Pi. of ’ חפף .]
Derivative: .ח ו פט ות
1ח
ת ופפ f .n .n h 1 covering. 2 congruence .
[Formed from
with suff .].ת ו ס
ף51ח
’
ח ו ץ m. n. 1 the outside . 2 street . [Related
to 1. ץלח Derivatives : .ח י צ ו ן ,ח צו י , ”ח וץ
” ח ו ץ adv. pbh except , excepting (used
, which means
only in the phrase
מן
ח י ץ
‘except’. ‘apart from ’) . ^
0 1 1 . ח ו ץ י ת
ב וח ץ
(combining form) extra- . [From
ח יץ " (= except, excepting) .[
חבצוו m.n. stonecutter . [Subst . use of the
active part , of ח צ ב . See] .’ ח צ ב
ה^וח m.n.NH bisector . [Subst . use of the
active part , of
) ־

היןח
he divided into
two, halved). See [.ח צ י ה
ח ו יצ adj. NH external. !Formed from ’ חוץ
with suff . [. ;:י
חלצ1 m.n. NH matmaker .
mation from [.ת ל צ ח מ
ח ו צלת f.n. pbh
ח ו ץ ל ות ; pi.
(with suff.
ח י ל י ת) mat. [Related to Arab , hasala ''
(־ soft branch). See ח ^ ח ת .]

[Back

חזס1

for-

see .ח ^ ה
ח
ה ^ צ ו
ח צ ץ
ח ,1ץןן
adj . divided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30 :27
in the phrase
(= they go forth

צק1ח
י ^א
divided into groups). See [. קצח
ח ו ק m.n. pbh rung (of a ladder). [Related
to Aram. א ן וזן׳, Syr. א ן ו ח (= rung). cp.
ק מ-1
examiner,
investigator,
ח1ר ק
ran. nh
researcher. [Subst. use of the active
part, of רק ון. See^n.]
ח ו ר to grow white or pale. [JAram. and
Syr. רנזן, Arab, hawira (= was white),
hawar (= whiteness).[— Qal ר!ח intr. v.
he grew white, grew pale (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
29:22 in the form njjr). — Pi. 1 רוול nh
he made white; 2 pbh he made clear,
made evident. — Pu. רו ן ן ן pbh was made
clear, was clarified, was evident.
— Nith. רו חתן pbh was made clear, was
clarified, became evident. — Hiph.
ר יוחה nh 1 he made white; 2 he grew
white% — Hoph. רע וה nh was made
clear, was made evident. Derivatives:

ר וח ׳,
ר וח
(adj.),
ה־לוח,

ר ווח ,
רן!ל1ן
, jnjn,
רנלןזן,
ק1

הרןחזן,

תורוחתז?,
ד ח
, prob. also
.
ח1יר
י
ח ו ר m.n. white stuff (prob. linen).[From
ר ו ח.[
״ ח ו ר m. n. hole. [Possibly from ר ר ח ׳,
hence a secondary form of ח ׳1ר
, but
more prob. derived from ח ו ר, hence a
secondary form of [.ר ר ח ׳
ח ׳ ,ד יח י
ר1

m.n. I hole, aperture. 2 socket of the eye. [From ח ר ר ' .] Derivative: .ח יר ר
" ח' ר , " ח
m.n. nobleman (in the Bible
1ר
occurring only in the pi.). [From [. "'ח ר ר
ח ו ר adj. nh white, pale. [From ח ו ר . cp.
B Aram. ח ן ר , Aram. חו ר א , Syr. חן ר א
(= white).] Derivatives:
,
חו רו ר

רגדנון,

.ח ן ו ץן , חו רו ת, ח ו ר ו ר י
ח י ל $ י see^73q'.
rtnnui. & adj. pbh step-. [Prob. 'bom outside' and related to Arab, haraja
(⁻ he went out). See [.ח ר ג
1ח
ת ג ר
f.n. & adj.
step-.
[.
רג1ח
ח ו ר ה f.n. nh whiteness, paleness, pallor.
[Formed from רוח with first suff. [. ^ה
ח ו ר ו ן m. n. NH paleness, pallor. [Formed from חו ר with ו ן ☐ , suff. forming abstract nouns.]
ח ו ר ו ר nh to become pale. [Formed from
רוח through reduplication. See רנדונזד .]
— Qal רנ־ווןן n h he became pale.
י1ח נ י
adj. nh pallid. [Formed from ריחו
through reduplication on the analogy
of $םלזנל (= reddish) from d*t$ (= red)
and
קלל
from
greenish)
קלקלל

) ⁻
⁻) green).]
ח ו ת ר m.n. pbh leucoma. [From ר5ח
▼ 1 1 ⁻ ⁻

[Feminine of

• See

ינששוח

(•ינלנח

ןןןורןיד adj. nh pallid. [Formed from ר!ח
through reduplication of the third
radical.]

חירוח f.n. nh
paleness.
whiteness,
[Formed from דוזר (adj.), with sufT.m [.ם
ר י1ח
m.n. pi. white stuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
19:9). [Prob. from
) חור ־
to be white).]

ח ! ד י ן adj. pbh whitish, pallid.
[From
[.חור
׳

ח ורף m. n. insulter, abuser. [Subst. use of
the active part, of חלף . See [.׳ חרף
דף1״ ח
adj. nh hibernating. iPart of ןןלף.
See [.״ חרף

חו ר הש seen^n.

י חו ^ז to make haste, hurry. [Ugar. hsh,
Akka. hashu (= to hasten, make haste),
Ethiop. hosa (= intr. v. he moved).
Some scholars connect it with Arab.
haththa (־ urged, incited, prompted).
Prob. related to base עמי.] — Qal tfij
intr. v. he made haste, hastened.
— Hiph. יחה ש
tr. &
intr. v. 1 he
accelerated, hastened (tr.), urged on,
speeded up;
intr. 2 he made haste,
hastened. — Hoph. וה ח ש nh was
hastened, was
accelerated, was
speeded up. Derivatives: ,
״חי^זה
שיה,

.חה^ז ה

״ חוש to feel. [Aram. חש, ^{ זש, Syr. חש, חש
־) he felt pain, was anxious, afraid),
Arab, hassa (= he felt), Akka. hashushu (= to rejoice). Related to base
חשש.] — Qal חש tr. v. 1 he felt (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Eccles. 2:25 in the form 2 ;(^חו ש pbh he
was anxious, worried. — Hoph. וה ח ש
mh was felt, was perceived, was sensed.

Derivatives: ח וש (n.) , , "' ח י ׳ ן הז .ח ו? ז ן י ,ח ו# י
,
ח ׳ש ו נ י ,ח ׳ש ו נ ׳ת,
ת ו חש,

ז ן$7,ח י
ן ןח וש

ת ו חש י,

תח ו^ הז ,תח י^ה. cp. .ח י ׳ ן ז נ י ,ח י^ ז נ ות ,ח ן? ז ן
ח ו ש m.n. pbh 1 sense. 2 NH feeling. [From
״חו ש .] Derivative^u f in .
suspicious.
ח ו ש ד נ ׳ adj. nh
suspecting,
[Formed from ח שד (=to suspect), with
suff. [. ג י ס
ח ו ש ׳ adj. mh sensual, sensorial. [Formed
from חו ש (n.), with suff.[.ס ׳
ח ו ש ם m.n. nh a fool. [So called after
▼
ח ושם, name of a fool in folk-tale.]
ח ו ש נ ׳ adj. nh
sensual,
sensorial.
[Formed from ח ו ש (n.), with suff.nv.]
Derivative: m»^n.
ח ו ש נ ׳ ו ת f.n. nh sensuality, sensualism.
[Formed from חו׳נ׳טו w ith sufT. [.ת ו ס
ח ו ^ נ ׳ adj. NH disclosing. [Formed from
ח שף (= to uncover, lay bare), with sufT.
[•ת ׳
ש ק1ח m.n. mh lover. [Subst. use of the
active part, o fp tfn. See [.ח ש ק
ח׳ ש שנ ׳ ,
ש # נ ׳

1ח
nh
I am

afraid.

תוח

(Contraction of
ג ׳1ן sfljfln. See חש^ז and
[.» נ׳
חו ת to shrink from, loathe, abhor. (Prob.
related to base ח ת ה ".] — Qal חת (used
only in the phrase טן
ngp ‘he shrank
from ', ‘loathed’, ‘abhorred’).

חוו1תן adj. nh 1 intersecting (geometry).
2 decisive. [Act. part. of ^p. See”jnn .J
חל1תן m .n. pbh wrapping,
receptacle.
(From [.ח ת ל
1ח
ת ל ת f.n. inh legging. 2 nh swaddling
clothes (for babies). 3 MH placenta.
(From
ל$1ח
. For the ending see suff.
[.ת פ
חמ1ת m. n. 1 PBH signer, signatory. 2NH
subscriber. [Subst. use of the active
part of ם סח . See [.
חמ ת
ם1ח ת m.n. 1 seal, signet ring. 2 impres-
sion. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt.
htm (⁻ to close, to seal), cp. Aram.-Syr.
א ן ת ח . Arab, hdtam (⁻ seal, signet ring)
is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative:
.ח ת ם
1ח
ת?!ת f.n. j seal, signet ring. 2 stamp.
[Formed from םחת (= to seal), with suff.
n g .]
ן1חת m.n. wife’s father, father-in-law.
[From ןחת, properly part, of יןחת. See
[.ח ת ך
נת ת1ח f.n. wife’s mother, mother-in-law.
v r■
7
ת ן1ח. For the ending see suff. [.ת ס
If. of
ח ז א י ת f.n. NH
forecasting
(weather).
[Formed from ה ז ח (= he forecast). Pi. of
הזח, with suff .m □ .]
יא ז ח m.n. NH forecaster. (Formed from
הזח (= he forecast), Pi. of [. הזח
ה ז ח to see, behold. (Aram.-Syr. אזזן (= he
saw), Ugar. hdy (= to see), Arab, hazi
(= astrologer). — Qal הזח tr. v. 1 he saw,
beheld, perceived; 2 he prophesied.
— Pi. הזח nh 1 he predicted; 2he
forecast. — Pu. ה$ח nh was forecast.
Derivatives:
התחזי ת ,

ת יא זח ,

י י זח

יא זח ,

,
-
- - "
T
T "
•
I
ן , ן [ז ; ה , ח י ך , " ח ז ו ת , ' ח ז ו ת , ח ז
,

1
* חז י ת, חז
ן , ח ז י י
1
ן הזז9< חז ה
!?. nnr j 5, ת ן ן ז ית ,?ח ז ית. c p . ח ז ן.
n m m. n . (p i .
ת1ח ז
) breast, chest. [Related
to Aram.-Syr.
breast), Arab.
אן דח

) ⁻
hidhd (⁻ front), Akka. iztu (⁻ breast).]
Derivatives: . ח ך ה , ח
יז
ח ז י י adj. nh ! seen, foreseen. 2 forecast.
(Pass. part, of ח$ה. See [. הזח
ח ז ו י m.n. nh 1 predicting. 2 forecasting.
(Verbal n. of
he forecast). Pi. of
) הזח ⁻
[.ח ז ה
חז ו ן m.n. vision, prophecy, divine revelation. (In the Bible ן1חז
is mostly used in
a collective sense and has no pi., in
contradistinction to
ן1ח ז י
, which is a
nomen unitatis with the pi. חזיונו ת .)
[Formed from הזח with ו ן ☐, sufT. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: .ןןזו?י
חז ו ן nxn. mh officiating as a cantor.

lichen.

[Of uncertain

(Verbal n. of ח ז ן , Pi. of [.חז ן
י1ח ז?
adj. NH visional. !Formed from ן1ז $
with suff. , a .]
ח ז י ק m.n. mh

supporting,
strengthen,
encouragement. !Verbal n. of חזק (=he
strengthened, supported, encouraged).
Pi. of [.חזק
חזור m.n. 1 pbh going around. 2 courting.
(Verbal n. of חזר (= he went round), Pi.
of [.חזר
׳חזות f.n. 1 NH seeing, looking. 2 vision,
prophecy. 3pbh aspect, appearance.
(Formed from חזה with suff. re☐.]
Derivative: .חזיוד
״חזות f.n. contract (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:18). (Of
the same origin as ׳חזות, cp. [.
זה1״ח
חזיתי adj.nh optical, visual. (Formed
frommmm׳ \vith suff. [.ס׳
חזז to flash. (Denominated from ןזדז
(- flash of lightning; cloud). — Qal ח!ז
intr. v. MH he flashed. — Pi.1 חזז mh he
caused a rain; 2 NH it flashed.
׳חזזית f.n. I PBH a skin disease mentioned
in the Mishnah. 2nh acne. (Of un-
certain origin.]
״חזזית f.n.pbh
• T - J
origin.]
the breast, pectoral.
חזי adj.mh of
[Formed from חזה with suff. [.ס׳
מזי m.n.pbh aspect, form. [From [. הזח
חזדז f.n.nh vest (lit.: article of clothing
covering the chest). [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from חזה
(= chest), and sufT. ;[.סד
חזמז f. n. pbh seeing, beholding. [Verbal
n. of ווןה. See חזה and first suff. [. ^ה
ן1ח ז י
m.n. (pi. חזיונות, also 1 (חזינוים vision,
revelation. 2 NH play, drama. 3pbh
phenomenon. [Formed from חזה with
sufT.וןם.] Derivative: • ר1חד

ן1ח ז י
m.n.pbh lichen. [Var. of [.״חזזית
נ׳1חד
adj. NH visional, imaginary, ideal.
[Formed fromחזיון with suff. [•ס׳
חזיז m.n. 1 flash of lightning. 2nh flash.
3pbh cloud. [Related to Aram. חזיזא
fjindh fdh
(= cloud), Arab,
(⁻ storm
cloud).] Derivative: .חזז

ח ז י נ א f.n. pbh 1 (prob.) ax. 2 (prob.) knob of a cane. [Prob. related to Aram. ח ן ג י אן
‾) pick-ax). See [. אצגוזן
ח ז י ר m.n. pig, swine. [Related to Aram.
ן ז ך א ר. Ugar. hnzr, Arab.h inzir, Ethiop. hanzir (= swine, boar).] Derivatives:
,
׳חרי־זה,
׳ ח ז י ר י ׳ ח ז י ר ו ת

׳ ח ז י י מ

׳ ח ד י ר ת

ח־ד־זי־ר

.
ח רז ח
1ח ז י ר ה f.n. pbh sow. [f. of ריןזן. For the ending see first suff. ה.;. I
״ ח ן י ר ה f.n. pbh a coming back, returning. (Verbal n. of חן ר. For the ending sec subst. suff. ה^.]

m.n. nh small pig, piglet. (Formed
ח ז י ר
1ן
from זן ן רי with dimin. suff. ,pu. I
ח ז י ד ו ת f.n. nh
swinishness.
I Formed
from חזי ר with sufT. [.ת ו ם
ח ז י ר י adj. nh swinish. (Formed from ריזזן
with suff. 1 •□י
ח ז י ד י ת f.n. nh scrofula. (Formed from
ריזזן (= swine), with dimin. suff. ת י ס on
the analogy of L. scrofula, from L.
scrcfulae (= swelling of the glands; lit.:
little pigs), dimin. of scrôfa
(= a
breeding sow).]
ח ז י ת f.n. נ pbh front, façade. 2 nh front,
battle line. I Prob. formed from
to
חוה (‾
see), with suff. 1. ת י ס
ח ז י ת י adj. nh frontal. (Formed from חיןזן
with suff. 1 •ס י
ח ז ״ ל m.n. pi. our
sages of blessed
memory. (Formed from the initials of
the words ח ^ י נ ו (= our sages), ם־ון־וכז
(= their memory). ל ן ר ן ה (= be blessed).]

חזם to cut off. (Syr. 0!q (= he cut ofi), Arab, hazama (= he pierced), Akka. hazàmu.] — Qal חזם tr. v. he cut off.

חזן m.n. 1 pbh superintendent, officer. 2 mh cantor. (Together with Aram. חז^א ⁻) superintendent, officer), prob. borrowed from Akka. hazànu, hazannu (= chief magistrate of a town). It is very probable that Akka. hazànu was borrowed from a Sem. language and that the word orig. meant 'overseer', and derives from Heb. חזא or Aram. חזא
'
ˌ
• ׳ ז
(= he saw; see הזח). If Akka. hazànu is a Sem. loan word, then Heb. חזן and Aram. חז}א were reborrowed from Akka.] Derivatives: .חמ ׳ , חמ וח , ח ז ן

חזן⁻ to serve as a cantor. (Denominated from חזן.] — Pi. חז?ן intr. v. pbh he served as a cantor.

ח ז נ ו ת f.n. 1 nh cantorial music. 2 mh office of a cantor. (Formed from חזן with suff. [.ת ו ס

חז נ ׳ adj. NH cantorial. (Formed from חזן with suff. [.ייכ

ח ז ק to be or grow strong, to hold fast. (Aram.-Syr. ח!ק (- he bound on, girded up), Arab, hazaqa (= he bound, squeezed), prob. also Akka. csltqu (= strong), isqu (= possession), izqaiu (= fetter). The orig. meaning of this base was "to bind fast or tight', cp. ע זק\ | — Qal חזק intr. v. 1 he was strong; 2 he held fast. — Pi. 1 חז ק he made strong, reinforced; 2 he encouraged. — Pu. pbh was ח ז ק strengthened, was reinforced. — Hith. 1 ה חחז ק he strengthened himself, took courage: 2 he put forth strength, exerted himself. — Hiph. 1 החזיק he made strong, strengthened; 2 he seized, took hold of; 3 he clung to: 4 NH he kept, held; 5 PBH it contained, held. — Hoph.

קוידןו
'
PBH was seized, was held;
2 nh was kept; 3 pbh was regarded;
4 pbh was sure, was certain; 5 NH was
,
קוזח ,
קןח,
קזח

maintained. Derivatives:
pth,
הקזח,
הווןח

. n ^ q ,
,
הקןחזד

הקןחא ,

קןח$, קזן דמ, הקיזבה- .pj t q?, זייק ןסתר
קזח adj. strong,firm. [From[.קזח
קזק

קזח,
m.n. strength. (קזח is a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
18:2 in the form יקזח). [From [.קזח
הןלזח f.n. 1 force, severity. 2 mh power
(algebra). (Formed from קזח with first
su ff.ng.) Derivative: . "מתקזחב
הקזח f.n. strength. [Formed from קזח with
first suff.ng.)
הקזח f.n. pbh
1 seizing,
taking hold,
occupying. 2 supposition, presumption.
(Formed from קזח with first suff. ng.]
Derivative: ☐ .'תקזחב
יזח to go round. (Related to base רדח.]
— Qal רזח intr. v. pbh i he went round:
2 he went back, returned; 3 he did
4 he
again,
repeated;
regretted,
repented, retracted. — Pi. 1 רזח pbh he
went round; 2 PBH he courted; 3 NH he
searched. — Hiph. ריזחח pbh he caused
to go back, gave back, returned,
restored. — Hoph.
רזחזד

רזחה ,
pbh was
returned, was restored. Derivatives:
ר זח ה
irtn, רוזוך, nyiq”, n^q, ,
ורןח,

ח*תר,

,

הרזחה,
ח ז ר$,

ן ! ^ ר ,
מחז ר ,

שחז ר

ן ן ^ ר ת ,

תרזחת. cp. the first element in ¯rtviqs.
הרזח f.n. 1 pbh return. 2 nh repetition.
3 pbh
repentance. 4pbh
reflection.
(Formed from רזח with first suff.ng.)
ח ז ת י י m.n. nh
a
small pig, piglet.
(Formed
through
ר יזח
from
reduplication.)
ח ז ח י m.n.NH gooseberry. (Of uncertain
origin.]
1 repeater. 2 repentant,
ורזןח m.n. pbh
!Formed
penitent.
from ר!ח with
agential suff.jg.)
ורזןח m.n. nh bamboo.
|.א ר קח
ת י נ ר ז ח f.n. nh
iteration.
repetition,
IFormed from ורןח with suff.ng.)
ח ן י י ,
m.n. pbh crabapple. 1 Dimin.
ר ר ז ח

of Aram. ח ז ארו ,ח ז רו (= apple) .)
חז תר f.n. pbh horseradish.)Of unknown
origin.)
ח י י ח f.n. nh parotitis (disease). (Formed
from ח ד ר (= pig. swine), according to
the pattern חלק9 serving to form names
of diseases (see e.g. תמדא). I
חז תך f.n. nh
that which
refrain (lit.:
frequently returns). !Formed from ח ז ר .
Pi. of רזח. For the ending see subst. suff.
|.. ח
חזן m.n. 1 hook. ring. 2 buckle.
related to ח י? ז(= thorn).!

[From Aram.

(Prob.

ח ט m.n. pbh incisor (tooth). [Prob. from
10=) ח ט ט scratch).]
ח ט m.n. pbh sin. [Shortened spelling of
אזקח.]
י ח ט א to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin.
[Aram.-Syr. א ^ (= he sinned), BAram.
>Vq (= sin), Arab, hatiya (= he committed
an error, made a mistake, sinned),
Ugar. ht, Akka. hatu (= to sin).] — Qal
א זןח intr. v. 1 he missed; 2 he missed the
goal, sinned; 3 he incurred guilt. — Pi.
1 ח $ א he bore a loss; 2 he made a sin-offering;
3 he cleansed or purified from
sin; 4 nh he disinfected. — Pu. אוןח NH
was
cleansed, was purified, was
disinfected. — Hith. 1 אז?חוןה he purified
himself;
2 he
lost
oneself, was
bewildered. — Hiph. 1 איזקחה he missed
the mark; 2 he caused to sin; 3 he
brought into guilt. Derivatives: ,
חאז1ח?
ח ^ א

, n$ 9 q , ,

או טח, י ו טח, ה$ז ן חה

אזקח,
תא ןןח ,
א ז?חט.
״ ח ט א to find favor. [Arab, haziya (=he

enjoyed the favor of somebody), haziyy
(= favored).] — Hith. אזןחתח pbh he
behaved like a spoiled child. Derivative:
.תואטחתה
חטא m.n.
1 sin. 2 guilt.
Derivative: .יאזקח
חטאה, חטאה f.n. 1 sin, guilt. 2 sin-offering.
[Formed from ׳ אטח with first suff. [.? ה
חטאי adj. nh sinful. [Formed from אזןח
with suff. ׳ □.] Derivative: .תו׳ אז קח
חטאויות f.n. nh sinfulness. (Formed from
יאטח with suff. m □.]
חטאת f.n.
1 sin, guilt. 2 sin-offering.
I Formed from ׳ אטח with suff. ng.)
׳ בטח to cut or gather wood. (Arab.
ha taba
(= firewood), hat aba
(= he
gathered firewood). Ethiop. hataba
(- he cut firewood).] — Qal בטח tr. v. he
cut (or gathered) wood, chopped.
— Niph. בטחל. mh was cut. — Pi. בטח
MH he hewed, carved, sculptured.
— Pu. בזקח was carved, sculptured.
— Nith. בזקחתנ nh was well carved.
Derivatives: ב?ןח. n^yq, בו טח, בי טח, r ^ ¯T?q,
. יח?ח
ב
״ בטח base of הץ וטח (= colored tapestry).
(Aram. בטח (= he embroidered, designed), Syr. א!י?טחט (= variegated),
Arab. hutbah (- impure color, red mixed with yellow), whence hatiba (= was turbid, was dusky).]

[From ׳ אטח.]

״׳ בטח
(= he
[Aram. בטח
to praise.
praised), Arab, ha/aba (- he made a
speech, preached).] — Pi. בטח mh he
praised. — Hiph. בי טחי ו mh he praised.
׳ בטח ' to strike out, erase. Icp. Arab.
shataba (= he struck out, erased).]
— Hiph. ביטחה pbh he struck out,
erased.

טטח

בוןח m.n. nh
(now

carver
sculptor,
superseded by 9$ל). I Nomen opificis of
בן$ו, Pi. of ’ב טח. Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858-1922).]
ן ן ן ן ן ה f.n. cutting, chopping. [Formed
from ’ בטח with first suff. ng.)
ח ^ ה f.n. wheat. [Related to Aram. Kijyo,
Syr. ח ן אחז, Arab, hintak cp. Egypt, jjud,
hut, which is prob. a Sem. loan word.
These words possibly derive from base
11ח נ ט (= to ripen).]
cleansing, purification,
KW i J in n. nh
disinfection. [Verbal n. of
׳
חןן א Pi. of
ח ט א. cp. the more frequently used var.
ח ט ו י J
ח ט ו ב adj. pbh cut, carved. [Pass. part, of
בטח. See [.’ ב טח
ח ט ו ב m.n. MH sculpture. [Verbal n. of
ח# ב, Pi. 0 ^ (.טחי
ן ז ט ו ן ה f.n. colored tapestry (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
7:16 in the form n ta^q). [From[. "ב ט ח
ח ט ו ט adj. nh pock-marked. [Pass. part.
o fo tjn. See [.ח ט ט
ח ט ו ט m.n. mh
scratching.
digging,
[Verbal n. of טזוך?, Pi. of [. ח ט ט
1ח ט
f.n. pbh hump, hunch [Standing
תרוק
for ת ר ק ר זמ ן. cp. Syr. א ת ר ז ן ח. Dimin.
formed
from ″i^ h (⁻ branch,
twig),
through reduplication of the second
and third radical according to the pat-
tern 9 ? ל ? ל ת.] Derivativecupni?.
ח ט ו י m.n. 1 pbh cleansing, purification.
2 nh disinfection. [Verbal n. of אז>ח, Pi.
of ח ט א. cp. the var. [. אוטול
ח ט ו ס adj. nh spoken through the nose.
[Pass. part, of D\?q. Seecr en[.″
ח ט ו ם m.n. NH speaking through the nose.
[Verbal n. of םז?ח, Pi. of [.″ ם ט ח
ח ט ו ף adj. 1 nh
seized,
snatched,
kidnapped. 2 PBH hasty, sudden. 3MH
pointed with ‘hataph’ (Heb. grammar).
[Pass.

of חשף. See חטף.]
part,
Derivatives: חט ו פ 'ח , , sw q.
חטופ' adj. nh kidnapped. [Formed from
חטו ף with sufT. \ ג, on the analogy of
'9ט'
$ (= foundling).]
חטחט see .חטט
חטט to dig. scratch. [Aram. ו זט ,$? זט (= he
dug. scratched), Akka. hatatu. Arab.
hatta (= he carvcd, engraved, he drew a
line, he wrote) is an Aram, loan word.]
— Qal חטט tr. v. pbh he dug, bored,
scratched. — Niph. ןח?זט pbh was dug
out, was scratched. — Pi.
pbh I he
ט8ח
made holes, picked, scratched; 2 he
raked. — Pu. ז{$ט pbh (see קןןןץט).
— Pilp. חקזחט pbh he dug. scratched.
Derivatives:
. ny ^ q, fttpp,
חטוט ,

וו טו ט
.® ח ט^ה, ?! ? ?ט. ח
99'ז
ח ^ ט m.n. pbh scab, scurf. [From חטט .]

nosy.

ח ^ ן m.n. nh faultfinder, a meticulous or
nosy person (lit.: digger). (Formed from
opn. Pi. of חטט. with agential suff. j g.]
Derivative: .' ו ו נ ו ת
ח ^ נ ו ת f-n. nh
faultfinding, meticu-
lousness, nosiness. [Formed from חט^ן
with suff. ם ו ת .] Derivative: .
? '9ח?

ח ע ^ נ ' adj. nh
meticulous,
(Formed from חט^ן with suff .[. ט '
ח מ ק ת f.n. nh
furunculosis
(disease).
(Formed from חטט (= to dig, scratch),
according to the pattern תל^ | serving to
form names of diseases. (See e.g.
[.(תסדא

ח ט י ב ה f.n. 1 pbh cutting, chopping. 2 pbh section. 3 PBH unit, block. 4 NH brigade. [Verbal n. of ?בז ח. See ׳ ח בט and first suff.

[. ? ה

ח נ ד ה f.n. pbh sin. [From [.ח ק א

ח ט י ט ה f. n. digging, scratching. [Verbal n.
of
and first suff. n p. 1

ח ט ט .

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ח ט ט

ח ט י ף m.n .NH snack. (From [.ח ט ף

ח ט יפ ה f.n. mh 1 snatching, kidnapping. 2 snatching, taking in a hurry. (Verbal n. of ח ט ף. See חטף and first suff. [.¯ ¯ ה

ח ט י פ ו ת f.n.
inh haste, hurry. 2mh
marking with ‘hataph’ (Heb. grammar). !Formed from ח טו ף with suff.
[.ב ו ת

׳ ח ט ס to hold, restrain. (Base of oph (= nose). Related to Akka. hatamu (= to restrain), Arab, hatama (= he attached a cord round the nose of a camel).] — Qal מסח intr. v. he held in, restrained (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:9 in the imper) Prob. derivative: .ם ט ר ח

״ ח ט ם

the nose.

to speak

through

(Denominated from ח ק ם .] — Qal ח ס ם intr. v. he spoke through the nose. — Pi .?ם וד (of s.m.).

מקיח m.n. pbh i nose. 2 snout. (Fron^n. cp. Aram. ח ו ט ן א, Arab, hatm (= nose, snout), Akka. hutimnu (= mouth of an animal, snout, muzzle.] Derivatives:
ח^קות, ח^טינ, ח?ז|||,ן ק ז ן ם,״מסח . cp. .ם ו טרח

ח ^ ם m.n. PBH ring in an imal’s nose; muz-
[From ה ט ם. cp. Arab, hitam
zle.
(= noseband, halter of a camel).]

ח ק מ י adj. nh nasal. (Formed from מז נח
with suff. r j. j

ח ט מי ת m.n. nh Althaea (a genus of plants). (Formed from מטיח with suff.
).י ב ת

ח ט ן ן ן adj. nh long-nosed. (Formed from
מזנח with suff.!:;.[

ח ט ן ן נ י adj.nh nasal. (Formed from מקיח
with suff.נ ׳ :;.]

]JjJjtpn m.n. nh a
long-nosed person.

[Formed from ח ממ with sufT.[.::ת ן
ח ט ף to catch, seize. [Aram.-Syr. ז טף!

(= he seized, snatched), Arab. / ןatipha
tahtipu (= op-
(= he seized), Akka.
pression). cp. ח ת ף.] — Qal חטף tr. v. 1 he
caught, seized; 2 he did hurriedly; 3 MH
he pronounced a consonant with a
'hateph' (Heb. grammar). — Niph. ן ו ווטף
1 NH was seized; 2 nh was
taken
hurriedly; 3 mh was marked with a
'hateph'. — Pi. 1 חאף pbh he snatched
by force, kidnapped; 2 nh he did in a
hurry. — Hith. התחאף was snatched by
force, was kidnapped. — Hiph. הטח יף
in a hurry; 2 MH he
1 NH he did
pronounced or marked a consonant
with a 'hateph'. — Hoph. חח טף MH was
pronounced or marked with a 'hateph'.
Derivatives: , ^
ןןקזיוה,

חטו ף ,
3, ף
זתופיז?

.5
ז׳ ח?זף
ח?ף, ח?ז
9
ח ט ף m.n. mh
'hateph' — semivowel
compounded of a 'schwa' and one of
the vowels 'patach', 'seghol', 'qamatz',
hence called 'hataph-patach', 'hataph-seghol', 'hataph-qamatz' (in the c. St.
ח קף becomes ןז?זף). [Aram., act. part of
Aram. חקזף
seized, he did
(= he
something in a hurry), hence lit. meaning 'spoken in a hurry'.]
ח ט פ ן m.n. MH
snatcher,
kidnapper.
[Formed
from חטף (see ח ט ף) with
agential suff. ב ן •I Derivatives: ,ח טן ן נ ו ת
.ח ט $נ י
ח ט פ נ י ת f.n. NH snatching, kidnapping.
[Formed from ח ט ן ן with suff. me. [

ח ט פ נ י adj. NH
snatching, kidnapping.
(Formed from ח ט ^ן with suff. [.ב י
ח ט ד m.n. branch, twig, rod. (Related to
Aram.-Syr. א ר ק וח. Arab, hifr (= twig.
shoot), hatara (= he swung, waved,
vibrated), Akka. hutaru, and hutartu
(= staff, scepter).] Derivative: .ח ט ^ ר ת
ח י תדט see .ח ק ר ת וח
ח י adj. 1 alive,
living. 2 lively, active.
3 raw. (From ח י ה. cp. the first element in
ח י ע ד, ח מ ר ע, ח ל ר ק, and the second element
in’nn, ח י מ צ.] Derivative: .ח לםי
.

ח^ב ad j. pbh 1 bound, obliged. 2 guilty,
culpable. [From ח י ב (= he inculpated).
Pi. of on.]
ח י ג see .ח ו ג
ח י ג ה f.n.nh circling, hovering. (Formed
from ח ו ג (= to make a circle, move in a
circle), with suff. [.7 ה
ח י ד nh to make neutral. [From Arab.
hiyad (= neutrality), from hdda (= he
deviated, departed,
left, abandoned,
relinquished).] — Pi. ח?⁻ tr. v. he made
neutral; neutralized. — Pu. חדלד was
made neutral, neutraUzed. Deriv-
atives: Trn, .ח י ו ד
ח י ד ה f.n.
riddle, puzzle. [Aphetic for
^הדיזל — a word occurring in BAram.

iFonned

(Dan. 5:12) in the pi. ח«יל ין hcncc an
Aram,
loan word
(lit. meaning
something ‘shut’ or ‘closed’), from $דסן
(=he locked up, shut), equivalent to
Heb. א ח ז. See א ח ז.) Derivatives: ,ח ו ד
. דיז1ן
דיוד1ן
m.n.nh quiz. !Formed from הדיס
with dim in.
. | Derivative:
ם1ן
sufT.
א ח1יי ד{
.

1ח י ד
נ א י
m .n .NH quiz-master.
from חי וד ן with suff.]•5 יא
ו ד ד ק m. n .NH bacterium.
!Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922),
from
חי
(= living), and דק (= thin,
small).]
ח י ה to live. iPhoen.
. Aram.-Syr.
חו י,

ח ו א
חי א, Ugar. hwy, hyy, Arab, hayya,
hayiya, Ethiop. hayewa (= to
live),
Akka. balfanumma (= alive). — Qal
ח י, ו ר ה intr. v. 1 he lived, was alive; 2 he
was quickened, revived, recovered; 3 he
survived. — Pi.
ן ה1ן tr. v. 1 he preserved
alive, let live; 2 he gave life, revived,
refreshed; 3 he nourished; 4 he restored,
renewed. — Hith. ל היי חתז nh he came to
life again, was revived. — Hiph. היחה
I he
restored
to
life, revived; 2 he
preserved alive; 3 PBH he refreshed.
— Hoph. ה יח ה nh was restored to Ufe,
was revived. Derivatives:
חי ה ,Vf
״ חי ה, י חי ה

V - 9
,
‘״היח,
חי ו ת,

חי ו נ י,

חםילם,

חי ו ת,

האלחה

ח ד ה,

.ת ו י ח ת ה, ה יח ס .ה ן ו ו ת

ח י ה adj. lively, vigorous (a hapax lego-
menon
in
the Bible, occurring Ex.
1:19). (From [.ח י ה
' ח; ה f.n. animal, beast. [Derived from היח
and
lit. meaning *living being*, cp.
BAram. ח י ו א. Aram. ח י ו ת א. Syr. את ויח.
Arab, hayawan
(= animal, beast).]
Derivative: .ח י ת י
″ ח^ה f.n. 1 spirit of life, soul. 2 nh life.
(From [.ח י ה
″הדדי f.n. pbh
1 midwife. 2 woman
childbed. (From ח י ה. j
n »n ,v f.n.
tribe, community (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible,occurring Sam.
II 23:13). [Of uncertain origin. Pos-
sibly related to mn (= tent-village). |
ח י ו ב m.n. 1 pbh obligation. 2 mh affir-
mation. 3 NH conviction. (Verbal n. of
בלח (= he declared guilty, imposed a du-
ty, approved). Pi. of ח ו ב.] Derivative:
.
י3ח*י
ח י ו ב י adj. mh
positive.
affirmative.
I Formed from ב י ח with suff. (. - '
ח י ו ב י ו ת f.n. nh positiveness, positivity.
[Formed from י כ ו ח with suff.nv;.]
ח י ו ג m.n. nh dialling. (Verbal n. of ?n
(= he dialled). Pi. of ח ו ג. I
ח י ו ד adj. nh neutral. I From ¯r>n.]
ח י ו ד m.n. nh neutrality. (Verbal n. of-rn.
Pi.ofT>n. |

in

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he

for-

[Back

ח י ו ך m.n. nh smile. I Verbal n. of
) חלף ¯
smiled). Sec [.ח י ך
ח י ל m.n. nh
recruitment, enlistment.

[Verbal n. of חללי• See [.ח י ל

חי ו ן ה f.n. nh

sustenance.

mation from 1-ח»יון

חי ו נ י adj.

imh vital. 2 nh full of life,

vigorous. 3 nh necessary, indispensable. [From חמל יס.] Derivative: •ח י ו ף ת

חי וינ ו ת f.n. 1 mh vitality. 2 nh necessity.

(Formed from ח י ו נ י with suff. [. □ו ת

ח י ו ץm n. nh partitioning. (Verbal n. of

קלה. Pi. of [.ח י ץ

ח י י ח f. n. mh living,life. (Formed from^n

with suff. פ ו ת . cp. [. ח י ו ת

חי ו ח f.n. pbh living, life. [Formed from

היח with sufT. פ ו ת . cp. [. ח י ו ת

spermatozoon.

חי ז ד ע m.n. nh

[Com -

living), and ז ער

pounded of

) ־

ח י

־) seed).]

חן ט m.n. pbh

חו ט

[From

tailor.

thread).] Derivatives: .ח טל וח , ח טל

חי ט to tailor. [Denominated from חו ט

־) thread).] — Pi. חלט nh he sewed,

tailored.

חלט m.n. nh tailoring. | From [. חלט

ח^טות f.n. mh

needlework,

tailoring.

1 Formed from חלט with sufT. [. ס ת ו

חלים m.n. pi. life, livelihood. (Prob. ab-

stract pi. formed from ח י . cp. Phoen.

חי ם , Aram. - Syr. ח ל ץ , Ugar. hym (־ life).]

See .םילחל

) ־

חי ך to smile. [From Aram. חלך , Pa‘el of

) ־

דוח

to smile), whence

ח ו ?א

) ־

jest,
fun).] — Pi. חי ד intr. v. NH he smiled.
— Nith. ןדלחתן nh he smiled. Deriv-
. cp. . "ן ! חו ד
atives:
ח יד ,ח י וד
חל ן ן

'ח;ד m.n. pbh stutterer.
[Of uncertain
origin; perhaps derived from

חד
) -
palate).]
'■ח^י m.n. mh one w'ho smiles, smiler.
(From^n. Pi. of [.ח י ד
ח *?[adj. nh smiling. (Formed fromחלד.
Pi. of ח יד, with adj. suff. פ ן .] Derivative:
.ח?ינ?י
ינכיזו adj. nh smiling, cheerful. (Formed
from *י5ח
with adj. suff. [.ס י
ח י ל■ to move in a circle, whirl, dance,
writhe.
(See חו ל . Talmudic
1ן
ח י ל ו
(= fever) is prob. from the same base.]
— Qal חל intr. v. 1 f. הלח she writhed in
travail, had labor pains; 2 he writhed;
3 he trembled. — Po'lel 1 חו ל ל f. ה ל ל וח
she writhed in travail, had labor pains;
2 he caused
to bear: 3 he created,
performed. — Po'lal 1 לל וח was brought
forth; 2 was made writhe. — Hith.
ללוחתה was made, was
formed.
— Hithpalp. לחלחתה he writhed, trem-
bled. — Hiph. לי חה he caused to writhe,
caused to tremble. — Hoph. לח וה was

made, was formed. Derivatives: ' ל יח
.
' ה ל יח, ת ול ל וח ת ה
' ל ח ל ח י

ה ל ח ל ח

" ל י ח to wait, hope.]A secondary form of
base ' ח ל .] — Qal חל intr. v. he waited,
hoped. — Po'lel לל וח intr. v. he waited,

hoped. — Hithpol. ללוחתה he waited,
hoped.
יחיל" to be strong, be successful. [Denominated from ללח.] — Qal לח was
successful.
’ייחיל to recruit, to enlist. [Denominated
ipbh he
from חלל.] — Pi. ללח tr. v.
2 MH
recruited,
enlisted;
he
strengthened. — Pu. ללח MH was
recruited, was enlisted. — Hith. ללחתזו
NH he joined the colors. Derivatives:
.
’חיול, קחתלחלות
ללחמ

חל, חיל m.n. rampart, wall. [Perhaps lit. meaning ‘surrounding wall\ and de-
rived from

יחול
) -
to move in a circle,
encircle), whence also Arab, haul
(⁻what is round about). For the form
cp. ריח (= smell, odor), which is formed
from
to breathe, blow), and ?יר"
) חור" -
(= noise, shout), which is a derivative of
עור (= to shout).]
חיל m.n. writhing, anguish, pain. (From
יחיל. cp. Akka. (tali (= labor pains).]
חלל m.n.
1 strength, power. 2 wealth.
3 army, host, force. [Related to BA ram.
ללח, Aram. אליח, Syr. אללח (= strength,
army), Arab, haul, hayl (⁻strength,
force), Akka. ellatu (=army), Ethiop.
hayl (⁻strength, army).] Derivatives:
.
ללח
’ללח
ח״לת’

[Nomen opificis,
ח^ל m.n. nh soldier.
by Eliezer ben Yehudah
coined
(1858-1922), from
) -

חלל
strength, ar-
my), on the analogy of Arab. hayyal
(jayl
(⁻horseman,
rider)
from
(⁻
horses).] Derivatives: ,חןלןית, חללי, חללות
.ח״לח
חליה f.n. anguish (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible,
6:10).
Job
occurring
[Formed from ליחי with first suff. ng.]
ח^לות f.n. nh soldiery. I Formed from חלל
with suff. [.□ות
2 military.
חיליי adj. nh
I soldierly.
I Formed from חלל with sufT. [.יס
חינלדד f.n. nh soldier’s wife. [Formed
from חלל with sufT. [.פנית
חילף m.n. nh Eragrostis (a genus of
plants). [From Aram.
reed,
ח י ל$א

) ⁻
rush), which,
together with Arab.
halaf, halfa (of s.m.) derives from base
״ חלף (- to be sharp, to pierce); so called
in allusion to the sharpness of its edges
and points, cp. [.חלף׳
חילק m.n. pbh name of a fish, usually
identified with the alec. I Prob. from L.
halec, alec, which is prob. a loan word
from Gk. alix (= fish pickle).]

שיח

ח י ^ת f.n. pbh reed. [Of unknown origin.]
חילח f.n. nh woman soldier, [f. formed
from [.חלל
חימלה f.n. fw
chimaera.
chimera,
[From Gk. chimaira (= a young she-
goat), which is related to chimaros (⁻ a
young he-goat, lit.: ‘one winter old’),
from cheima (= winter), which is cogn.
with L. hiems (= winter), hibernus

(= pertaining to winter, wintry). See
‘hibernate’ in my CEDEL.]
ח ץ m.n. grace, comeliness. [A secondary
form of [.ח ן
ח מ ץ see .3 י ג ץ
חלם m.n. pbh
pedigree.
relationship,
[From Aram. (of s.m.), which is of
uncertain origin.]
ח י $ ה f.n. mh pity, compassion. [Verbal n.
of ח ו ס. See חו ס and first suff. ng.]
ח ן ע ד m.n. nh Aizoon (a genus of plants).
[Formed on the analogy of Aizoon, a
word of Greek origin meaning ‘living
forever’, from
) ־

ח י
living), and ן ד
־) forever).]
ךלק m.n. partition wall, partition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 13:10). [Related to חו ץ (= the
outside), cp. Aram. ח י ^ א (= partition),
Syr. אייזן$ (=wall). cp. also ח י ^ ה.]
Derivative: .ח י ץ
ח י ץ
to partition. [Denominated from
חל ץ.] — Pi. חלץ nh he partitioned.
— Pu.
חלץ nh was
partitioned.
Derivatives: .
ח ד ן
3ק
׳ ח י ו ץ
ח י צ ה f.n. pbh partition, wall. [Related to
Aram. ח י$א (= partition), and to [.קלס
ן1ח י צ
adj. outer, external. [Formed from
חו ץ (n.) through dissimilation. For the
ending see adj. sufT. ץ □, cp. , ן1ח י כ

ר וש א ן.] Derivatives: .חצ ן»ח י צ ו ר
נ י1ח י צ
adj. nh outer, external. [Formed
from ווציח with sufT. י□.] Derivative:
.תוינוציח
ח י צ ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh
outside.
exterior,
[Formed fromח י צ ו ד with sufT.m□.]
ח י ק m.n. 1 bosom, lap. 2 fold of a garment. [Related to Aram. א ק י ח, Arab.

haqa (= he surrounded), Akka. haqu
(⁻ to be close together), prob. also haqw
(= waist).]
m.n. NH infantry. [Formed from the
ר ח י ״
initials of the words ח י ל, c. st. of ללח
(= army),
and ם ילגר, pi. of
ילגר
(= foot-soldier. infantryman).]

ח ר ק
m.n. mh
'hiriq' — Heb.
ח י ר י ק,
vowel pronounced i. [Prob. derived
from ק לח
(= he gnashed) and
lit
meaning 'the gnashing sound', cp. the
vowel name ק ור וש,
lit. ' the hissing
sound'.] Derivative: ״ ו רז וק.
adv. quickly (a hapax legomenon in

השיח

the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10). (From
[.•ח י ש
׳ ח י ^הז f.n. NH quickness (properly has-
tening. hurrying). !Verbal n. of afin'.
For the ending see first sufT. ng. J
״ ח י ^ ר f.n. PBH thicket. (Prob. a con-
traction of ו ז ר י ז ה in
תז^ירח
ק ד ם

(= thicket
of reeds). See [.׳ ״ ח י ר ^ ה
1"ח י ש ה f. n. NH feeling, sensation. (Formed
from
ח ו ע " with
first
sufT.
n;:.]
1#ח י
f.n. nh sensibility. (Formed from
ת ו נ
cfln״ with suf f. [.ס ו נ י ת
^ ח י
adj. NH sensitive. (Formed from
15נ י
״ ח ו ע with sufT. [. □ונ י
ח י ^ ן m.n. nh sensor. (Formed from eftn"

with sufT. [″ , ; ן

ח י ^ ן adj . NH hesitant.

(Formed from

part, of tfn (= he felt pain,

Aram.

worried, cared for). See ״חו^י and adj.

sufT.ן : ; . I Derivatives : .דד^ י נ י ,ה י מ י נ י ת

ח י ו נ י ת f.n. hesitancy. [Formed from fi^n

with suff.ng. I

ח י^ ז נ יadj. nh hesitant. [Formed from

חן׳ןןן with adj. sufT. (.ס י

ח י ת m.n. (pi . ח י ה י ן) pbh

‘heth* — name

of the eighth letter of the Hebrew

alphabet. [See introductory entry [.ח

ח ית י adj. nh animal-like, bestial. (Form -

ed from היח with adj. sufT. [.ס י

ח ך m.n. palate.

!Related

to Egypt.-

Aram. ח ו ך , Aram. א^זו. Syr.

ח $ א

חן?א,

.

Arab, hanak, Akka. ikku.\ Derivative :

ח נך. c p ^ ’jn.

ח ’ ’ ג m.n. member of the ‘Knesset* (the

Israel parliament). (Formed from the

initials of the words ח כ ר , c. st. of

ח3ר

(= member), and

) -

כ ^ ת

‘Knesset’).]

י ח כ ה to wait, await. (Aram. י ח כ ,א?ח (= he

waited, awaited) .!— Qal ח ן ה intr. v. he

waited, hoped (in the Bible occurring

only Is. 30 :18 in the form י כ ו ח). — Pi.

ח^ה intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he waited, tarried ;

2 pbh he waited for, expected . — Pu.

ח$ה MH was waited for, was expected .

Derivatives : .

מ ח ? ה

ח?י ו ן, ח י כ י ,

הכחי : to fish with a hook . [Denominated

from n j n .) — Pi . הקוך PBH he fished with

a hook .

ח פ ה f.n. fishing hook , angle. (Of un-

certain origin: perhaps related to Arab .

hakka {- he scratched). See ח כ ך .]

Derivative: ."ה כ ח

ח כ ו י m.n. mh waiting, expectation. I Verbal n. of הכח (- he waited), Pi. of [. הכח

ח ג י ך m.n. 1 pbh scab. itch. 2 mh rubbing, scratching. 3 NH friction. 4 NH conflict,

i Verbal n. of ip n. Pi. of | . ךכח

ח ע י ס m.n. mh 1 making wise. 2 witticism. (Verbal n. of ח כ ם, Pi. of [.ם כ ח

רוכו} m.n. pbh tenant, lessee. (From^n. I

.

ר5ח

ח כ י ד adj. pbh rented. !Pass. part, of See [.ר כ ח

ח פ י ר m.n. nh renting, rent. (From^n.l

ח כ ח ך to clear the throat. [Pilp. of ךכח (q.v.).]

expectation.

waiting,

ח ג י ץ m.n. nh

(Formed

ס ו ן. suff.

from הכח with

forming abstract nouns.]

ח כ י ס,

ח כ י ן ! א

adj. wise, clever. (Aram.,

see [.ם כ ח

ח כ י ר ה f.n. pbh hiring,

rent.

tenancy,

(Verbal n. of ח ? ר. See רכח and first suff.

n¯v .J

ח כ י ר ו ת f.n. pbh hiring, tenancy. IFormed from רכח with sufT. me.]

ח כ ך to scratch, rub. [Arab. hakka (= he scratched). Prob. of imitative origin.]

tr. v. pbh 1 he rubbed; 2 he

— Qal

ף3ח

hesitated. — Pi. 1

ך3ח

nh he scratched;

2 pbh he cleared his throat. — Pilp.

ךכחח intr. v. nh he cleared his throat.

pbh he rubbed himself.

טתח

— Hith.

9ןי

Derivatives:

,

חכי ף,

ח ו ד ,

ח כ ? ן

כ?זי,
1ן

.ת וכ ח ת ה
ח כ ך m.n.
ipbh scab. 2 mh affliction.
[From [.ח כ ך
ן1ח פ כ
m.n. NH hesitation. (Formed from
דכזו (= he hesitated). Pi. of ח כ ך, with ט ו ן.
sufT. forming abstract nouns.]
ח כ כ ן m.n. nh a hesitant, irresolute person. IFormed from דכח with agential
sufT. p.]
ח כ ל י ל adj. dull red (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:12 in
the c. st. חכלי לי). (Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. ekelu (= to be
dark), eklitu (= darkness).! Derivatives:
.ת י ל יל כ ה, ת יל יל כ ה, ה כ ל ל ה
ח כ ל י ל ו ת f.n. (nh ח ל יל יל ו ת) dull red color (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:29). (Formed from חכלי יל
with sufT. [.ת י ב
ח כ ל י ל ו ת see .ח כ יל ו ת
ח כ ל י ל י ת f.n. nh the redstart (kind of a
bird). IFormed from ח?יל ל with suff.
!.: ,ת י
ח כ ל ל NH to redden. (Back formation
from ח ק יל ל.] — Pi. חלל tr. v. he reddened. — Nith. נתכחלל was reddened.
ח כ ם to be wise. (Aram.-Syr. ם ן ז ן (=was
wise), Ugar. hkm (= to be wise). Arab.
hakama
(= he passed
judgement,
tahakkama (= 'se
decided), Ethiop.
hakdmu
cohibuit'). Akka.
(= to
understand) is prob. a Sem. loan word.]
— Qal
ח5ם intr. v. was wise, become
wise, acted wisely. — Niph. נח?פ pbh he
became wise. — Pi. חכם he made wise.
— Pu. ח?ם (see מ ן ח מ). — Hith. התחכם
1 he dealt wisely; 2 he showed himself
wise; 3 PBH he became wise. — Hiph.
החכים tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he made wise:

(Formed

2 pbh he grew wise. — Hoph. ה?םחה nh
he was made wise. Derivatives: ,מוכוו
,
ם ןח ,
ינומקח ,

הווצח,

מ?ח ,
1ת
ה ז וווחח

קכח,
1ן

ת ם כ ח ת, ת ח ? מ ו ן י , מ ח ת ח פ ־ ם, מ ח ן ם, ה ת ח ו מ ו ת . cp.
.
ם?יח,
א ^ י כ ח

ם כ ח adj. & n. !wise, prudent. 2 skillful.
learned man, scholar. 4 pbh
3 PBH
‘hakham’ (Rabbi). [From|. ם כ ח
ה מ כ ח f.n.
!wisdom, prudence. 2 skill.
3 NH
learning, knowledge.
IFormed
from םכח with first suff. ה;;ג cp. Ugar.
h km t (= wisdom), cp. also [. ת ומלה
ה מ כ ח f.n.
1 a wise woman,
skillful
woman. 2 pbh midwife. I f. of ם ןוד. For
the meaning ‘midwife* cp. Fren. sage-
femme (= midwife, lit.: wise woman).!
מ כ ח1י נ
adj. nh wise, clever (in the Bible
ח כ מו ני is a pers. name — see Chron. I
11:11 and 27:32). (Formed from םכח
with suff. י ת: ר. I
f.n. wisdom (a hapax legomenon
מ כ ח
1ת
in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:1). (From
ם כ ח. According to Barth, ת ו ☐ is a sing,
nominal sufT., according
to Brock-
elmann, תו מכח is abs. pi. of (.ה ן כ ח

חכמן adj. PBH wise, intelligent, shrewd.
IFormed from חכם with adj. sufT.ן : ; . |
Derivative: .חכ^נית
shrewdness.
חכמנית f. n.NH
fromחכןןן with sufT .m : .!
חכר to hire, to let. IAram. חןר, Arab.
hakara (=he rented, he bought up,
hoarded and withheld). Prob. related
to base שכר.] — Qal חןר tr. v. he hired,
rented, leased. — Niph. נחןר nh was
hired, was leased, was rented. — Hiph.
החכיר pbh he
let, granted a lease.
— Hoph. החןר pbh was let. was leased.
Derivatives: ,
חכור,
חכור, חכור, חכור, החכיר

.מה$ר, חכירזק, חכירה, הרןוד, חכרן, חכירת
חכרן m. n.mh
lessee. (Formed
tenant,
from חכר with agential sufT. | .: ן
חל see .חיל
חל m.n.
(pi. חילם or חילן) something
secular, something profane, something
common. IFrom חלל'. I
אחלי to become sick. IA secondary form
of 1חלה.] — Qal ^אח he became sick.
— Hiph. החלאי he made sick.
״אלח to become rusty. !Denominated
from חלאה. I — Hiph. החליא intr. v. pbh
it bccame rusty.
חלאה f.n. rust,
fOf uncertain origin.!
Derivative: .אלח״
חלב m.n. milk. [Related to Aram. בלה.
t r
Syr. א}לח. Ugar. hlb. Arab, halab,
halib, Ethiop. halib (=milk). Akka.
haldbu (= to milk). Derivatives: .חלב
חלבון,
חל??ן,

חלכי,

חל??לוב.

חלוב

הןלחזן.

,;,
prob. also ה ןב ל ח. cp. first element in
•
י ץ3ס ל
ח ב ל to milk. [From ח^ב. I — Qal חלב tr. v.

he milked. — Niph. ח ב ל } pb« was milked. — Hiph. ה ח ל י ב nh he milked.
Derivatives: ,
בלוח,
ה^ י לס ,

ח ו ל$ת,

ב ל ח ת

•בילחז י•
בלק m.n. fat. grease. (Related to Phoen.
בלח. Syr. ח ל ? א, Arab, hilb (= midriff).
The orig. meaning of these words was perhaps ‘fat of the midriff.] Derivative:

ה??ל*י f.n. mh (From Arab. hulbaK I
m.n.
1 pbh white of the egg,
0 ג לב1ן
albumen. 2 NH protein. I Formed from
ח ל ב (= milk), with sufT.ם ו ן.] Derivative:
.ינובלח
נ ל ח1בין
adj. NH 1 albuminous. 2 containing protein. (Formed from ח ל ב with adj. suff.\.:.]
ח ל ב י adj. nh milky. iFormed from ח ל ב with adj. sufT.¯►c.I Derivative: .
וח5ן ל ן *

ח ל נ י adj. nh fat-like. IFormed from ח ל ב with adj. sufT.י j.]
ח ל ב י ו ת f.n. NH milkiness. (Formed from
• T :¯
יבלח with sufT.m.;:.]
ח ל נ י ץ m.n. pbh omithogalum (name of a plant). (Prob. contraction of חלב (= milk), and היןיב (= egg). Syr. חל ?י ץ א (whence Arab, halbis) is a Heb. loan word.]
ח ל ב ל ו ב m.n.mh wolf’s milk. (Formed through reduplication

from בלח (=
milk), cp. Aram.
חלבול^א, Arab.
hilibldb.]
חלבנית, חל^ן nh m.n. milkman, dairyman resp. f.n. milkmaid, dairymaid.
[Formed from בלח with agential sufT.ן g,
resp..T?v-l Derivative: .חלונות
חלמה f.n. galbanum (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34).
Prob. derived from בלח and lit. meaning
'a milky sap', cp. Aram. אתינבלח (of
s.m.), Akka. baluhhu. Whence L
galbanum is a Sem. loan word.]
חלבנות f.n. nh dairying. [Formed from
ן5חל
with suff. [.״ות
חלגלוגה f.n. pbh purslane. [Of unknown
origin. I
׳דלח to abide (base of ׳דלח).[Arab, halada
(= he abode, continued — said of the
righteous in paradise).]
״חלד to become rusty. !Back formation
from חלודה.]— Hiph. T^nriNHibecame
rusty. 2 it made rusty. — Hoph. ,דל^וה
דלחה, nh it became rusty. Derivatives:
.^חלד, החלדה, חליד, חלוד, סלוד, ןולד, ״חלד, חלד
״
׳חלד to dig. (Aram.-Syr. חזק (= he dug).
Base of חל^ה, חלד.] — Qal חלד tr. v. pbh
he dug, undermined. — Pi.ס PBH he
dug, undermined. — Hiph. קןליד pbh
l he dug; 2 he stuck (the slaughtering
knife) into the throat (of an animal).
Derivative: .ןהדלז
ןדלו adj. nh rusty. IFrom ״חלד.I

׳ק^ד m. n.
! duration of life. 2world.
(From).
׳
דלח
״חלד m.n. nh rust. (From| .״דלח
חלד m.n. mole (zoology) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
11:29). (Derived from חלד"' and lit.
meaning
'the digging animal', cp.
Aram. אדלוח, Arab. huld(= mole).!
הדלח f.n. pbh rat.
| Formed from ׳״אח־
with first sufT. ng. In the Bible הינלון is the
pers. name of a prophetess (Kin. II
22:14, Chron. II 34:22).]
הדלח f.n. pbh thrusting (the slaughtering

knife into the throat of an animal).
(Formed from ’ ח ל ד" with first suff.ng ;.]
ן1ח ל ד
m.n.NH wheat rust. (Formed from
ח ל ד " with suff. [.☐ ו ן
י ח ל ה to be weak, be ill, be sick. (Aram.
אלח (= was ill, was sick), cp. Arab, hall,
halal (= weakness in the legs), cp. ‘אלח,
a secondary form of this base.] — Qal
ח ל ה intr. v. i he became weak. 2 he
r ▼
became sick, became ill. was sick, was
ill. — Niph. 1 נחלה he was made sick;
2 he made himself sick. — Pi. חלס he
made sick. — Pu. חלה he was made
sick. — Hith. 1 התחלה he made himself
sick; 2 he feigned sickness. — Hiph.
החלה he made sick. — Hoph. ^חלה he
was made sick. Derivatives: ,ח ו ל ד, ח ו ל ה
,?!
ח ל י י ' ,
האלחה ,

חלי ,

תחלו ת ,

ח ל ה

?!חלה,

.ת ן ז ל ו א י ם, ת ח ת ח, ה ל ח ל ו א ה , ו ז ח ל ו א י , ? ! ח ל ו י
" ח ל ה to be sweet, to be pleasant. (Aram.-
Syr. חלי , אלזן (was sweet, was pleasant),
Arab, hliya, haluwa (= was sweet),
Ethiop. halava (= he sang). Base of ^q
and ח ה ילה .] — Pi. הלה pbh he sweetened.
▼ I V
▼ *
— Hiph. החלה pbh he
sweetened.
Derivative: , ^ 0 "•
ח ל ה f.n. 1 a kind of a cake, loaf. 2 ‘hallah’
— the priest’s share of the dough. 3 PBH
name of a Mishnah,Tosephta and
Talmud tractate in the order ז ר ע י ם.
(Prob. derived from ח ל ל , Pi. of י חלל"
(= he pierced, perforated), and
lit.
meaning ‘perforated (cake)’. See [. "י חלל
ח ל ו ד adj. MH rusty. (Pass. part, of ח ל ד .
See [." ח ל ד
f.n. pbh rust. (Of uncertain
ח ל ו ד ה ,

origin.] Derivative: .״ חלד
׳ חלוט adj. 1 pbh definite. 2 mh absolute.
iPass. part, of חלט. See [.׳ חלם
״
hot water.
חלוט adj. kneaded with
[Pass. part, ofo^n. See [.״ ׳טלח
׳ חלוט m.n. pbh decision. (Verbal n. of
טל וו, Pi. of [.׳ חלט
חלוט m.n. NH forfeiture. (Verbal n. of
״
טלס, Pi. oMn [.״
׳ חלוי m.n.PBH entreaty. [Verbaln.ofn^i,
Pi. of [.הלחי׳
״ חלוי m. n. pbh sweetening. (Verbal n. of
הלס, Pi. of ״ הלח.]

1

חליל adj. pbh hollowed. (Pass. part, of
חלל. See 2
[.״׳ ללח m.n. pbh hollow,
cavity. Derivatives: חו׳ לו לן ן, nVrVq.
חלול m.n.PBH profanation, desecration.
IVerbal n. of ללס (= he profaned), Pi. of
| .ללחי
חלוליות f. n. nh hollowness. (From חלול.
For the ending see suff.nir ״]
01ח ל m.n. dream.
[From 1. 1חלם Deriv-
ative: .מו לח׳
׳ חלום adj. nh
(From ׳ חלם;
dreamy.
formally, pass. part, of [.׳ ם לח
״ חלום adj. nh healthy.
(From ״ חלם;
formally, pass. part, of 1. ״ ם לח
״ ׳ חלום adj. nh marked with a ‘holam’.
!Back formation from [. םלוח
ח׳1 ל מ
adj. nh dreamlike. (Formed from
3ם ול with adj. suff. [. 5 ׳
1ח ל ן
m.n. window. (Formed from ״׳ ללז
with suff.fl□ .!
חלון m.n. nh secularization. (Verbal n. of
ולן ס, Pi. of ^n.)
ל ח׳1ני
adj. nh secular. (Coined (in the
form חלונ׳) by Prof. Joseph Klausner
(1874- 1958). The correct form is סלוני,
which arose through vowel dissimila-

tion from ח ל ו נ י , a derivative of חל
(= profaneness), cp. Aram. ח ל ו נ י . J Derivative: nnftn.
1ח ל
נ ו י ת
f.n. nh secularity, profaneness.
(Formed from ד ו ל ס with suff. me.)
ח ל ו ף m.n. passing away, vanishing (a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 31:8 in the phrase
, j} (= those who are
passing away, mortals). (From [.׳ ח לף
ח ל ו ף m.n. 1 nh change. 2 pbh contrary, reverse. 3 pbh substitution. (Verbal n. of
ס ל ף (= he changed), Pi. of [.׳ ח לף
ח ל ו ף ,
adj. 1 mh that which has

ח ל ו פ ה
passed. 2 nh alternative. (From ח ל ף ;
formally, pass. part, of ח ^ ף ‘ .] Derivative rpp^q^.
ח ל ו פ י ת f.n. nh amoeba. (Formed from
׳ חלף (= to change), a loan translation of
Gk. amoibe{= change). See ‘amoeba’ in
my CEDEL. j
י ח ל ו ץ m.n. 1 troop equipped for war;
vanguard. 2NH pioneer. 3 NH forward
(in football, hockey, etc.) (Pass. part, of
חלץ. See
חלץ ״ .j
״ ח ל ו ץ adj. 1 nh who had something
drawn off. 2 pbh uncovered. (Pass,
part, of חלץ. See ׳ חלץ. J Derivative: •ולס ןג י
י ח ל ו ץ m.n. 1 pbh salvation. 2 nh removal.
IVerbal n. of חלס (= he saved), Pi. of
חלץ׳. I
״
ח ל וץ m. n. strengthening. IVerbal n. of
חלץ, Pi. 0^ [.״ ח ל
י ת ל ו ו ה f.n. NH woman pioneer, (f. of
(.'׳׳ ליץ
ח ל ו ^ ה " f.n. pbh a widow who has per

חלוצי

[Formed

formed the ceremony of ן [ל י$ה (q.v.). [f.
of [."ח ל ו ץ
ח ל ו ^ י adj.NH pioneer (adj.), pioneering.
[Formed from קולחי with adj. sufT. ס י .]
Derivative:™•»^[).
ח ל ו צ י ת f.n. nh
pioneering.

fronr*^[) with suff.[. ח ו ס
י ח ול ק m.n.
ipbh shirt. 2nh dressing
gown. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps
related to
) ־

smooth) and orig.
ח ל ק
denoting a smooth article of clothing.]
״ ח ל ו ק adj. pbh 1 divided, different 2 of a
different opinion. (Pass. part, of קל$.
See [. י ח ל ק
ח ל ו ק m.n.
ipbh division, separation.
2 mh division (arithmetics). 3MH dif-
ference. [Verbal n. of ח ל ק (= he divided),
Pi. of י ח ל ק. See [. י ח ל ק
ח ל ו ק m.n. something smooth (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 17:40 in the phrase 3

היו׳ס

י ק ל ס
ג ׳ם ; }}
־) five smooth stones). [From [.״ ח ל ק
ח ל ו # adj. weak, feeble. [Pass. part, of
׳זעלח. See [.׳ועלח
ה יצ ולח f.n. weakness (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18).
[From ׳יעלח. For the ending see first suff.
ng.]
ח ל ו ת f.n. 1 mh maturity.2 nh occurrence.
(Formed from ח ל, part. 0^ח ו (= to fall,
occur), with sufT.mo.]
ז ל ח1ן
nxn.PBH 1 conchiferous animal,
snail, Gastropoda (zoology). 2 cataract
of the eye. 3 a snail-shaped ring.
[Together with Aram.
> Syr.
ז ל חא1 ן
, whence prob. Arab, halazurt
ז ל ו ן
א ן1
(־ snail), of unknown origin.] Deriv-
atives: .
ז ל ח1
י ,ח ל ז ן {

זל ח1י ג
adj. mh spiral. [Formed from ז^ח1ן
with adj. suff. [.ס י

חלק to spiral. [Denominated from 1•
ז^ח1ן
— PL חלזן nh he wound. — Hith.
קתזלזןן nh it twisted, spiralled
י חלחול m.n. pbh trembling. [Verbal n. of
ל ח ל ח י.]
״ ל ו ח ל ח m.n.
i nh penetration. 2 pbh
penetration of a poisonous substance,
the penetrating poison. [Verbal n. of
ל ח ל ח ״.]
י ל ח ל ח to cause to tremble, to startle.
[From ל י ח י.] — Pilp. ל ח ל ח pbh he
caused to tremble, startled. — Pulp.
לסלס PBH was made to tremble, was
startled. — Hithpalp.
he
ל ס ל ס ח ח
trembled. Derivatives: ,ןזתןזלסלות , ׳ לוחלח
.׳ ל ס ל ח ן ן
״ ל ח ל ח to perforate, penetrate. [Pilp. of
לחלח״׳.] — Pilp. לחלח intr. v. pbh
it
perforated, penetrated, permeated.
— Pulp. לסל!ו nh was penetrated, was
permeated. — Hithpalp. לסלסת״ל pbh
penetrated. Derivatives: י ^י י ללז לי , לו חלח״

ה ^ ח f.n. trembling, anguish. I Formed
from ליחי through reduplication. For
the ending see first suff. ng.] Derivative:
•ס ל ס לני
ח ^ ח ^ ?י adj. nh
quaking.
trembling,
[Formed from הלןזלח with sufT. ,jg.]
ח ל ח ^ ח f.n. pbh rectum. [Of uncertain
origin. It is perhaps formed from לחלחי
with suff.ng.]
■ ט ל ח
to decide.
(Aram. א ח ל ט (= he
decided), cp. ט ל ח ».] — Qal טלזן tr. v. he
decided definitely (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:33 in
the form ו ט ל ח ף). — Niph. טלו ו ן pbh was
decided. — Hiph. טי לחז ן pbh he decided,
determined. — Hoph. טלחןו pbh was
decided, was determined. Derivatives:

, n^nrj.
טולחי,
טול]«

,`
ח לן ז נ י
,1

ט ל ח ה
זווקילח׳,
.נ ן ח ט לח ן, ו ז ח ל יט
ס ^ י ח ל ט sell irredeemably, forfeit. (Aram.
טלח. The orig. meaning was prob. ‘to
adjudge definitely’, whence ‘to sell ir-
redeemably’. Accordingly ״ח ל ט is prob.
ultimately identical with ׳ ח ל ט.] — Pi.
טלח nh he foreclosed (formed cm the
analogy of Aram. טלח of s.m.). — Pu.
טלזז nh was foreclosed. Derivative:
.״ ח ול ט
״י ח ל ט to mix, to knead with hot water.
[Aram.-Syr. טל]ן, Arab, halafa (¯ he
mixed).] — Qal טלח tr. v. pbh he
kneaded with hot water. — Niph.ח ל ט}
pbh was kneaded with hot water.
Derivatives:
. cp^n.
ח ו ל ט
, ״ס ל י ח^ , ח טל
‟
ו ז ל ט m.n.nh dough kneaded with hot
water. [Fron^n [.״ ׳
ח ל ט m.n.MH humor. [From Arab, hill
(¯ component of a mixture), from
halata (= he mixed). See [.״׳ ח ל ט
ח ל ט ו ר ה f.n.Fw moonlighting.
Russian chaltura.]
, ?^n 'adj.NH definite, decisive. [Formed
from 1ח ל ט with suff. , ; g.]
11ד ו ל ט נ י adj. pbh soaked
in hot water.
(Formed from 111ח ל ט with sufT.ך g.]
ח ל י m.n. (pi. ם יא ^) ornament, jewelry.
[From ח ה ל ", whence also Arab, haly
(¯ piece of jewelry).]
illness, sickness, disease.
ח י ל י , ח ל י m.n.
•tr • 1
׳
׳
(From׳חלח. The correct form 15ח ל י (ח ל י
is the pausal form); see Deut. 28:61,
Jer. 6:7 and 10:19, resp. Deut. 7:15
and Is. 53:3.]
ח ל י ? ה f.n.MH milking. [Verbal n. of ח ל ב.
For the ending see first sufT. n g.]
ח ל י ד adj. nh corrosive, rusty. [Coined
from ח ל ד " (= to become rusty), ac-
cording to the pattern ע ל יע^, which is

used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.]
ח ה יל f.n. ornament, jewelry (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.

[From

218

[Formed

2:15 in the form חל; הת). [Formed from
ח ל ה", whence also Arab. hilyah (=
decoration, ornament). For the ending
see first sufT.ng.)
ח ל י ה f.n. pbh 1 link. 2 vertebra. 3 joint
[Of uncertain origin.]
ל י ^ ה [}' f.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of
866
ן ז ל ט .
י ח ל ט
and first sufT.ng.]
״ ח ל י ^ ה f.n. pbh kneading with hot water.
[Verbal n. of t^rj. See ׳ ״טלח and first sufT.
ng.] Derivative: 1‾^ q.
ח ל י ^ ר m.n. pbh pastry-maker. (Formed
from ״ה זןילסט (= pastry), with sufT.ng.1
ח ל י ל m.n. flute, pipe. (From ״י חלל, cp.
Akka. halalu (= to play the flute),
halhallatu (- flute), cp. ח לי ותו}.] De-
rivatives: .ן ןל י^ ן,) [ל לי תי, ן לז רלי ן ,ח^ל
ח ל י ^ ה adj. God
it..
forbid! Far be
[Formed from י חל ל with local sufT.ng.]
ח ל י ל ר f.n. pbh going round. (From ח ו ל
(= to move in a circle). For the ending
see first sufT.ng.]
m.n. nh
piccolo,
small
flute.
ח ל י ל
1ץ
[Formed from 9ילל with dimin. suff.
[.☐ת
hollowness.
ח ל י ל ו ת f.n. MH
from ח ול ל with suff. m ☐.]
ח ל י ל י ח f.n. nh flute. (Formed from חל י ל
with dimin. sufT.[.ת י ס
ח ל י ל ן m.n. mh flutist. [Formed from חל י ל
with agential sufT. [.☐ן
ח ל י ם adj. mh healthy, sane. (From ״ ח ל ם.]
Derivative: .ן [ת ו מ י ל

חלימה f.n. NH dreaming. [Verbal n. of
חלם. See
חםלח י and
first sufT. ng.]
Derivative: .(]ילמ ות
חלימות f.n. mh good health. [Formed
from חילם with sufT. ות c.]
חלין m.n. pi. something profane, secular,
(pi. of חיל.] Derivative: .חלן
'חליף m.n. pbh 1 change, exchange. 2
shoot, branch. [From חלף'.] Deriv-
ative: .חליפין
חליף«
1ח. מ
. pbh slaughtering knife. [A
collateral form of חלף (q.v.).]
'חליף adj. nh
ex-
interchangeable,
changeable. [Coined from 1חלף (= to
change), according to the pattern עיל §,
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
חליף m.n. nh
caliph.
[From Arab.
״
halffah (= successor), from halafa (- he
succeeded), which is related to Heb. חלף
(= he passed on, changed). See חלף■ and
°
1
- ?יל ף - ק Derivative: .(]ילפ ות
'חליפה f.n. 1 change. 2pbh relay, relief.
I From
′
חלף. For the ending see first sufT.
ng.]
״חליפה f.n. suit of clothes. [Prob. the
same etymology as הפילחי and
lit.
meaning 'change of raiment', cp. Arab.

for

badlaa (= suit of clothes), from badala
חילה ל, pVQ, .

ות ל ל חתר
′,
ללון
(=he exchanged).]
״חלל to begin (special sense of ללחי).

— Hiph. לחה he began. — Hoph. לסוה
חטיפות f.n. nh caliphate. [Formed from
was begun. Derivative: .
1ר
הלוך
חליף "with sufT.m [.ם
111חלל to be hollow, to hollow out, bore,
חליפין m.n. pbh change, exchange, bar-
pierce. [Aram. ללס (= he hollowed out),
ter.
[From
קליף
) ־
1
change,
ex-
change).]
א*ילזן (= pipe), Syr. חלי (= hollow), אללס
(= cave), אגולח (= sheath), Arab, halla
חליץ m.n. pbh knot. [Prob. from [.״ חלץ
(= he perforated, pierced), Ethiop.
הפילחי f.n. that which is stripped off a
halat (= hollow
reed), Phoen. חלח,
person, suit of clothes. [From קלח׳. For
hilla*
O SArab.
Arab.
חלת,
the ending see first sufT. ng.]
(= sarcophagus). — Qal ללס intr. v. was
״חליה* f.n. NH ‘halitzah’, drawing off the
pierced, was wounded. — Niph. ללח$
shoe of the brother-in-law, by his dead
pbh was cut. — Pi.
חלל1 he pierced,
brother’s wife. [Verbal n. of קלח׳. For
wounded. — Pu. ללס, חולל was pierced,
the ending see first suff. ng.]
was wounded. Derivatives:
ןולס׳

לולזן,

קילחי m.n.
a
tree
too
smooth
חלל, חליל
הלודןק,״

, prob. also .הלח
climbing. [From[.״קלח
׳ יחלל to play. [Denominated from חליל.]

״חלק י adj. nh divisible.
[Coined from
— Qal חלל intr. v. mh he played the
קלחי (= to divide), according to the
flute. — Pi. ללט intr. v. he played the
pattern ^ליג, which is used in NH to
flute (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
form adjectives denoting capability or
occurring Kin. I 1:40 in the phrase
fitness.)
3
מ חלל י ם
ן[ם יללן

, ‘they piped the pipes’.]
קילח m.n. nh slur (music). [Fron^n [.״
י חלל adj.
a
person
deprived
of
^ח
• NH division, distribution, used
ה
?ילז!
priesthood; a priest of illegitimate de-
esp. in the phrase ס ליק ת־ן בו ד (= giving
scent. [From[.י חלל
honor). [Verbal n. of קלחי. See קלחי and
״ ח ^ ל m.n. a person pierced, a person
first suff.ng.)
totally wounded, a person slain. [From
1׳IP??!11 gliding. [Verbal n. of קלח. See
[.'"חלל
קלח " and first suff. [.9 ה
י ח ^ ל " m.n. 1 pbh hollow, cavity, empty,
׳תו קי לת f. n. NH divisibility. [Formed from
space. 2 nh
the
the outer space,
קילח" with sufT. (. □ו ת
universe. Derivatives: ,״ללס«י אללס ,י ״ללח
[From
״ תוק ילח f.n. pbh
smoothness.
•ת י ל ל ח
קלח '. For the ending see suff. [.□ ות
ח ל ל nxn. nh
[Nomen opificis,
flutist.
formed from ליח (= flute).)
עד ילח m.n. nh cholera. [Compounded of
ילה (= sickness, disease), and ער (=bad,
ח ל ל א י m.n. nh astronaut. [Formed from
evil); altered from (. ער ילופ

חלל "' with agential sufT. [•א ס י
feebleness.
f-n. mh weakness,
חל?יי
׳ח^לי adj. pbh profaned (said of a priest).
I Verbal n. of חלש. See חלש■ and first suff.
[Formed from׳ ^ל with adj. suff^g.)
(״:.ה
״
חללי adj. 1 mh hollow. 2 nh pertaining to
חליעות f.n. pbh weakness,
feebleness.
space, spatial. IFormed from ״ללחי with
[Formed from חלש'. For the ending see
adj. sufT. [.□י
suff. (.תופ
חלילת f.n. nh spaceship. [Formed from
לז1י
! m.n. mh a poor person, a wretched
ללס with suff. [.ת י ס
person. !Back formation from [. הןלח
׳חלם
(= he
to dream.
[Aram. ן[םל
רכלח f.n. (pi. חלכאים) a poor person, a
dreamed), Arab, halama, Ethiop.
wretched person. [Of uncertain origin.]
halama (= he dreamed); BAram. ,םלח
Derivative: .דלח
, Ugar. him,
א!ןלח, Aram. -Syr.
א1חלן
חלל to lose, profane, defile. (Aram. ללס,
Arab, hulm, Ethiop. helem (= dream).]
Syr. לחא (=he profaned), Arab, halla
— Qal םלח tr. v. he dreamed, saw
(= he united, undid), hall (= the profane,
visions. — Hiph. םילןוה lhe dreamed;
allowed for use), cp. ׳׳ לחל.] — Pi. חלל
2 mh he caused to dream. Derivatives:
1 he polluted, defiled; 2 he profaned, he
•ילס ןןה, חםול, ןזלום, חוןל! ני
violated; 3 pbh he made common (said
״
חלם to be healthy, be strong. [Syr. םילס
of a sacred produce), redeemed. — Pu.
(= healthy, firm), Arab, halim (= fat;
חלל lwas polluted, was defiled; 2 was
said of animals).] — Qal םלח intr. v.
profaned, was violated; 3 PBH was
was healthy, was strong.— Hip. םילםה
rendered common, was
redeemed.
lhe caused to be healthy; 2 NH he

— Nith. ללסתג PBH
lwas profaned,
recovered,
recuperated. Derivatives:
was violated; 2 was rendered common.
םולס
. cp. חולם
ה ס ל י ם. ס חלו ! ה, ק ל י טו ת, }ו ל י ם
1•
— Hiph. 1 לזוה he profaned, violated.
and .א ח ל ו ן ה
— Niph. לחג was profaned, was
ח^ן אל f.n. pbh a kind of cement. [Of
violated. Derivatives:
לח ,
ח ל ו נ י

לילס,
,

ה

1

חלף

י

unknown origin.)
ח ל ן ג א ו ת f.n. nh foolishness. (Sec יאגולזן
and sufT.m□.!
m.n. nh fool, ‘a wise man of
ח ל ^ א
Gotham’. [From ח׳ן׳ם (=Chelm), name
of a small town in Poland, which, ac-
cording to Jewish folkloristic tradition,
was noted
its
folly of
the
for
inhabitants.)
!Together with
ח1ן ל מ
m.n. pbh yolk.
ח1א ל מ{
, of uncertain origin.)
Aram.
ח1 ל מ
ח ל מ ,ת ך
Derivatives: .
הן1
1
מ ל ח , י נ
מ ל ח1ה נ

f.n. nh
[Formed
egg-brandy.
from חלמון with
first
suff. ng.)
ן י1ח ל מ
adj. mh yolklike. I Formed from
חמלו ן with adj. sufT.׳ ☐. I

חלמונית f.n. Steinbergia
(botany).
[Formed from חלמון with suff. (.שית
חלמות f.n. a plant with thick, slimy juice, or purslane (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:6). [Of uncertain origin and meaning.)
חלמיש m.n. flint, silex. [Related to Akka. elmeshu (= a precious stone), Arab.
halnabus (= firestone).]
חלמית f.n. pbh malva, mallow (a genus of plants).
[Aram. xn2?^q, Arab.
haluma.]
חלן to make profane, secularize. [Back formation from חילון •I — Pi. חלן tr. v. nh he made profane, secularized. — Pu.
חלון nh was made profane, was
secularized. — Hith. התחלן nh became
secularized. Derivative: .
חלן
2ן
׳חלף to pass on, pass away, change.
[Aram, (also B Aram.) חלף (= passed
on, passed by, changed), Syr. חלף (= he
exchanged, substituted)» Aram.-Syr.
ח^ף (= instead of, for), SArab. חלף
(= territory, province), Arab, halafa
(= he came after, succeeded), hal/a
(= behind).] — Qal חלף intr. v.
lit
passed, passed away. 2 it came anew,
sprouted. 3 pbh he changed, ex*
changed. — Niph. 1 {חלף was changed;
2 sprouted. — Pi. חלף he changed.
— Pu. חלף mh was changed. — Hith.
התחלף pbh was changed, was ex-
changed. — Hiph. 1 החליף he changed
(tr.); 2 PBH he exchanged, bartered; 3 it
sprouted afresh; 4 MH he changed his
religion (short for
החליף

ן ת ו
). — Hoph.

קלחה PBH was changed. — Shiph. (see

קלחש). Derivatives: ,
קולח,
י ת9ח יל

ן[לוק,

ק^ח

ס יל $ ה " ,
, "
י ח יל ק ,
ח יל ק " ,

ס יל $ ה '.

,
ח ל ק " ' ,
ג ןח>ק

ה ^ ה ,
חלק? ,

ה ח ^ ה ,

חל?ן ,

•
הןולזום,קילחס׳
הןילזןזי

ח ל ק to be sharp, to pierce. [Arab, halif
״
(= sharp), halqf (⁻ sharpness); Aram.
י ^ א »
1ג
Syr. ח ו ^ א (= knife); Aram.
Arab, halqf. hal/a (= reed, rush); prob.
also Akka. eliptu (= chisel).] — Qal tr.

חלק

v. ו(לק to cut.
ח ^ק m.n. pbh slaughtering knife. I From
1י חלק cp. ״קילון and 9.1קלט Derivative:
•0
י ת9ל
׳

ק ל ף m.n. pbh reed. (A var. of [•!יז לף
ק ל ף prep, in place of. [From [.′ חלף
″
′ ″
ק ל ף m.n. nh spare part. [From [.′ חלף
ח ל פ י ת m.n. nh swordfish. [Formed from
פלס (= slaughtering knife), with suff.
[.ס י ת
ח ל $ ן m.n. MH money-changer. [Formed
from חלף (= he changed), Pi. of ′ חלף,
with agential suff. jg.] Derivative:
.ח ו נ ןל ח
ח ל ן נ י ת f.n. mh
money-changing.
[Formed from חל$ ן with suff.[.ת ו ת
י ח ל ץ to draw off, draw out, withdraw,
rescue, deliver. [Aram.-Syr. ן[קלץ (=
he despoiled), Syr. חלי ^א (= free), OS-
Aram. לצח (= he saved — metathesis),
Arab, halasa (= was free, was clear,
was pure, was white), Akka. halsu
(= pure, purified).] — Qal 1 חלץ tr. v. he
drew, drew off; 2 intr. v. he withdrew.
— Niph. חלץ}
lwas
rescued, was
delivered; 2 mh he had the ceremony of
‘Hahtzah’ performed on himself. — Pi.
חלץ
ihe pulled out, tore out; 2 he
rescued, delivered. — Pu. חלץ I NH was
pulled out, was tom out; 2MH was
rescued, was delivered. — Hith. החלצה
mh was withdrawn, was removed.
Derivatives:
חלץ1,ח
י ח ל ו ץ

ח ל ו ץ ",
, n ^ q ,
.0 חלןו ה, ?חלץ, הץ ילק
″
ח ל ץ to gird, to strengthen, to equip for
war. [Syr. חלץ^ (= he girded himself), 5ל יץ
(= girded, strong, strenuous), $ליץ ייןא
‾) strength, strenuousness), cp. Akka.
halsu (‾ fortification).]— Qal (only in
pass. part. חולץ — see חולצי). — Pi. ח ל ץ
(= he strengthened his body). — Niph.
נחלץ was equipped for war. — Hiph.
החליץ he strengthened,
invigorated.
Derivatives: .
′,
חולץ

ן תו צלחז

",

ץולח

11.n ! ץ ל ק . (dual מיי^) loin. [Related to BAram. pq, Aram. אץרח, Syr. א ןןס, Arab, hasr (metathesis), Akka. fyirsu, hinsa).] Derivatives:

צלת1n

ה^לח,

q^.כ

ה ןןלח f.n. nh blouse. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874-1958), as a derivative of 10 =) ןץלחn) ; so called because it is worn over the loins. For the ending see first suff. ה □.] cp. צל ותqo.

ם ל ^ ח see .ץלח

'

ק^ןס

ק ל ח י to divide, share. [BAram.

Aram.

, Syr. אקלח (= part,

קלוח,

א ק ל וח

portion); Syr. קלq (=he divided, he determined, decreed), Arab, fjalaqa (= he measured, measured off), Ethiop. halaqa (=he counted, enumerated).]

— Qal

קלח

tr. v.

i he divided,

distributed, apportioned; 2 he assigned,

allotted; 3 pbh he

separated, dif-

ferentiated; 4 pbh he opposed. — Niph.

1 קלןן ן was divided; 2 pbh was opposed.

— Pi. 1 קלח he divided, distributed, ap-

portioned; 2 he

shared; 3 pbh he

separated, differentiated. — Pu. קל)ו

1 was divided; 2 nh was different.

— Hith. קלחתה I was divided (among themselves); 2 PBH was divided, was

distributed. Derivatives: ,

קולז ן"

ק ו ל ח

,

,

ק ל ח

,`

, ה ק ל ח ׳

ל ו ן ה ^

ה ח ל ק ו ת

י ח ל י ק ,
•

ה חת ל ק ו ת ,
ה ^ ן ת

ס ח ל ק ה ,
,
קלחגק
קלחוק,

״ ח ל ק to be smooth, be slippery. (Arab. halaqa (=he made smooth); halaqa in the sense 'he created' is the same word.]
— Qal ן»קל intr. v. was smooth, was slippery. — Niph. קל$ nh was made smooth. — Hiph. קילוון tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he made smooth; 2 he was smooth, dealt smoothly; 3 PBH he glided; 4 PBH he thinned out (plants). — Hoph. ה ח ל ק I PBH he slipped; 2NH was made smooth. — Hith. ח ת ח ל ק nh he slipped, glided, slid. — Shiph. (see ״ ש ל ק).
Derivatives: ,
״ ח ל ק
״לס י ק ,
ק ^ ,
קל$,

ח ו ל ק ,
q,
ל ק ל ק
ח ל ק ה " ,

ח קל ו ת ,
1ת
ל ק ^
ל ק ל ק ^
1ת

?, cp .
הקלח ו
ה ^ ק ל ם ,

חלק$,

חלק*?,

החלקה ,
.׳ קולח
חלק adj. pbh smooth, bald. [From ״חלק,
cp^^q.]
׳קלק m.n.
!part, portion, share. 2 lot,
fate. 3 tract of land. 4 pbh character.
[From ׳ חלק. cp. Aram.
חלוק ,
אקלוח

(=part, lot, portion, field),
אלקח
חלק ,

(=field), Arab. haql, Ethiop. haql, Ak-
ka. eqlu (=field).] Derivatives: ,חלקי
•חלקה ,חלקלקות .חלקי
״חלק m.n. smoothness. [From [.״חלק
׳קי ?*׳ f.n. portion of ground,
field.
[Formed from ׳חלק with first suff. .הס. cp.
].*חלק
׳ ׳ ס
[Formed
f.n. smoothness.
חלק" with first suff. [.9 ה
חלןה f.n. 1 part, portion, division (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Chron. II 35:5 in the form njpbq).
2 pbh distribution. 3 mh difference of
opinion. 4 mh dilemma, snh ‘Haluk-
kah’, distribution of charitable funds in
Palestine. [Formed from ׳חלק. For the
ending see first suff. ng.]
חלקית f.n. mh
(Formed
smoothness.
from חלק״. For the ending see suff.
ma.]
חלקn1
f.n. pi. smoothness, flattery (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Dan. 11:32). [From חלק״. It is
possibly f. pi. of the adj. חלק (=smooth).
CP• IVi? (=small), f. קטןה, pi. ק?ןדם, f. pi.
[.
גשקn1
חלקי adj. mh partial, fractional. [Formed

fron^n 'with adj. suff. ' □.[Derivative:
™* קלס •

from

ה

220

chute.

חלקיות f.n. mh partiality. (Formed from
יקלח with suff.ma.l
חלקיק m.n. nh particle. (Formed from
1חלק through reduplication of the).ק
חלקית adv. nh partially. (Formed from
'חלק with suff.mg.]
חלקלק adj. mh slightly slippery. (Formed
from קלח through reduplication of the
second and third radical. For the formation cp. ^sq (q.v.) .l
f.n. mh ice-rink. [Formed from
חלקל
5ה
קלזן through reduplication of the second
and third radical.] Derivative: .^ לק ן תן
חלקלקיח f. n. pi. !slippery places. 2 flattery. [Formally f.n. pi. of [.!]קלקל
חלקלקית f. n.mh smoothness. [Formed
from קלקלס with suff. ma]
חלק^קת f.n. nh
slide (-way),
IFormed from קלקלןן with suff. [.ם
'חל# to be weak. [Aram,
(= was
weak), Syr. אי??לח
(=weak), prob.
related
to Aram. שלק (= was thin).[
— Qal שלח tr. v. & intr. v. 1 (intr.) he
was weak, was
feeble; 2 (tr.) he
weakened. — Niph. של ןןן mh he
became weak. — Nith. שלחתג mh he
became very weak, fainted. — Hiph.
השלי mh he weakened (tr.). — Hoph.
השלח mh was weakened. Derivatives:
חלוש, nÿrtq, nÿ^q, ,
הזן?ללחה

שלח,

שלח,

.נ ן ח ל ש ^ ז ת ח ל ש ו ת

10״ עלח cast lots. [Based on the phrase
ג1מל
חש1ל
ל?

(Is. 14:12), which
is
explained
lots).]
הקזיל
רופ
(= casting
— Qal ל ש$ tr. v. pbh he cast lots.
Derivative :u ^ n.
V V
חלע adj. weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10).
(From
1 חלש) Derivative: .חולשת
קלז^ nui. pbh lot. [From[.״ חלש
חילע mji. mh weakness. (From [.שלחי
f.n.mh weakness,
feebleness,
^ ז ו ח1ח
faintness. [Formed from שלח with suff.
mLj.)
חלתית f.n. assa foetida (botany). [Together with Aram. אתיתלח, Syr. אתיתלח
of unknown etymology. Arab, hiltith is
a Heb. or Aram, loan word.]
ןזם, חם adj. warm. [From o Dn.]
חס m.n. 1 warmth,
tem-
heat.
2 mh
perature. (From חמם.[Derivative: ח$ ית.
cp. the second element in .
מחך
5ש
חם m.n. husband's father, father-in-law.
[Related
to Aram.-Syr. א^. Arab.
ham, OSArab. חם, Ethiop. ham, Akka.
emu.] cp.n ln n.
אמח to flatter. [Back formation from
n ç ç q ç. l — Hiph.
החהי א nh
he
complimented, flattered.
האמח f.n. cream, butter, curd. (Related
, Ugar. hm't, Akka.
to Aram.
9 $ח
אןו

hemetu (of s.m.). prob. also to Arab. hami'a (= it was turbid), cp. nwjq 9.l
Derivatives: יאגקוו, n$&q&.
ח מ יא adj. nh
butterlike.
buttery.
[Formed from ח ן !הא with adj. suff. ט י. I
דמח to desire. [Aram. ט>דן (= he desired), Ugar. hmd (= to be pleasant), Arab. hamida (= he praised). I — Qal ח מ ד tr. v. he desired, took pleasure in, wished, coveted. — Niph. נ ח דמ was desired, was desirable. — Pi. ח דמ I he desired greatly; 2 mh he pampered. — Nith. דגןחתנ pbh he desired, longed for. — Hiph. ה ח ימ ד he caused to desire, made desirable. Derivatives:
-
ח$ ד, nj h,
ז י י י ג?*?, ן דמח, דו מח, ח דו מו ך

הרמס׳
, nj^q, ,ד ן ן חמ
.ם י ד מ ח מ, ד ! ן ח ן, ד ^ ת.
ח דמ m.n. desire, delight, grace, charm.
I From | .ח מ ד
ח דמ m.n. nh loveliness, grace; darling.
(From (.ח מ ד
הדמח f.n. desire, a desirable thing, object of delight. [Formed from ח מ ד with first sufT. | . ;;ה
m.n. mh desire, delight, grace.
דמזו
1ן
[Formed
from ח מ ד with
jln,
suff.
forming abstract nouns.!
ח דמ ן adj. mh lustful, covetous, greedy.
(Formed from ח מ ד with adj. sufT .ן ^. !
Derivatives:n« 7 9n, .ח מ ד נ י
ח מ ד נ ו ת f.n. nh lustfulness, covetousness, greed. [Formed from ח מ רן with suff.
|.:: ו ת
ח מ ד נ י adj. nh lustful, covetous, greedy.
[Formed from ח מ דן with adj. sufT.v .:.)
המח f.n. 1 heat. 2 sun. [Formed from ם מ ח with first suff. ח ה.! Derivatives: ,ח^גן

.תינ!ןח
המח to see, protect. (Base of
ק!ה1ח. Arab.
hama (=he protected), OSArab. ח ימ
(= to protect), Aram. חמ י ,חק !א (= he saw,
observed). For sense development cp.
׳ ר וע (= wall). which prob. derives from
ע ו ר (= to behold, regard, look at).!
המח f.n. 1 heat, fever. 2 poison. 3 wrath,
anger, rage. fury. (From מחי (= to be
hot), cp. BA ram.
. Aram.
א ! ^ ,

ח ן א
אהמזו, Syr. אומור! (= heath, wrath, fury,
poison), Arab. humah
(- poison),
Ethiop. ham t
initu
(= bile). Akka.
(⁻ spittle, breath, poison).I
חמו ד adj. desirable, delightful,
lovely.
See ח מ ד .|
iPass. part,
of
ח מ ד .
Derivative:] t i ^ q .
חמו ד m.n. pbh desire, lust. [Verbal n. of
ו ז ^ד(he desired greatly). Pi. of | .ח מ ד
ח מו דוןן adj. nh lovely, darling. !Formed
fromnion with dimin. sufT. | . 1ן
ח מו דו ת f.n. pi. precious articles, desired
things. !Formally f. pi. of ח מ ו ד . pass,
part, of ח מ ד . I
חמוןי ה f.n. 1 w

!From Arab.

clan.

ha tnulah (= family).)
ח מ ו ם adj. pbh hot. (Pass. part, of ח ם . See
| .ח מ ם
ח » ו ס m.n. pbh heating, warming. [Ver-
bal n. of
ם5ח!
(= he heated, warmed), Pi.
of !.ח מ ם
ח מ ו ם adj. pbh robbed. [Pass. part, of
ח מ ם . See !.ח מ ם
ח מ ו ם m.n. pbh robbery, violence. (Ver-
bal n. of םמח , Pi. of םמח . See [. חמס
׳ ח מ ו ץ adj.

sour. 2nh peevish,
imh
sullen. !Pass. part, of המץ; see המץ. I
Derivatives^m'pq. .ןזעוצמץ
״ חמוץ adj. red (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 63:1). (Of uncer-
tain origin. Perhaps lit. meaning of ‘a
sharp-piercing color\ and derived from
| .חמץ
ץ1חמ
adj. oppressed (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Is. 1:17).
[Related to Akka. hamasu (= to op-
press), Ethiop. amada (= he oppress-
ed), Syr. ןזמץ (= he put to shame), and to
base [.חמס
חמוץ m.n.pbh leavening. [Verbal n. of
חפץ (= he leavened). Pi. of [.חמץ
curving, curve
חמוק m.n.
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Cant. 7:2 in the c. st. pi.) (From 1 .חמק
1 heavy, weighty,
חמור adj. pbh
im-
portant. 2strict,
stringent,
serious,
severe. [Pass. part, of ח^ר'". See [.1"חמר
ר1חמ
m. & f.n. ass, donkey. (Related to
Aram.-Syr. חן!אר, Ugar. hmr, Arab.
himar, Akka. imeru (= ass, donkey).
These words prob. mean lit. ‘the red
animal*, and derive from base חמר". cp.
חמור: (= roebuck) which is prob. of the
same origin. For sense development cp.
Spanish burro (= donkey), from Late L.
burricus, buricus (= a small horse),
from burrus (= red), from Gk. purros
(- flame-colored, yellowish red).! De-
rivatives:.
חמרת ,חמר ,חמ רו י , ז מז
ן ,חמ רוה
11ר
חמורה f.n.pbh a she-ass. If. of חמור. For
the ending see first sufT.ה v.|
m.n.nh a little ass. [Formed from
רו ן1חמ
. I

ח מו ר with dimin. sufT.
:_ן1נ
ד י1ן ז מ
adj. mh
like an
ass, asinine,
foolish. [Formed from
ר1ן[מ
with adj.
sufT.י .;.[Derivative :n into q.
ח מ ו ר י ו ת f.n. nh
the nature of an ass,
-1
asininity, foolishness. !Formed from
, ⁻!toq with sufT.mj. l
ח מו ^ז adj. armed, equipped (in the Bible
occurring only in the pi. ים'י{ ^). (Of
uncertain origin. It is possibly related
to m^q (- five), and refers
to
the
division of the army into five parts:
van, body, rear and two wings. Hence
to Arab, ham is
related
(- army;
properly ‘army divided into five parts*)

from ham s (- five). I
ttftJsn′ m.n. NH division into five. (Verbal
n. of a^n.Pi. of ut on(.′
″ ח מ י ע ז m.n.nh armament. (Verbal n. of
י חמ ש Pi. ofttton[.′ ″
ח מ ו ת f.n. (pl. nV>?jq) husband's mother,
mother-in-law. If. of סח (n.). cp. Akka.
emêtu, f. of emu.]
ח מ ו ת m.n. mh warmth. (Formed fromorj
with suff.nvi. l
ח ^ ט m.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30).
I Related to Syr. אזן!ןלוח (= chameleon),
Akka. hulmittu (= a kind of lizard), cp.
Akka. hamàtu (= to haste).l
ח מ י ד ה f.n. mh
desire,
covetousncss.
(Verbal n. of ח מ ד. See ח מד and first suff.
ג.. י. I
ח מ י ^ ר f.n.
thin cake. 2 nh
ipbh a
pancake. (Related to Arab, hamata
(= he roasted).(
ח מ י ל ה f.n. 1 pbh coarse cloth. 2 nh a
thick blanket. (Related to Syr. אןןלימחן

(= a rough outer garment), Arab, hamil
(= a soft hairy fabric).)
lukewarm.
ם י מ ח adj.
slightly warm,
!Formed from חמ ם on the analogy of
Aram.
חמ י ן
1א
(= warm). 1
ה מ י מ ח f.n. mh warmth. (Formed from
םח ם on the analogy of Aram. חמ י ן אן (of
s.m.).(
ת ו מ י מ ח f.n. mh warmth. (Formed from
ם מ ח on the analogy of Aram. א ת ומ ימ ח
(of s.m.). |
ן י מ ח m.n. pi. pbh 'hammin' — meatstew
kept warm. I Formally pi. of חם. I
ץ י מ ח adj. seasoned with salt (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
30:24). | From1. ץ מ ח
ה ן ן ימ ח f.n. nh sour soup. (Fromץ מ ח. For
the ending see first suff. ng. l
ת ו צ י מ ח f.n. mh sourness. (Formed from
. - ן
ץ ו מ ח • with suff.nv: . !
ק י מ ח adj. nh slippery. [Fron^n .1
י ז ע ימ ח adj. fifth. (Formed fromע מ ח' with
adj. suff. (.נ. י
ה י ^ י מ ח f.n. nh i a group of five, quintet.
2 quintuplets.
(Formed
from
ןזמי^זי
(= fifth), with subst. suff. 1. !/ח
ת י ע י מ ח f.n. one fifth, fifth part. [Subst.
use of the f. of ^on (= fifth).!
ת י » ח f.n. nh calory. [Formed from םיח
with suff. !.0 יח
(Arab, hamala (- he
to spare.
ל מ ח
carried, carried away, was responsible
hamiil
for),
(= indulgent), Akka.
fjanuiiu (= to carry away), humalitu
(= having compassion).I — Qal ח ל $
intr. v. he spared, pitied, had compassion. Derivatives: .0
קח ,הל
1ל
ז ו ,ה ל$ ןו ,ל
9ח

9
ל $ $ m.n. mh pity, compassion (poetical).

I From [.ל מ ח
הינקדו fji. pity, compassion. (Verbal n. of
ון5ל
. See למח and first suff. הg . ן
ה ל מ ח f.n. pity, compassion. [See למח and
first suff. ng .)
ס מ ח to be or become warm. (Aram .o o q,
was warm), Ugar. hm(= hot),
Syr.
) סח ¯
Arab, hamma (¯ it became hot; he
made hot, heated), Akka. emmu
(¯ hot), ummu (¯ heat), cp. Egypt.
shmm (¯ to be hot), cp. also מוח and
י ם ח .] — Qal סס intr. v. was warm,
became warm. — Niph. מחג and ם וןק ן
PBH became warm, was heated. — Pi.
ם?ח he heated, warmed. — Pu. סוןןד mh
was heated, was warmed. — Hith.
1 מחתל$ he warmed himself; 2 PBH he
was inflamed, was excited. — Hiph.
מחה pbh he made hot, heated, warmed.
— Hoph. מודוה pbh was made hot, was
heated, was warmed. Derivatives: ם ח ,
nijgt!׳
הוןימזן ׳
oh,

מומח,
מומח,
מימח,
ה2, וח

תומ^חח*,
ק2
ם!ן(ז
. cp.

מחס,

מחום,

the
second element ».&ד ^ ם ו
ס מ ח m.n. pbh Amomum (a genus of
plants). (Together with Syr. א ^ א ה ז ן ,

PiX&b.hamama (⁻ a spice p lan t), prob .
derived from
to be warm). Gk.
חמם
) ⁻
amonon (⁻ a spice p lan t), w hence L.
amomum (o f s.m.) is o f Sem. orig in .]
π ^ n ה f j i .NH ho thouse.
(Co ined by
Eliezer ben Y ehudah (1 8 5 8 -1 9 2 2) ,
from π n ם . F o r the ending see first suff.
ng .]
ן1π ן m. n. sun-pi l l ar . [F rom
(= sun).
ה1π ן
The word occu rs frequen tly in Phoen i-
cian, as in [. ע דב π מן , ב לע π מן , לא π מן
π ^ נ י π f.n.NH sunflower. [F o rm ed from
ה1π ן
(= sun) , as loan t ra n s la t io n o f
Helianthus, from Gk . helios (⁻ sun)
and antos (⁻ flower) — t he scientific
nam e o f this plant.]
π n ם to d o violence, wrong. (A ram , ogq ,
A rab , hamisa (⁻ was h a rd) , A kka .
framasu (⁻ t o oppress), cp .
ץ1π n
. cp.
also ogroj .] — Q a l 08π tr. v. h e t re a te d
violently, w ronged , robbed . — N iph .
ן π?ם pbh he suffered v iolence, w as
robbed. — Pi.
ם5π
p b h he d e s tro y ed ,
injured, scratched . D eriva tives: ,{!וס ט
ט, π פו ם
.
^ , 9ן
99π
0!πק n u i . violence. (F rom [.π n ט
ץ9π n
m.n. n h ‘ham sin ’, ho t d ry eas t
wind. [A rab , hamsin (⁻ fiftyX p rob . so
called from the assum p tion th a t this
wind blows abou t fifty d a y s in a year.
Se e n? ז וס!}.] Derivative : •?׳?*דיט
!י נ י9טן
adj. n h ‘ham sin ic’, ho t and dry.
(Form ed f r omט?ט י ן with adj. su f f . י☐ . I
W m.n.PBH a violent person. (F o rm ed
from πמט with agential suff. jg .)
Derivatives:n«gjpr1, ט ^ נ י •

π ן ן ן נ ו ת f . n. mh violence. (F o rm ed from
ן9 9ט

with suff.ran.]

π^נ׳ adj. nh violent. [Formed from πןןןזן with adj. suff^g.]

πמע to be sour, be leavened. [From Aram. ygq. cp. πמץ.] — Pi. גמעה pbh he caused
to be
leavened. Derivative:
.π? ¥׳ז

πןג^ה f.n. nh sorrel, rumex (a genus of plants). (Formed from πמע with first suff^g.)

πמץ to be sour, be leavened. [Aram.π&ץ
⁻) was sour, was leavened), Syr.
ץ0ק

and
leavened), Arab.
was
]ע9ן
) ⁻
hamida (⁻ was sour).] — Qal πמץ intr. v. was sour, was leavened. — Niph. ץןןןדן nh became sour. — Pi.
ץ5π
pbh
1 he caused
leavened; 2 he
to be
delayed. — Pu. π$ץ pbh was leavened. — Hith. 1 התπ^ץ was soured, was embittered; 2 PBH became leavened; 3 NH he degenerated. — Hiph. 1
׳ ץ2קחה
pbh
became leavened, was sour; 2 NH he
caused
to be
leavened; 3 pbh he
delayed; 4 pbh he degenerated. — Hoph. 1 הπסץ nh it was leavened; 2 it was delayed. Derivatives: ,

πומץ ',
πמוץ

, חה $$ה, π?נ ?ר ץ, π $$ת, πקןןין, π⁻ ^ץ, π?ן ץ, πק
2׳ ץ
,
ה תπ ^צו ת ,
πןן ץ

πן!ץ$,

?,1
ןקחנע^ן

י’^ת!?,

כחת!ןןת,חקחןי ץ, prob. also .היןןןןד
חמץ mji. *hametz* — that which
leavened. I From [.חמץ
m.n. vinegar. [From חמץ.] Deriv-
ץ5’ח
ative: .
קח2הין

to
[Related
chick-pea.
חמצה fji.NH
Aram חומןיא, ח^יא, Syr. אין מח (of s.m.).
These words prob. derive from base
חמץ. Arab, himmas is prob. an Aram,
loan word.]
חמ*ה f.n. nh acid. [From ת^ץ. For the
ending see first sufT. 9ה.] Derivative:
TOS•
חמצין m.n. nh oxidation. (Verbal n. of
נקח^ן, Pi. of [.חמצן
חמציית f.n. NH acidity. [From הץ^ןו. For
the ending see sufT.m□.]
חמציץ m.n. nh wood sorrel (a genus of
plants). [Coined from חמץ (with re-
duplication of the צ) on the analogy of
the name Oxalis, which derives from L.
oxalis (= a sort of sorrel).]
ח^צ^ץ adj. nh sourish. (Formed from
ץומח•
) ־
sour), on the analogy of 1
זלפ9ין

־) crooked; fickle-minded), from דפה
־) to turn).]
ח&צןןצות f. n. NH sourishness. [Formed
ץ חמ9ןין5ןז
01־ח
with sufT.m□.]
חמצן m.n.NH oxygen. (Formed
with suff.jg.) Derivative: .חמצן
חמצן nh to oxidize. (Denominated from
קןןןן0.] — Pi. חק!צן tr. v. he oxidized.
— Pu.
חןןןןן was oxidized. — Hith.

]XJjnnn was oxidized. Derivatives: ,ןסן וצז ן
’יזחס^נות raw-
ח#צת f.n. NH acidosis (disease). IFormed

from
to be sour), according to
ח מ ץ

) -
the pattern 9תלון serving to form names
of diseases (see e. g. [. (ת^ ד א
ח מ ^ ת ׳ adj. nh acidiferous, containing
acid. I Formed from
קדזה2ון
with adj. suff.
,Q.l
ח מ ק to turn away, slip away. Icp. Arab.
hamiqa
and hamuqa
(= he was
foolish).! — Qal קגעזד he turned away,
slipped away. — Hith. ק ^ ח תה he turned
hither and thither. — Hiph. קי מן דה NH he
caused to slip away, hid. — Hoph.
ה ח קס nh was slipped away, was hidden.
Derivatives: ,)!?!?in, .
ח מו ק ,
ס מ ק ן , ן ! מ ק
3ק

9 ? ,מינת •&
ק. חחח?! ת וק
9דן
׳
ח מ ק מ ק adj. nh evasive. IFormed from
ח מ ק (= to turn away, slip away), on the
analogy of
crooked, fickle-
??ז ן

) -
9ף
minded) from דפה (= to turn).) Deriv-
ative:mp^9q.
ח?ןק?ןקתוק f.n. nh evasiveness. {Formed
with sufT.ma.]
from
9ח
קסק
חמקן m. n.NH
person.
an
evasive
IFormed from ח מ ק (= to turn away, slip
away), with
ן :~ .J
sufT.
agential
Derivatives: •קס קן ג ׳ ,ח ן !ק נ תו

חמקנ ית f. n. NH
evasiveness.
from
!קח
with sufT. m □ .]
ק ו
ח מ ק נ י adj. NH evasive. {Formed from
חקוקוק with adj. sufT. [.ס י
ח ^ ק ת נ י adj. nh evasive. [Formed from
ח מ ק
) ־
to turn away, slip away), with
sufT.'j g.]
' ח מ ר to foam up, boil, ferment. [Aram.
ז&ר), Arab, hamara (= it fermented,
leavened), Aram.-Syr. אר ימ ז ן, Arab.
h am fra^ (־ leaven), cp. Coptic shemer
(־ leaven), amre (= baker).] — Qal ח$ר
intr. v. 1 it seethed, foamed. 2 pbh it
burned, parched. — Niph. ן ח^ר pbh
was burned, was parched. — Hiph.
ה ח ימ ר pbh he burned, parched. — Hith.
ה ת ח ^ ר nh was burned, was parched.
— Pe'al'al 1 עורו־ןח was in a ferment:
2 was burned, was parched. — Nith.
mh (of s.m.). Derivative: ־«jn.
ר ו ור
נ ח ח
9
ח מ ר " to be red. [Arab, hammara (=he
red), humraa (=
reddened, dyed
redness), ahmar (־ red). Base of .ח$ר
ח מ ו ר , ח מ
1ר
:, prob. also of ^h.]
״*חמר to heap, to burden. make heavy. be
stringent. (Base of ר^ ».] — Qal ח?ר
was stringent (used esp. in the pass,
part. ח מ ו ר). — Hiph. 1 ר ימחה tr. v. pbh
he
strict, was
aggravated, was
stringent; 2 intr. v. became aggravated,
became serious. — Hoph. רוןחה pbh
was aggravated, became serious. Derivatives:
חמו ר ,
' ח מ ר

", prob. also , ' 1רמח
ח ימ ר, ה חןן ג ר ה, ח ^ ר ה ^•

ו ו ץמה
01־ח

is

IFormed

223

הנח

(Formed

1.

stringency,

[Formed

חמתות f.n. nh materialism.
T
: ▼
from ft jpn with suff.m☐. I
חמדני adj.NH materialistic.
חמרןוח
0־ח
with adj. suff. 1 .ס׳
חלמת f.n. PBH ass caravan.
[Formed
from 3 ר1מ
(= ass), according to the
pattern 9תלע • I

[Formed

חמד;ה f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird).
(From Arab, ahrnar (= red). See ״ רמח.
For the ending see sufT.rpq.l
חמדית f.n. mh materialism.
from
וקור יל
with sufT. mn.)
חמרמר to be burnt; to be red. [See ׳ רמח
nh 1 was
and ״ חמר.) — Qal
ו1ופד0ר
burnt; 2 became red. — Nith.
!ר5!ר5גתןז!

mh (of s.m.). Derivative: ^ .(!?{־
חמר?!ר adj. NH 1 burnt, scorched. 2 (fig.) red. [From ןןסד
; see (.חמרמר
0ר
חמרן m.n.nh aluminum. [Formed from

^ n ״ with suff. jy . l
ח מ ר ן m.n.NH materialist. (Formed from
רמיח׳ with agential suff. jg .) Derivatives :
.ח מ ר ד, ח מ ר נ ו ת, ח מ ר ן
ח מ ר ן nh to materialize. [Back formation from
(= materialist).) — Pi.
חןןרו
(tr .) he materialized . — Hith .
ח מ ר ן
ר ת ח מ ר ן was materialized . Derivatives :
.ו ; ת ח מ ר נ ו ת , ח מ ר ו ן

׳ ח מ ר ' to drive an ass. [Denominated
(• ass).I — Pi. חן!ר pbh he
from מחר1ח
drove an ass. Derivatives : ,
ח ^ ר ת

חן!ר,

. חמ9י
to cover with asphalt .
ח מ ר '
(De-
nominated
(= asphalt) .)
from
ח^ר
— Qal tr. v. חן!ר he covered with
asphalt (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ex. 2 :3 in the form
הרמחן׳1). — Pe‛al‛al רוןן׳ןןןו was red-
dened. — Nith . MH ן ת ^ ר & ר was red-
dened.
רמח m.n. bitumen , asphalt . (From ״ רמח
(= to be red), whence also Aram.
,
ן חאר1ח
Arab, humar, humara\ perhaps also
Akka amaru (= asphalt) . So called in
allusion to its reddish-brown color . 1
Derivative: . ' ח מ ר
רמח m.n. ass-driver.
(Nomen opificis
formed from ר$ט (= he drove an ass),
cp. Arab. hantmar(= ass-driver) . I
רמח m.n. wine (properly , still foaming) .
(From ח מ ר ' , whence also Aram . -Syr .
, Arab , hamr, Ugar . hmr (= wine),
ח2אר?
cp.] . ארמח
clay . mortar . 2MH material .
ר מ ח ׳
וו.ח1

3 MH matter. [Prob. related 10″ חמר (= to be red), and so called in allusion to the color of clay.) Derivatives: חמרן, ח^רי. cp. חמקה. cp. also the second element in רמיחבא.

1

— the Pentateuch (in this sense called also tfjjn, q.v.). [From ׳ שחמ. cp. Aram.-Syr. אזמו^ח, Arab, hums (= one-fifth). |

″ שמח m. n. belly. !Related to Syr. אוןןוח!>ן (= the loins, abdomen), Ethiop. hemsh (= womb). |

זמח^ח m.n. pbh any of the five Books of the *Torah’ — the Pentateuch. (Prob. back formation from 9ח ש!מי, misspelling of ?ןזןמ1ןז, pi. of שחמ ׳ (q.v.).l

השמח f.n. nh group of five, quintet. IFormed from שמחי with first suff.]. הה

השמח n. adj.five.(See 1.

ש9ח

שמח׳ adj.NH 1 five years old. 2 consisting of five letters (Heb. grammar). |A secondary form of שי מי [) (- fifth), cp. !.ד^שןישי

ישמח see .]שי0ן

סישמח adj. pi. fifty. (From ש^ח. cp. Phoen. םשמח, Aram.-Syr. ןישמח, Ugar. hmshm, Arab, hamsuna, Akka. hamshati(= fifty), cp. also !.ןסימח

רישמח m.n. nh limerick. (Compounded of שוח? (= five), and שיר (= song); so called because it is composed of five lines.)

חישמחf. n.nh quintet (music). !Formed with sufT.rva.l

0־ח

ומשחי

קמח f.n. skin bottle, waterskin. (Related חמש f. adj. five. [From שחמ ׳. Whence to Ugar. hmt (= leather skin), Arab. also Aram.-Syr. שןח? (f.), אזח?מח (m.), heap. 2*homer' — name of a

.

ןזו.ח

״ו1רמ

hamith (= z small skin).]

Ugar. hmsh (f.), hmsht (m.). Arab.
dry measure. (From ׳ ״ רמח (= to heap),
hams (f.), hamsa '׳ (m.), Ethiop. hams
תמח f.n. pbh (used only with pref. □5, in
whence prob. also Ugar. hmr, Akka.
(f.). hatnesiu (m.), Akka hamshu (f.).
the form תח?!מ) because of, on account
imeru (= a dry measure). I
hamilti (m.).) Derivatives: ,
of. I Prob. c. st. of ה!ןת (= wrath, anger).
׳ ש ׳ , ״ ח מ ש
9ח

ח. זת
״ |
ח' רמ
. PBH
strictness,
Accordingly the orig. meaning of 9
!ןת5]

,
ח מי ש; ה ,
ח מי שי ת ,

׳ ח מ ש, ח מ ש ,

חמ^זה

ח!ןש,

severity. (From] . ״׳ רמח
זת
^ . cp. ש ו מ ח . cp. also the
would have been ‘because of the anger
ח ^ ש ׳ , ח מ ש׳ ,
to another reading
1רמיח' (according
first element in .ח מ ש י ר
of ׳.]
רקיה) m.n. pbh a symbolic
interpreta-
ח מ ש m. n .NH son of the fifth generation.
׳ ןח m .n. fwa caravanserai. [Pers. and
tion. [Prob. from ׳ ח מ ר" and lit. meaning
Arab, khan (= caravanserai, inn).)
from שמ ח (= five) on
IFormed
the
*a weighty, important interpretation׳.[
analogy of שלש
(= of
the
third

”ח‌ןm.n. fw a title of ruler in Moslem
cp. .חמ ור
generation) and ¥ ל)י (= of the fourth
(Pers. and Arab, khan
countries.
רמחח m.n. ass-driver.
[Nomen opificis
generation).[
(= 10rd, prince), from Turkish khan,
formed from רמח (= hc drove an ass).
khaqdn
contraction
of
(= ruler,
י ח מ ש [Base of ח $ ש (= five) and
רמח and cp. Arab, hammar (= ass-
See
”
sovereign), which is prob. of Mongolian
derivatives (q.v.).|
driver).[
origin.)
” ח מ ש to take the fifth part. 2 to multiply
ארמחח m.n. pbh wine. [Aram. See Heb.
ח‌ן m.n. favor, grace, charm. (From ח‌נן
by five. [Denominated from ח?‌ן ש. cp.
| .ח מ י
(= to show favor). I Derivative: .?ם‌ון
Arab, khamasa (= he took a fifth part).
הרמחח f.n. fw red soil, red loam. [From
Eth iop. hamasa (= he made five).[
ח”‌ן abbr. 1 mh
esoteric

הר‌ן‌וו‌ן‌נ
ח?‌ן!ה
Arab, hamra (of s.m.), from ’ahmar
— Pi. 1 ח ? ש he divided into five parts;
science. 2 nh
women’s corps
ם‌יש‌ן

ח י ל
the fifth part; 2NH was
he
took
(= red). 1
(army).)
multiplied by five. Derivatives: ,׳ ש ומח
restriction.
stringency,
הרמחח f.n. pbh
גנח to dance, to feast. (Back formation
.מ ח ^ ש
[From ח מ ר "‵. For the ending see first

from 1-ח ן ן א — Qal חגג
intr. v. he
danced, feasted. — Pi.
דגו1ג (of s.m.).
s u fT ^ ; . l
״ י ח מ ש to arm, equip. [Denominated from
ח ומ ש (q.v.).J — Qal ש!כח tr. v. nh he
אגנח המח, f.n. pbh dance, feast (Aram.,
armed, equipped. — Pi. ש!ןח tr. v. mh
formed
from אןור (= feast, festival),
he armed, equipped. — Pu.
ש9זן mh
through the insertion of a נ. See גנח and
was armed, was equipped. — Hith.
cp. (.ח ג
שמחתה MH
(of s.m.). Derivatives:
י הנח to bend, decline, encamp. (Aram.
.
ח ומ ש,ורתה ששו ת

, ״
ת ח מ ש ת, ת ח מ י ש
א}זן (=he encamped), Syr.
(=h e
ח ^ ש m.n. 1 the fifth part, one fifth. 2 pbh
י
bent,
inclined
toward,
aimed at,
reached), Arab, hand (= he bent, bent
any of the five Books of the ‘Torah’

ןורמח m.n. nh materialization. [Verbal
n. of p ^ n (= materialized). Pi. of). ןרמח
ח ^ ר ו ת f. n. mh ass-driving. (Formed from
ר>ןח with suff.m
.)
ח מ ד adj. MH
corporeal.
material,
IFormed from ׳ ר^ח with adj. suff. י ^ . I
Derivative: ר קזח י וח.

its

1

ה נח

22 4

down), Akka. hanute (= siege forces).]

— Qal ןה£ intr. v. 1 it declined (said o f
the day); 2 he encamped. — Hiph. NH
הןזןה he parked (a car). — Hoph. NH
הןןזה was parked (said o f a car).
&&ה3׳
Deri vat i ves : ן[תונן, .Tjg.
׳ןן;;ה
׳ זידס

ת,$ןןןה
1טןןנ
, perhaps also .ת ינק
״הנח to be gracious. [Arab, hand (=he
was kind). Whence prob. the base o f
ת13ח
. SeenUp.]
טונח m .a embalming body, mummy.
(Pass. part, ofojp . See [.׳ טנח
׳
מדןונח
ח ^ י ם
m.n. pi. embalming (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Gen. 50 :3). [F rom [.'טנח
היונח fji. n h a small shop, small store.
[Dimin. formed from nuq (= shop).]
inauguration,
conse-
ח נ ו ד m .n . 1 pbh
cration. 2 NH
training,
education.
[Verbal n. o f ח?ד (= he inaugurated, con-
secrated), Pi. o f ח נ ד .] D erivative:.
ו ?י3ח
ח נ ו כ י adj. NH educational. [From דונח
with adj. sufT.[. □י
ןונח adj. merciful, gracious. [F r om p n .]
ן1ן ו נ adj. pbh gracious, lovely. (F rom ן נ ח ;
formally, pass. part, o f [. ןנח
ןונח m.n. i p b h prayer for grace. 2 m h
mercy. 3 n h grant o f amnesty. [Verbal
n. o f ן!ט (= he begged for mercy), Pi. o f
p n .]
ת ונ ונח f.n. n h
shopkeeping.
f romיןןןח with sufT. m o .]
ח נ ו נ י , ח נ ן נ י m.n. p bh shopkeeper. [From
nuq. cp. Aram. ה $ ו ןח , Syr. ,א ד ן ח
—) shopkeeper).י ן ןוח is the exact form o f
the word (and not י ן ו ן ח , as given by
most
lexicographers).] Derivative:
.חינןןח

ח נ ו ק adj. 1 pbh strangled, choked. 2 nh
pressed hard. [Pass. part, of pip. See
[.ח נ ק
חנוק m.n. NH strangulation. (Verbal n. of
ח ן ק (= he strangled), Pi. of (. קנח
חנו ת f.n. pi. to be gracious. [Prob. inf. Pi.
of ״ חנ ה (q.v.). Some scholars, however,
see innfcg inf. Pi. of חנן (= to show favor,
be gracious).]
חנו ת f.n.
(pi. 1
(תוי^זן cell
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
37:16 in the pi.). 2 pbh shop, store.
[From הנח (= to bend); so called from
its vaulted roof. cp. Aram.-Syr. ון$א$
(= vaulted room), whence Arab, hdnut,
Ethiop. hanoi (- shop, store).] Deriv-
ative: .ן זנ ו ;ה
ח נ ח ו ןm. n . nh coquetry . !Verbal n. of
חנוזן; see [.חנ חן
חנ חן tr. v. nh to implore, make graceful.
[Pilpel of חנן (q.v.).)
׳ ח נ ט to embalm . I Aram . ט }[). Arab .
hannata
(- he embalmed), hindtah

[Formed

ן ז נ י ן ה f.n. mh flattery . !Verbal n. of
See חנף and first sufT .ng . |
ח נ י ן ן ה f.n. PBH strangling , strangulation .
(Verbal n. of pjn . See קנח and first suff.
ng . l
ח נ י ת f.n .
(Of uncertain
lance .
spear ,
origin , perhaps derived from הנחי (= to
bend) , and lit. meaning ‘the flexible
one\ l
ח נ ך to dedicate , consecrate ; to train ,
teach .
from חך (=
(Denominated
palate) , and orig . meaning ‘to rub the
palate of a child with chewed dates’, cp .
Arab , hanak (= palate) , hence hannaka
(= he rubbed the palate of a child) ,
hanaka
(= he
taught ,
instructed) .]
— Qal

tr. v. 1 he
inaugurated,
ןז5וו

dedicated, consecrated; 2 he trained,
educated, taught. — Niph. נחןד mh
1 was inaugurated, was dedicated, was
consecrated;
trained, was
2 was
educated. — Pi. חנד pbh 1 he trained,
educated; 2 he inaugurated, dedicated,
consecrated. — Pu. 1 ח!ד pbh was inaugurated, was dedicated, was con-
secrated; 2 NH was
trained, was
educated. — Hith. נחתהד pbh i was in-
augurated, was dedicated, was con*
2 he was
secrated;
trained, was
educated,
learned. Derivatives: ,חנוד
.מח^ד, קןחנד, התחנכות, ח^ה, ח?יד
חנעה f.n.
dedication.
1 inauguration,
2pbh ‘Hanukkah’ (lit.: festival of the
dedication of the altar). (Formed from
חנד and first suff .ה□.] Derivative: .^5; ה
ח^ה f.n. nh
*Hanukkah'
lamp.
(Formed fromn^rj with suff.^c.]
חננלם m.n. dual mh gums.
(From חף
(= palate). A secondary form ofD?y*;q.
cp.n^n.l
חנכת f.n. nh epulis (disease). (Formed
from
ינחן
5לס
oro???n (= gums), according
to the pattern עלת§ serving to form
names of diseases (see e. g. [.(אדמת
חנם adv. gratuitously, for nothing, for no
purpose,
in vain, without
cause.
(Formed from]n with adv. suff. [... ם
חנ״ס m.n.NH high explosives. (Formed
from the initials of the words חמר־
[.
ר מ9ק
נפץ

חנמל m.n. a hapax
legomenon in the
■f1⁻
r
Bible, occurring Ps. 18:47. usually
rendered by ‘hailstone*. (Of unknown
origin.)
חנן to show favor, be gracious. (Aram.
ךזגן, Syr. חן (-he was gracious, had
pity). Ugar. him (= to have pity), Arab.
hanna (he longed for. craved for. was
merciful), Akka. handnu, enenu (-to
beg for mercy), amtu (:grace).! — Qal
favor, was
J he showed
tr. v.
חנן
gracious, had pity: 2 NH he granted
amnesty. — Niph.
גחן,
? ipbh was
ןזנן

(⁻ embalming).] — Qal ojn tr. v. he
embalmed, mummified. — Niph.
pbh was embalmed, was mummified.
ט! ט, ן !נ׳ ט׳ ם, חנו ט>
‘טן ן ז ן, ’ ן[ן ן הז
Derivatives:

״ חנ ט
(Arab.
to ripen, become ripe.
hanata
(= it became yellowish-red,
ripened).] — Qal 0)ח}ט\ ) it ripened (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13). — Niph. גןןנ ט MH it
began to ripen. — Hiph. הן£דט mh he
caused to ripen. Derivatives: חןט, ri^q״,
possibly also .הזןןד
קנע m.n. NH first stage of ripening. (From
[."חנט
חנט m.n. nh
embalmer, mummifier.
(Nomen opificis
formed
from ’ חנט
according to the pattern 9ןןל •J
•⁻T O f.n. mh embalming, mummifying.
(Verbal n. of ’ חנט. See חנט■ and first suff.
[. ? ה
״ חן^ה f.n. PBH ripening. (Verbal n. of

″ חג ט . See ″ חנ ט and first sufT. הg .)
חנ ן ז ן m .n . n h
embalmer, mummifier.
(Formed from חנ ט * with agential sufT.
V - \

f.n .
.
ח$די,
חנ»ח
encampment,
1 pbh
station. 2 NH parking station, parking
place. (Verbal n. of חן ה (= he encamped,
he parked). See הנחי and first suff. ה^,
and cp. second element in [. נן ד חן
ן1ח נ י
m .n . n h parking place. (From הנחי
(= to encamp). For the ending see sufT.
[.□1ן
ח נ י ^ ה • f .n .m h embalming, mummifying.
(Verbal n. of ojn’. See ח נ ט ■ and first suff.
ng .]
″ ח נ ^ ה f . n. n h ripening. (Verbal n. of
חנט ″ . See
חנט ″ and first sufT. [. נ^ה
חנ י ך m.n. 1 trained person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
14: 14). 2 MH pupil. 3 n h apprentice.
(Fr omח נ ך .] Derivatives : .
ןזןהץין"
, ח נ י כ ות

ח נ י כה■ f.n. p b h surname (properly , the
name to which one has to get accustomed).
(From חנך
(= to
train,
educate). For the ending see first sufT.
[. ? ה
! female pupil. 2 female
″ ח נ י כ ד f . n. n h
apprentice. If. of [. חני ך
ח נ י כ ו ת f.n. NH apprenticeship. [Formed
from חני ך with suff. [. □ו ת
חנ י ן ן י ם m .n . dual p b h gums. [Related to
חך (= palate), cp. | .
ת,ו׳ נ ?םל?
3ח

ן ן נ ץ ה f.n . 1 favor, compassion, mercy (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:13). 2 n h amnesty. [From

חנן (- to show favor). For the ending see first sufT. הg .]
ח ?י נ ו ת f.n. pbh
compassion, mercy,
clemency. [From ח נ י ן ה . For the ending sec suff. נ (י ח .]

[Formed

pitied: 2 NH was granted.— Pol. ¯pin tr. v. he showed favor, pitied. — Po. ח*ן intr. v. he made gracious, made favorable. — Po. חובן pbh he was favored with. — Hith. התחנן he sought or implored favor. — Hithpol.
גן1חתח

pbh was graceful. — Hoph. הו חן was shown favor. — Pilp.
חן חן nh he
rendered
coquettish. — Hithpalp.
התחןחן nh he prettified himself, was coquettish. Derivatives: ,
חן,
ח נ ו ן

חנ ו ן ,

ה ת חנ חנ ו ת
,
ח$ני,
חן ץ ה ,
חני נ ו ת ,
חן ם,

וונחון,
תה ו דו ות,
, j uqj j . cp .
ת חן ה

תחן,
ן ן1, מח
מו חן ,

,.
ר1ח נ

חנ ני adj. n h graceful. [Formed from חנ ן
with adj. suff. , j .) Derivatives: ׳ חו*ןנמ
.תיגןזו
חנןי ו ת f.n. NH
gracefulness.
from נ ןחי׳
with suff. ס ו ת . I
ח נ נ י ת f. n. NH daisy. IFormed from י׳נ^ח
with suff. (.נ . \ח
חנף to be polluted, be profaned. [Aram. -
impious), Arab, hatiifa
Syr.
א^נ ח
) -

(- he had a distortion of the foot), Ak-
ka. hanpu (- ruthlessness), hanapu
(=to exercise ruthlessness). I — Qal חנ ף
intr. v. & tr. v. 1 was polluted, was
profaned;
3 was
godless;
2 was
hypocritical, flattered. — Hiph. ה ח ר ף
l he polluted; 2 he profaned, made
godless; 3 PBH he was hypocritical,
flattered. — Hith.
he
1ז חח?ף
n h
ingratiated himself through flattery.
Derivatives: n ^ j q ,
ח נ ף

חנף ,
, n§ j q , ,ח ן פ ו ת
.קתח נ פ ו ת , ה ^ ה , ח ן ? ן
ח נ ף adj. 1 profane, godless. 2 NH flatterer.
[From |. חנף
ח נ ף m.n. imh profaneness, impiety (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 32:6). 2 nh flattery.
f.n. t profaneness, impiety (a hapax
?ה9ח
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
23:15).
hypocrisy,
flattery.
2 pbh
[Formed from חנ ף with first suff. (.,..ה
ח נ פ ן m.n.MH flatterer. [Formed from חנ ף
with agential suff. ן:; .) Derivatives:
.חנ $נ י , חן ן נ ו ת
ח נ פ נ ו ת f.n. n h
flattery.

ן$ןח with sufT.m ..)
׳נ^נח adj.nh flattering. [Formed from
ן$נח with adj. suff. v. .1
קנח to strangle. [Aram.-Syr. ק^, Arab.
hanaqa.
hanaqa
Ethiop.
(⁻ he
hanaqu
strangled), Akka.
(⁻ to
strangle).) — Qal קגח tr. v. pbh lhe
strangled, choked; 2 PBH he pressed
hard. — Niph. 1
(קנח he strangled
himself; 2 PBH he was strangled, was
choked. — Pi. קנח he strangled. — Pu.
ק!ח nh was strangled. — Hith. קנחתזוו
MH he strangled himself. — Hiph. קינחה
he strangled. -Hoph. קןחה nh was
strangled. — Shaph. (see קנש). Deriv

[Formed

from

קונח
atives:
קונח ,

WO ' , ,9 ^
ןקןח " ,

, nj?^q,
קנח,
הקץח
קןח,

,
וקןחה ת,
קונח:,
ק

הקןחה ,

from

[Formed

ק5ק
m.n. pbh strangulation, execution by
strangling. I From (.קנח

ק גח m.n. nh Eryx jaculus (name of a
sand snake; lit.: 'strangler'). [From ק?ח
(= he strangled), Pi. of [. ח קנ
חנ?ןח f.n. nh nitrate. [Formed from קנח
‾) to strangle), with first suff. ng.)
Derivative: .י סקן ח
ן ו ק נ ח m.n. NH nitrification. [Verbal n. of
ןק נח, Pi. of (.ן ק נ ח
ן ק נ ח to nitrify. I Back formation from
י ןקן ח.) — Pi. ן קן ח tr. v. nh he nitrified.
— Pu. ן קן ח nh was nitrified. Derivative:
.ז יקן׳ל
׳ ן ק נ ח m.n. nitrogen (lit.: the suffocating
element).
[Formed
from
) ‾
ק נח
to
strangle), with agential suff. jg.)
״ ן ן? נח m.n. NH shrike (name of a bird);
lit.: strangler. [Coined by Mendele
Mocher Sepharim (1836-1917), from
) ‾
he, or it, strangled), and suff. ן?,
ק! ח
cp. (.
ןקן
׳ח
נח ןל נ י adj. nh nitric. [Formed from ן ן ן ח י
with adj. suff., a.)
ח נ ^ ת י adj. nh nitrous.
ןח?הן with adj. suff. ס י. I
0ח m.n. mh sparing. [From[. סרח
י ח ס ר to be kind, to be pious. [Prob.
denominated from ח ס י ד.) — Pi. ד$ח MH
he dealt kindly. — Hith. 1 ווזחח^ד he
showed hinself kind;2M H he pretended
to be pious. Derivatives:
,
ןח!וד ת
1ה ו

.ד $ ח ח ס
״ ד ס ח to be reproached, be ashamed.
to shame),
was put
) ‾
[Aram.

ד ? ח
Aram.-Syr.
ד ? ח
) ‾

he
reproached,
reviled), Aram.
shame), Syr.

) -
ח? אדז
ךא9ח!
) -
shame, reproach, ignominy),
Arab, hasada (⁻ he envied). Some
scholars connect Arab, hasada with
MH
he suspected). See ח ש ד. See
ח?זד

) -
also 1. " ח ס ד — Pi. דוקח he insulted (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:10). Derivative: . "ח ^ ד
’ ח נ ז ד m.n. 1 kindness, goodness, mercy.
2 affection. 3 lovely appearance. [Related to Tpn. cp. Aram.
ן א9ח
, Syr.
י א9ח

⁻) kindness, mercy). These words are
to Arab, hashada,
perhaps related
usually
in pi.
(⁻ they assembled).]
Derivative: .ח ס ו ד▼
″ ח ס ד m. n. shame. [Prob. from ח ס ד ", cp.
Aram. חסו ד א (= shame, rebuke). According to some scholars ח ס ד " and ח ^ ד '
are of
the same origin. For
the
ambivalence of meaning cp. דריג (= he
cursed), which is ult. identical with 3רך
(- he blessed).)
ח ס ה to seek refuge. I Prob. from Akka.

חסיץ

hisü (= to seek refuge).) — Qal nçq in tr.
v. he sought refuge. — Niph. ןןן^ה mh
he found refuge. — Pi. nçn nh he gave
protection.— Pu. nçn nh was proteoted.
Derivatives: ,
חסוי ,

חסוי,

•5
ן1י9׳סה9ס
ח ^ ה f.n.nh lettuce. iFrom Aram. אוןט>, which is of uncertain origin.)
*ח ט ח adj.pbh graceful, charming. (From (.׳ ח ? י
ח ט י י adj.nh protected. (From ח ה ט. Formally, pass. part, of nçn.)
ח » י י m.n.MH protection. (From non.)
ן ז ו ן י adj.pbh saved. !Pass, part of See ךסח and cp.ipton.)
ח » י ל m.n.NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of) ל9ח ⁻
he liquidated), Pi. of (. לזיז
י ח ט ו ם m.n.NH muzzling. [V! bal n. of oçn׳⁻)
he muzzled), Pi. of !.
ם0ו1י
״ ח ט ו ם m.n. ledge of tool. 2nh hardening, tempering. [Verbal n. of oçn"
(⁻ he hardened, tempered), Pi. of [."ח ט ם
ח וט ם adj.pbh !muzzled. 2nh bounded, limited. 3 NH
(geometry).
inscribed
[Pass, part of (.׳ םסח
ם1ח ט
m.n.pbh muzzle. [From oon1.]
ח » י ן m.n.nh immunization. [Verbal n. of ח$ן (= he strengthened, immunized), Pi. of [.׳ ןסח
ח ם ו ר m.n. 1 pbh lack, want. 2 mh subtraction (arithmetic). [Verbal n. of ח^ר
⁻) he lessened), Pi. of (.ח ס ר
ח ט ו ת f.n. 1 refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:3). 2 NH protection, aegis. [Formed from הסח with suff. (.ט ו ת
ח ט ח ו ט m.n.pbh cartüage.
to
[Related
Aram. ח ן זח ום, Syr. ח ן זח ו אן, and tonç^q, Akka. hasisu (⁻ cartilage), cp. nçn. cp. also o^ç.)
Tprj adj. 1 kind, benevolent. 2NH pious, godly, devout.
3 NH
‘Hasid* —
adherent of the religious movement

founded by Rabbi Israel ben Eliezer
Baal ShemTobh about 1750. [Related
to T$n1. cp. Aram, ¯r 9 q,
' ן א9ס
(= pious,
graceful), Syr. Kyçq
(¯ graceful).
Derivative: nyçq.
ח ^ י ד ח f. n. stork (lit.: ‘the pious bird'; so
called in allusion to its love for its
young), [cp. L.pietâticultrix (- she that
practices maternal care), surname of
the stork. In contradiction, in Arab, the
male ostrich is called zalim (= violent).)
f.n. pbh 1 piety, godliness, de-
' ד ו ת
9ח
voutness. 2 NH *Hasidism'. [Formed
from חןזיד with suff. ו ת □. cp. Aram.
' ד י יד | א
9ח
(= piety)•!
ח ס »ה f.n. mh finding refuge. IVerbal a of
nçn. See הסח and first suff. n g. l
ןlח ק ז י
m. n.mh refuge. [Formed from non

with
. sufT. forming abstract nouns. 1
. ןl נ
ח ק' ן ד f.n. nh saving. [Verbal n. of ט ט ך •
See ךסח and first sufT. | .' . ה
ח?{לי m.n. a kind of locust. (A derivative
of לסח and lit. meaning ‘destroyer’,
*devourer'.]
רןןיקחי f.n. 1 pbh muzzling. 2 nh re-
striction, restrained. (Verbal n. of ח ט ם.
See 1ח ט ם and first sufT. n g.]
″ ח יס ח ה f.n. PBH steel edge. (Verbal n. of
ח?ןמ. See ″מסח and first suff. n^ .J
ח ס ' ן , ח ? ' ן adj.
(a
!strong, powerful
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 89 :9 in the form 2 .(ןזיסןn h
resistant-proof. (From ' ח ס ן . cp. Syr.
ח? י}א(- strong) .] Derivative: .ח יס נ ו ת
ח ס' נ ו ת f.n. NH
! immunity. 2 strength.
IFormed fromח ט ץ with suff.m. : .]
ח ס י פ ה f. n. pbh laying bare. (Verbal n. of

ףּ5ח
. See חסף and first suff. ה ..: and cp.
|.הּ$יזקון

חסך to spare, withhold. (A secondary
form of עח (ך.] — Qal חסך tr. v. pbh he
spared, withheld. — Niph. חסך? M H w‘as
spared. — Pi. 1 חסך pbh he spared; 2 nh
he saved (money), economized. —
Nith. התחסך nh was saved. Deriva-
tives: .
קסח , ו ו$ כ
1
ן .חס וד

כּ$ חון1
m.n. 1 pbh saving,
thrift. 2 nh
savings, economy. IFormed from סף
(=he
spared, he
saved
(money),
economized). Pi. of חסך, with ו ן : :. sufT.
forming abstract nouns.l
חסכן m.n. nh a thrifty person. !Formed
from ח?ך (see חסך) with agential sufT.
! a] Derivatives : .ח ס ן נ י , ח ס ן נ ו ת
ח ס כ נ ו ת f.n. nh thriftiness. IFormed from
קחו1ן ו
with suff. [. .ו ת
חסכני adj. nh thrifty. IFormed from ח ס ן ו
with adj. sufT.[.:..י
ח ס ל to finish off. consume. l Aram. ח ס ל
(= come to an end), Syr. חסל (= weaned,
refrained, restrained), prob. also Arab.
lahisa (= it ate up plants — said of
locust — licked, licked up, lapped up),
Canaanite hazilu (= are plundered).]
— Qal tr. v. ! it finished off, consumed
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Deut. 28:38 in the form ונלס ח נ);
2 pbh he finished, ended. — Pi. ח ס ל nh
he made an end to, liquidated. — Pu.
לסח nh was made an end to, was
liquidated. — Nith. לסחתג nh came to
an end, was liquidated. Derivatives:
ליסח-
ליסח‘

f t em,
ל1
תאבחתה ‘
סח&, לז ן חו ק
. cp.
.ח?ל

ח ? ל interj. mh it is ended! that’s all!
I Aram. $66| .ח ס ל
ח ^ ל ןm. n . nh liquidator. IFormed from
לסח (- he liquidated). Pi. of ח ס ל , with
agential suff. ן :,;.] Derivatives: mtypD-
ס ^ ג י •

|From Arab.

ח ס ף m.n. mh uncovering, laying bare.
ח ^ נ ו ת f.n. nh liquidation. IFormed from
1 From 1. ח ס ף
with suff. m☐ .]
ף9, ח
(Aram.,
חן ז פ א
clay, potsherd.
ח ק ל נ י adj. NH liquidatory. (Formed from
related to mh ח ^ ב , Aram. חנן?א , Syr.
ftçri with adj. sufT.\,[.ר
ח ^ א ,
earthen vessel, jar),

ח^?א ,

חז ?א
) -
ת ס ס ■ to muzzle, stop up. I Aram, oçq
whence Arab. haza /(= pottery, earthen
(= he bound up fast), Arab, hazama
ware), Ethiop. sdhb, Akka. hasbu
(= he tied up), Akka. hazàmu (= to stop
(= earthen vessel), cp. ,

ספסח
ו ז ו ג י ת ,
up).] — Qal מסח tr. v. ! he muzzled; 2 he
[." ח צ ב
stopped up, closed; 3 pbh he restrained;
ח ן ז פ ו ס m.n. nh
2
rough.
1 making
4 nh he inscribed (geometry). — Niph.
roughness, ruggedness. (Verbal n. of
ן ח ? ם pbh was muzzled; 2 nh was
1
חן ! פ ס . See (.ח ס פ ס
closed, was blocked; 3 NH was in-
ח ס כ נ י ת f.n. pbh pityriasis (a skin dis-
scribed. — Pi. ח ס ם PBH he closed.
ease). (From Aram. חןו פי את (= scale of
— Nith. חמסם? pbh was closed. Deriv-
fish, scaly skin, scab, eruption), from

atives:1,
י ח ום ם,

1ם1,חס ה
ן ! ס י ן ',

מסח,

ח ס ם
(= clay, potsherd). See [. ח ? ף
ף5ןז
•5
ם, הח?ז מו ת
1חס
פ ס0ח

to be scale-like. (Quadriliteral
ס0״ ח
to harden,

temper
(metal).
formed from ח ס פ ס ף, Pe'aral o^on (= to
!Perhaps related to י ח סן.) — Qal מסח tr.
be scale-like, to be rough), which is
v. he hardened,
tempered (metal).
prob. related
to Aram. ןח?ף (= clay,
— Pi. מסח nh (of s.m.). — Pu. ח ס ם nh
potsherd). See י ׳ ס ף.] — Pi. ספסול tr. v.
was hardened, was tempered (said of
MH he made scaly, made rough. — Pu.
metal). — Nith. 1 נ מסחת pbh (of s.m.);
0 § חס was scaly, was scale-like (see
2nh was strengthened. Derivatives:
מ ח ס $ ס). Derivatives:.
ס ופקת,
ח ן !חספ

",
מס ו ח
ם, ה ת ח ס פ י ת
,
ח ס י ן ה ו "
51ח ס
,גח^ם?.
ח ס פ ס ת f.n.nh pellagra (disease). (From
DÇnm.n.nh
(medicine).
tourniquet
| . ח ס פ ס
!From 1 מסח.j
ח ס ל ן ה f.n. nh surfboard.
ח ס ם m.n.nh block, obstruction. (From

hasaka >׳. I
v tv
׳
) 1 חסמ
ח ס ר to lack, be lacking. I Aram.-Syr. חסר
קמח; to be strong. (Aram.-Syr. ח ס ן (= was
(= he wanted, lacked), Ugar. hsr (= 10
strong), Arab, hasuna (= was strong),
want), Arab, hasira (- he suffered
Aram. ח ס ן א (= strength). Syr.

ן א0ח
loss), Ethiop. hasara (diminished).]
‾) fortress).] — Qal ח ס ן intr. v. was
— Qal חסר intr. v. & tr. v. Hacked,
strong. — Niph.
nh was
נ ו ן׳ס
was lacking: 2 diminished, decreased.
strengthened. — Pi.
ח ס ן he
1
— Niph. נחסר mh was decreased, was
strengthened; 2 NH he immunized; 3 MH
lessened. — Pi. 1 חסר he lessened; 2 pbh
he praised (in
this sense perhaps
he caused loss, caused damage; 3 pbh
connected with Arab, hasuna, ‘was
he missed; 4 MH he deducted, subtract-
beautiful’, husn, ‘beauty’). — Pu. ח?ז ן
ed. — Pu. ח$ר I PBH was lacking, was
1 PBH was
hardened;
2 NH was
without; 2 NH was deducted, was sub-
strengthened, was immunized. — Hith.
tracted. — Hith. התחסר MH grew less,
ה ו ז חסן I mh he strengthened himself;
was diminished. — Hiph. החסיר i he
2 NH he became immune. Derivatives:
caused to be lacking, caused to fail:
ח ס י ן , ח ס י ן , ח ס ו ן .
, ח ס ן
1
חסין

, rtjçnn, .ר ח ת נ ס ו ת
2 pbh he omitted; 3 MH he subtracted.
.
ז9חי ׳
Derivatives: .
חסו ר ,
חסר,
חסור1

ח?ר.

ן. חי סר

lAkka. hasânu (=to
״ חסן to store.
.
9ן1ר
ר. ה ח ס ר ה , ח
מ ח ס ר. מ ח ס ר, ?! ח ס
1
comprehend, shelter), prob. connected
ח ס ר adj.
lacking, in want of. deficient.
with אסן (-stored up, piled up). See
(From ח ס ר. I Derivative: .חסר ו ת
א ס ם.] — Niph. נחסן was stored up (a
ח ס ר m.n. want, lack, poverty. (From
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ח ס ר. I
ring Is. 23:18 in the form י ח סן). — Hiph.
ןיסחה NH he stored up. — Hoph. החסן
חיסר m.n. want, lack, poverty. (From
NH was stored up. Derivatives: ,"חיסן
ח ס ר. I
.
ר9ה י ׳?
loss, defect,
m.n. want,
ח ס ד,
1ן

ח ^ ד ו ן
חסין adj. strong, mighty. (From[.סחי ן
deficiency (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the
י ח סן m.n. strength. (From י חסן .]
form ןןחן1 רז
). (Formed from חסר with ו ן . .
|ph" m.n. wealth, treasure. (From[. "ח סן
suff. forming abstract nouns.l
י ח? ן " m.n. PBH
(Of uncertain
tow.
ח ס ר ו ת f.n. nh
lack, want, dcficiencv.
origin.]
. .
I Formed from חסר with suff. ro. [.⁻
ח ס ף to uncover, strip,
lay bare. (A
ח ף adj. 1 pure, innocent (a hapax le-
secondary form of ח ש ף .| — Qal ח ס ף tr.

gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
v. nh he uncovered, stripped, laidbare.
33:9). 2 NH clean. (From1. ”חפף
Derivatives: חפיסה. חסיה^.

חף m.n. pbh tooth of a key. |Of uncertain origin, cp. fp .1
אפח to do secretly (lit.: to cover). IA collateral form of חפה.) — Pi. א^ח (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 17:9 in the form ויחטאו, prob. meaning
‘they did
things
secretly').
הפח to cover. (Aram.-Syr.
he

אן$[
) ־
covered). Arab, hafiya (־ was hidden),
hafa(y) (־ he hid). Related to ’חפף, cp.
אפח.] — Qal n^n tr. v. he covered.
— Niph. n^nj was covered. — Pi. n^i?
he covered, overlaid. — Pu. n$n pbh
was covered. — Nith. n^nnj nh was
covered. Derivatives: n$n, ,3
ו זפי9

יופח,

ה;?ח, n?r!9 , n9n1j.
רפח m.n. nh bract (botany). I From חפח .]
Derivative : .חיפת
ןהח f.n. nh 1 shade over (a lamp, etc.).
2 hood, bonnet, engine hood. [From
[.’חפף
ה?ח f.n.
!covering, canopy. 2 bridal
chamber. 3 pbh marriage. [From(.’חפף
זופח adj. nh hurried, hasty. (Pass. part.
oft$a See !. חזפ
זיפה m.n. nh hurry, haste. (From [.זפח
ופח 'm. n.
i pbh covering. 2 pbh up-
bolstered seat. 3 nh cover by gunfire,
etc. (military). [Verbal n. of n$n (=he
covered). Pi .0 ^ (.פח
ייפח adj. covered. I Pass. part. ofn$n. See
| .הפח
ןיפה adj. nh handful. I Pass. part. of ! 9n.

See | .ח פ ן
ףיפח m.n. pbh stockade. [Verbal n. of
ףפח. Pi. of (. "ףפח
רופחי adj. mh dug. [Pass. part, of
See (.'רפח
״ ח פ ו ר adj. mh ashamed, abashed. [Pass,
part, of ח ן ר " . See (. "ר פ ח
רופח m.n. n h digging. [Verbal n. 0^911 ,
Pi. of (. 'ר פ ח
הרופח f.n. pbh pit. ditch. [From (.1ר פ ח
תירופה f.n. pbh canary grass, Phalaris
(botany). [Of uncertain origin .1
שופזו m.n. pbh searching, investigation.
[Verbal n. oftogn (⁻ he searched), Pi. of
(.שפח
ע ו פ ה m.n.MH setting at liberty. [Verbal
n. of 90ש (=he set at liberty), Pi. of
!.שפח
יעיפח adj. mh free. [From(. ^ ש
ח יש ופח f.n. pbh
to
beetle.
!Related
Aram. א ןוי^ ופח (- beetle), Arab, hunfus
(⁻ scarab), hinfis
(= dung beetle).)
Derivative: .תי שו פרח
תופח adj. pbh rolled, tucked up (sleeve).
1 Pass. part, of 1 .

ת9. ח
תפח
$ 60
תופח f.n. n h innocence. !Formed from ף ח
(- innocent) with sufT.ma.)

ר9ח

' .

ח זפ

ז פ ח to be in a hurry, be alarmed. [Arab.
hafaza (= he hastened), cp . ז חפ .] — Qal
ז?ח intr. v. was in a hurry, was alarmed.
— Niph . ז $חן he hurried away in alarm.
mh he pronounced hastily.
ז9ח
— Pi.
— Pu.
ז9ח
mh was hurried, was
hastened . — Hiph.r*9nn mh he caused
to hurry . Derivatives : ,
תי ז ו חה, ז

$1
.?
י ן ה, ח ^ז ו ן , ח ?ן ה, ח $ז , ח ופ ז
ח^ז, ^ח^ז
]9׳ן
ק פ ז m.n.MH haste . [From ח פ ז .)
n j^ n f j i .M H haste. [Formed from
with first sufT.ng.)
ן1ח ן ז
m.n.
trepidation , hurried flight.
[Formed
'
from חפז with
ם ו ן suft
forming abstract nouns.) Derivative:
.
ג׳1ח ? ז
נ ׳1ח זפ
adj. nh hasty . [Formed from ח$זון
with adj. sufT., g .)
ח פ; ה f.n. mh covering. [Verbal n. o fn$n .
Seer®ח and first sufT.ng.)
ח פ ז י ה f.n . mh hurrying , speed. [Verbal n.
0 H5 n. Seeran and first sufT.ng.)
ח פ נ י ה f.n. pbh taking a handful. [Verbal
n. o f ן5ח
. See ח פ ן . For the ending see first
sufT.ng.)
ח פ י ^ ה f.n. pbh packet (of cigarettes),
deck (of cards), bar (of chocolate),
small bag.
[Of uncertain origin.
Perhaps related to (. £?9א
׳ ח פ י פ ה f.n. pbh 1 covering. 2 congruence.
[Verbal n. of ח פ ף '. For the ending see
first sufT.ng.)
״ ח פ י $ ה f.n. MH cleaning the head , shampooing . [Verbal n. of ח פ ף " . For the
ending see first sufT. ng.)
ח פ י צ ה f.n. pbh wish, will, desire. [Verbal
n. of ץ9ח
. See חפץ and first sufT.ng. |
ח פ י ר m .n. nh ditch. [From(.׳חפר
ח פ י ר ה f.n. 1 pbh digging. 2 nh ditch,
trench . 3 nh excavation . [Verbal n. of
ח פ ר '. For the ending see first sufT. ng .
c p . (.פ ׳ר
ח פ י ש ה f . n. pbh searching . [Verbal n. of
\
!ע5׳
• See חפש and first sufT. n g .]
ח פ י ^ ז ה f . n. mh setting at liberty. [From

π ^ ɯ . For the ending see first sufT.ng.)
π פ י ת f.n. NH
bracteole
(botany).
I Formed from n$n (⁻ bract) with dimin.
suff . | ...' ת
π פ ן m .n. (dual π?מלג) hollow of the hand ,
handful. [Related to Aram .-Syr. πו ^ן א
(= hollow of the hand , handful), Arab .
hafnak (⁻ handful), hufna* (= hollow),
Ethiop. hefen, hefen (⁻ handful), Akka.
upna
(⁻ the hollow hands).) Deriv-
atives : .פπ מלג פπ, ן
π פ ן to take a handful. !Denominated
cp. Arab , hqfana (⁻ he took
from
with both hands).) — Qal πהן tr. v. pbh
he took a handful. — Niph . ן9ןπ
pbh a
handful was taken . Derivatives: πפון ,
n roq .

π ^ן m.n. nh masseur.
(Formed from
11π פ ף (= to rub) with agential sufT.ן g.)
π פ^ים m.n. dual nh field cress, Thlaspi
(botany). [So called because the fruit
resembles a couple of handfuls. See
Wh.l
’ π פ ף to surround , cover. [Arab , hajfa
(= he surrounded , enclosed, encom-
passed. Related to 1. π פ ה — Qal ףהון tr.
v. 1 he covered, protected; 2NH it was
congruent (geometry). — Pi. 1 ף׳נוπ he
covered, protected ; 2 n h it was con-
gruent. Derivatives:
π ו>;ף,
π^ה

π^ה,

,
n ^ p q ' . c p . .π ו ף
″ π פ ף to rub, cleanse the head by rubbing.
(Aram .
ף3 9י
Syr.
πף πף,
(= he rubbed),
Arab , hajfa (⁻ he dipilated), haffa*
(=edge).] — Qal πסף tr. v. 1 pb h he
rubbed; 2 n h he cleansed the head by
rubbing, shampooing . — Niph.
ף9ןπ

n h was rubbed, was cleansed (said o f
the head), shampooed . — Pi .
ףּ9זז
m h he
rubbed. — N ith. ףסיחתזל MH he rubbed
himself. Derivatives: .
ףס,
ףמ זל

ףיפזן,

•
ן, ״ ח
9ט
5י9י
ח ^ יפ ת f.n. pbh prurigo , rush (disease).
[F rom
) -
״ףפח
to rub). F o r the ending
see sufT. [.0 ׳ ת
1ח פ ץ to delight, take pleasure. [Syr. טפח
(= to
strive hand), whence
חןט9י

⁻) assiduous, eager, zealous), A rab .
hafiza
(= he was mindful, kept,
protected).! — Qal ח?ץ intr. v. he
took pleasure, wished.
delighted,
Derivatives: n f 9 q ,
ץ5ח
(adj.),
,ח§ץ
.ח?¥ית
״ ח פ ץ to bend down. (A rab , hafada (= he
bent down).) — Qal ץסח tr. v. he bent
down (a hapax legomenon in th e Bible,
occurring Jo b 40 :17 in the form .(:ח^ץ
ץ5וןו
1 delight, pleasure, desire.
m.n.
2 business, m a tte r , affair, thing, object.
[F rom 1ח פ ץ . F o r sense development cp.
A ram .
obj ect) , cp. also A rab .
ח?$א
) -
shay (⁻ thing) from shaa (⁻ he w an t-
ed).) Der i vat i ves : .ח^םן ן ה , ח^ י י ״ ה^ח
ח פ ץ adj. delighting, having
pleasure,

desirous, wishing. iPart . of the verb
ץ9ח
. See (.
פץ ׳ ח
ח פ צ ה f.n. mh wish, desire, esp. used in
the phrase
ח ^ ת ־ ן ^ ז
) ־

wish, desire).
[Formed from ט^ץ with first sufT.ng.)
ח ^ צי adj. MH pertaining to one’s will,
voluntary . [Formed from ח^ץ with adj.
suff. ,g .) Derivative: .
$9ח
תו*
ח ר צ י ו ת f .n .MH voluntariness . [Formed
from
י9 ח*
with sufT. (. □ תי
ח ^ צ י ת f . n. nh whim, caprice. [Formed
from
ץפח ׳ with sufT .ng .)
׳ ח פ ר to dig, search for. [Aram. - Syr .
,
ר5ןן
Arab, hqfara (= he dug), Akka. haparu

ח פ ר

2 2 8

(= to dig).l — Qal
)ר5ו
tr. v. ! he dug ;
2 he searched , searched out , explored .
— Niph . ן ח ? ר mh was dug. — Pi.
ר8ח
NH he dug diligently . — Hith . התח ו ר^ n h
he dug himself in, entrenched himself
(military). Derivatives : ,
התחבור ת .
ח פ ו ר

ח? ור ר, ן ן &ת ר, ןן פ ר ה.׳ ח $ר
,
׳ ס^ר, חפי הר, }[פו הר

ח^ר!?,
׳??ח$ר

ן ן$ר§תר .
ת ר פ ח

*?. cp.

ה^ויה,
second element in .
ד19ר ח

רפח״
to be ashamed, be abashed.
I Aram.-Syr. רפח (= to be ashamed).
Arab, hafira (= was bashful, was shy),
ha fara
Ethiop.
(= was
ashamed,
intr. v. was
blushed).] — Qal רהח
ashamed, was abashed. — Niph.
ן9ר ח

MH was put to shame. — Hiph. ר יפ ח ה
1 intr. v. was ashamed; 2 tr. v. was put
to shame. Derivatives:
,

״ ח§ר
״ ר ופח ,
ר יפח!}.
ח § ר m. n. NH 1 digger, sapper. 2 pioneer
(military).
formed
I Nomen opificis
from ׳ רפח according to the pattern ן ל § .]
Derivative :m^p.
רפח׳ m.n. pbh digging. (From [. 'ר פ ח
רפח״ m.n. mh shame. (From [. "ר פ ח
הרפח f.n. NH
trench,
entrenchment.
▼ -1
IFormed
w׳ith first suff.ng.)
0־ח
וורפח ׳
ח פ רו ר m.n.nh mattock. (Formed from
רפח ׳ through reduplication of the !. ר
ח§רות f.n. nh
sapping.
1 digging,
2
pioneering (military). (Formed from
ר^ח with sufT .m□ .]

תרפרפח f.n. mole. I Based on
ריפחל
רפ1ת

(Is. 2 :20), read as if it were one word
ח1ר9ךל5ח
. explained as a derivative of
׳רפח (= to dig), and lit. meaning *the
burrowing animal '.)
תרפח f.n. nh
material.
excavated
I Formed from ׳ רפח w׳ith sufT. | . ^ ת
ח פ ש to search . |Aram. ס פח (= to dig).
Arab, hafasha (= he dug for water).]
— Qal tr. v. he searched, searched out.
examined. — Niph. tognj was searched
out, was examined, was exposed. — Pi.
שפח he searched through, investigated.
— Pu. ח? ש !was searched through;
2 nh was disguised. — Hith. פחתה ש he
disguised himself. Derivatives: .ח פ ו ש
זן,5׳ילהןן
,
ח?פוןן,

'ח?ש,
ת ו ש פ ח ת ה

.
1׳
ת ש פ ח
ח פ ש m.n. searching, shrewd device (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 64 :7). |From [.ח פ ש
ח פ ש to be free. I Base of ח פשי , ח?^ה . ח ' >״ש .
cp. Ugar. hps (= freeman, soldier).!
— Pi^srt mh he set at liberty, freed.
— Pu.
ש9ח was set at liberty, was freed
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Lev. 19:20 in the form ח^^הו).
— Hiph. יפחה ש MH he set at liberty,
freed. — Hoph. ש^חה mh was set at
liberty, was freed. Derivatives: ׳ ו ו פו ש

!freedom, liberty (a hapax
ttfohm.n.
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 27 :20 in the phrase tttyh־׳!}?,
where, however, the meaning is uncer
tain). 2 NH vacation, holiday. ISee tton.)

Derivatives: urtsn,
n tjton f.n.
1 freedom, liberty (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
19:20). 2 NH vacation, holiday. !See
sn and first suff. ng.]
, ttton adj.
free. (See uteri.] Derivative:
m»^n, prob. also n'^sn (n.).
πפש׳וח f.n. 1 mh freedom, liberty. 2 nh
liberalism. !Formed from π?ש׳ with
sufT.m.).]
πפש׳ח f.n. !Occurring only in the phrase
החפש׳ת
׳ת

(Kin. II 15:5, Chron. II
3
26:21), which prob. means ‘house of
freedom', ‘house of separatedness', i.e.
a house in which king Azariah lived
separated because of his disease. According
to another explanation 3׳ת
החפש׳ת denotes the house whose inhabi-
•
l ▼ -
tants, because of their
illness, are
exempt from duties. Prob. derived from
!.πפש׳
ש ן9π m.n. NH
inquirer,
investigator.
I Formed
togrj (= he searched
from
through, investigated), Pi. of^n. with
agential suff. [.ס ן
πפשן m.n.NH a liberal person. (Formed
from πפש with agential
suff.
ן ... .]
Derivatives: .π^ני, πפ^יגות
πפ^זנות f.n.nh liberality. I Formed from
π^זן with suff.mj.)
πפשני adj.nh liberal. (Formed fromπק^זן
with adj. sufT. [.;.׳
πפת to fold. (Denominated from πפת.!
— Qal
ת5π
tr. v. pbh he folded, tucked
up. — Pi.πפת (of s.m.).
πפת m.n. PBH fold in a garment, tuck in a
garment. !Together with Aram. πןוןא

(= fold
in a garment), of uncertain
origin. Perhaps related to Arab, hafa1'
(- tunic).) Derivative: ^n.
ח ץ m.n. arrow'. (Related to Egypt.¯Aram.
ח ט, Arab, huzwa1' (=a small arrow).
Ethiop. has, Akka. ussu (= arrow), cp.
ח צ י . cp. also
.! Derivative: ח צ י •
חצה ,

ח צ ץ
cp. .ח צ ה
ח צ א י ו ת f.n. nh half-measure. [From ח צ י .
For the ending see sufT. m. ¯.. I
m.n. pbh pi. of יצזן (See
ח צ א י ם ,
ח צ א ץ

ח צ י • I
ח צ א י ת f.n. nh skirt. (From י צ ז ן • For the
ending sec sufT.י ת ..:. I
' ח צ ב to hew out, cleave. (Aram. ח צ ב
(- he hewed out). Ugar. hsb (- to slay),
Akka hasabu (= to cut ofT).! — Qal בצח
tr. v. 1 he hewed, hewed out, cleft. 2 pbh
he cut. — Niph. ב צח ?, was cut, was

IFormed

hewn. — Pi. ב#ח PBH he hewed, hewed
out. — Pu. ב$ח was hewn out. — Hiph.
ב יצ זוה he hewed in pieces (occurring in
the Bible only in the f. part. ת^צ זוווי Is.
' ח ^ ב , ח
51:9). Derivatives: ,
1ב צ
ב ו צ! ן , ב ו צח

.
ח צ ב , ^ י ן ; ה
ב$חן,
9
ה ;* ח ן נ.
5

" ח צ ב to draw water. !Denominated from
" ח ^ ב .] — Qal ב צח tr. v. pbh he drew
water.
(botany).
ב נ ן ח י m.n. Urginea maritima
!Occurring also in the forms ב וצ ח and
ה;ווצזן (q.v.). Related to Aram. א^ו צז ן .)
" ח צ ב m.n. pbh earthen vessel, pitcher.

!Related to Aram. חצן; א, Akka. hasbu
(= earthen vessel). See 1. ן[?ף Derivative:
.״ בצח
חצב m.n. pbh
stonecutter.
I Nomen
▼ -
opificis formed from בצחי after the
pattern ל v9 •1
חצבות f.n.mh
stonecutting.
from בןןדת with sufT .m ; ;.!
חצבת f.n. nh measles. !Coined by Dr.
Masie as a loan word from Arab.
hasiba (= measles). For the form of the
word see [.ת!?רא
חצר to reap, harvest. (Aram. דיןח, Arab.
hasada (= he reaped, harvested). Akka.
esedu (= to reap, harvest). — Qalijn tr.
v. pbh he reaped, harvested. — Niph.
דןןחןן. mh was reaped, was harvested.
הצחי to divide into two, to divide. IPhoen.
and Moabite יצח (=half). Arab, hazwa1»
(- fortune), OSArab.
יטח
(= favor).
These words show that base הצח is
connected with קח (= arrow). Accord-
ingly, the orig. meaning of הצח prob.
was ‘to divide by casting arrows of
lots'.] — Qal היןח tr. v. 1 he divided into
two; 2 NH he bisected (geometry); 3 NH
he crossed. — Niph. 1 ן ה$ח was divided
into two; 2 was divided. — Pu. הצח (see
הצחמ). — Hiph. הנןחח pbh 1 he divided
into
two; 2 he divided. Derivatives:
.

יוצח.

יוצח.
ת1, צח
יצח,

ויצה ן
הציח,
הןצח>
.ה$חה. ?!חיצת, מהצחה. מח$ה, הצחה ות
|A sec-
״הצח
to separate, partition.
ondary form of קצח.] — Qal ה$ח tr. v.

tit served as a partition; 2 pbh he
picked (his teeth).
בוצח adj.
inh hewn. 2 mh engraved
(fig.). 3 MH derived (grammar). |Pass.
part, of [.׳בצח
בוצח m.n. nh stonecutting. I Verbal n. of
בצח (=he hewed). Pi. 01' !.‘בצח
הו

tripod.
!Of uncertain
הבוצח
, pbh
origin. Perhaps derived from ה^וצזו
and so called
the
to
in allusion
triangular shape of the fruii.l
הןוצח″ f.n. pbh
Urginea
maritima
(botany). | See ׳‘^ב‘ and cp. |.■•ןזצוהן
יוצח adj. MH divided
into two. !Pass,
part. 01' ח^ה. See הצחי. I

22 9

ימח m.n. nh dividing into two. (From
[.הצחי
ףיצח adj. pbh insolent, impudent. (Pass.
part, of ף vn. See 1. ףצח
isolated.
1 separated,
ץיצח adj. nh
ץצח
866

2 divided. I Pass. part, of [.
ץצח.
צחדת, חצ
[Prob.
trumpet.
f.n.
1
1צח
זורצ
standing for ׳ חצצלרת, הרצרצ זן which was
from
reduplication
formed
through

base רצח . cp.
תרז ק
1, טפ
תרט
1, ן[ט
תר^ ופז
^.]
ן רצחן ,רצח
׳ !ז צ ^ ר ץ
Derivatives : •
רצ ח
•
m.n. n h
צחןדצ1
trumpeter.
[Formed
from
צחהרצ1
with agential suff. jg .]
f.n. 1 half, middle. 2 pbh midnight.
צחח1
3 pbh midday,
noon.
[From י הצח .
Properly inf. of י הצח. |
snm .n . arrow. [A secondary form of
!.ח ץ
sagittal.
arrow-shaped,
ו ו צ adj. nh
(Formed from ץח with adj. suff. 1: . : . I
(pi. ם יאצח, also 1 (ם ילצח half.
J frjm . n .
2 middle.
(From י ה צ ח .] Derivatives:
•0 ^

•ם יאצח
*׳)[ןאי
ו ת
׳ ח ^ י י ז

ו נ י צ ח f.n. m h hewing. IV erbal n. of ב צ ח .
Seewn ’and first suff. (.:,.ה
ו יב יצ ח f.n. m h 1 cutting. 2 intersection of
two lines. (From ה ^ יצ ח . For the ending
see suff.| . ; תו
into two, bi-
ע צ ח f.n. 1 MH dividing
section. 2 N H crossing (the street, a
river). (Verbal n. of ה צ ח . See הצח and
first suff .ה ^ .]
יצ ח1| m .n .n h median. !Formed
with suf f . | . : ן1
ליצח m . n . N H eggplant, aubergine. (A

loan word from Arabic.]

ח צ י ן m.n.mh plane (tool). [From Aram.

ח צ ק א. See ן ז יצ ן א. I

ח צ י נ א m.n. pbh ax, axe. I Aram., related to Akka. hasinnu, Gk. axine, L. ascia (of s.m.). Gothic aqizi and Old Eng. eax, aex (= ax) are prob. loan words. See ,ax', ¯axe'in my CEDEL. cp^n. cp. also | .חןי }א

ח צ י פ ו ת f.n. nh

insolence,

impudence.

[Formed from

insolent, impu-

חצ ןף

) ¯

dent), with suff. [.□ו ת

חצי ץ m.n. PBH

partitioning, partition.

[From [.ח צ ץ

ח צ י צ י , f.n. PBH

1 partitioning, partition.

2 interposition. [Properly verbal n. of ץצידּ. See חצץ and first suff. [״ . .ה

חציר m.n. 1 grass, herbage. 2 leek. I From

ד)

רצח׳

to be green), whence also Aram.

grass), Arab, hadira (¯ was

) ¯

חצ ילא

green), ahdar (- green), hadir (¯ green, young green crop), hudrah (- greenery, greens), hadar (¯ green, green herbs, potherbs), hadrawdt

(¯ vegetables;

green herbs, potherbs), muhaddarat

(- vegetables).!

ח ו יצ ז ן

0¯ח

חןן ל m.n. nh matmaker. [Nomen opificis

formed

from

the base of ת^צייה

according to the pattern9 .1קל

ח צן to externalize. [Denominated from

ןl1ח י צ

.] — Hiph.

ןיצחה nh he externalized. — Hoph. ןוחצו NH was externalized. Derivatives: .??חצ ן ס׳ י צו הן

ח ^ ן m.n. bosom. !Related to Arab, hidn, Syr. אן סי Ethiop. hedn.\

ח צ ף to be insolent, be impudent. [Aram.-
ףצזן
Syr.
was bold, was impudent),

) -
prob. also Arab, hasufa (= he had
sound
judgement, was
judicious).l
— Qal ףיןח intr. v. nh was insolent, was impudent. — Pu. ףצח mh (see ח צ ף ?).
— Hith. פצ סתה was
insolent, was
impudent,
insolently.
he behaved
— Hiph. ה י ף צחה pbh 1 intr. v. he behaved insolently; 2 tr.v. he provoked insolence. Derivatives:

ף וצח,
ה^נוח
, jçyn,
.מ ח ^ ף, ה ח ן י $ ה, ת ו פ ל ח ת ה
צ ח5ה
impudence,
f.n. pbh
insolence,
impertinence. [From Aram. א ? נ ןח. See ח צ ף.] Derivative: .ן ^צ ח

ח צ פ ן m.n. NH an insolent, impudent or impertinent person. !Formed from n^yn with agential suff. ן ;ג.] Derivatives:
.ת ו נ ? ? ח ׳ י ג ? נ ןח

ח צ פ נ ו ת f.n. nh
impudence,
insolence,
impertinence. IFormed from ן^נוח with suff. ות j.I

ח צ ן נ י adj. nh
im-
impudent,
insolent,
pertinent. [Formed from ן^צח with adj. suff. י ס.]

ח צ ץ
to divide; to make a partition.
[Akka. hasdsu (⁻to cut into two),
Ethiop. hasasa

(⁻ he curtailed, diminished). Related to הצח י. cp. ה צ ח" .]
— Qal קצח tr. v. 1 he divided (in the Bible occurring only in the part. קציח, Pr. 30:27); 2 pbh made a partition. — Pi. ק צ ח he divided, separated. — Pu. קצח was cut off, was measured shortly.
— Hith. קצחתה MH was divided.
Derivatives:
‘הצצח , ן [(קי , ן צז י^ה .צח קי ,ח
1קצ

•?׳ ח צ $ ה, ח ח צ ה
קןנח m.n. gravel, gravel-stone. [Related to Aram. ק צ ח, Syr. א צ צ ח י Arab, hasan, Ethiop. hôsâ (⁻ pebbles, gravel).] Derivativesi^q^jcn.
ק צ ח m.n. PBH
part
partition. | From קצח. I
71m f.n. 1 PBH partition, partitioning.
2 nh leads (printing). [Verbal n. of ק צ ח.
See קצח and first suff. a, [..⁻
ר וצ צ ח m.n. NH blowing
the
!Verbal n. of ^n. See |. רצצח
י צ ^ ח adj. mh
full
of gravel-stones.
IFormed from קצח with adj. suff., s.]
ר צ צ ח to blow the trumpet. (Denominated from ה ר ^ צ ח. cp. ר צ ח.] — Pi. ^n
tr. v. he blew the trumpet. — Pu. רצצח

separated

trumpet.

off,

קוןן

nh the trumpet was blown. Derivative:
.ר וצ ^ ח
3ןןןנת f.n. nh lithiasis (disease). (Formed from קצח (= gravel-stone) according to
the pattern
serving to form names
of diseases (see e. g. | .(תןן־ןא
ר צ ח to blow the trumpet. !Denominated
from
cp. ר צ צ ח.] — Hiph. ריצןןזן
he blew the trumpet. — Pi. רוןןך (of
s.m.).
רג?ח f.n. 1 enclosure, court. 2 hamlet, vil-

lage. [Related to Phoen.
רצח
) ⁻
court,
forecourt), Ugar. hzr (⁻ premises of a
farm), Arab, hazara (⁻ he fenced in,
hedged in), hazirah (⁻ enclosure for
sheep, fence, hedge), hadara (⁻ was
present, settled, dwelled), hadar (=
settled population, a civilized region
with
towns and villages), Ethiop.
hasara (⁻ he surrounded by a wall),
Syr. ח י ר ת א, for
אתרעח
) ⁻
camp).) De-

rivatives: .
ן ׳ , ח צ רן
ח צ ת ו ת , ח
1רנן
the
ר צ ח1י נ
adj. & m.n. nh 1 (adj.) of
courtyard, pertaining to the courtyard.
2 (n.) courtier. 3 (n.) janitor. [Formed
from ח צ ר, suff. flu and suff .1 .ס ׳
ח צ רן m.n.
imh courtier. 2 nh janitor
(who takes care of the courtyard).
[Formed from רצח with agential suff.
jsi. | Derivative: .ח ן רנ נ תו
ח צ ר נ ו ת f.n.
courtiership. 2 nh
1 nh
janitorship. [Formed from ח $ ק with
suff.ת v j. |
to blow the trumpet (colloq.).
ח צ ר ץ
[Transposition from ח צ צ ר .] — P i . ץדנוח
NH he blew the trumpet.
קיח m.n. 1 something prescribed, enact-
ment, decree,
statute,
law,
rule.
2 prescribed portion, prescribed due.
[From ח ק ק . cp. Arab, haqq (⁻ justness,
truth, necessity, obligation).) Deriv-
atives:.ח ק י ו ת, ח ק ׳
ח ל ן א ׳m. n. NH imitator. [Nomen opificis
formed from njpn (⁻ he imitated). See
[.ח ק ה
הקח to engrave, to imitate. IA secondary

form   o f   ח ק ק .] — Pi.   הןוד pbh
i h e
im ita ted ; 2 he imagined, drew. — Pu.
1
ח^ה w as   eng rav ed ,   was c a rv e d ;   2NH
w as
im ita ted , w as   d raw n . — Hith.
התח^ה i h e   m a rked   a line; 2MH was
traced . D eriva tives : -
יאק זו׳
ס קי י

. ? ^ ה, ן ן ח ק ה, ה ת ח קו ת
ח $ה f.n. 1 something prescribed, enact-
ment, s tatu te, law, custom . 2 NH con-
stitution. [Formed from חקק with first
su ff.ng .] Der i vat i ve: .ח^ת י
ח קו י m.n. m h   imitation. I Verbal n. ofajffl.
See ח ק ה .] Derivative : .ילוקח
ח ק י י י adj . NH imitative. IFormed from
יוקזו wit h adj. suff.׳ J . I
ח קי ן m.n. nh giving an enema. I Verbal n.

קוקח

2 3 0

[F rom

[F o rm ed

scribed . D e r iv a t iv e s : p h , ,ח ק ו ק , ח ק ו ק ׳ ח ק ח
ofjpn , Pi. o f (.ח ק ן
.?!
׳ ח ק ק . ס ק ק . ח ק י ק ה
י ז ק ק , מ ו ח ק , ת ח ק ח . ? ח ו ק ק

ח קי ק adj. engraved . carved. [Pass. part.
ח ק ק m .n. n h   en g rav e r .   [N om en   opificis
o f ח ק ק . S ec(.ח ק ק
fo rm ed   f rom   ח ק ק   a c c o rd in g   to
the
ח קו ק m.n. 1 mh   engraving, carv ing . 2 n h
p a t te rn (.9 ^ ל
enactmen t. [Verbal n. o f   ח ק ק « Pi. o f
ח ק ק m.n. p bh   ho llow , c a v i ty .
(.ח ק ק
(.ח ק ק
ח קו ר adj. m h   searched , exam ined . [Pass.
ח ק ר   to   s e a rc h , exam ine . [A r am . ח ק ר (= he
part, o f חקר . See (.ח ק ר

searched, examined).) — Qal ח ק ר tr. v.
ח קו ר m.n. p bh searching, examination.
1 he searched, examined, investigated;
[Verbal n. of רקוד. Pi. of (. חקר
2 he explored, spied out. — Niph. רקו דן
ח ק י m.n. FW khaki. [Hindustani khaki
was searched out, was examined, was
{= dusty, dust-colored), from Persian
investigated. — Pi. ח ק ר he sought out,
khak (= dust).)
examined. — Hith. ח ת ח ק ר mh was
ח קי adj.nh legal.
from ק h
[Formed
searched out, was examined. — Hiph.
with adj. suff.v.) Derivative:™*?(!•
ח חק י ר mh he examined
thoroughly.
ח קי ו ת f.n. nh
lawfulness.
legality.
— Hoph. ח ח ק ר mh was examined
[Formed from חקי with sufT.(.□ו ת
thoroughly. Derivatives:

ח ק ו ר
,

ח רקו,
ח קי ן m.n.NH imitator. [Formed fromחקח
. $
ו תו רקחז ,
ו רו קו .
חקר,

חק ירר,

חקר ן,

ח ק ר

with agential sufT. p.) Derivatives:
.ת ח ק י ר
.
{{?ח
,
חקרנות,

ח ק ר m.n. searching, examination. iFrom
ח ק י ט ת f.n. nh
imitativeness.
(.ח ק ר
fromחק^ן with suff. mu.)
ח ק ר ן m.n. 1 pbh examiner, inquirer. 2 mh

ח ק י ע adj . NH

imitative. [Formed from

philosophizer. [Formed from ח ק ר with

ft?n with adj. suff .י J . I

agential sufT. jg .) Derivatives: ,ח ק ר נ ו ת

ח ק יק ה f.n. pbh

engraving .

carving .

.ח ק ר י

[Verbal n. of ח ק ק . See חקק and first sufT.

ח ק ר נ י ת f.n. nh philosophizing . [Formed

from רקו ד ן with sufT.| .נ : ת ו

1/ . ה

inves-

! pbh examination ,

ח קי ר ה f.n.

ח ק ר נ י adj . nh

investigative .

tigation. 2 NH research . [Verbal n. of

from רקו ד ן with adj . sufT., g .J

ח ק ר . See רקח and first sufT. ng .)

ח ק ת י adj. NH

constitutional .

חק ל m.n. pbh field. [Aram .; seenw^n .)

fromnjpn with adj . sufT ^g .)

agriculture .

ח ק ל או ת f.n. nh

[Formed

ח ק ת י ו ת f.n. constitutionality .

from Aram.

לקח,

א^קח

(= field), which is

from ו קח1י

with sufT.(.כ ו ת

related to Heb. קלח (= part, portion ;

ח רי see .ר וח

tract of land). See [.קלחי

א ר ח to relieve the bowels . [Syr . ח אר (= to

ח ק ל א י m. n .NH agriculturist. [See ח ק ל א ו ת

relieve the bowels). Aram . אי ־וח (= dung ,

with suff.אי ; . I

excrement) , Arab , hur (= dung , ex-

ח ק ל אי adj. n h agricultural. [See ח ק ל א ו ת

crement) , whence haria (= he relieved

and adj. suff.י j .)

the bowels). Base of ארח (n .) and

n ian jp .) — Hiph . א ירחח NH he relieved

חן ק to give an enema. [Denominated

the bowels (vulg .).

from וקיח .) — Qal וקח tr. v. mh he gave

an enema. — Niph. וקודן. mh he was

א ר ח m .n . dung , excrement .

[From א ר ח .

given an enema. — Pi.
חקן NH he
cp. the first element in o^tnn.)
gave an enema. — Pu. חקן nh he was
ברחי to be dry, be dried up. [Aram.,{ברו
given an enema. Derivative:^ !? •
בורח (= to be dry), אץרוח (= drought), cp.
חקן m.n. mh clyster, enema.[From Arab.
״ברח.) — Qal ברח intr. v. was dry, was
huqna1′.} Derivative: .חקן
dried up. — Hiph. בירחח he caused to
dry up. — Pu. ברח was dried up.
חקק to cut in, engrave, inscribe, decree.
Derivatives ^™ • חרבון, חר^ה, ברחי
′ ,
[Aram. חקק (= he engraved), Arab.
haqqa (=was right, was obligatory),
״ברח to be waste, be desolate. [Aram.,
haqq (= justness, truth, necessity, ob-
(- to be waste),
also BAram.
ברח,

בורח
ligation), Ethiop. heq
Arab, hariba (= was
(⁻ moderate,
in ruins, was
waste), frirba11 (= ruins). Akka. harabu
sufficient), cp. base חקה.) — Qal חק, חקק
(= to be waste), huribtu
1 he cut
in, engraved, carved; 2 he
(= desert).
inscribed, decreed, legislated. — Niph.
Prob. ultimately identical with ברחי.)
1
ןחקק pbh was engraved, was carved;
— Qal ברח intr. v. was waste, was
2 mh was inscribed. — Pi. 1 חוקק NH he
desolate. — Niph. ברח} was laid waste,
hewed, carved; 2 he enacted, decreed,
was destroyed. — Hiph. ביליןח he laid
legislated. — Pu. חוקק nh was enacted,
waste, destroyed, devastated. — Hoph.
was decreed;
חקק was decreed.
ביחק was laid waste, was destroyed.
— Hoph. חוקה was engraved, was in
— Hith.
בר^חה
(of
s.m.).
pbh

[Formed

[Formed

[Formed

,

חר^ן

חר^ה,

Derivatives:
״ב^ח,
״בדזן,

ל חבי
ח ב ר , ה ח ר מ ת ? ,
n^nqr j , •&
׳ ח ר ב adj. dry (in the Bible only in the f.).
(From | .
׳
ברח
״ ח ר ב adj. waste, desolate. [From [. "ב ר ח
ן ב ר ז f.n. (pi. ח ^ ת וב) sword. [Related to
Aram.-Syr. ח ר ^ א , Ugar. hrb (= sword),
Arab, harb (= war), harba11 (= lance,
spear), Akka. harbu
(= a kind of
plow).[
׳ ח ר ב m.n. dryness, drought. [From [. ברחי
״ ח ר ב m.n. desolation. [From ח ב ר " .)
:to f.n. waste, ruin. [Formed fronww
with first sufT.ng.)
ח ׳ * ר f.n.PBH waste, ruin. [Formed from
1׳
ח ר ב with first suff.ng.)
ח ר ^ ה f.n. dry ground. [From ׳ ח ר ב . See
1ח ר ב and first sufT.ng. 1
ח ר ן ה f.n. pbh pruning knife. (Formed
from ברח with first sufT.n:.;.)
V V
*
׳
ח ר ב ו ן m.n.
(a hapax
drought, heat
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
32:4).[Formed from ברחי with 1ן□, sufT.
forming abstract nouns, cp. (.ברח ו ן
נ ר ח1ן

m.n. nh
failure,
fiasco
(slang).
[Alteration 0 ^ 1ברזן or ^ןרח .) Derivative:
.ןברח
חברי adj. sharp as a sword. [Formed
from ברח with adj. suff. י g.)
חדןן m.n. pbh (pi.
חרןנ
ת1
) destruction,
ruin. [Formed from ״ברח with sufT. ין :.
cp. (.ןוברח
חרבן nh to cause failure (slang). [Back
formation from חרבוןן .) — Pi. חדןין tr. v.
caused failure, spoiled. — Pu.
רח3ן

ended in failure, was spoiled. — Hith.
ןב־יחתה
failed. Derivatives: ,וגברחתה ת
•מחל ? !
חרג to come out in terror, quake. [Arab.
haraja (= he came out), cp.
רגת:׳ .)
— Qal גרח intr. v. he came out in terror,
quaked. Derivatives:
, njn n.
וגרח,ן

חריג
cp. .גרוח
ה^רח f.n. NH mote of dust floating in the
sunshine. I Aram. (.אן דו ו
ל־יגדח m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
in NH for Tettigonia
11:22); used
vividis sima.
[Related
to Aram.-Syr.
אלגלח (- locust), Arab, harjalaf! (r
swarm of locusts), harjala (= ran right
and
ran swiftly).) Derivative:
left,
.ןלוגרח
גרח1ן ל
m.n. nh warbler (name of a bird).
[Loan translation of the scientific name
Locustella, which is formed from L.
locusta {= locust) with dimin. sulT.
-ella. See וגרל ח and dimin. sufT .jg.)
גרח1ן

m.n. nh
!deviation.
2 trance
(psychology). !Formed from גרח with
ון ט, sufT. forming abstract nouns.)

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(= he
I Syr. T1qn$
tremble.
to
דרח
harida
(= was
trembled). Arab,
intr. v. 1 he
bashful).! — Qal דרח
trembled, was startled, was anxious;
2 he came trembling. — Niph. דרח ן mh
was frightened, was alarmed. — Niph.
דירזוןה he frightened, terrified. — Hoph.
דלחה mh was terrified. — Hith. ד ל ח ת ק
MH was terrified. Derivatives: ר ד ה, ח ר ד q,
הדרחה. nqij.
-
ח ר ד adj.
trembling. [From ח ר ד.! Deriv-
ative: .ח ר ד י
הדרח f.n. 1 trembling,
terror, anxiety.
2 anxious care. I From !.ח ר ד
ד ר ח1ן
m.n.pbh Agama stellio (a kind of
lizard). [Related to Aram.
ד ר חא1 ן
, Syr.
אןדרח, Arab, hardaun, hirdaun.\
ח ו ד י adj. nh pious, religious, orthodox.
[Formed from דרח with adj. suff.
I
Derivative: .תו י ללח
ח ר ד י ו ח T.n. nh piety, religiousness, orthodoxy. (Formed from ידרח with sufT.
m:j.l
ח ר ד ל m.n. pbh mustard.
to
[Related
Aram.-Syr. אל־ירח (= mustard). Arab.
hardal is prob. a loan word.! Derivative: .יל־ד־רח
י י י ל י adj. PBH mustardlike.
[Formed
from לדרח with adj. sufT. v. I Derivative:
.תוילדרח

ח ר י ל י ת f. n. nh mustard color. !Formed
from ילדרח with sufT.m !.¯
ח ר ד ל י ת f.n. pbh
rain-stream,
torrent.
from Gk. charadra
(=
(Borrowed
mountain-stream,
torrent), which
is
related to charassein (= to engrave),
hence is ultimately of Sem. origin. See
[.חרת, חר ש
ח ר מ ו ת f.n. nh
[From | .ח ר ד
ח ר ר to burn, be kindled (said of anger).
(Aram. ארח (= to burn), Arab. harwah
(= burning sensation in the throat from
rage or pain), Aram.-Syr. ת ^ ט א, Syr.
0 {ייא
(- strife, controversy, conten-
tion). Related to base ח ר ר". According
to some scholars denominated from a
noun beginning with ת, which would
perhaps correspond
to Aram.-Syr.
אתורסת (- contention).! — Qal הרח intr.
v. it burned, was kindled (said of anger).
— Niph. ן הרח MH was angry, was in-
censed. — Hith. 1 הרחתה MH he excited
T T
• *
himself with vexation, contended hotly,
rivaled; 2 nh he contested. — Hiph.
הרחה he kindled (anger). — Pi. ת ^ ה intr.
v. he contended. Derivatives: ,ן ל י ,רח ו ן
. ת^י ע ת, ת ח ר ה, מ ת ח ר ה, ה ת ח ר ו ת
ח ר ו ב m.n. pbh
carob.
carob
tree,
I Related to Aram. רח ו^א, whence Arab.
hurrubah (= carob tree, carob). Fren.
v
caruube (whence Eng. carob), is an
Arabic loan word; sec ‘carob' in my

anxiousness,

anxiety.

cedel.] Derivative:.ת י ג ו ר ח
ח ר ו ב י ת f.n. carob tree. [Formed from ^ב ו ר
ח

with suff. (. 0 תי

’ חרוז m.n. 1 string of beads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant 1:10 in the pi.). 2 pbh a piece of meat or fish strung on a spit. [From 1. זרח

” חרוז m.n. MH ! rhyme, 2verse. [From ’ חרוז, on the analogy of Arab, nazm (- string of pearls, arrangement, verse, poetry).! Derivatives :njnq,, 1nq.

” חרוז ' adj. imh arranged. 2 rhymed, versified. [Pass. part, of חרז. See nn.J

חרוזה f.n. mh strophe, stanza [Formed from חרוז ", with first suff. nQ.J

חרוזי adj. mh rhymed, versified. (Formed from |. ” חרוז

חרוט ' adj. mh chiseled, engraved. [Pass. part, of חרם. See !.חרט

” חרוט m.n. MH cone. (Subst. use of the pass. part. חלנ^ם, hence etymologically identical with ’ חרוט, formed under the influence of Arab, mahrut (= cone).]

Derivatives :רוטי^ nnpnq.

חרוטי adj. nh conic. [Formed from ”חרוט with adj. sufT., j. I

חרוטי adj. nh conic. IFormed from חרוט" with adj. sufT.ו : י. I

חרוטית f.n. nh frustum of cone, truncated cone. (Formed from חרוט" with suff. mu. 1

חרוך adj. mh scorched, singed. part, of חרך. See [.חרך

חרוך m.n. mh roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of חרך (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Pi. of !.חרך

חרול m.n. chickling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חרולא. Arab, hullar is an Aram, loan word.! Derivatives: י, ^לה, חרל^^ (also spelled ,,?nq), .ן ! ח־לר, חלרת

חרולה f.n.mh nettle, thistle.

▼

- ז

from חרול with first suff.n,.;.)

חרולי adj. mh covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from חרול with adj. sufT. 3 י. cp. חרלי, which is the better spelling.!

חרום m.n. pbh state of war, emergency. I From D^. |

חרום adj. flatnosed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:18). (Related to Arab, harama (= he perforated, pierced, slit), ahramu (= having a perforated nasal septum), Akka.

haramu (= to cut ofT). cp. the first element in חריהף. cp. also !. "םרח
חרו^ף m. n. NH
person .
f latnoscd
a
(Contraction of מורםח (= flat) and אף
(= nose).)
חרו?ןפי adj. nh flatnosed. (Formed from
ף1ן^ with adj. sufT. v .)
m .n . (burning)
anger,
ןlח ר

(Formed

(Pass.

wrath .

זרח

‘hir iq’.

!Formed from הרח with suf f . (. □1ן
ןחרוף adj. pbh put to shame. (Pass, part
י םכי^ '. Seen™′.l
חריף m .n. mh blasphemy, abuse. [Verbal
n. of חרף, Pi. of !.ףרחי
חרוןה f.n . pbh designated, betrothed, !f.
pass. part, of חלף. See [.ףרחי
י חרוץ adj.
! toothed, indented, pointed.
2 decided, determined. !Pass. part, of
חלץ. See (.י חרץ
״ חרוץ adj. diligent, industrious. [Pass,
part, of חרץ. See חרץ " .] Derivative :
חריצות.
• f
״
חרוץ, m .n. gold. [Related to Phoen. חרץ,
Ugar. hrs, Akka. hurasu (= gold; lit.:
the yellow metal), cp. Aram. - Syr. ן ןלץ
(= to be yellow), cp. also Mitanni
h iaruka (= gold), which is a Sem. loan
word.)
′
חרוק adj. pbh notched, indented. !Pass,
part, of !.חרק
״ חרוק adj. NH marked with a
!Back formation from !. חילק
1״
חרק;
[From
insect.

קורח m. n. nh
formally, pass. part, of קלזן, hence
identical with ′ קורח, cp. קרח, the more
commonly used form.)
קרוח m.n. NH gnashing (of teeth). [Ver-
bal n. of קרח (= he gnashed), Pi. of [. קרח
חרור m.n. nh making holes. [Verbal n. of
חרר (= he made holes), Pi. of [.′ חרר
חרור adj. nh full of holes. [Pass. part, of
חרר. See [.'חרר
חרו^ז adj.
2 mh plowed.
! engraved.
[Pass. part, of חרש. See [.חרש
חרות adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part.
of n}n. $66 !.חרת
) freedom, liberty.
חרות f.n. pbh (pi. *רחת1ח
IFormed from ″ ′רחר with suff. me. cp.
, Arab. hurruyyah (=
Aram.
חירוו
1א
freedom, liberty).!
חרות f.n. PBH (pl .n ln r j) palm branch, (cp.
Aram. - Syr. אתורזן of s.m.!
epigraph.
inscription,
חרותה f.n.NH
ISubst. use of the f. pass. part, of חרת
(- he engraved, inscribed). See תרח and
cp.n iv iq.!
חרותי adj. nh of freedom, pertaining to
freedom. [Formed from חרות with adj.
suff. י J.)
חרז to string together; to rhyme. [Base of
חרוז. Aram.-Syr. nq
strung
(=he
together, esp. pearls or jewels), Arab.
haraza (=he pierced, bored), haras
together), mihraz,
(= beads
strung
mihraz (- awl, punch).! — Qal זלןוו tr. v.
1 pbh he strung together, threaded;
2 pbh he arranged; 3 mh he made
verses, versified. — Niph. 1 זלוון NH was
strung together; 2 mh was arranged;
3 nh was rhymed, was versified. — Pu.

זרח

[From

n h
imh was strung together, was
threaded: 2 nh was arranged; 3NH was
rhymed, was versified. — Hiph. ז י לן ו ה
1 NH he strung
together, threaded;
2 pbh he arranged; 3 MH he made
verses. — Hoph. n q n n h was strung
together, was threaded. Derivatives:
התזרחתי.
זירק

, n j n q ,
ז רח, ן ן רח

ז רח,
, n h 2p,
•ת זל ס ה
ק ר ז m.n.MH 1 rhyme. 2 verse.
(.ז ר ח
poetaster.
rhymester,
ח ר ז m.n. MH
(Nomen opificis formed from (. ח ח
ח ר ז ן m.n.MH
rhymester,
poetaster.
[Formed from זרח with agential suff.
jg . j Derivative : .ת ו נ ןר ח
ח ר ז נ ו ת f.n. NH
rhymestering. rhyming,
versification, mere versifying. [Formed
from in n with sufT.m□.)
ח ו י ח ב ק א f.n. pbh Eryngium (a genus of
plants). [Of unknown origin.)
׳ ח ר ח ו ר m.n. pbh stirring up strife. (Verbal n. of ח ר ח ר . See (. 'ח ר ח ר
״ ח ר ח ו ר m.n.NH grunt
(of a camel).
[Verbal n. ohmn. See (.״ ח ר ח ר
(Of uncertain
m.n. pbh colter.
ר1ח ר ח
origin.)
ח ר ח ו ר • m.n. violent heat, fever (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Deut. 28:22).
(Formed
from ׳ררח
through reduplication.)
״ ח ר ח ו ר m.n.PBH burnt crust. (Formed
from ח ר ר • through reduplication.)
׳ ח ר ח ר to burn, to provoke. (From ׳ררח

(q.v.).) — Pi . ח י רס tr. v. 1 he kindled , he
provoked ; 2 pbh he smoked out (bees).
Derivatives:
.
׳ חרחו ר ,
״חרחו ר ,

חד ן ז לן

.
2ן
ח ל ח ר
״ ח ר ח ר to grunt. (Related to נ ח ר (= to
snort).) — Pi. ח ר ח ר
intr. v. n h
it
grunted.
ן ו ר ח ר ן m.n.NH instigator, a quarrelsome
person.
(Formed
from ׳ רחרח with
agential suff . jg . l
ח ר ח ת ו ת f.n. n h incitement, instigation .
[Formed from לסלח ן with sufT.m□.)
instigating ,
ח ר ח י נ י adj. n h
inciting,
quarrelsome . [Formed from
לחן3ך
with
adj. sufT. [.3 י
׳ ח ר ט to chisel,
to turn .
to engrave ,
(Aram .-Syr. טר]ן (= he cut, scratched ,
lore), Arab , harata (= he peeled off
bark , stripped ofT leaves).[— Qal טרח
tr. v . ן pbh he chiselled, engraved : 2 NH
he etched , turned . — Niph. טרןןן n h
was chiselled, was engraved . — Pi . טרח
n h he chiselled, engraved . — Pu.
ר ט1ו
n h was chiselled, was engraved .
— Hith . טרוות^ mh was chiselled, was
engraved. — Hiph. טיל^וח mh he
chiselled, engraved. — Hoph . טלחה mh
was chiselled, was engraved . Deriv

, n çn f l ,

(Formed

atives :
ט ורח ,

טרח ',

תיז?לזן׳
ת\ןלזן
*V7 0&, n ^ qo, טילזןס• cp. .טילח
טרח to repent. (Arab, inharafa (- he did
״
ignorantly). — Hith. טרחתהו pbh he
repented, regretted. Derivatives: ״ טלח,
nç}£J, .טרחתח תוטרח
טרח m.n. 1 graving-tool, stylus. 2 nh pen,
׳
pencil. (From
׳
טרח. cp. מלח . J
״ טרק m.n. MH repentance, regret. [From
(."טרח)
טרח m.n. nh engraver,
turner, etcher.
(From טרח'.) Derivative: .תוטרח
repentance,
טר^ה f.n. PBH
regret.
[Formed from
טרח with first suff. ng. J
״
טרחס1
m.n. pbh beak, nose. (Enlarged
. cp. Aram. א^זקיח (= nose),
from
ו91ס
Syr.
1א
וטרחן
(= snout, proboscis, trunk
of an elephant), Arab, hurtum (= s.m.),
Akka. hutimmu (= rostrum). cp.o&in.)
Derivatives: .

טרח1
ו!וי,טרחי ווו
m.n. NH snipe, woodcock (lit.:
טרח
1ן1ן
longbilled).
(Coined by
the writer
Sepharim,
Mendele Mocher
c.
1836-1917, from
טרחם1
with sufT. ן; : .)

Derivative: .
ט ר ח י1 ן!ן

adj. nh
ט ך ח1
longbilled.
מ נ י
ט ל ח ת1 ם
ח־01
with suff. נ י :,:.I
ח ר ט ו ת f.n. nh turnery. I Formed from טרח
with suff. m.:.)
ח ר ט י ת f.n. NH
into
inscription (graven
stone, etc.). [Formed from ׳ ח ר ט with
suff.] .3 י ת
ח ר ט ס m.n. soothsayer-priest, magician.
[According to some scholars a de-
rivative of ט ר ח (= graving tool), ac-
cording to others, enlarged from base
ח ט ם. cp. Arab, hafm (= nose, snout),
whence hurtum (= proboscis, trunk of
an animal). See (.ח ר ט ו ם
ח ר ט ת f.n. NH turnings. (Dimin. formed
from base ׳ ט ר ח on the analogy of ת ר ע נ
(q.v.).)
ח ד י m.n. white bread or cake (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
40:16). Prob. from חור (= to be white),
cp. Arab, huwwàra(y) (= fine white
flour).
ח ר י m.n. anger, wrath (in the Bible used
only in the phrase ח ל י ־ אף (= hot anger).
(From] .ח ר ח
ח ר י ג m.n.NH exception.
Derivative: .ח ר י ג ו ת
1• ״
ח ך י $ ה f.n. nh deviation, exception,
ir-
regularity. (Verbal n. of ח ר ג. See גרח and
first sufT. n g. l
ח ר י ג ו ת f.n. nh exception,
irregularity.
(Formed from גירח with sufT. m... I
• T
1
(ac-
m.n. pi. dove droppings
י ר ח1ס י נ
cording to the version written in Kin. II
6:25, corresponding to the scriptural
text ם י ל י ב ד).
(Compounded of ארח
(= dung), and ם י נ ו י, pi. of ה ן ו י (= dove). I

(From חרג.|

engraving.

חריזה f.n. 1 nh stringing, threading. 2 mh rhyming, versification. [Verbal n. of חח. See חרז and first suff.ng.[
חריט m.n. bag, purse. !Related to Arab. harftah (of s.m.). Prob. made orig. of bark and derived from 1. 'חרט
חרי^ה f.n. nh
chiselling,
[From 1. 'חרט
חריכה f.n. mh
roasting,
singeing,
scorching. [Verbal n. of חרך. See חרך
and first sufT. ng.)
[Syr. א^ילח
safflower.
חריע m.n. pbh
(= safflower), lit.: the yellow flower.)
חריף adj. mh
1 sharp,
pungent.
2
sharpwitted, acute. [Aram. חריף, Syr.

חריף,
חיל$א
(= sharp, acute). The Syriac
equivalent shows that the orig. form of the word חריף is חריף and that, accordingly, the Qamatz in חריף is a Qamatz perpetuum, hence
the punctuation
חרי^ה, etc., found in dictionaries, is erroneous, cp. the Qamatz in חרוץ".)
Derivative: חריפות.
• T
•חרי$ה f.n. nh wintering, hibernation. [Verbal n. of חרף". For the ending see first suff.ng.)
חריפות f.n. mh 1 sharpness, pungency. 2 sharpwittedness, acuteness. [Formed from חריף with sufT. m3. About the punctuation see (.חריף
חריץ■m.n. 1 a thing cut, a sharp-cutting instrument. 2 PBH
furrow,
trench.
[From].'חרץ

״ חריץ m.n. cheeses (used only
the
in
phrase חיצילי־ח^ב. Sam. 1 17:18). [Lit.:
cuts of milk. See י חרץ.[Derivative:
.?! ץ1רזן
חריצה f.n. pbh cutting. !Verbal n. of חרץ.
חרץ and first suff. [.:.ה
Sec
׳
diligence,
חריצות f.n. pbh
industry.
I Formed from
חריץ with suff.m: .]
״
חריצות f.n. nh cutting (used esp. in the
'slander abuse',
חליצות־^ש
,
phrase
1ן
after Ex. 11:71
שלנ1ן
בלב
י חרץ
ל א
, ,no dog
shall whet his tongue'). (Formed from
י חרץ with sufT.m 3.)
חריקה f.n. MH grating, cracking. (Verbal
n. of חרק. See חרק and first sufT.n.,,.)
חריר m.n. pbh a small hole (esp. eye of a
needle). (Dimin. of (.ר1ח
חרי^ז m.n. 1 plowing. 2 plowing season.
(From].י חרש
׳חריי^הז f.n. pbh plowing. (Verbal n. of
חלש. See
חרש׳ and first suff.ng.)
״ חריר^זה f.n. pbh
2 deafness.
! silence.
I Verbal n.ofu^n. See 1 חרש • and first suff'.
nv. I
״ ׳ חרישה f.n. pbh a small wood, thicket.
(Related to חרש. cp. [.
׳׳
חי^ה
חרישות f.n. 1 pbh deafness. 2 nh silence.
I Formed from חרש " with sufT. 1.תום

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חרירייצי adj. silent, soft (a hapax
lego-

menon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 9:8 in the phrase
ישידזן
רו ח

, which prob. means ‘a silent soft wind’. (Prob. from ehn".]
לחיסי
•
f.n. m h engraving, carving. (Verbal n. o f חרח . See חרח and first su f f .ה g.]

דרח to roast, singe, scorch. (Aram. יורון ‾) he roasted, singed, scorched), Arab. haraqa (‾ he burned). — Qal חרף tr. v. he roasted, singed, scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:27). — Niph. דרורן m h was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Pi. דרח PBH he roasted, singed, scorched.
— Pu.
ודר1 p b h was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Nith. דרחתן p b h (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,

ד ורח
דורח,
.
ן,ן[הוד,הירזן?ן
מ ^ ד , ח ר כ
1

דרח m.n. lattice window, loophole, hole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the pi. form D^nq). [Aram. אן לס (of s.m.).]

הכרח f.n. n h
singeing,
roasting,
scorching. [Verbal n. of דרח . See p n and first sufT.ng.]

m.n. n h oppressive heat, dryness.
כרחן1
[Formed
from דרח with
: נ1ן
, sufT.
forming abstract nouns.]

לרח to cover with thorns. [Denominated from לורח. c p ^ h i p .] — P u . ל: ^ n h was covered with thorns.

ילדח adj. NH covered with nettles or thistles.
[Formed
from לורח with

adj. sufT. ט ׳ . cp. ^nq.]

חלרח f.n. nh urticaria (disease). (Formed from nettle), according to the
לו רח

) -
pattern ןלת§ serving to form names of diseases. See e. g. [. תמדא

׳מרח to ban. devote, excommunicate, exterminate. [Aram.-Syr.
מרח
) -
to ban,
devote, excommunicate), Arab, harama (‾ he forbade), haruma (‾ was forbidden), harm (‾ sacred, forbidden), Ethiop. harama
(‾ he consecrated), Akka. eremu (‾ to include), irmu (‾ covering, cover), arnu (‾ sin), prob. also Akka. harimtu (‾ hierodule). cp. ‘herem’ and ‘harem’ in my CEDEL.] — Qal מרח intr. v. pbh he swore. — Hiph ^nnn 1 he banned, devoted, confiscated; 2 he destroyed, exterminated; 3 he consecrated; 4 pbh he pronounced the ban over. — Hoph. 1 מרחה was banned, was confiscated, was devoted; 2 was consecrated; 3 pbh was put under the ban. Derivatives: ,

מרח"
,
מרח
מורח,
.ן!מרח,חה)־ק!ה,ה^רה

מרח ״ PBH to spread a net. [Denominated from
מרח ״ . | — Qal מרח he spread a net.

מדחי m.n. 1 thing devoted. 2 ban, devotion, destruction. 3 MH ‘herem’, excommunication. [From tn n 1 .|

״ מ ר ח m.n. 1 fishing-net. 2 pbh fishpond. [Related to Aram.
ורחא1ן
(=net), prob. also to Arab, harama (‾ he perforated, pierced, slit), tahrimaa (= lace, lacework), cp. מו רח .] Derivative: . 'מרח

׳ מ ר ח m.n. pbh
fisherman.
(Nomen

opificis formed from ״חרם according to
the pattern | . ^ ל
״ ח ר ם m.n. PBH
confiscator.
(Nomen
opificis formed from ׳חרם according to
the pattern[.9 לץ
annihilation.
ח ר ן ן ה f.n.
destruction ,
(From ח ר ם ' . Based on the aggadic
explanation of the place name הוןךח
(Num. 14:45).]
ז^מ־וח m.n. sickle. (Of uncertain origin.]
Derivative: .חרנ ן^ז יח
ח ר מ נ י ת f.n. nh a curved knife. (Formed
fromח ר?!זע with suff. [.ת ו ח
ח ר ם m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis
formed from
חרם ׳ (= clay, potsherd).]
ח ר ם ■ m.n. clay, potsherd. (Later spelling
for זערח (q.v.).] Derivatives:
,
חרם, חי
9ח ך
prob. also n^nrj. cp. the first element in
.רקי?רח
״ ח ר ם m.n. sun (poetically). [Of uncertain
origin, cp. n ^ n .]
׳ ח ר ם " m.n. an eruptive disease, itch (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Deut. 28:27). [Related to Aram.
ח ל ו י א , Syr. ח ר ו א (= scab, mange), Syr.
3רם
) -
he roughened, hardened). See
fenn.]
V V
J
ח ך $ ה m.n. the sun (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:18 in the
sentence
before the
9ה
ךחה

סר א^י9?
) -
sun went down). (Formed from ״סרח
with epenthetic ng.]
china,
ח ר ס י נ ה f.n. nh
(Compounded of
) -
ימדח

⁻) China).]
ח ר ס י ת f.n. clay, potsherd (occurring in the Bible, Jer. 19:2, in
ר ה ח ך
9ית
?#, name
of a gate in Jerusalem). [Prob., gate of potsherds,
i.e.
the gate where
the
potsherds were thrown. See ׳סרח and
| . ; \ ת
ח ר פ ת f.n.
‘haroseth’ — a condiment
V I 1⁻
made of fruits and spices with wine and sugar, used to sweeten the bitter herbs eaten on Passover night. (Prob. formed
from
) ⁻

סדוד
clay), in allusion to its
claylikc color. For the ending see suit,
nn.) Derivative: .תז?*רוךנה
׳ ח ר ף to reproach. (Aram.
) ⁻
 ףרזן
he
reviled,
sharpened, he blasphemed,
sharp,
) ⁻
reproached).

acute,
ףי רח
keen), Syr. ףרח and
ףרחא
) ⁻
he sharpened), ףירח (- sharp, acute, keen),
Arab, harf (⁻ sharp edge, cutting edge
of a knife or sword), hirriq (⁻ pungent.

porcelain.
clay) and 9י ן

ץרח

acrid — said of taste). Accordingly, the
lit. meaning of base ףרח׳ prob. was ‘to
say sharp things’.! — Qal 1לף} tr. v. he
reproached, taunted, reviled, defied.

— Nith. ןחרפתן m h was reviled, was
cursed. — Hiph. ףילחה n h 1 intr. v.
became aggravated, became worse;
2 tr . v. he aggravated , worsened. De*
rivatives: ,
חריף,
חריף,

חורף,

ה$רח

חרף,

.ה?רחה
״ ח רף to spend the winter. [Denom inated
from
ףר1ו . | — Qal חרף intr. v. he spent
the winter (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 18:6 in the form
חחלף). — Hiph. ףירחןה n h intr. v. he
spen t the winter.
חרף conJ• NH despite, in spite of. [From
[.י ח ר ף
חירף m.n. harvest-time, au tumn , winter
(properly the time o f fruit gathering).
to A rab , harafa
[Related
(= h e
fruit, plucked), h a r if (=
ga thered
freshly gathered fruit, au tumn , fall),
OSA rab .
) ־
autumn).] Derivatives:
ח ר פ
.
9ח ר
ן , ח ר פ י ח , ח ך ? י , " ח ר ף
י ח ר ץ to cu t, cu t in, to decide. [P h o en .ח ר ץ
(= to engrave), A ram . ן [רץ (= he cut,
made i nci si ons) ,
incision,
) ־
ח ר י ץ ,

ן רז י ן אן
furrow), Akka. harasu (= to dig, decide), harfsu (־ trench).] — Qal ח ר ץ tr.
v. 1 he cut, mu tilated; 2 he decided,
determined. — Niph. נ ו ןרץ !w a s decided, was determ ined; 2 p b h was cut.
— Pu.
ר ץ1ו n h was cut into. — Hiph.

ה ח ר י ץ   m h   he destroyed . Derivatives:
י ח ר ו ץ ,
ח ר י ץ

, n $ n q .
,
ץרח ,
ץר*ו

מ ח ר ץ ,

2ק

.?הוןרח
ח ר ץ " to be alert, be diligent.[A rab , harisa (= h e   was eager for, coveted).] — Qal
ח ר ץ   intr. v. he was eager, bestirred himself, was alert (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring   Sam. II 5:24 in the form ח ר ץ $) .   — Hith. ה ת ח ר ץ   m h   he became diligent. — H ip h .ה ח ר י ץ   intr. v. he was diligent, busied himself.
D eriva tives :.
",
ח ו ר ץ
ה ח ח ו ־ צ ו ת
הָ§ רח f.n.
reproach , scorn , disgrace.
[Formed from ח ר ף ‘and first su ff .ה g .]
הָ§ דח f.n. nh   edge (of a tool). IFrom
Ar a m. ח ו?ארו in
א^רוח

אץ??ד
 (= edge o f a
knife), from ־ (ח יר ף sharp). See [.ח יר ף
ח ד פ ו ע י ח f. n. nh   scarab . [Enlarged from
[.ת יז^ופח
ח ר פ י adj. MH wintry. [Formed from   ח ר ף
with adj. suff.v::.]
ד9חן י
  f.n. nh siskin (bird). I Formed from
חריף with suff.'ח; ; . I
ח ר ^ ן m.n. NH mink. [Formed from   ר ף &
with suff.] g . I
ק ר ץ m.n. 1 p b h   cut, incision. 2 m h   destruction. 3 m h decision, verdict. [F rom
י ח ר ץ . !

בצרח

בצרח m.n. n h
(medicine).
ganglion
[Back formation from (.ד ז ל ^ ה

ח ח $ן ד . f.n. 1 fetter, bond. 2 pang. [Prob. related to Arab, hadraba (= he bound strongly).)

יצרחת f.n. n h chrysanthemum.

ח^רן m.n. grape-kernel, grapestone
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:4 in the pi.). [Related to Aram.
ח?רןי
£1א
(o f s.m.). cp. Samaritan
חםרצ, and Arab, hisrim (= unripe grapes).)

ק דח to grind o r gnash (the teeth). [Aram.-Syr. קלס (= he gnashed), Arab.
haraqa
together,
rubbed
(= he
gnashed).] — Qal קרח
tr. v.
lh e
gnashed (the teeth); 2NH it squeaked, grated, crackled; 3 NH he pronounced with a screaming sound. — Pi. קרח
I PBH he notched, indented; 2NH it squeaked, grated, crackled; 3 NH he cut in, made incisions. — Hiph. קילחה it squeaked, grated, crackled. Derivatives: ,
ח?ילה,

קורח,

ק ר ח ',

הקרזן

קרח" ,

.?^
תקר
קיז!?־
יקלי?
7׳

קדחי m.n. m h cut, notch. [From קרח.]

קרח״ m.n. insect. [Formed from קרח as a loan translation o f L. insectum (scil. animal), lit. *(animal) cu t in to '. See *insect’
in my c e d e l . cp. ״׳ קורח.)
Derivative:

הק דח f.n. NH grating, cracking. [Verbal

n . 0 ^ רח. See קרח and first sufT. | .^ ה
יריקרח m .n .FW hara-kiri. [From Jap - anese. Lit.: ‘belly cutting’, from hara (= belly) and kiri (= t o cut).]
לדח ן ןm. n. NH entomologist.
[Formed
f r o n ^ n “with agential sufT.[.ס ן
ת ונר ד ח f.n. n h entomology.
[Fonned
from קרחן with suff. m □.]
' דרח to be hot and dry, be scorched, burn. [Aram. ר יס (=i t burned), Ugar. hrr (= to burn, roast, to ripen), Arab. harra (= was hot, burned, thirsted), Ethiop. harara (-w a s hot), Akka. ereru (=t o burn).] — Qa l רכח intr. v. was hot and dry, was burned, scorched , glowed. — Ni ph. רחן , רחן was scorched, was burned, was parched. — Pi. רחרח 1 he kindled, burned; 2 p b h he smoked ou t (bees). — Hith. רח־וחחה was stirred up, was provoked. Derivatives: ,רדח
. "
רוחרח,"ן[הרר,'ן[הרר
' ,ח ר וח ר

“ ד ד ח to make a hole, bore through . I Aram. ררח (= to pierce, bore through), Akka. hardru(=io bore, pierce, hollow out); Ar a m. אלו ח, Syr . אל ו ח, A rab , hurr (= hole), Akka. hurru (= hole, ravine).] — Qal רלוד tr. v. p b h he made a hole, bored through, perforated. — Ni ph.
$רר NH was bored
through , was
perforated. — Pi. ררח p b h he made
holes, bored
through, perforated.

2 3 4

— Pu . דלת n h was bored th rough , was perforated. Der i vat i ves : ."
1ר
2ן
ח' , רלו ד, רלת
“ ' ד ר ח to be o r become free. [Ar a m. רלו ן ,
Syr. רס (= he set freeX Arab, harra (= was o r bccame free), harrara (= he freed, set free), hurr (= free, freedom), Ethiop. hara
(= army ,
tro o p s ;
in

Amharic : free, noble). — Pu. רלת pbh was set free, became free. — Shiph., Shuph., Hish. (
׳ררחש
רלחן }<, רלו י סז ן

ה7
) see
ררחש .] Derivatives : . "

" ,זמ ^רר, חרו ת
רוח
ח ד ר !adj. nh parched. 2n. a parched place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:6 in the pi. ם יל ס).
[From ׳ררח, cp. Arab, harrat (= lava fields).]
ח ר m.n. pbh a small hole, esp. eye of a needle. [From ררח ". cp. [.רי רח
ח ד ר ה ' f.n. pbh 1 thin cake baked on coals. T T - I2 stack of sheaves. [Formed from ררח■ with first sufT.ng.)
״ ח ד ד ה f.n. nh a skin disease, eruption, rash. [From Arab. hararah (= heat, warmth, fever heat, burning of the skin), from harra (= was hot). See ^ n (. ׳
ח ר ש m.n. earthenware, earthen vessel, potsherd. [Prob. related to סרח (= an eruptive disease, itch), Aram. ח ר ^ א , Syr. א!ןןדח (= scab, mange), Syr. סלזן (=he roughened, hardened), א^ורח (= rough) , Arab, h-r-sh (= to scratch, be rough).)
׳ ח ר ש to cut in, engrave, plow. [Phoen. שרח (= worker in metal or wood), Aram. שרח (= to plow), Syr. תרח (= he dug out. hollowed out), Ugar. /7rs(= adj. skillful, n. craftsman, artisan) , Arab, haratha, Ethiop. harasa (= he plowed), Akka. ereshu (= to plow), cp. the related base ח ר ת .) — Qal שרח tr. v. 1he cut in, engraved ; 2 he plowed; 3 he devised, planned. — Niph.
׳שלןון was plowed.
— Hiph. שירחה he devised, plotted,
ח יר ש
fabricated. Derivatives:

שורח,
,
ni j Mq
ת^רזן,
שירח,
׳,
,5
הון<לזן

ס ן ז ר#ת
. cp.
1שרח , cp. also תרח .
tthn ″ to be silent, be dumb , be deaf.
I Aram .-Syr. שלזן (=he was silent, was dumb, was deaf), Arab , harisa (= was dumb, was mute , was speechless), Akka. harashu (= to restrain).) — Qal שרח intr. v. 1 he was silent; 2 he was deaf.
— Niph. שרחן pbh he became deaf.
— Pi . שרח pbh he made deaf, deafened .
— Hith. 1 שרחתה he was silent; 2 he made silent. — Hoph . שרןןה nh he became deaf. Derivatives: n ^ q ,′
.?(ש ירח, ש ־וחתה, ש ות,″ש רח, שרח, ש ירך ת יש
ח ׳ ש m.n. engraver,
artificer.
cutter ,
I From שרחי.)
tthn m.n. deaf. [From (.″שרח
′ ח ד ^ ז m.n. (prob. meaning) magic art (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:3 in the phrase
זןס5
םישרח
,

which is usually rendered by ‘skilled in magic arts’). IProb . from שרחי . cp. Syr. שרח (= he practiced magic), ח ^ ז א
(= magician), Aram .-Syr. אז^רח (=
magic art, incantation).]
″ ק ר ש adv. (properly n. used adverbially) silently, secretly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 2:1). !From
| ."שרח
שריח m.n. wood, wooded height, thicket
[Related to Aram . אין^רוח, Arab , hursh
(= wood), Akka . hurshu (= wooded
height). cp . n ^ n q ″. | Derivative :n^ ¯jh .
′ ח' י ? י י
ה ז?רח

f.n. nh wood, wooded height, thicket. [Used as a collateral form of ת י ש , under the influence of ntjhh in Sam . I 23 :15 , where, however, הז^ריח is prob . a place name. Moreover,
ה^ריח
is accented on
the penultimate .l
ח ר ו ז ו ת f.n. deafness. [Formed from שלס
with sufT .ma.)

ח ר ^ ז ף m.n. m h artichoke. [Arab, harshuf, whence also Spanish alcarchofa
(of s.m.), whence Italian carciofo. See
*artichoke5 in my cedel.]
n t th n f.n. 1 carving, skillful working.
2 N H
[From ח שר ‘.] Deriv-
industry.
atives: .תשרח ן , תשרח י
ח ד ^ ז ת י adj. n h
industrial, manufac-
turing. [Formed from תשרח with adj.
suf l> g.)
ח ר ^ ז ת ן m.n. n h
industrialist, manufac-
turer. [Formed from ח^רח ת with agential
sufT. jg.]
ח ר ת to grave, engrave. [Related to י ש וח.]
— Qal ח ר ת tr. v. he engraved, carved,
inscribed. — Niph. ת ר ח נ m h was
engraved, was carved, was inscribed
— Pu. ח תר n h (of s.m.). — Hiph. ת י רחה
MH he engraved, carved,
inscribed.
— Hoph. תרחןה MH was carved, was
inscribed. Derivatives:
,
התורח

תורח,

ה ת יר ז ז ת, " ח ר ת, ת ן ור ח.
ח ד ת m.n .NH sharecropper. [From Arab.
harath (= plowman), from the stem of
haratha (= he plowed), which is related
to Heb. שרח (= he plowed). See |.שרחי
ת ך ח י f.n. 1 pbh sediment of ink. 2 n h
printer's ink. [Together with Aram.
אתרח (= sediment of ink), of unknown
origin.) Derivative: .הן ו רח
״ ת ד ח f.n. pbh inscription. [From|. תרח
ה ת ד ו ד f.n. NH printer's ink. I Formed from
תרח ׳ with first sufT. | .:,!ה
ת ת ר ח f.n. NH
epigraph.
inscription,
[Formed from תרח with suf f. (.¯ :ת
א ש ח י m.n. pbh stillness, quiet, secret.
(Fromr^n.) Derivative: ' ! ^.
א ש ח י adj. n h secret. I From א ש ח
. I
'
ת ו י א ש ח f.n. NH secrecy. !Formed from
יאז^ן with sufT.m. \ |

חשב to think, account. [Aram. - Syr . ' ן בשז Arab, hasaba, Ethiop. hasaba (= he counted, reckoned, calculated). Akka . epeshu (= to make, produce) is prob. a Sem. loan word.l — Qal חשב tr . v. 1 he thought; 2 he devised, planned ; 3 he regarded, considered; 4 he counted , reckoned, calculated. — Niph. חשב? !was thought, was accounted ; 2 was regarded, was considered ; 3 was reckoned, was calculated . — Pi. ח?בזן 1 he counted, reckoned , calculated ; 2 he thought over, considered ; 3 he thought to do, devised, planned ; 4 was about to , was on the verge of something . — Pu. 1 ח ^ ב MH was thought, was taken into account, was imagined. — Hith . ה ת ח # ב !was regarded, was considered ; 2 PBH 3 PBH was reckoned himself; he esteemed; 4 NH he took into consideration. — Hiph. ה ח ? ז ' ב nh he esteemed, valued, attached importance to. — Hoph. 1 ה ח ש ב pbh was regarded , was considered; 2 MH was esteemed , was valued. Derivatives : ,

ח^ ז ב ,
ו ו^ בז
1ן

,
ח ש ו ב ,
ח ש ו ב ,

ח ש ' ^ ה ,
ח ש ן ן ,
ה ^ (ז ן ; ה

חש ב ,
1ן

חשב?? ,
,

ה ת ח ש ב ו ת ,

ה שח ב ו ת ,
מ ח ש ב
ן?ח? בז ,

. cp . ח ש ב . cp.
ח ? ז ; ה , מ ח ^ ז ב
, ת ח ש י ב
, ח ? ז ב ת !
9
also .ח ש ב ן
ח ^ נ m.n. NH accountant. [Nomen opificis formed from בשח (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of בש ח , according to the pattern (.9 לץ
ח ש <m. n. band, girdle. (Either derived from בשח and lit. meaning *ingenious work’, or metathesis of שבח
(=
something serving to bind) from שבח
(=to bind).)
1בז^וך m.n. device,
בשח.)
;1בשח m.n. 1 account, reckoning, calculation. 2 MH arithmetic. 3 NH account, bill, invoice. [From בש ח . cp. Arab. husban, hisban (= reckoning, calcula-
from hasaba.) Derivatives:
tion),
,
בשח,
1
תואן
בשחיאגי,

ז?ח,
13ינ

בש ח1ה ין

בשחתינו.
I
/ ״
ח ש נ ^ ז ו וא f.n. nh accounting, accountancy. (Formed from בשח1ן
with sufT.
(.ת ו כ)
ח ש ב ו נ א י m.n.NH accountant. [Formed
! v
from בשחין with sufT.יא a .)
בשחונוי adj. nh

arithmetical.
from ךן1ח?בז
with adj. sufT. v (.׳
י ו ש ב י ה f.n. NH counting frame, abacus.
I Formed from ןיבזק^ with sufT. 1. הי^י
ח שב^י ת f.n. NH receipt (for payment).
iFormed from ךן1ח?בז
with dim in. suff.
n’u.l
(Formed
חש^ן m.n.m h arithmetician.
from בשח (=he counted, reckoned,
calculated), Pi. of בשח, with agential
sufT.ן ,j.)

invention.

IFormed

5

(From

ןבש ח to figure out, to sum up. [Back
formation from ךן1ח?בז
.] — Pi.
ו?ח3ן
tr. v.
NH he made an account, figured out,
summed up. — Pu.
ז?ןו
3ן
nh was
figured out, was summed up. — Hith.
ז?חתה
3ן
nh was
figured out, was
summed up (between two partners).
דז^ח to suspect.
[Aram, ־ntfrj (= he sus-
pected), Arab. hasada (= he envied).[
— Qal דשח tr. v. pbh he suspected.
— Niph. ?דשח pbh was suspected.
— Pi. דשח PBH he threw suspicion on,
abused. — Hiph. דישחה nh he aroused
suspicion against somebody. — Hoph.
suspect.
he
became
דשחה nh
Derivatives: ,

ח?דז,

ןדשח,
דושח,
הדישח

ה ח שדו ת, ה ח שד ה .
- 1 ד
t •• ▼ «
ח^דז m.n. pbh (pi.
ן[/{דו
1ת
, also ןדימ^)
suspicion. [From|. דשח
ןדזעח m.n. NH
a
suspicious person.
[Formed from ¯n?q with agential sufT.
ןז; . [Derivatives : .דשח ד ן , תו נ ד שח
ח מ ד נ ו ת f.n. nh
suspicion,
suspicious-
ness. [Formed from ןדשח with suff.
[.□ ו ת
ח ש ד נ י adj .NH suspicious. [Formed from
ןדשח with adj. sufT.].3 י
השח to be silent, be inactive. [Aram .wprj,
ן ז #י (= was silent).[— Qal הו^ח intr. v.
was silent, was still, was
inactive.
— Hiph . ה ח ^ ה intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he was
silent, was inactive; 2 he made still,
quieted. Derivative: .ן ז?יאז
ב ו ז^ח adj. pbh
esteemed,
considered,
important, significant. [Pass. part, of
בז?ח. See 1. בשח Derivative: .(]?תובי ז
ביז^ח m .n. PBH 1 counting,
reckoning,
calculation. 2 valuing,
appreciation.
[Verbal n. of ב# ח (=he counted,
reckoned), Pi. of (. בשח
ח ש ו ד adj. 1 pbh suspected. 2 nh sus-
picious. [Pass. part, of דז?ח . See (.דש ח
ח ש ו ך adj. mh lacking. [Pass. part. of ^ n .
See ךשח and cp. ח ס ו ן .] Derivative:
תוביז? rj.
ח ש ו ך adj. PBH dark, obscure. [From ךשח .
Formally pass. part, of [. ךשח
ח שו ל m.n.NH !forging, 2 strengthening .
[Verbal n. of לז^ודיי (= he forged, he
strengthened) , Pi . 0 ^ (.

ח ש!י
חשו ן   m.n. abbrevia ted form 0 ^ .0 ז?חר
ח שו ף   adj. stripped , bare , exposed. [Pass,
p a r t , o f 1ש ף!}. See |.ח ש ף
ח שו ף m.n.NH
laying bare,   exposed.
[Verbal n. o f ח?יף (= he laid bare), Pi. o f
].ח ש ף
י חשו ק   m.n. fillet,ring, hoop. [F r om].חש ק
״ ח ש ו ק   adj. mh   beloved, desired. [Pass,
pa r t . 0 ^ (.
866
חש ק
•9ש
ח שו ק m.n. 1 spoke o f   a wheel (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring   Kin.

I 7:33 in the form 2   ;ח^יקם^NH ring.
I From (.ח ש ק
חוזעוו m.n. nave, hub (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I
7:33 in the form חבר יהם). [Prob. from
חשר (= to   ga ther, collect) and lit. mean-
ing ‘tha t which gathers in5 (the spokes).)
[F rom
m.n.NH wild, orange.
Arab.[
f־n. NH
thinking,
reckoning.
[Verbal n. o f חשב . See חשב and first suff.
ה ; . I
signifi-
importance,
ח ב י ב ו ת f.n. pbh
cance. [Form ed   from חשוב with suff.
m □ .]
ח ש י ד׳ f.n. nh   suspicion. [Verbal n. o f
ח שד . See חשד and first sufT. ה^י . J
חש י כ ו ת f . n. nh lack. !Form ed   from חשוך
with suf f . | .
נ תו
ח^זיל adj.NH malleable. (Coined from
״ ח של   accord ing   to the p a tte rn   לי ¥$,
which is used in nh to   form adjcctives
deno ting   capability or fitness.[
ח ש י ף m.n. flock (a hapax   legomenon in
the Bible, occurring   Kin. I 20:27   in the
c. st. pi. יפש זן , a word o f   uncertain
origin and   meaning).

ח ש י פ ה f.n. pbh laying bare. I Verbal n. o f
ח שף . See חשף and first sufT. ה :;, and cp.
|.
י ?ה9ח

ח?הןליז f.n. pbh desiring, desire,
lust.
[Verbal n. o fp ^ n . Sec קשח and first suff.
־ה;• I
^ ח^זי m.n. n h hashish . [Arab , hashish
(= hemp ; properly ‘dried grass '). Re*
lated to Heb. ששח (= chafT) (q.v.).[
Derivative : .ס ח ^ ה
ח ש ד to keep back , withhold, refrain ,
restrain . [Aram .-Syr. ףזןךז? (- he kept
back , withheld,
restrained), Arab .
hishak and shihak (= piece of wood in
the mouth of the goat preventing it
from sucking), cp. ח ס ד .[— Qal 1 דשח he
refrained,
back , withheld ,
kept
restrained ; 2 he
spared,
reserved.
— Niph. 1
.נח^ד was
spared , was
reserved ; 2 was assuaged . Derivatives:
.ח?ז ד, דושח
ח שד m.n. ceasing (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 14:6 in the
phrase
ילב

ח ^ד
, ‘unceasingly’). [From
].ח ש ד
ח שד to be or grow dark . [Aram. ח? ׳ד, Syr.
WH (= it was dark , it grew dark), Arab .
suhuk (= very dark), Akka. asakku
(־ darkness , calamity).[— Qal דשח
intr. v. was dark , grew dark. — Niph.
דשח? mh became dark. — Hiph. דישחה
1 tr. v. he made dark , caused darkness ;
2 intr. v. it grew dark . — Hoph . ד׳^חה
nh was darkened. — Hith. ושןחתה pbh
bccame dim, became dark . Derivatives:

דשח

ין׳ר•כזי
הןין׳חה

?#ה■ח

.

ויעוי•
ויעיי׳
•סח#}ה-$ח?זן
|?ד1ח
adj. mh dark, obscure. (F r o m ^ n .)
ח^ון adj. obscure, low (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 22:29 in the m. pi.). (From !.חשד
ח ^ ד m. n.
!darkness, obscurity. 2 pbh secret place. 3 NH ignorance. 4 evil, sin. (From ח ש ד . I Derivatives:
,ח ס כ ו נ י
.חשכו ת, ח^ילופ ת
ח # ן ה f.n. darkness. (From חשד. Fo r the ending see first sufT. |.ן ה
7ח
יכיפ>ן
adj. n h dim, dark. (Formed from ח^ד through reduplication o f the [. כ
darkness.
dimness,
ח ע פי כי ת f.n. n h
(Formed
from ח^זד
through
re-
duplication o f the כ . Fo r the ending see sufT. !.ס י ת
ח^ י כ
1ץ
m. n. nh darkness. (Formed from חשד with מ1ן , sufT. forming ab s trac t nouns.)
חשכו ת m.n. mh darkness, obscurity.
(From ו^ןוד. For the ending see suff. m o .)
י ח ש ל to be weak. (Prob. metathesis o f base ח ל ש .! — Niph.
לזן׳חן was weakened, was enfeebled, was faint, lagged behind (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:18 in the form 1. $? םילו — Pi. ח#ל pbh he weakened, enfeebled. — Hiph. ליז?חה mh (of s.m.). Der i vat i ves: .$ ד$ לז ,ח
לון7
10״ ח # ל forge, hammer, to shape, mold. (Aram.-Syr. ל#זן (= he founded, cast, forged), Arab, hasala (⁻ he crushed, bruised), Akka. hashalu (= to crush,
v
'
7

bruise).] — Pi. 1 ח#לי mh he forged, hammered; 2 NH he shaped, molded, strengthened. — Pu. ח?לו n h was forged, was hammered, was shaped, was molded, was strengthened. — Ni t h. לשחתן (of s.m.). Der i vat i ves : ,ל ו שח ק!ח?לי ,תולשחתה,ח ׳$לז ,לישח. cp. . שחגו1ל ח . ו ז !ח#לי. NH forger. (Nomen opificis formed from לוד# (= he forged) according to the pattern לקי9• See [.״לשח לזזן# m.n. mh weakness (poet). (F rom [.לש ח י

ח שמו ל m.n. nh electrification. (Verbal n. o f tg ^n , Pi . 0 ^ ס שח . I 7ח

לזן& m.n. 1 shining substance, alloy o f gold and silver. 2 nh electricity. (Of uncertain etymology. The word ח7ין9ל

was first used in the sense o f ‘electricity* by the Hebrew poet Judah Lob Gordon. 1830-1892, on the basis o f rendering electron the Scptuagint (⁻ amber; an alloy o f gold and silver), from which the Eng. words electric and electricity were coined. | cp. לזןזן<זד, ,*t apo. •ס ^ ל י ת

למשח to electrify. !Denominated from

(Fo rm ed

ל9וי?י electrici ty). ! — Pi.) ⁻ tr. v. ל9ח?י nh he electrified. — Pu . ל9ין<1ו NH he o r it was electrified. — Hith. ל ^ ס ז י ר nh he o r it was electrified, he received an electric shock. Der i vat i ve: .לומי^וד

ח ש מ ל אות f.n. NH electrical engineering. (Formed from ⁻) ח ^ א י el ect r i ci an)

with sufT. מ ו ח . I
, K^ijtfnm .n .NH electrician.
froir^otpn with sufT. (.ס א י
ח^ז ילמ adj. nh electric. (Formed from
ח>{לוןז with adj. suff . ס י . I
ח ^ ז ^ ל י ת f. n. nh electric tram . (Formed
from
electricity) with suff . 1 . תי ס
) ־
ח^ז&ל
]!jttJn m.n. 1 noble (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:32 in the
pi.). 2MH cardinal.
lO f uncertain
origin.!
ח # ן m.n. ‘hoshen , — breastplate of High
Priest (Of uncertain origin. Perhaps
to Arab, has urn
related
(= was
beautif ul). husn (= beauty). I
ח שף to uncover, strip, lay bare, to draw
(water). (Ugar. hsp (= to draw water),
Yemenite Arab , shahafa — metathesis
— (= he stripped), cp . 1 . דסח — Qal ח ^ ף
tr. v. 1 he uncovered , stripped off, laid
bare; 2 he drew (water). — Niph. נ ח ^ ף
MH was uncovered , was laid bare .
— Pi. ףעח\ mh he uncovered , laid bare.
— Hith . התח? זף n h was uncovered , was
laid bare. — Hiph. החשיף mh he uncovered, laid bare. Derivatives: .ףו\עח

ו*שף,
,

ח ^ פון ,

חשי$ה,

ח $ף ,

ש$ני
1ח
חשוף,
ף , ה ח ו פ ו ת . ה י י ^ ה , ח ש ן נ ו ת
.?!
חמ\ ף, סח ש
1
ח שף ,
m.n. MH, resp. nh bareness .
ח שף

nakedness. (From 1. חשף

π^הפי f .n .mh bare part. (Fo rm ed from
πע\ף with first suf f . 1 . ^ ה
π?פז
laying bare.
m.n. nh
1ן
from πיעף with 1ן□, suff.
ab s trac t nouns.!
π ש $נ ו ת f.n. nh strip-tease. [Fo rm ed from
πיעף, with su ff .jg and sufT. m : ″ l
π ש פ נ י ת f.n. NH
artiste .
strip-tease
!Formed f r omπע \ף with su f f .]g a n d sufT.
| . : , \ת
π שק to bind. jo in , be a ttach ed to. (A ram .
י0קπ
(=he bound, sadd led an ass),
Akka. eshequ (= to bind, combine). I
— Qal π?קז intr. v. and tr. v. 1 he was
attached
to,
loved, desired.
2 he
attached , pressed together. — Niph.
π?קז} pbh was loved, was desired. — Pi.
ך#קו he jo ined together. — Pu. ו$קז was
jo ined together. — Hith. התπ#ק nh
l was pressed together; 2 he desired.
Derivatives: ,
″πקוש,

π ש ו ק
,1
הקיז^זן

πקוש,

.?
ס>ןקזן,תוקיזו,π?הקי,יי?קי>
‾}(?קי

π # ק m.n. desire,
pleasure.
longing,
(From πקש . | Der i vat i ves : . π^יקי,הקירזו
πהןלש f.n. mh desire. (Form ed from π^קז

(F o rm ed
form ing

23 6

with first sufT.ng.|
π ^ ז ק י ת f.n. m h desire. !F o rm ed from π ש ק

with suf f . |. ת ו ח

ח ש קי adj. m h characterized by desire, desirous. (Formed from ח^זק with adj. suff. ,a. I

] Jt t Jn adj. NH a covetous or lustful person.

from חשק with

(Formed

agential s u f f . ו ^ . | Derivatives: ' ת ונק פס

.ס ?י קד

ח^זןןנו ת f.n. nh lustfulness, cov-

lust,

etousness. (Formed from חשקן with sufT. (. □ות

0ח

adj. nh desirous, covetous, lustful.

יןןנז

I Formed f r omקט י ק ן with adj. suff.T :.)

ittfri to collect. (Akka. asharu (¯ t o collect), prob . also Arab, hashara (= he collected).! — Qal ח?ןזר tr. v. p b h he dripped . — Pi. ח # ר p b h he dripped . Derivatives: .

חשי¯, ח ש ו ר ,

ו ו^ הרז ,ח^ ז ר

m.n. 1 m h gathering (o f w a ter).

ח ^ ז ר

ח ^ ז ר ,

2 n h abundance . iF rom t t f r t .]

הרז^ח f.n. gathering of water (a hapax legomenon in the Bible ,occurring Sam . II 22:12).

ttWn

to feel pain , fear, apprehend .

he felt pain, feared ,

(A ram ,

שיעח

) ¯

apprehended). Syr .

) שח ¯

he felt sorry',

was sad, was sorrowful), A rab , hassa

(= he felt sorry , felt compassion , sympathized). Related to ח ו ש " .] — Q a l

חשש intr. v. PBH he felt pain, feared, apprehended . Derivatives:

,

ה ז ןן^ ז ן

ח,7$שן

•ז?י?ס

uWn m .n . mh fear, apprehension. (F rom
ח ש ש . cp. Ar a m. ח ^ א (of s.m .).|
חש׳ש m.n.
to   A rab .
(Related
chaff.
hashish (= d ry grass), cp. ח^ ז ׳ש . |
nuWnf.n .MH   fear, apprehension. (F rom
ח שש , prob . th rough   the medium o f
Ar a m. ׳^זא{^ (o f s.m.). I
J t t Wn   m.n. n h   an apprehensive or hesi-
ta n t   person . (Form ed   from חשש with
agential suff. jy . l   Derivatives: .ח שש׳נ ת
.ח ^ נ ׳
ח ש ד נ ו ת   f.n. n h   apprehensiveness, hesi-
tancy . (F o rm ed   from חש׳^ן with sufT.
ת ו ת .)
, ? t t Wn   adj. n h   apprehensive, hesitant.
(Fo rm ed f r omח ^ ן with suff. |, ¯.:׳
׳ ח ת m. n.   te r ro r ,fe a r .   (F rom nnn .l
ח ת ״ adj .   1 shattered . 2 dismayed. I Part, o f
|.
חתת.

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ח ת ת
ח ת ' "adj . MH one. I Abbreviation of |. אחת
׳ ח ת ר   to   sn a tch   up (fire, coals). (Aram.
he raked). Hthiop. h a taw a

חת׳
׳?ז$א

) ¯
(- was set on tire). I -- Qal התח tr.
he
snatched   up
(fire, coals),
raked.
— Niph. התחן was snatched up. was
raked. Derivatives: .
חתו׳.
ח\דה

חתו׳.

התח ;?.

2 3 7

חתר

״חתר to abhor. |P ro b .   rela ted to   ח ת ת .|
— Qal חו^ה intr. v. p b h   he abho rred .

הןרור f.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:5 in the c. st.). (From חתח . For the ending see first suff.
rtv-l
ח ת ו י adj. nh raked. (Pass. part, of ח ס ה .
See | . חה ׳ח
חתו י m.n. pbh raking. (From(.׳התח
חתוך adj. pbh cut. (Pass. part, of ח ס ך . See
| .דתח
חתוך m.n. pbh
in-
section,
cutting,
tersection. (Verbal n. of חתך (= he cut),
Pi. of חתך . I
חתול m.n. 1 bandage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 30:21). 2NH swaddling clothes. 3 nh napkin, diaper. (From).לתח
חתול m .n .PBH cat. [Related to Aram .
חתו^א(= cat).I Derivative :, *?wq.
חתולה f.n. nh cat. If. of !.ח ות ל
חתולי adj .NH catlike, cattish . !Formed
חתולוז
01־ח
with adj. sufT. [.ג : י
חתום adj. 1 sealed, stamped . 2 nh signed.
3 NH subscriber (to a newspaper).
[Pass. part, of ח ת ם . See ח ת ם . |
0חתו m.n. pbh 1 sealing, signing. 2 end.
(Verbal n. of ח ת ם , Pi. of 1 . מחת
חתון m.n. PBH marrying, marriage .
[Verbal n. of ח תן . Pi. of) . ןחת
חתור adj. pbh dug. (Pass. part, of ח ת ר .
Seeח ת ר . I
חתור m.n.NH digging. !Verbal n. of ח רת ,
P i .o h n n . l
חתחות m.n. nh bumpiness. (Back formation from חתחות. I
חתחת m.n. 1 terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccl. 12:5 in the pl.). 2 nh obstacle. (From ח ת ת .) Derivatives :m * nw m ^m ^ .
•
-
I
-
T
I X
J
חתחתית f.n.NH bumpiness.
ח
fromnnrm with sufT. ! . : תו
חתח? f.n. pbh raking. [Verbal n. of ח ת ה .
See חתה and first suff . !.;;ה

חתיך m.n. nh piece. (From|. חתך
ח ת י $ ה f.n. pbh
cut,
1 cutting. 2 piece
piece. (Verbal n. of ח ט ך. See ח ת ך and first
suff.1 . ה
IPBH signature. 2 pbh end,
ח ת י $ ה f.n.
conclusion. 3 nh subscription (to a
newspaper or periodical). I Verbal n. of
חתם. See חתם and first sufT. ! . ^ה
חת י ^ ה f.n.
IPBH digging, undermining.
2 nh rowing. 3 nh effort. (Verbal n. of
חתו^. See חתר and first sufT. ! . ;,:ה
חתית f.n. terror. I From 1 . חתת
ז ך 0 ך
חתך to cut, decide. (Aram.
(= he cut),
Arab, hataka (= he tore apart).! — Qal
חתך tr. v. 1 pbh he cut; 2 mh he decided,
determined; 3 pbh he pronounced.

[Formed

incision.

articulated; 4 MH
intersected. —
it
Niph. נחטך. i pbh was cut off; 2was
decided, was decreed, was determined
(a hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Dan. 9:24). — Pi. חתך pbh
1 he cut up; 2 he pronounced, articulated. — Pu. 1 ח ת ך pbh was cut up;
2 nh was pronounced, was articulated.
— Nith. 1 {התחתך pbh was cut; 2 NH was
pronounced. Derivatives: ,
חתו ך

חתוך,

ח ת י ך, ח ת י ?ה ,

. ^ q , ,

מחתך, הדו תוכת

חתך
חתך,
.ן ו ח ת ן ה, מ ח ת ך

ח ת ך m.n. cutter. iNomen opificis formed from דתח (= he cut), Pi. of 1. דתח
m.n. PBH 1 cutting,

ךזלח,
ח ת ך
2 cut. [From [. דתח
ח ת ל to wrap up. (Of unknown origin.!
— Qal לתח tr. v. mh he wrapped up.
— Niph. לתחנ. mh was wrapped up.
— Pi. לתח MH he swaddled, swathed ,
wrapped up. — Pu. לסח was swaddled,
was swathed , was wrapped ip (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 16:4 in the phrase
).
אל
לזיחהו
תלזרח
— Nith. לתחת} nh was wrapped up.
— Hiph. לד יחה nh he
swaddled ,
swathed , wrapped up. — Hoph. לתחה
was swaddled , was swathed , was wrapped up (see hapax legomenon mentioned above under לס ח). Derivatives:
ד ן $ ל , ^ ה ל , ח ל ות ח , ל ת וח
.
2ק
ח ת ל ה f.n.
swaddling band (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
38 :9 in the form ותלןוח). [From לתחח . For
the ending see first sufT.9 ה • J
ח ת ל ת ו ל m.n.NH kitten, pussy . (Dimin.
formed from).ל* ו ת ח
▼
ח ת ם
to seal, set a seal upon. [Denominated from מתוח (= seal, signet
ring), cp. Aram.-Syr. מתח (= he sealed,
set a seal upon), which is denominated
from אןתח! (= seal, signet ring), and
Arab , hatama (= he sealed, set a seal
upon), which is denominated from hatam (= seal, signet ring).] — Qal מסח tr.
v. 1 he sealed , set a seal upon; 2PBH he
signed, affixed his signature ; 3 pbh he
concluded , finished; 4 NH he subscribed
(to
a
newspaper or periodical).
— Niph . 1 נסחם? was sealed; 2 pbh was

signed; 3 MH was closed. — Pi. 1 ח ת ם he scaled up, shut up; 2 PBH he signed. — Pu. מסזי pbh נ was sealed; 2 was signed. — Nith. מתחתנ pbh 1 was sealed; 2 was signed.— Hiph. מדרחה 1 closed up, stopped ; 2 pbh he caused (somebody) to sign; 3 NH he caused (somebody) to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). — Hoph. מזןחןו nh 1 he was made up to sign; 2 he was induced to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). Derivatives: מסו ח, מו תז ן,
מו תח, ה
1י ן1-גח 0סיל׳
ni j nni j , ן ן ז מן רן ,תחם
1ם
.

מתח m.n. nh person authorized to seal or sign documents; underwriter. iNomcn opificis formed from מתח according to the pattern|. 9 ^ל
ח תן to become related by marriage. [Denominated from ח תן . cp. Ugar. htn (= to become related by marriage, to
. — Pi.
marry).! — Qal see
חתין,
ת נת יח

חתן nh he married off, gave
in
marriage. — Pu. חת ן pbh was married off, was given in marriage. — Hith. 1 התחתן he became related by marriage; 2 pbh he married. Derivatives: חתון ,
nyi q, .תו נ תח, תו נ תחתה, ן תחת
husband .
ח תן m.n.
2
1 daughter's
bridegroom . [Related to Aram .
א1חו{
(- son-in-law, bridegroom), Syr.
ן א1חר

(= a connection by marriage, esp. son-in-law, brother-in-law , bridegroom),
Arab , hatar
(- son-in-law, bridegroom), Akka . hatanu (= son-in-law, brother-in-law). Some scholars connect these words with Akka. hatanu (= to protect), so that חתן would denote one who is protected by his wife,s father

and mother. Many others compare
Arab, hatana (- he circumcised) in
reference
the ancient custom
to
according to which circumcision was
performed on young men before their
marriage. Still others connect חתן with
Arab, hatana (= he joined, connected).
Derivative: .חת ן
ח
תן see .ח ו תן
חתנ ה f.n. marriage, wedding (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Cant. 3:11 in the form 1ןז י(}ת). [From
ח תן . For the ending see first sufT.ה p.!
ח ת נ י ת f.n. pbh
marriage,
wedlock.
I Formed from חתן with suff. m e . 1
ח נת ת see .ח ו נת ת
ח ת ף to seize, snatch away. (O funce r ta in
origin; possibly related to חטף .] — Qal
חתף tr. v. he seized, snatched away,
robbed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 9:12 in the form
חתיף:). — Niph. חוזף? pbh was seized,
was snatched away, was robbed.
Derivative: .חתף
ח ת ף m.n.
robbery, robber (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
23:28). [From [.ח תף
ח ת י to dig, row. (Aram, ¯mq (= he bore,
broke through), cp. רורקי .| — Qal רסט tr.
intr. v. 1 he dug under,
v. and
undermined; 2 he
rowed; 3NH he
strove, endeavored. — Niph ןח$ר MH
was undermined. — Pi . רסח mh he dug
under, undermined. Derivatives :
הליז»ס
׳
•0
ס׳תלןוח?
1
ל ז ׳ ס ס י

רתח m.n. mh
digging,
[From 1.ח ת ר

undermining.

ורתח m.n.NH underminer, subverter, saboteur. [Formed from רתח with agential suff. jg.] Derivatives: ,ח ונרת ת .יגרתח.

תינרתח f.n. subversiveness, subversion, sabotage. [Formed fromח ו ו ן ן with sufT. ma.l

ינרתח adj. nh subversive, sabotaging.

[Formed from ורחוו with adj. suff. ’U.I

תתח to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified. [Akka. frattu (= terror), Ugar. ht (= broken?), cp. Syr. ז חי אזיד יח? (= barley porridge made of barley-meal and honey), which is a derivative of ח ת ת.| — Qal ח ס ת intr. v. lwas shattered, was broken; 2 was dismayed, was terrified. — Niph. ן ח ת
'

also ג תח (of s.m.)• — Pi• תזזה he dismayed, scared. — Hiph. תסלל l he terrified. shattered; 2 he dismayed, Derivatives: nr!', nrj". ה$וך, ?י וחת1n

, notj, nrj nrj .?1 זוןוח
’

תתח m.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:21). [From ח ת ת. (

ט
עובט adj. imh drowned, sunk. 2 pbh minted, coined. 3 NH engraved, impressed (fig.). [Pass. part, of זעב ?• See
עבט″ . I

ובזכ ר

m.n. navel, highest point, center. [Of uncertain origin. Aram. ארובט is prob. a Heb. loan word.[Derivatives : .ירובז?.תיךוובזן

טיו־יבי adj. nh umbilical, navel (orange). [Formed from רובז? with adj. suff.

,J .)

ט ב וי ר ת f.n. NH navelwort. [Formed from רוכז? with su fT .ng .)

ט ב ח to slaughter, kill. [Pun. חבט (= to slaughter), חבטת (= slaughtering place), Aram.-Syr.

ח3ק

(= he

slaughtered ,

slew), Ugar. tbkh (= to slaughter, to cook), Akka. tabakhu (= to slaughter), Arab, tabakha (= he cooked , he baked) , Ethiop. tabaha (= he slaughtered , sacrificed).[— Qal tr. v. he

slaughtered ,

slew, killed. — Niph.

mh ws slaughtered , was slain,

טג3ח

was killed. Derivatives:

,?

חובזן,

בזת1ז

>

ח3׳?ז ח3,ט

החלט .

החיבז?,

חבטה׳

ח^טם

.םלחןטמ

ט ב ח m .n.

ic o o k . 2 pbh butcher . 3 executioner , guardsman . [Nomen opificis formed from חבט according to the pattern

ז^ח?

cp. BAram .

5 לץ•

(= guardsman) .[Derivatives: תיחלז?׳

.?

זחת3ח

ט ב ח m .n.

!slaughtering.
massacre. [From (.חבט
טבחה f.n. 1 meat killed for food. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From חבט. For the ending see first sufT. | . ::ה
אךחות f. n. imh slaughter. 2nh cooking.
[Formed from זךח? with sufT.
mj . l
ח ת3ט
f.n. female cook. [f. ofn^t?•)
לוטבטה1ט f.n. fw tautology. [Late L. tautologia, from Gk. tautologia, lit. *the saying of the same thing', compounded of toato — contraction of to auto (= the same), and logia (=one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). For the etymology of logia see (..
ל.דה1יג
החיבט f.n. נ pbh slaughtering (of animals). 2 MH slaughtering,
slaying,
killing. [Verbal n. of 3 9 ח• See חבט and first suff. [. ^ה
הליבט f.n. pbh dipping,
immersion.
. See לבט׳ and first
[Verbal n. of
ל3ךז
sufT.נ :ה .)

2 slaughter,

העיבט f.n. 1 pbh sinking, drowning. 2 mh minting, coining. [Verbai n. of
ע3ךז
. See
עבטי and first suff. (. ::ה
תועיבט f.n. pbh impression (used especially in the phrase ט?תועי־¥לן, ‘perceptiveness’, ‘intuition’). [Formed from
עבטי with sufT.m□.)
ל3ךז
(= he
לבט׳ to dip, immerse. [Aram.
ל3ךז
tr. v.
dipped, immersed).) — Qal
1 he dipped, immersed; 2 he immersed himself (bodily). — Niph. יי^זקג was
dipped, was
immersed.
Pi.
ל3ט

pbh he dipped (into sal
vinegar,
NH was Oip.'ed (into
etc.). — Pu.
ונ3ל
salt, vinegar, etc.). — Hiph.
ז?הל3 י

IPBH he
immersed; 2 NH he bap-
mh was
tized. — Hoph .
קהל3
1
baptized.
2 NH was
immersed;
Derivatives:
,
ליבט.

לובזן׳,

ן^לוט

הז^יכ?.

•0 ?

? 39׳
ז ^ ה . ? ? ? ל
ל, יבקמ ל, זקה ^ה, ?ז ולבן
לבט״ to make p roduce subject to priest-
ly and levitical dues. [Denom ina ted
from ?לבז?.[— Qal
ז3ל ן
tr. v. PBH he
made p roduce sub ject to priestly and
levitical dues. — N iph .
טנ3ל
PBH was
made sub jec t to priestly and levitical
dues (said o f produce). Derivative:
." לובזן
לבט m .n. PBH p roduce from which the
priestly and levitical dues have no t
been set aside. [O f uncerta in origin.)
Der i va t i ve : . "ל ב ט
אלבז הלבז?, ? f . n . 1PBH table , board . 2nh
list. [Gk. tabla, L. tabula (⁻ board ,
p lank , writing tab le t, picture), which is
o f uncertain origin, cp. ‘table’ in my
רן1$ל in
c e d e l . cp. also first element in

this dictionary.) Derivatives:
,תיללז?
.רלבו?
ב יל ת ^ f.n. n h tablet, lozenge. [Formed
from הלבז? with dimin. sufT. [.תי□
ט ב לן m.n. n h Podiceps(a kind of a water
bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher
Sepharim , c. 1836-1917, from
ז3ל ? (= he
dipped, immersed) and suff. (.^ן
י ט ב ע to sink, sink down; to impress,
coin. [Aram.-Syr.
זקע3ע
(= he sank , was
drowned), Phoen. עבט (= coin), Arab.
taba'a
(= he
sealed,
stamped ,
tamaxa
imprinted) Ethiop.
(= he
dipped, immersed), Akka. tebu (= to
sink in), cp. rgp . cp. also ט פ ע .[— Qal
ז3ע ? intr.v. 1 he sank , sank down, was
drowned; 2 pbh he coined, stamped ;
3 pbh he formulated. — Niph.
זקג3ע
1 pbh was sunk; 2 n h was impressed.
n h he stamped. — Pu. 3ע^
ט3ע
— Pi.

»The ninth
the Hebrew
letter of
alphabet. In pbh it has the numerical
value nine. The sound ט (t = emphatic !)
languages. ט
occurs
in all Sem.
alternates with ת (cp. העת and
ףתח

העט,

and ףטח) and appears esp. in the
vicinity of emphatic and guttural
sounds. See .תיז?
ט יאט adj. mh swept. [Pass. part , of טאז?•
See טאט. J
טואט m.n. mh sweeping. [Verbal n. of
טאט. Pi .of].ט א ט
טאט to sweep. [From ט א ט א .[— Pi. טאזנ
tr. v. mh he swept. — Pu. ט א ט NH was

swept.
אטאט
to sweep. [Aram.
יטאז? (=he
swept).] — Pi. אזנאט tr. v. he swept (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the form ו יטאט זנאט ה יסא ה).
— Pu. אזןאןנ MH was swept. Deriva-
?. cp. .ט א ט
tives:
אי טאט׳
אטן ז ז ן

א יסאט m.n. NH sweeping.
[Verbal n.
of1 .אטאט
ט ב א, ט ב adj. pbh good. [Aram, equivalent of Heb. בו ט (q.v.). cp. 1 .א ת וב יט
taboo. [Tongan tabu (=
יבטי m.n. FW
forbidden), related to Polynesian tapu
(= sacred). The orig. meaning prob.
was ‘exceedingly marked’, from ta
(= mark) and pu (= exceedingly).[
tel?״ m.n. fw *Tabu' — Land Registry
office in Mandatory Palestine. [From
Turkish. I
חובט adj. pbh slaughtering. [Pass, part
ofnji?. See].חבט
חובז? m.n. pbh slaughtering.
(.חבט
לובטי adj. pbh immersed, dipped. [Pass,
part. 0^3v • See (. 'ל ב ט
ליבזן" adj. produce from which
the
priestly and levitical dues were not
set aside. [Pass. part, of
. See
ז ןל3
1. 1לבט׳
לובט m.n. pbh dipping (into salt, vinegar, etc.). [Verbal n. of
טל3
, Pi. of
| .לבט
לובט m.n.
turban (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Ezek.
23:15 in the pi. םילובזק). [cp. Ethiop.
tablala(= he wrapped up).)
ט3ע י
‛ m.n. pbh sinking, immersion. [Ver-

bal n. of ט3ע
, Pi. o f (.עבט
(o f birds
″יבט? m.n. NH ringing
identification). !Verbal n. o f
ט3ע
0עבט ז“.|

for
, Pi.

[F rom

עבט

[Formed from

was drowned. — Hiph. ¥ י3טה
PBHlhe
caused to sink; 2 he coined, stamped,
struck. — Hoph. ע?ז?ה !w a s sunk:
2 was set as a foundation; 3 n h was
coined. w׳as stamped, was struck.
Derivatives:
.

ה^יכז?.
עבקי

תועיכ!;.

1? ? ?
‵-
ע5.″ק
ימעלה.

תמז?.

עלסט.

ע
ט?ע$'.
n v ? ? o , n « ^ - c p . •תבמ
ט ב ע " to put a ring (on something).
(Denominated from
עז3ת ?. — Pi. 39ע
tr. v. n h he put a ring (esp. on birds,
etc. for identification), ringed. — Pu.
עלק NHw a s ringed. Derivatives: ? ,″ובס
•″?*?ע
עבקי m.n. 1 nh nature. 2 pbh substance,
element. [From עבטי . cp. Aram . אצבזק,
Arab. tabrah (= nature).) Derivatives:
תינועבט,ינועבט,יעבק,ןתקבק.
ygt?" m.n. pbh i name o f an ancient coin

in the value of half a *sela’. 2 character,
characteristic. 3 MH impression on a
coin. [From (. עבטי
ונועבט ת f.n. n h naturalism, naturism.
[Formed from ע לט ' with sufT.1תו נ a (the
compound of the suffixes ון □ and ם תו
). I
ועבט ינ adj. n h naturalistic, naturistic.
[Formed from 1עלק with sufT. ־יניי
(the compound of the suffixes 13ן and
\ (.נ
עבט י adj. mh natural.
עלקי with adj. sufT. (. ~י
ויעבט ת f.n. nh naturalness.
from יעלס with suff . |. ת יב
תענןט f.n.
ring, signet ring. [Formed
from ע בט ‘ with sufT. ng. cp. Akka.
timbu'u,
timbuttu,
Syr.
אעבק
(= seal ring).) Derivative: .;!?תע י
ט נ ע ת י adj. nh ringlike, annular. [Formed
from ת מ ש with adj. sufT. (.ס י
תעבטן m.n. nh naturalist. [From עלקי . For
the ending see sufT. p .) Derivative:
.תונת$מט
ט ב תע נ תו f.n. nh naturalism.
from תןןבזן with sufT.m r.)
tabaco,
ט3ק
m.n. fw
tobacco.
ISp.
from Taino (Caribbean) tabaco (= pipe
for smoking, roll of tobacco leaves).
See
*tobacco’
in my CEDEL.)
Derivative: .אקלק י
יאקבט m.n. nh
tobacconist.
from קלק with suff . (.□א י
ק ב רנ י , ט ב רי נ י adj. mh of Tiberias, Tiberian. [Formed from הירבט (= Tiberias), with suff., ?g.)
תבק m.n. ‘tebeth’ — name of the tenth
Jewish month. [Akka. tebetu, which
is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. ‘month of sinking in’ (i.e.
muddy month), from tebe (= to sink
in), which is related to Heb. עלק(=he
sank) (q.v.).|
זק»וןm. n . pbh

[Formed

frying.

[Verbal n. of

(Formed

[Formed

[From

ןגט , Pi. of (.ןגט
ןגט to fry. (Denominated from jyp.
cp. Arab, lajana (= he fried), denominated from tqjin (= frying pan).) — Pi.
ןגק tr. v. pbh he fried. — Pu. ןז?ג pbh
was fried. — Nith. ק*ן? nh was fried.
Derivatives : .?וןזן ן .?הנגי?ה,נ\ ןן .?ןזגו
ןג^נ m.n. nh chips. [From ק*ן, Pu. of (.ןגט
ה טו1ר
adj. pure. [From(.ט ה ר
ט הו ר m.n. nh
purification.
cleaning,
ט הר to be clean, be pure. [Ugar. thr
(=pure) , Aram.
ארהיק

טהר,
(= cleanness, emptiness), Arab, fahara, tahura (= was clean, was pure), O SA rab . 'athara (= he
טהר (= clean), Ethiop.
purified).) — Qal קהר intr. v. was clean,
was pure. — Niph. נטהר pbh was
clean, was pure, became clean , became pure. — Pi.
טהר,
קזהר

I he
cleansed, purified; 2 he pronounced
clean. — Pu. טהר was cleansed , was
purified. — Hith. הקזהר he cleansed himself, purified himself. Derivatives : ,;!ה ור
.?;

טהר,

הרהז;,

תורהקה,

רהט
ריהט,
ורהק,
.תרהטמ.
ט ה ר m.n. purity , purification.
(.רהט
הרהט f.n. cleansing, purifying, purification.
I From רהט with first suff.
(.;.ה
טורהט ת f.n. pi. pbh *Tohoroth ' — name
r :
'
o f the sixth o rde r o f the M ishnah
and of the tra c ta te dealing with the
laws o f purity and impurity. [PI. o f
(.?הרהי
ורהט m.n. nh purish.
[Fo rm ed
from
רהט with agential sufT. j r . . | Derivat i ves: .רהש נ י , ו רהן נ תו
ט הר נ ו ת f.n. nh purism . [F o rm ed from
ורהק with sutT. | . ;.ו ת
ט נרה י adj. nh puristic. (Form ed from
ורהק with adj. suf f . \ (. ל
וט m.n. nh yarn . (F rom [.ה וט
ט ו א י m.n. nh spinner.
[Nomen opifi-
ci s formed from הוט . I
ט ו א י ם m.n. pi. nh Bombycidae (entomology). [PI. o f (.יא ו ט
ב וט to be good , be pleasing. (A ram .
בז;, BAram . באז; , Syr.
בז
,9בא
; (= was
good), Ugar. lb (= good), tbn (- goodness), A rab , taba (=w a s good , pleasant, delicious or savory in taste o r
tabu (= to be good ,
odor), Akka.
kind o r joyful).) — Qal בט (= was
good, was pleasing). — Hiph.
,ב יקה
ביטיה (= he did good, did well). —
Hoph. בקוה pbh became be tter, was
improved. — Pi. בף; pbh he improved
or ameliorated (the soil). — Pu . ב;ון NH
was
ameliorated.

improved, was
— Hith. ב*זןה pbh (o f s.m.). [Fo r the
other
forms see ' בט, which
is a

collateral form o f בוט. cp. the following
pairs o f bases, which, like בוט and בטי
complete each other: הבא and באי (= to
wish, desire),
ב1ש and שבי (= to be
a sh am e d) .רוג and רגי (= to fear) , בצי and
בצג (= to s tand), קוק and קקי (= to
awake), קרי and קקר (= to spit). 1
' (adj.), ב וט " (n.), .ב יט
D erivatives:
ט1ב
’ ?ן ?ב יז, בקומ, הלקה, ט
הל1
ביןנמ

. c p . .אתו בי ז ק
good , pleasant, agreeable,
’ ב וט adj.
| F rom בוב . cp. 1. ב ק Deriva-
kind.
t i ves : .
ב ו ט
" ,ט1ב
הלו ט
,111
״ ב יט n. a good thing, welfare. [F rom
ט1ב (adj.). |
’ ב ו ט " adv. well. [F rom בוט (ad j .) .)
ב וט m.n. goodness , good things, welfare.
I F rom ב וט . I Der i vat i ves : .ב ו ט י ן ,מי בו ט
ה ב וט f.n. goodness, welfare, prosperity .
[P rope rly f. o f the adj. בוט (= good),
used as an noun .[
ה ב ו ט f.n. fw
[L.
tub a (music).
(- trum pe t) . O f uncertain origin .)
ב ו ט י ן , ב ו ט י ם m.n. pi. nh goods , chattel
[F o rm ed from בוט on the ana logy of
Eng. goods. I
plunger
(mechanics).
ב ו ב ל ן m.n. nh
[F o rm ed from
, act. pa rt. 0 O ; y

טלל1
(see ט ב ל) with suff. ן .; . | Derivative:
ינלבוס.
ט וב ל נ י ad j. plunger (adj.). [Fo rm ed from
לבוטן with adj. sufT. |. ; י
ת ו נ ע ב ו ט f.n. nh waterlogging. [Formed
from
ט1
ינקב with sufT. [.. תו
ט ו ב ע נ י adj. pbh swampy , boggy, water•
logged.
I Fo rm ed from ? בוט . active
p a r t , o f עבט (= to sink), with sufT.
ינ.,: . I De r i va t i ve : .תי נ עבו ט
f.n. fw toga. [From L. ioga (- a
ט ה גו
ga rm en t) ,
'a covering‵, which
lit.
s tands in g rada tiona l relationship to
tegere (= to cover). See 'th a tc h ' in my
CEDEL •I
ה וט to spin. |A k k a . tamu (- t o spin).
A rab , tawa(y) (= he fo lded wound).
A ram . את יוטה (= spider). Ethiop. ta■
way a (= he turned , twisted).! — Qal
הוט tr. v. he spun. — Niph. הוטן pbh
was spun . Derivatives: .
יזוןן

יאוןן.

וו;.

.?
■רט. ה^ט, הא וק זנ.ה וקמ

רוט;
יווט ׳

ח ו ו ט m.n. nh ranging , range-finding (ar-
tillery). [Verbal n. o f חו ט. Pi . of ׳חו ט ‵ .j
ט ו ו י adj. PBH spun. [Pass. part, o f ה ו ן .
See (.ה וט
ט ו ו י m.n. nh spinning. I From ר וט . I

טו ן י ג ,
ט מ י ג
m.n. pbh
picnic.
[From
liizi
Pers.
(-p ic n ic) whence also
A rab , tuzigh. I

ט ו ח ■ to spread over, besmear, to press plaster, squeeze. [Aram. חוט (of s.m.). Arab, takha (he besmeared). Ethiop. te'u (r he spread over). Related to

also ליט. (— Hiph. 1 ליטה he cast, threw, hurled; 2 pbh it laid (eggs). — Hoph. לט וה was cast, was thrown, was hurled: 2 NH was laid (said of an egg). — Pil. לטלט (See לט לט). Derivatives: ,ה ן ה^ז , לטה׳
לי ט, לז ?ו מ, לו ט! ן , ה^י ט*?, ן ^ י טמ.
1ט
adj. fw tolerant. (Formed from
י טנ רל
Fren. tolérant, from L. tolerantem. accusative of tolerâns, pres. part, of toleràre (- to bear, support, endure, the stem of tollere
tolerate), from
(= to lift up, raise).]
ט ו מ א ה see ט מ א ה .
T :
׳ -
s
ט ו מ ט ו ם see ■ט מ וט ם
׳ ט ו ן m.n. fw tone. IL. tonus (= sound, tone), from Gk. tonos (= that which is stretched, a stretching, a straining, pitch of the voice, musical tone). See *tend* in my cedel and cp. *tone' ibid.
cp. also
and the second
סונוט,

קינוט
element in ת ו נ ו ט ו נ י . I
״ ט ו ן see .וט ן ה
tungsten — a metal-
ט ו נ ג ס ט ן m.n. fw
(chemistry).
lie
!Swedish
element
tungsten, coined by
its discoverer,
the Swedish chemist Karl Wilhelm Scheele in 1780 from Swedish tung (= heavy), and sten (= stone). I
וט נ ד ר ה f.n. fw tundra (plain in northern Russia). !Russian, from Lapp tun-tur (= lit.:*a marshy plain5).!
f.n. fw ton. I Fren. tonne, from L.
נ ה1ט

tonna, tunna, which
is of Gaulish
origin. See ‘ton’ (a large weight) in my
cedel and cp. ט ו ף ־. I
ט ו נ ו ס m.n. fw tonus. IL. tonus (= sound,
tone). See [. ' טו1ן
ט ו נ ז ׳ m.n. fw tonnage. (Fren. tonnage,
from tonne (= ton). See ה נוט. For the
ending see suff. ‘-age5 in my CEDEL.]
tonique,
טו1ק י נ
m.n. fw
tonic.
(Fren.
from Gk. tonkos (- of or for stretch-
ing. of or for tones), from tonos. See
׳ טוןו. For the ending see adj. sufT. ‘-ic*
in my cedel.!
ט ו נ י ק ה f.n. fw
Fren.
(From
tunic.
tunique, or directly from L. tunica,
for *tunica and was
which stands
borrow׳ed, prob. through the medium
of the Phoenicians, from Aram. כ תו ן א.
from Heb. תנ תכ. I
טו ס to fly, flutter. (A pbh var. of bh
ט ו ע.! — Qal. 1 סזק pbh it flew (said of a
bird); 2 NH he flew in an airplane (in this
latter sense suggested by H.N. Bialik,
1873-1934). — Hiph. סיטה ipbh he
caused
to fly; 2 nh he carried or
transported in an aircraft. — Hoph.
סטוה nh 1 was flown: 2 was carried or
transported in an aircraft. Derivatives:

סייט.
ןיט.1ה
סלט,
סלט.
, ‘
תסלט

סזןומ,
.
תסלט"
.מזןמ.
5ס1לט

רוט

0}קז m.n. pbh peacock, peahen. !From
Gk. taos (whence also Aram. אוןוט,
tawus), which prob. comes
Arab,
tokei,
togei
ultimately from Tamil
(whence also Heb. יכת,
'peacock',
q.v.). cp.] ». |

ץ ה1ט adj. PBH erring, mistaken; esp.
referred to the followers of the early
Christians. I Part, of nyy. See העט. I

ע ט1ט m. n. nh taster. [Part, of ovy. See
[.ט ע ם

2 pleader.
ע ן1ט
!claimant.
m.n. MH
ISubst. use of the act. part, of ען^.
See (.ט ען
I Aram, equivalent of
ט ו ף
to float.
Heb. ף וצ. (Whence
) ןזף ־
floated), פטא
(= he drowned). Occurring in Hillel’s
saying on seeing a skull floating on the
surface of the water (Aboth, 2:6) לע
ן ט ו פ ו ן

יטמ?ל ן י

ט י פ ו ף$

ף ו ס ו
ד$טפת

(= because you drowned others, others
have drowned you, and those who have
drowned you shall
themselves be
drowned).]

f.n. FW topography. (L. topo-
ה י פ ר ג
ט1פ1
graphia,
topographia
from Gk.
(- description of a place), from topographos
(- one who describes a place),
which is compounded of topos (= place)
and graphos (= one who writes), from
graphein (= to write). See היפוטוא and

1. פרג

ט ו פ פ נ י adj .NH mincing (walk). (From טפף (= to mince). For the ending see suff .ני ; . I

(Ital-

(music).

toccata

1ט

הטוך

f.n. FW

ian. properly pass, part of toccare (= to touch), used as a noun. Toccata lit. means 'a keyboard that is touched*. Italian toccare derives from L. toecare (= to knock , strike, rap), u 'hich is of imitative origin. See 'touch* in my CEDEL .(

טו?ןן m.n. fw toucan (a South American bird). (From Portuguese tucano, from Tupi tuca which is of imitative origin.(

(From

toxin.

m .n . f w

ט ו ק ס י ן ,

ט ^ ע ס י ן

Gk. toxikon (= bow. arrow), used in the sense of *poison*. A loan word from Scythian taxsha, whence also L. taxus (=yew). See *toxic' and suff. "-in* in my cEDEL .!

' טו ר m.n. 1 row, line. 2 mh line in script. 3 nh column of a page. 4 nh series (mathematics). (Related to Syr. ארוט (= space — of time or distance), Arab. taur (- time — in the sense of L. was . I

Derivatives : , "

טו רי . טו ר אי .

ט סלרי

.'

טסלרו

.טו רי ה

" טו ר m.n. mountain . (Aram. Related to Heb . צ ו ר (= rock) (q.v.). 1

טו ר ☐ m. agential suff. fw -tor. (L. •tor.

base ט ח ח . | — Qal 1 9 וי he plastered , daubed, coatcd : 2 pbh he pressed , squeezed. — Niph. 1 חוטנ was plastercd; 2 pbh was pressed , was squeezcd. — Pi. חלט nh he plastered , daubed, coated . — Pu. חלזנ nh was

plastered, was daubed, was coated. —
Hiph. חיטה pbh
1 he plastered: 2 he
knocked against, he shot. — Hoph.
2 was
ה^־ח וה MH
1 was
plastered:
knocked. Derivatives:

,

ח ויט.

ח יט
חוט,
חלטמ. כ ן ^ה. ה^חה, חטה. יט חה. י רז ז . cp . .ט החו
״חוט
to find
the
range,
to
range.
(Denominated from ח וט .! — Pi. ח וט tr.
v. nh l!e found the range, ranged.
— Pu. הוט NH its range was found, was
ranged. Derivatives: .חו טמ. חו טמ. חו ו ט.
חוט adj. pbh plastered. !Pass. part, of ח וט
(-to plaster). See [. 'ח וט
חוט m.n. pbh shooting distance, range.
[Related
,״ ח וט
to ה ח ט . | Derivatives:
•חוז?.חומה
חוט m.n. nh range taker. 1 Nomcn opi-
ficis formed from חוט (= range), ac-
cording to the pattern לעפ . I
החוט f.n.
inward part
(occurring Ps.
51:8 and Job 38:36 in the pi. ח ו ת^: and
usually rendered by *kidneys'). ! Prob.
derived from חוט and
lit. meaning
*something covered'. I
ט1ןח f.n. miller. ISubst. use of the active
part of]mj. See^ and cp. 1. תנחוט
תנחוט f.n.
inh miller. 2 nh miller's
v r:
wife. 3 molar tooth. ISubst. use of
the f. act. part, of ןח ט . See ןחט and
tahinah
cp. ן חו ט. cp.
also Arab.

(⁻ molar too th) , which is the   ex ac t
equivalent o f וט חנ ת . I
ו ו ז וט ט^ .   pbh sound   o f
I Aram., im itative. I
totalis, from
ילטוט adj. fw
to ta l. IL.
L. lotus (⁻ all. the whole of. en tire),
which is of uncerta in   origin. F o r   the
ending see adj. suf f . 1.
'
מטוט m.n. fw
totem . I O f   A lgonqu ian
origin, cp. O jibway o to tanan   (-   his
relations).) Der i vat i ve: ט מטו י מן
וט מטז ס m.n.FW
to tcm ism .
IF o rm ed
from מטוט with sufT. [.:מ:יד
פטוט m.n. nh
carrier p igeon 's
i Back formation from וט תפט . I
ת?טוט f.n.
ib a n d ,   fron tle t-band . 2 pbh
phylactery. I O f   uncertain   origin. Per-
haps formed from ט פ ו פ ו ת , from   ט פ ט ף .
Pi. of טף: (
to   drop), whence ה^יטנ
< pendant) . cp. ט פ ט פ ת .l
יוט m.n. nh   web. I From הוט . i
וט ח ז f .n .pbh spinning. !Verbal n. of
לי'.!;. See הרט and first suf f . | . 4 ה
וט?יסן see .וט ויסקן
לוט to cast. th ro « ,   hurl. 1 Related to
לטנ. cp. Arab, tala (was long), cp.

the   *shofar'.

ring.

יארוט

cognate with Gk. -tor, -ter. Old I. tar. 1
ט ו ר יא m.n. nh private (in the army).
IFormed from רוסי with agential suff.
3 . 1 א י
וט ר נ י ה ן f.n. fw   turbine. (Fren. turbine,
from L. turbinem, accusative o f   tur-
bo (= that which spins), which derives
turba
from
(⁻ uproar,
confusion,
crowd), whence also turbare (= t o
confuse, bewilder). See ‘turb id’ in my

CEDEL.)

טורן ל see .קר$ל

ךדן1ט adj. n h
troublesome,
bothersome. (Formed from טרד (= to trouble), with agential sufT. jg. cp. טרדן .)
Der i vat i ve: .ט וורדנ י
1ט
annoying.
bothering,

רד נ י adj. n h
IFormed from טורדן with adj. sufT.
' - c p . ' ^ y . l

טורי adj. n h arranged in a row. [Formed
from טור (= row), with adj. suff., c . I

טו רי n. f w Tory. [Eng. Tory, from Irish
toraidhe
(= robber),
lit.
‘pu rsuer’,
which is related to Old Irish toraht,
Gaelic toir (= pursuit). The name was
orig.used for a class o f Irish outlaws in
the 16th and 17th centuries.)

toreador. ISp. tore-
טורי אדור m.n. fw
ador {= bullfighter), from torear (= to
fight bulls), from toro (¯ bull), from
L. taurus. which is o f Sem. origin.
See¯rttf.[

טו רי ה f.n. hoe. [From Arab. turivyah
(= hoe).l

’טורים m. dual n. nh double row.
(Dual of ט ו ר . I

”טו רי ם m. dual n. Diplotaxis (botany).
I Dual of טו ר : so called because its
seeds are arranged in double row s . |

טו רי ת f.n. n h sowing machine. IFormed
from ’ טור, with sufT.כ י ת . I

tronada (= thun-
טו רנד ו m.n. f w (Sp.
derstorm). from tronar{ = to thunder),
from L. tonare (= to thunder): infiuenced in form by Sp. tornado. p.
part of tomar (= to turn), from L.
tornare (=t o turn in a la the, tu rn ,
polish, fashion).(

torso. (Italian torso, from
טו ך סו m.n.
L. thyrsus, from Gk.
thvrsos { - a
light, straight shaft). See ‘thy rsu s ' in
my cedel and cp. ,torso* ib id .[

’ טורף adj.

!rap to r ia l; 2 carnivorous,
i Properly part, of פרט. See (. ‘פרט
”פרוט n. nh I scrambler (telephone,
radio): 2 shuffler (o f cards). (Properly
part, of פרט• See] .
פרט1’
torpe-
טו ד פך ו m.n. fw
(L.
torpedo.
do, genitive torpedinis (-n um b n e s s ;
torpere (= to be
crampfish), from
numb, be torpid, be sluggish, to be
stupefied). See ‘torpedo’ in my c e d e l .)

Der i vat i ve: .פרט ד
1ט
preying.
ד $ן י
adj. nh
p reda to ry ,
(Form ed from טו ר ף ' with sufT .ng.I
tow to fly, flutter. (A ram . סיט (= to
fly), Syr. oy (= flew), A rab , tasha
(= was unstable), cp. טו ס .] — Q a l toy
intr. v. it flew (the bird), fluttered,
swooped down (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occu rring Jo b 9 :26 in the
form 'um r.)
tow
to polish. (O f
to sm ear over,
uncertain origin.[— Q a l toy tr. v. PBH
he polished. — Pi. toytoy (see זעטיעט).
D erivative: .??טו ש
ב ח ק m.n. pbh
d am pness , moisture.
[P rob . re la ted to A rab , ta h f (= a light
cloud).[Der i va t i ves : .?בחז ,בחט
ב ח ט to be d am p , be moist. [D enom -
ina ted from ב ח ט .[— Q a l בחון NH be-
came d am p (see' בו חז ן). — H iph . ב יחטה
NH m ade d am p , dam p en ed , mois-
tened. — Hoph . בחטה n h w as m ade
dam p , was dam p en ed , was m o is tened .
ב ח ט m.n. n h b ryophy te (bo tany) . [F rom
ב ח ט.[
[A rab , taha(y)
ה ח ט
to hurl, shoo t.
(= he sp read , c a r r ied far), cp. my
(= shooting , d is tance , range).[— Q a l
החק tr. v. MH he pu shed . — Pa l'e l
הוחט p rob . ‘he sho t a bow ' (a h ap ax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase
כ מן ז חוי

תזעק
, which
prob. means ‘like shootness of a bow’,
or ‘as it were a bow-shot’).
ב ו ח ט adj. nh
damp,
humid.
part, ofany. See ב ח ט . I
spleen, milt.
m.n. pbh
ח ט1ל
[Related
to Aram.
, Syr. א ^חט ,
׳טח^א
א ל וחט

Arab, tihal (of s.m.).)
ן ו ח ט adj. mh ground.
ןח ט . See jm : . |
ן ו ח ט m.n. pbh miller. (From(.ן ח ט
ן ו ח ט m.n. grinding mill, handmill
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 5:13). [From^. I
ר ו ח ט adj. nh
suffering
from
1 Pass. part, of ק^ זר. See].ר ח ט
ם יר ו ח ט m.n. pi. hemorrhoids, piles. (Related
to Aram. ץר יחט
(= hemorrhoids), Syr.
(= straining at
ארוחט,

אדחט
stool). Derivatives : .ןר ח ט , ^ ר ח, ה ר יח ט
to
ט ח ח
to be besmeared.
(Related
ט ו ח .) — Qal ny was besmeared (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:18 in the phrase ראו ת)? ny
עיניהם (- their eyes have been besmeared so that they do not see).
׳ ה נ יחט f.n. pbh
grinding.
[Verbal

ofjny . See טחן and first suff .ה g.)
ט ח י נ ה " f.n. nh , teh ina ' (sesame oil used
as food and for making 'halwa') . I Arab .
tahinah, from tahana (he ground) .

[Pass. part, of

!P as s .

piles.

n.

24 2

See טחן and cp. (. 'הץ ווזן
ט ח י ר ה f.n. nh
(medicine).
tenesmus
(Back formation from (.טחו ר ים
ט ח ן to grind. (Aram . ט חן , Syr. טחן ,
Arab , tahana (= he ground), OSA rab .
ט חן , Ugar. thn, Akka. tern,
temu
(= to grind), Ethiop. tehn (= meal).) —
Qal jny tr . v. he ground . — Niph.
נ טחן pbh was ground . — Hiph. ךןיזוזקר
pbh he caused to grind, engaged in
grinding. — Hoph .
הטחן NH was
made to grind, was engaged in grinding. Derivatives :

טוחן,
קזיחז

תנחוט,
.
׳?!טחן,קוון,׳טחן,הןיחט?ץיחז
pny , •9
טח הן

ט ח ן m.n. nh miller.
[Nomen opificis
coined from טחן (= to grind).I
ט ח נ ה m .n. mill (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:4).
[Formed from טחן with first sufT. 1 . ה ס
ט ח ר to strain at stool. (Back formation
from טחו יר ם , cp. Syr. טחר (of. s.m .).I
— Qal זחר? NH he strained at stool .
Derivative : •?ורסי
ט ח ר ן m .n. nh a person who works with
efTort. (Formed from טחר with agential

suffT.p.) Derivative: .ערחנ תו
ט ח ר נ י ז f.n. nh
toilsomeness. [Formed
from טרחו ן with sufT.m:; .|
ט ט ר א ד ר m.n. fw tetrahedron (geometry).
(Compounded of Gk. terra(= four) and
hedra (= seat. base. side. face). See
* tetarto ' and *hedron' in my cedel . |
ט?גדז
1ן
m.n. FW
tetragon
(geometry).
(L. tetragonum. from Gk. tetragonon.
which is compounded of tetra (= four)
and gonon (see , -gon' in my cedel). |
ט ד ו פ ד ר ^ m.n. fw
(Com-
tetrachord.
pounded of Gk. tetra (=four) and
chorde (= string). See ,chord ' in my
CEDEL .1
זמגולרזקז? f.n. fw
[Com-
tetralogy.
pounded of Gk. tetra (= four) and
logos (-word, speech,
logia.
from
discourse,
reason,
account).
See
].ל ו ג ו ס
ט י א ר ה f.n. fw
tiara.
(L.
tiara,
from
Gk. tiara, which is of Oriental origin.]
ט י ב m.n. pbh quality, character, na-
ture. I Of uncertain origin. Perhaps
related to Syr. א^אט (- message, news,
tidings,
rumors, fame, reportation),
Arab, zdb (- speech, talk). See 2^. |
ט י ב ו ת א f.n. pbh
goodness,
thanks,
favor.
(Occurring
in Aram, phrases
quoted from Talmud.) I From ztf.
(- good). See].ב ו ט
ט י ג ן m.n. pbh

frying pan.
!From Gk.
legation
frying pan). Aram.-Syr.
(
אןגיט • whence Arab. tdjin (‾‾′ frying pan)
is of the same origin.1 Derivative: ! ».
טירגיט m.n. pbh tiger.
|L.
tigris, from
Gk. tigris (properly, the swift animal'K

inula (bot-

[Verbal n. of

word of Iranian origin, cp. Avcstic
tijrish
tijra
(‾ arrow),
(= pointed).
These words are derivatives of base
*(s)teig (=to prick, stick, pierce). Sec
‶stick'(v.) in myCEDEL.]
amelio-
בויט m.n. pbh
improvement,
ration (said of the soil). [Verbal n. of
ביט. Pi. of בוט. I
חולט m.n. nh plastering. [Verbal n. of
חלט. Pi. of [. חוט
n* טיm. n. nh drafting.
on>,Pi. of טיט ". I
ר^ויט f.n. nh rough draft, first copy.
(Aram. אןןויט. From ″טיט. Hence it
follows that the correct vocalization
of the word is רזןויט and not הןןויט.
See טויט. I
לויט m.n. nh walking, walk,
trip,
excursion. (Verbal n. of ללט, P>• of
ליט.)
ןויזכ m.n. nh e lecam pane,
any).
םויטm. n. nh flying. (Verbal n. of םר?,
Pi. ofo).®‾
חיט m.n.
(a hapax
coating, plaster
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Ezek. 13:12).(From [.'חוט

טלח m.n. nh plasterer.
(Nomen opifi-
cis formed from טוח (= to plaster) ,
according
pattern 9 לץ. |
the
to
Derivative: .?תוחלז
IVerbal n.
׳רחיט f.n. pbh plastering.
of טוח (= to plaster). See טוח and first
suff.ng.]
[From
״רחיט f.n. mh shooting , shot.
the stem of טוח (= he
the
found
range). For the ending see first suff.
ה .:•I
תוחלט m.n. plastering. [Formed from
nv} with sufT.m : .1
טיט
to plaster. !Denominated from
טי ט .I — Pi . טי ט nh he plastered . — Pu.
ט:ט nh was plastered. — Nith. טדון
nh was smeared with mud. Deriva-
tivc: .׳טלטמ
״טיט to erase, to draft. [Special sense
development of ט י ט ' .] — Pi. טי ט MH
he erased, he drafted . — Pu. טלזן NH
was erased, was drafted . Derivatives:
.
0ת ״
טויט,טץ

טיט m.n. mud. mire, clay. (Prob . stand -
ing for tint and related to Aram .,
BAram. and Syr. א קט (- mud , mire,
clay). Arab, tin (= clay). Arab , fin,
loan
however, may be an Aram ,
word.) Derivatives: ,
,׳טי ט
טי ט " ,
יזקיט

.הו;ג.יט.ט.טיטם
ט י נ ז ׳adj . mh muddy.
טיט with adj. suf f . 1 .כ י
טי^ m.n. fw Titan
(Greek mythol-
ogy). iGk. titan (= a Titan), orig. god
of the sun, and derived from tito (= sun.

(Formed

from

day), which is prob . a loan word from
Asia Minor, cp. [.?מוינזוניז
יט ^וינ ם m .n . fw
titanium (chemistry).
[L. titanium , coined by the German
chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth
in 1796 from L. Titani or Titands,
from Gk . Titanes (pi. of Titan), the
sons of Uranus and Gaea , in reference
to another element discovered by him
six years before and called by him
uranium . See ןזויזק. For the ending of
titanium see second '-ium'
in my
CEDEL.]
ט י ל to walk , to go on a trip. I Prob.
related to Arab , tala (= was long).
See ט ו ל .] — Pi. ללט pbh 1 he walked;
2 he went on a trip ; 3 he took for a
walk. Derivatives:
'?ללז
.לויט

.

'?חליז
הלוט*?,ליז?מ
£לל m.n. PBH one who walks for pleas-
ure, stroller. [Formed from ליזק (= he
walked) according
to
the pattern
9 -1ע ל
ט י ל m.n. NH missile. [F ron^TO (= to cast,
throw , hurl).]
ללט m .n. n h walk , trip. (From [.ט י ל
הלל יט f.n. f w Tilia, the linden (botany).
(L. tilia (= the linden tree). Of uncer-
tain origin; possibly cogn. with Gk .
ptelea (=the elm). See 'Ptelea' in my
cedel . cp . | . ן1ט ל ל

ט י ל ן m .n . mh one who walks for pleas-
ure. [Formed from ליזק (= he walked),
with agential sufT. p . See [.ט י ל
ט י ל ת f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from
ליט (- he walked), with suff. nz. See
ט י ל . I
ט י ן m.n. NH mud , mire, clay. [From

Aram. ט י ן א . See ט י ט and cp. | . ןנט
ט י נ א f.n. PBH jealousy, grudge. [Aram.,
to Aram. ט ק ן א , Syr. ?אןןז
related
(= jealousy, zeal), from ט5ן
(= he envied,
was moved with jealousy), which is
prob. related to Arab, zanna (= he
supposed),
believed,
thought,
he
Ethiop. sanna
(= he bent, he
in-
clined. I
םלט m.n. nh flying, flight. (Coined by
the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from [.ט וט ס
םלט m.n. nh pilot, flyer. [Nomen opi-
ficis formed from ט ו ס . Like the word
םלט coined by H.N. Bialik.]
ט י ס ה f.n. nh flying, flight. IVerbal n.
of סוט (= to fly). See סוט and first sufT.
ה ..| Derivative:] ^ .
ט י ס ן m.n.NH
flying model.
[Formed
from
with suff. ר¯ן. I Derivatives:
טי9ה
.ט י ק ז ן א י, ט י ן ן א ו ת
ט י ס נ א ו ת f.n. nh aeromodelling. IFormed
from ט י ק ו ן with sufT.ו : ו ת . I
1 aero modeller. 2 one
ט י ס נ א י m.n. nh
who
flies
flying models.
!Formed

תונוריט

from ןזיןזג with agential sufT.
א י ס .]
f.n. nh woman pilot. (f. of . (.ס*זן
ט י ״9ת
f.n. NH squadron .
[Coined by
the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from סוט,
on the analogy of ת^רח (= caravan of
donkey drivers),
) -

תל$ג
caravan of

camel drivers), etc.]
י ט י ף m.n. pbh drop. [Partly from ןטף
(= to drop), partly imitative of the
sound of dropping.]
״ ט י ף m.n. pbh stand
for a portable
stove. I Of uncertain origin.]
ה יפ ר ג
[Com-
typography.
f.n. fw
1ט י פ
pounded of Gk. typos (impression,
pattern) and graphia, from graphein
(= to write). See | . הלפרגם
tai
וופלט m.n. fw
!Chinese
typhoon.
fung, lit. 'great wind'; influenced in
form by Arab, tufan (whence also
Portuguese tufao). from Gk. typhon
(= whirlwind). See סופיט . I
ט ו פ ס , ט י פ ו ס type, kind, class, model.
[Gk. typos (= blow, mark of a blow,
impression, stamp on a coin, pat-
tern, model), from the stem of typtein
(= to beat, strike), from IE base m(s)tup
(= to strike, cut, hew). See 'tupe ' in my
cedel. cp. ט פ ס .] Derivative: .דקופי זק
ט יפ ו ס m.n.FW typhus. [L. typhus, from
typhos (= smoke, mist, cloud,
Gk.
fever accompanied by stupor), which
is related to typhein (= to smoke). See
'typhus' in my CEDEL.]
ט י פ ו ס י adj. NH
typical, characteristic.
IFormed from ט ופיס with adj. sufT.
ג י .] Derivative: .ט י פ ו ס י ו ת
ט י פ ו ס י ו ת f.n. nh
typicalness.
from ט י פ י ס י with sufT.m~.]
V{? m.n. PBH divination
from birds,
augury. I Related to Syr. אריט (= bird).
tayr (= bird, birds, augury ,
Arab,
omen), Ethiop. tatayyara (=he fore-
told by auguries), cp.rn^? .1
tirade,
ט י ר ד ה f.n. fw
tirade.
[Fren.
r t

from Italian tirata (= volley), lit ‘a pulling, draw ing, lengthening, a long sp eech \ from titare (= to pull, draw), which
is of uncertain origin.] cp.
.זריזק׳
טי ר ה m.n. !enc losure, encampment of tents. 2 palace. 3 pbh fence. [Related to Syr. אריט (= sheepfold), Arab, fa-war(= fence). I
הדלט f.n. n h kite (toy). (Arab, tavydra* (- woman pilot; kite), f. of tayvar (flying, flyer, pilot). I cp.1 ?y.
m.n. nh beginner, novice, tyro.
ד יטו1ן
tiro (= young soldier:
|L .
recruit;
beginner).
(Of uncertain origin.)
Derivative : .תינירוט
טי רו נו ת f.n. nh novitiate. IFormed from
וריטן with suff.m : .1

[Formed

׳זריט

׳זר יט m.n. fw circulation of a news-paper. (Fren. tirage, from tirer (= to pull. draw). See
יט הדר . For the end-ing see sufT. *-age* in my cedel .1
ט י ר ן m. n . fw tyrant. (From Gk. tyran-nos
(= an absolute
ruler,
tyran t),
which is a loan word from one of the languages of Asia Minor (prob. the Lydian), cp. Etruscan Turan (-m i s -tress, lady — surname of Venus), cp. also (.נורק; ה
ת יט f.n. (pi . וויק ין) name of th e nin th letter of the Hebrew alphabet. (O f uncertain origin.)
tachometer.
ט וכ מ ט ר m.n. fw
|C om -
tachos (= speed),
V V
T
pounded of Gk.
which is of uncertain origin, and of metron (= measure), for which see

(.ס ק י
טפו ם m.n. MH setting in order, arranging. I Verbal n. o f ט?ס, Pi. o f 1 . סכט
ט נכ יא m.n. NH
technician.
(Form ed
" j v
with agential sufT.
יא :; from Gk .
techne (= a rt, skill).I See טקקק and cp.
.טכני קה. רכק
טכנו לוג זמ f.n. fw
technology.
ICompounded o f Gk. techne (= art, skill), and
logia (see 1.(
היגול
1נ
טכנו ק ר ט י ה f.n. fw technocracy. ICompounded o f Gk. tecline and kratfa
(=rule of), from krator (¯ streng th ,
power,
rule). See *-cracy'
in my
CEDEL .1
ק כ נ י a d j . f w
technical. (Back formation from Gk. technikos (= pertaining to art), from techne (= a r t . skill).
Se e טכ אן י and adj. suff. , a.)
*טכנו1ק
(Insti-
f.n. fw
the
'Technion'
tute o f Technology in Haifa). (From
techne (= art, skill). See (.ק ?נ י
ט^ני ^ה f.n. fw technique. (F ren. technique, from Gk. technikos (= pertaining to art). See טכני ק .)
0כןן m.n. 1 pbh arrangement, adornment. 2 n h ceremony.
(F rom Gk .
taxis (= arrangement, order, position).
See 'taxis ' in my CEDEL. cp. ,
טכס

מקק,

מי?כק. cp. also קקזיקה and second element in (.סיקקקניס
סכט to arrange. (Denom inated from
ט^ס. cp. סקט .) — Qal ס?ק tr. v. pbh he
arranged, set
in order. — Pi. ס?ט

1 nh he arranged, set in order; 2 mh
he praised. — Pu. ם?ק MH was arranged, was set in order.
ק מ ן ה see .^ה וק
?ט0ק
see .טסקק
ק?ון יק ל see •ליטקקק
ם יסכק m.n. 1 pbh array of battle, arrangement. 2 nh stratagem, tactics, scheme, trick. I From Gk. (axis (¯ arrangement, order, position; a body

of soldiers). See ס^ק and cp. 1. ט? ם יס
Derivatives: ^; ^, .
טסכט

וק יס וט ׳

ק זכס יס יa dj. nh tactical. (Formed from
sufT.
ק יס וק with
ט ל ט י ט י .)
, o. cp.
Derivative: .
?טOןקי

ט כ ס י ק ןm. n. NH tactician. (Formed from
ם יקכק with agential
jq. cp.
sufT.
וקיסקת.) Derivative: .ס^ק נ קי תו
ג ז כסי נס ו ת f.n. nh
tactics.
strategy,
(Formed from ס יסקק with sufT.תו r_; .|
ט כ ט ט to devise (tactics). (Denominated
from ס יסכק. cp. ת כ ט ס. | — Pi. טסכט
tr. v. MH he devised (planned). — Pu.
סקכק was devised, was planned.
ע ל m.n.
(pi. ט^םיל) dew. (Related to
BAram. לק, Aram.-Syr. אלק, Ugar. 11
(= dew), Arab, tall < - light rain, dew).
Ethiop. tal(= dew). Derivative: .״ללט
ג א ט ל א patch. lO f uncertain etymology,
cp. ט ל ה .) — Qal אלק tr. v. pbh he
patched (in the Bible occurring only in
the passive part.; see א ולק). — Pi. אלק
NH he patched. — Pu. אלק was patched.
— Hiph.
he patched.
אילקזז NH
— Hoph. אלקה nh was patched.
Derivatives: ,
יאלק .

קאלי .

הא^טה

האילט,

.א לטמ
ט ל א י m.n. pbh patch. (From).ט ל א
ט ל א י m.n. nh patcher. I Nomen opificis formed from קלא (- he patched).
Pi. of 1. אלט
telegraphy.
פורגלזג m.n. NH wiring.
(Verbal n. of קלג רפ , Pi. of (.טלג רפ
tele-
ט ל ג מר ה f.n. fw
telegram.
I Eng.
gram, coined by the American E.P.
Smith in Rochester in 1852 from Gk.
tele (- far off. at a distance) and
gramma (= that which is written, letter). For the first element see טלגרפ .
Gk. gramma derives from the stem
of graphein (= to write). See (.□ גרפ
טל ג רפ m.n. fw
telegraph.
(Borrowed
through the medium of a European
language from Gk. tele (= far off. at a
distance) and graphos, from graphein
(= to write). See ‘telegraph‘
in my
CEDEL. I Derivatives: .

קלגי־האי,
י נ ל ג ל ק
.קלגרפית
טל ג רפ to send a wire. I Back formation
from ט לג ר פ . I — Pi. טלגרפ n’h he wired.
— Pu . קל גרפ n h was sent by wire.
ט ל ג ר פ א י m .n .nh
telegraphist.
(A hybrid
coined from טלגרפ and the Heb.
agential suff .אי j .)
ק לג ר פי adj. nh
telegraphic. IA hybrid
coined from קלגרפ and the Heb. adj.
suff . י ד . I
ק לג ר פי ת adv. nh
(A
telegraphically.

hybrid coined from פרגלק and the Heb.
adv. sufT .rpj.)
טלה to patch. (A collateral form of
טלא.) — Qal n'jv tr. v. pbh he patch

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(Ver-

(Ver-

ed. — Hiph. ה^קה pbh he patched.
Derivative: •0 תילק
to Aram.
ןןלה m. n.
lamb.
(Related
אילט (= lamb, boy, youth), Syr. אןלזן
(= boy, youth), Arab, talan (= young
of a cloven-footed animal, esp. a
tali (= kid),
young gazelle), Ethiop.
cp. ק> ;א.) Derivative: .הי לק
לוא^ adj.
!patched. 2 spotted. I From
טלא; formally, pass. part, of Qal.I
טלויזיר f.n. fw television. (Lit.: 'seeing at
a distance' — a hybrid coined by Hugo
Gernsback in 1911 from Gk. tele (- far
off, at a distance) and L. visio (= the act
of seeing). See פרגלק and !.הזיו
טלול adj. pbh dewy, bedewed. (From
[.יטלל
' טלול m.n. MH overshadowing.
bain, of קלל, Pi. 0 ^?|. 'טל
"
טלול m.n. mh
falling of dew.
bal n. of קלל, Pi. 0 ^ 1. "טל
טלולא see .אי?ולקא
טלודיוס m.n. FW
tellurium (chemistry).
|L. tellurium, coined by the German
chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth
in 1798 from L. tellus, gen. telluris
(- earth), to denote this element as
the opposite of the one called by him
uranium. See *tellurian' and
sufT.
'-ium' in my CEDEL and cp. (.אורנים
2 w'ander-
טלטול m.n. PBH
1 moving.
ing. I Verbal n. 0 ^ קלט. See |. לטלט
טלטל to cast,

throw, hurl.
| Pilp. 0 f
ל וט . For other Pilp. words derived
from ע ״ו stems cp. רקרק (from ,(רוק
לכלכ (from
לוכ(,
שקז^ט

(from 1 .(זעוט —
Pilp. לטלט
threw,
l he cast,
tr. v.
hurled ; 2 PBH he moved ; 3 pbh he
caused to move. — Pulp. לקלק mh was
moved . — Nith . 1 לקלקנ pbh he moved;
2 PBH was made to wander; 3 mh he

wandered . Derivatives :
לוטלט.

,
לוולוי
.
הלקלק.
ולקלקה ת.

לקלקמ.

לקלק׳?.־

תלטלקמ

ת ל ק ק מ.
ל ט ל ט m.n .NH connecting rod. (From
לטלט• See לטלט . I
hurling
ה ל ט ל ט f.n.
lego
(a hapax
menon
the Bible, occurring Is.
in
22 :17) . !Verbal n. formed from לעלע
(he cast, hurled). See |. לטלט
א י ל ט m.n. MH
lamb ; young.
See |. הלק
ה י ל ט f.n. pbh young lamb (less than a
year old). I From הלק (q.v.). Related to
א ילט (q.v.). I
ה א י ל ט f.n. n h patch . !Verbal 11. o f אל^י.
See אלט and first sufT. |.. ה
ל י ס מ א ^ f.n. mh

talisman. (V A ra b ./ / /-
sum. co rrespond ing to Classical Arab.
filasm . a loan word from Gk. telesma
(- con sec ra tion . m> s tery). I
ת יל ט f.n. PBH
l cloak. 2 prayer shawl.

(Aram.

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ןמט

he covered , roofed).

רימז?. !
m.n. h o o f and mouth disease.
(Prob. from ללט
ם טו ת ט m.n. pbh
in to
a
1 kneading
(Fo rm ed from
according to the
See ’ללט . I
lump. 2 making stupid. (Verbal n. of
pa ttern תלון9 serving to form nam es o f
ללטי to overshadow , roof, cover. (A ram .
apzpt?. See ם ט ת ט .(
d iseases. See זו$דא and cp. words there
ל^ , Aram-Syr. ללש (=h e ove rshad -
referred to .) 0 9 \^ ט ו m.n.
i p b h a person whose sex
owed). Related to ל לצ '" (= to be o r
te lepathy. (Eng. tele-
js unknown , a herm aphrod ite ; 2NH
זולא^?. ? m. n . f w
grow dark), cp. jvYv, cp. also ז ל § ה ית
p a th y (l i t . : ‘feeling from a fa r’). Coined
a stupid person. I F rom ם ט ת ט .)
אולקא^ .] — Pi. ללט tr. v. he ove rshad -
by the English writer Frederic William
(Piipel o f טמם .
owed, roofed (a hapax
legomenon
ם ט ת ט
t Q m a k c s t u p j d
H en ry M yers in 1882 from G k . tele
F o r Qther p j j ^] words formed from
in the Bible, occu rring Neh . 3 :15 in
(= f a r off, a t a distance) and patheia ,
the form ונללק י, which is p rob . an
ב ן ב ן a n (j w o r d s there referred
ע ״ ע C p
pathos

Aramaism). — P u . נ ללז NH w as roo fed , from
(= feeling,
passion ,
t0 ן
Pilp. סטמזק

tr. v. PBH
i h e
was
suffering). See פרגלזן and ^סוח •)
kneaded into a lump; 2 he made stupid.
1ט ל ול ,
covered. D eriva tives:
— Pu l p . נ מטמז mh 1 was kneaded into a
ta lc . (A rab , talaq, talq
קלש m .n. fw
. ' ? ליזזנ
(w hence a lso Sp. talque, Italian talco,
lump; 2 was made stupid. — N ith.
ללט״ to cover with dew. (Denom i-
מטמי?ן pbh (o f s.m.). Der i vat i ves : ,
וזקמ2ו ט

G e r . Ta lk , etc.))
nated from לט (= dew) . | — Pi. ללט
תוסזקן?ז?ה,
מוטמזג,

מזוווונגו

.
א ח ט to be o r become unclean. (A ram .-
MH he bedewed, covered with dew . —
in
(occu rring
m.n. pi. bones
Sy r . Kifip (= w as o r becam e unclean),
Pu. ^ל mh was covered with dew . —
ph rases quo ted from
the Talmud).
A ram . vpy, Syr. א $ ע (= he polluted,
Hiph. לילטה mh he bedewed, covered
(A ram ., o f א!וט, aphetic for א!וזוו
defiled), A rab , tam i'a (= silted up).)
with dew. — H oph . ללזקה nh was
(= bone). See מו?ע (= bone) and cp.
— Q a l
זו9א

in tr. v. was unc lean ,
covered with dew. D e riva tives : ל ול זן,
(.ה ן וט א
b ecam e unc lean . — N iph. 1 אווזוו he
.
לולמ״ללמ^

,ה^לקה
״
defiled himself: 2 pbh he became un-
י מ טון
treasury.
government
m.n.PBH
ללטון
linden (bot-
the
m.n. nh Tilia,
clean. — Pi. אמט
i he defiled; 2 he
IGk. tameion, related to tatnias (= one
any). | Another name for the זדיליט . I
pronounced unclean. — Pu. א$זנ was
who distributes, dispenser, steward),
teles
לטוקופ?
|L.
telescope.
m.n. fw׳
defiled. — Hith. א$ז?ה pbh he defiled
orig. ‘one who cuts up portions for
enpium, coined by Prince Cesi, pres-
himself. — Hoth. א$ז?ה he was defiled,
the sake of distributing
them’, in
.ent of the Academia dei Lincei in
to temnein
became unclean (see Deut. 24:4).
gradational relationship
Rome, from Gk. tele (= far ofT. at a
(= to cut), tomos (= piece cut off, sec-
Derivatives: אמזן (adj.), ,
תואפזקה

האמ\נ,

distance), and skopion, from skooein
in my CEDEL.)
tion). See
.א?ז?מ
(= to look at, examine). I
א מ^ adj. 1 unclean, defiled. 2 impure,
ה נ ימ ט f.n. pbh
hiding,
concealing.
ט ל ף m.n. pbh hoof. (Related to Aram.
forbidden for eating. (From (.א מ ט
I Verbal n. of ן^. See ןמט and first suff.
א$?ל, Arab, : i l / (- hoof)•!
(. , ה
ה א מ ק f.n.
defilement.

unc leanness ,
an im a l).
(like
פלט
an
to
hoo f
(F rom ט מ א . For the ending see first suff.
ת י ע ^ adj. nh assim ilable. (Coined from
(- h o o f) •)
from פלט
!Denominated
ט עט accord ing
to
the pa ttern ע י ל!},
(. , ה
— Qal פל^ nh he hoofed , it hoofed.
which is used in nh to form ad jectives
ט מ נ ו ר י ן see .רובנש
denoting capab ility or fitness.) Deriv-
télé-
פלט^ן m.n. fw
te lephone.
I Fren.
ט מ נ ל m .n . fw *tembel',
fool
phone, com pounded o f G k . tele (= far
a t iv e :m y 0 9 .
I F rom A rab , ta n b a l(o f s .m) .l
off. at a d is tance), and phone (=
ט מ י ע ה f.n. nh assim ilation. (From ט ס ע ,
(F ren . timbre
ט מ ב ר m .n . fw
tim b re .
voice). Coined in 1834 by the F rench
For the ending see first suf f . (. :,:ה
(= a bell with s triking hamm e r; qual-
scientist Sudré to deno te an acou s tic
ט מ י ע ו ת f.n. nh assim ilability. IF o rm ed
ity o f a tone), from old Fren. tymbre
apparel. The word w‘as adop ted by
(= a kind o f d rum) , from G k . tymbanon
from ? ימזן with suf f . 1. ' .ו ת
Alexander G ra h am Bell in 1876 fo r the
(= k e t t le d rum) . |
ט מ י ר adj. mh hidden, s e c r e t (A ram .
real telephone invented by the la tte r .)
טמי ר , pass . part, o f ז&ר? (= he hid). See
ט מ ה to be s topp ed up, be stupid . (Re-
Derivatives:
.
פלטן,
פלטגואי .

ופלט?

,-

טמר and c p . ^ 9 .) Der i vat i ve: .תו רי מק
la ted to

מטא ,
ט מ ם
.) — N iph . ה!ןז?נ was
.תינופלט
s topped up, was stupid (a hapax
ט מ י ר ו ת f.n. nh la tency . (Form ed from
טלפו נאי m.n. nh te lephon ist. (A hyb rid
legom enon
in
the Bible, occu rring
V&V with su ff . (.
ר תו
coined
from
טלפון and
th e Heb.
J o b 18:3 in the form . (; ונימט
ט מ ם to stop up, fill up. (Related to א ט ם .)
agential suff . !.. יא
ט מ ו ס adj. mh 1 stup id . 2 nh massive.
— Qal םמ^ tr. v. pbh he stopped up,
טלפוני adj. nh
|A hybrid
telephonic.
I Pass . p a r t , o f םמ^. See טמם . I
filled up. — Ni ph . נמטם mh was stopped
coined from שלפון and th e Heb. adj.
מ ו ן ^ adj .
h idden , concea led .
up, was filled up. — Pilp.
(see
suff.• .. |
p a r t , o f ןז?ןן. See ט מ ן . I
טמט ם). Der i va t i ve : . ^מ ום
telephon ica lly .
טלפונויז adj. nh
טמו }ה m.n. mh secret. [P roperly f. o f the
ט מן to hide, conceal. [Aram .-Syr. ?ןר?ז
hybrid coined
from
טלפון and
adj . ימו ן ; (q ⁻v.) used as a n o u n .)
(- h e hid under the earth , covered
Heb.adv. su fT .rr...|
ט מו ם m n . fw T am u s
(a g enu s o f
with ear th); whence prob. A rab .
telephone.
טלפן

(Back formation
to
vines) .| Modern L., from earlier Tam
tamara (= he buried, covered with
. | — Pi. ןפלט tr. v. nh he
from ןוטל פ
nus. from L. tamnus (= a kind of
tamaru (= to cover
earth); Akka .
telephoned. — Pu.
ן5טל
nh was tele-
vine), which
is prob. of Etruscan
with earth), cp. טמר . cp. also ‘ma tta-
phoned.
origin. |
more’
in my CEDEL.) — Qa l]??V
טלפרי ןטר m.n. f w
teleprinter. U:ng.
tr. v. 1 he hid; 2 pbh he placed food
ט מ ו ע m.n. nh mixture,
teleprinter — a hybrid coined from
in an oven. — Niph. 1 ?טמן he was
I From טמע . I
Gk. tele (- far off. at a distance) and
hidden, was concealed; 2 he was
ט מ י ר adj. Mi hidden, latent. !Formally
Ung. primer. ISee ‘print’ and subst.
buried. — Hith.
ןמעה pbh he hid
pass. part, of
ר5ןז!
• Sec טמר and cp.
suff. ⁻ er' in my c i . d e l •I

assimilation.

(slang).

(Pass.

IA
the

ט&ע

himself, was concealed. — Hi ph . הןזטי ן
ג he
hid,
concealed;
2 pbh

he
placed (food) in an oven (to keep it
warm for
the Sabbath). — Hoph.
ה?ז$ן pbh was hidden, was concealed.
Derivatives: .??
ןוסזן.

הןומז?,

וסן
הוןקקה,

•
לכמכ

׳ ^ ט ן ן
חנ

ט מ ע to be mixed up .[A ram .
he
) ־
ט ן?ע
tarn 'a (־ he sank).
sank), Ethiop.
ט5ע
Related to Heb. 39ע• Aram .-Syr.

־) he sank). See עבט .) — Niph.
ק9ע
?
i p b h was mixed up; 2 NH was
assimilated. — Pu. ע? ? (See מ^ין-ע).
— Nith. עזןן$ mh became intermixed,
was
assimilated, was
absorbed.
— Hiph. ?ימחה NH he assim ilated, ab-
sorbed. — Hoph.
<טהע5
mh was
assimilated, was absorbed. Deriv-
at i ves: ?,

ופט,
ה ט ^ ה. ?ז מי ע ה
ה ן עסז תו

ענקטכ,
.
קטמ1ע
1ט מ פ m.n.FW
tempo
(Italian

tempo.
tempus (⁻ time,
(⁻ time),
from L.
properly ‘span of time'), from IE base
*temp- (= to stretch, strain, extend),
whence also L. templum (⁻ an open
place marked for the observation of the
sky, consecrated place, sanctuary , temple). See *temple' (place of worship) in
my CEDEL. cp.
הרו טר
9ס ס
. cp. also [.
י ט9ן ז

טמפרט הרי f.n. fw
(L.
temperature.
temperature
(⁻ due measure, pro*
portion, composition, temper, temperament), from temperatus, p. part,
of temperare (= to mix in due proportion, combine properly, moder-
tempus, gen.
ate,
regulate),
from
temporis (⁻ time). For
the ending
-atura see verbal suff. ‘-ate’ and suff.
‘-ure’ in my CEDEL. In its physical
sense, L. temperatura was first used
by the Italian physicist and astronomer Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642 .]
טמפרמ נט m.n. fw
temperament.
[L.
temperamentum (⁻ a mixing in due
tem-
proportion, disposition),
from
perare. See טמפרטורה. For the ending
see suff. ‘-ment’ in my CEDEL.)
טמר to hide, conceal. (From Aram .
קסר
) ⁻
he hid under the earth , covered
with earth). See ט מן .) — Qal iijy tr. v.
mh he hid, concealed. — Niph. נטן!ר
MH was hidden, was concealed. — Pi.
ט8ר
pbh he hid. concealed. — Hiph.
הטמיר NH he hid, concealed. — Hoph.

ר!וטה NH was hidden, was concealed.
— Hith. ר!ז?הן nh he hid himself.
Derivatives : . ?מט הרו ,ה ן קז ן הן ,ס? ן רי , ן מז רו

טנ א m.n. basket. (A loan word from Egypt, dn ’ (⁻ basket, metal vessel). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see ווח< and words there referred to. cp. '5y.)

ן ז נמ רו m. n. pbh tambour. (F ren.

bour, from Old Fren.. from Arab. tabül, pi. of tabl (= drum), influ-
enced in form by VArab. tanbür. Classical Arab. unbur(= lute).(

א נ נ ו ד י ת f.n.NH tambourine. (Formed from ס3רו ן with dimin. suff .ת י ס .]

1טנ ג m.n. fw tango. (South American tango. Prob. of Niger-Congo Sp. origin.)

ט ע נ ם m.n. fw tangent, (mathematics). (L. tangens, pres, part of tangere (⁻ to touch). First used by the Danish mathematician Thomas Fincke in 1583 and adopted by the German mathematician Bartholomäus Pitis-
cus in 1595. cp. 1ק סןגנז? , cp. also .טק ט . See also ‘tangent* in my ן ס ק ט 1ק CEDEL .)

טנ ג ר ס m.n. fw (a Chinese tangram puzzle). | Prob. formed on the anal-
ogy of words like anagram, crypto-
gram, etc.)

ט נ ר ו , ט ן ⁻ ר ו adv. pbh two together. [Aram. From Pers. tan dü (= two tan (⁻ person), dü persons),

from
(⁻ two) .)
טנ רנ יצ ה f.n. fw tendency . (Med. L. tendentia. from L. tendens, pres. part, of
tendere (= to stretch , extend , direct
one 's course , aim , strive), from IE
*tend (⁻ to stretch , extend). See ‘tend '
(= to move in a certain direction) in my
CEDEL. For the ending see suff. י ה □,
cp. [.ס נ דר
טנ ד ר m.n.FW tender . [Eng. tender (n.).
from tender (v.), from Middle Fren.
tendre (= to stretch , hold out , to offer):
whence Fren . tendre (= to stretch) ,
from L. tendere (⁻ to stretch) . See
דנצמז$ and cp . i ^ . J
טנ ו ן m.n. nh covering
the
(flooding)
earth with mud. (Verbal n. of ^ » P > • of
(.טנ ן
ט נ ו ף adj. nh dirty , filthy. (From טנ ף ,
formally , the pass. part, of the Qal
9 !ף• Seen » .)
טנ ו ף m.n. pbh defilement, dirt,
(Verbal n .o fn j.o ′ Pi• 0 ^ (.ט נ
טנו ר m.n. fw
(Italian
(music).
tenor
tenore, from L. tenörem, accusative
of tenor (⁻ course ; lit. ‘a holding '),
from the stem of tenere (⁻ to hold,
grasp , have, keep), which is related
to tendere (= to stretch). So called
because of its dominant character in
singing, cp. [⁻ ס ר ט
ט נ י m. n . pbh big basket, bin.
related to (.ס נ א
ןינזן m.n. fw tannin. I Fren. tanin, tannin, from tan (= tan), from Med. L.
tannwn which is of Celtic origin, cp.
Breton tann (= oak tree).)

(Prob .

tarn-

ו צ ו ח ק י ם , fw tennis. I Eng. tennis, from
Middle Eng. teneis, from Anglo-Fren.
tenetz, from Old Fren. tenez (= hold),
from vulgar L. *tenire, from L. tenere
(= to hold). See [.
ר1ק נ

טנ ן to be moist, be damp. (Aram. וגט ן
(= was moist, was damp). (Perhaps
denominated from ט ץ . | — Qal ןז!ן
intr. v. PBH was moist, was damp. —
Pi.
ן3ט
* pbh he moistened, dampened; 2 nh he covered (flooded) the
earth with mud. — Pu. נןןן pbh was
moistened, was dampened. — Hiph.
ה?זן pbh he moistened, dampened. —
Hoph. וט יה nh was moistened, was
dampened. Derivatives :•ווזפם ןן׳ וגט ן
נזנ ף
to soil, defile. (Aram.-Syr. ףנז?
(= he polluted, defiled).(— Pi. טגף he
soiled, made dirty (a hapax
lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Cant.
5:3 in the form ט נםסט#). — Pu.
pbh
was soiled, was made dirty. — Nith.
ף?.טג PBH became dirty. Derivatives:
.?2^

׳ טנו ף. ן ז נו ף

ף?.ט׳
ף. נסה פו ת. ט *פ ת

ט נ ף m. n. mh dirt, filth. (From).ט נ ף
ט נ פ ת f.n. pbh dirt,
filth, excrement.
(Formed from טו ף (= he soiled, made
dirty). Properly a diminutive form. cp.
r ^b? , [.ן&תר , ן תדל
טנ ק f.n. FW tank (armored car). (Eng.
tank
(1 ⁻ reservoir; 2 armored car),
tankh
from Hindustani
(= cistern,
tank), which prob. derives from Old
Indian tadagam (⁻ pond, tank). The
Hindustani word was brought
to
Europe by the Portuguese in whose
tongue
form with
in
it coincided
tanque, an aphetic var. of estanque
(= pond), a word derived from L.
stagnum (= pool, pond), with which it
has nothing in common. When the first

armored cars of the British army were
made in 1915. the workers were made
to believe that they were fabricating
ingredients for benzene tanks. Thus
tank obtained a new meaning, that of
an armored car.]
ט ג ר m. n. pbh
(From
flint.
ט*ירן)
(pi.
Aram. ארןט (= flint, hard stone, rock),
which is related
to Syr. ס ןר א (of
s.m.). Arab, zirr (= sharp-edged hard
stone), Akka. surru (⁻ flint), surtu
(= flint knife), Heb.
(⁻ rock, flint). |
ט ר נה f.n. nh
an animal's
(on
corn
foot). I From Aram. ןס ךי • Related to
1. ס ן ר
ט ס m.n. ipbh metal plate. 2 nh plate,
tray. (Together with Aram.-Syr. ן $ א
⁻) metal plate), of uncertain origin.
Perhaps borrowed
from Pers.
ids
(= dish bowl), which prob. meant
orig. 'plate'.I Derivative: •טס י ת
ט ס ה - ט ס ה m.n. fw
tsetse,
tsetse

fly.

filth.

247

ףטפט

load,

[From

(Formed

[South African Dutch, from a Bantu
word of imitative origin.]
test,
from
ט?ט mji. fw

test.
[Eng.
Middle Eng., from Old Fren., from L.
testu, testum (= vessel, earthen vessel,
pot), which is related to testa (= piece of
burnt clay, potsherd, shell, scale), and
prob. cogn. with Avestic tashta (= cup),
and with L. texere (= to weave). See
(• ט9ק ק
תי#? f.n .nh a small
tray .
from טס with dimin. sufT. [. ^תי
העט to wander, go astray ; to err , be
mistaken. [See העת , which is a secondary form of העט . cp. Aram. י עז נ , Syr.
ט?א (= he wandered , went astray ; he
erred, was mistaken .] — Qal הץ\ן intr.
v. pbh he wandered, strayed : he
erred, was mistaken . — Hiph. ה^זקה
pbh he led astray , misled, deceived.
— Hoph . ה^טה pbh was led astray , was
deceived. Derivatives: ,
העוט ,
ה יע זנ, ?\ וע ת

.

הא^טה.
העטןנ

הי^טה,
וועטן adj. pbh 1 laden. 2 requiring, needing. | Pass. part, of ק\¥ן. See [. ןעטי
וועטן m.n. mh
argumentation .
”ןעט . I
עז1ן
burden . 2 NH
? m-n•
1
shipment,cargo . (From[. ןעטי
תוועט f.n. pbh
!error , mistake. 2 idol.
[Formed from העט with sufT. m : : . cp.
[.ת ועת
ה^עט f.n. mh erring, making a mistake. [Verbal n. of ה ן ן ן . See העט and
first suff . | . :.:ה
ט ע י ט adj . nh tasty . [From ט ע ם .] Derivative: .תו מי עט
עז ימה ? f . n. pbh
[Ver-
testing.
tasting ,

bal n. of ן ז ן ם . See םעט and first suff.
[. ; ה
נ עז מי חו f . n. pbh tastiness. [F o rm ed from
םיעז? with sufT. [.ת ו פ
ה מ ת ? f.n. pbh loading , charging . [Verbal
n . of ¯!yt?. See ןעטי and first s u fT. [.;: ה
םעט to taste; to perceive. [A ram .-S y r .
בעט (= he tasted), A rab , taima , E th iop .
te'ema (- he ate, tas ted , exam ined by
tasting), Akka . temu (= sense, under-
standing).] — Qal םעז; tr. v. 1 he tast-
ed. 2 he perceived. — N iph. םעטנ MH
was tasted. — Pi. םעט pbh he tast-
cd. — Hiph. 1 םיעטה pbh he gave
somebody to tas te ; 2 mh he made
tasty; 3 NH he stressed, accen tua ted .
— Hoph.
ו
םעטה mh he was given to
taste. 2 mh it was made ta s ty : 3 NH it
was stressed, was accen tua ted . Deriv-
atives:
.;

םעיט,
■¯ליעט

םיעז;.
ם?ז

ןטה?
ה1
, cyt?!?•
ם ט ע תמ
םעטל;,

ם^טת,
ׅ

םעט m.n.
I taste, flavor. 2 judgm en t,
discretion, discernment. 3 decree, com

from

temu,
m and
‘royal
(after Akka.
decree’). 4 pbh reason, cause. 5 pbh ac-
cent. [F rom ט ע ם . cp. BAram. םעז? and
9 םע (= taste, judgm en t, command),
A ram . אןעזק! (= taste, reason, cause,
argum en t; sense), Syr. 9

א!ןע

םעט,

(= taste ; perception, discernment, discretion). cp . זעןא<?.] Derivative: .9
ו!ו5ו
ט ע ם א m.n. pbh taste (used esp. in the phrase 5
יא
זעןא!?
, ‘what
is the reason ? ' [Aram . See [. ?ם מ
ט ע ם ן m.n.NH
taster.
[Formed
ז?ם? with agential suff . [.ס ן
' ט ען
load. [Aram.-Syr. טען (= he
to
bore , carried , he loaded). Related to
צ ען .] — Qal ען^ tr. v. i he loaded (a
h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen . 45 :17 in the form ז!ןןנו?);
2 pbh he carried . — N iph. נ?ז?ן pbh
1 was laden ; 2 was carried . — Hiph.
ןיעטה i pbh he loaded; 2 mh he imposed upon . — Hoph.
הקזןןן mh
1
was
loaded ; 2 was
imposed upon.
— Shiph. (see ע זעטע ן).) Derivatives: ! ^ .
.

טעי ן ה,

הן^טה,

ם ?ז ?ן , ה ט ?ן
קזעיץ,
קז?׳,
ט'?ן,
.׳ ג ט ?ן . םן ז ע ן . ? ? ?ן
״ ט ע ן to claim, sue. plead. (Prob. sense enlargement from ' ט ען .) — Qal ןז?ן
1 pbh he claimed , sued , pleaded;
2 mh he argued . — Niph. נט?ן he was
sued , was
the defendant. Deriva-

tives : j ?t o, •״ ןטעק ן ׳ ן ה^ז
ן עטי "
(= he
ןז?;
to pierce.
[Aram .
pierced), Arab , taana (= he pierced,
wounded).] — Pu . ט? ן was pierced (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 14:19 in the phrase
ינקטמ

ברח

(= pierced with the sword).
ט ען m .n. nh load , cargo . [From [. ןעטי
ט ע ן m.n. pbh load, cargo . [From [. ןעטי
i pbh claim , plea, suit. 2 nh
ט ע נ ה f.n.
assertion .
[Formed from ״ןעט with
first suff . [.:%ה
[Ethiop. taf
ו ח ט ף . coll. n. children.
(= children). Of uncertain etymology,
cp. ט פ ף . cp. also [. ״לפט
ט פ ה f.n. PBH drop . [Of uncertain , per-
haps imitative, origin. Possibly related
to ןטף (- to drop) .cp . טי ף .]Derivatives:
.?! ט פ ה, ט נ ב ט .ת ט
9י

ט פ ו ח ' m. n. nursing, dandling (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Lam . 2 :20 in the phrase
ע ל לי

ם יח ופק
.
‘children dandled in the hands ').[Verbal
n. of n ?c . Pi. of [. חפטי
(of hands).
״ ט פ ו ח m.n. pbh clapping
[Verbal n. of ט$ח , Pi. of [. "ט פ ח
ט פ ו ח ׳" adj. nh damp , moist. (Pass.part ,
of [. '"ט פ ח
ט פ ו ל adj. pbh joined, connected. (Pass.
part .o ^ ? ! ; . Sec ט פ ל . I
ט פ ו ל m.n. pbh
!nursing ,

attendance.

care. 2 accessory. (Verbal n. o f
Pi. o f [. לפט
טפ י ל ה f.n. nh affix (grammar). [Subst.
use o f the f. pass. part. ofV?^. See ט פ ל .)
OWt f m. n . NH climbing. [Verbal n. o f
0 9 9 . S e e t h e 1.]
״סופזנ see .טפ יט ס ו
ט פ ו ף adj. pbh exact (in measure). [Re-
la ted to A rab , ataffa (= h e made the
measure full, filled to the brim).]
טפו^ז adj. nh
(F rom
foolish.
silly,
יעפט ; formally pass. part, of [. זעט$זן
ט פ ו ת f.n. mh childhood. [Formed from
זף? with sufT.ra□ .1
י טפ ח to nurse tenderly, dandle. [Prob.
meaning lit. 'to ca r ry on the hands',
and denom inated from
.] — Pi.
ח9ןז
n?p tr. v. he nursed tenderly, dandled
(a hapax
legomenon in
the Bible,
occurring Lam. 2:22
in
the form
9 9 ח ו ד). — Pu.
\נ9ח nh was nursed
tenderly, was dandled. Derivatives:
^ ו ט9,ח מ9ח
, prob. also •
מפתח ק

״ ט פ ח to spread ou t, extend; to strike,
knock, clap. [Prob. re lated to base
ח פ ק .] — Qal חהזק tr. v. PBH he struck ,
knocked, clapped. — Pi.
he
ט9ח
1
spread out, extended; 2 pbh he s truck ,
knocked , clapped. Derivatives: ,"?
ז9ח ו

החז יפט.
״חפטי to be dam p , be moist. [Of uncer-
ta in origin. Perhaps rela ted to חפת .] —
Qal

ח1ןְ? intr. v. pbh i was damp, was
moist; 2 became puffed up. — Niph.
נטְ?ח mh was dampened, was moistened. — Pi. ngtp nh he dampened,
nh was dam-
moistened. — Pu.
ח9כז
pened. was moistened. — Hiph.
י ח9טה

PBH he moistened. Derivative: .ןְ פי וח
י ט פ ח , ט פ ח m.n.
‘tephah’ span, hand
breadth. [From ״חפט (to spread out.
extend), cp. ט פ ח ה . I
״ ט ? ח m.n. PBH Lathyrus (a genus of
plants).
[Of uncertain etymology.]
Derivative: .חפטי
ט פ ח א ,
ט פ ח ה

f.n. mh
‘Tip'ha’ — name
of a disjunctive accent placed under
the word; its form is ☐. Called also
אחרז?. [Of uncertain origin.]
ט פ ח ה f.n. coping (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the
architectural phrase
ח1ת9
ם י
ד9 9
ד־ה?ז?
.
which is usually rendered ‘even from
the foundation unto the coping'). [Of
uncertain origin and meaning. According to some scholars it is the pi. of
1. ט ? ח
ט פ ט ו ף m. n. mh
dripping,
(Verbal n. of [.ט פ ט ף
ט פ ט ף
[Pilpel of
to drop.
to drip,
ן טף.] — Pilp. ףזְ?!?זק intr. & tr. v. pbh
l it dripped, dropped: 2 it caused to

dropping.

הפטפט

ףו טפט׳

iD im in.

form ed

$9ה
תפטפט׳
 פט•

לפו??" adj. pbh
tasteless, unseasoned .
drop. Der i vat i ves :
IA secondary form o f (. "לפ וי
קטפטת.
ז פ ^ ה ? f.n. nh 1 drip-cooler. 2 perforated
לפ^ן m.n. mh liar, slanderer. (From לפט
pipe for drip-irrigation. I Formed from
(= he p lastered). Pi. o f לפט . I
קטפט with first suff . (.;:ה
י לפט m.n. nh pu tty . I From |.ל פ ט
תפטפ^ן f.n. nh dropper, pipette. [Formed
״ ט פ ל m. n. pbh child (occurring esp. in
from קטפט with su ff .ת ☐, cp. (.
1ט
תפ ט
the pi.
 *children'). I A ram ., related
טא9 $
ט פי m.n. pbh dropper, pipette. [Prob.
to A rab , tifl (= child). These w o rds are
related to !.קטן
perhaps dim inutives re lated to He b . ט ף .
t a f (= children). Derivative:
Ethiop.
ט פי adj. nh drip-shaped. like a drop.
ת נ \ ! ל (^ sense 1).
[Formed f r oט§ה וח with adj. sufT. '.7.!
ט פ ל m.n. nh Cynom o rium
(bot&ny).
ט פי adj. pbh more (occurring in phrases
!Derived from ליפט and lit. m ean ing ‘a
quoted from
the Talmud). (A ram .,
parasitic plant'.)
from
 (=he
ט?א.

יפט
the base of
ט פ ל ה f.n. pbh
!p a s te , plaster. 2de-
joined, added).!

pendence, subsidiary. (Subst. use of the
‘ט ן ’ חי m. n. pbh pitcher. [Prob. related
f. of the adj. ל פ ט י. I
to פחת? (- flat jug), cp. תח§רט. I
ט פ ל ו ת f.n. mh imputation. IFormed from
”טקי ח adj. pbh very black.
[Of un-
ל9י? with suff.
ג חו
. I
known etymology.!
ט פ ל ת f.n. NH putty. !Formed from לפט
ט פ י ח ה f.n. pbh
knocking,
striking.
with suff. ruj.l
clapping. !Verbal n. of ”טפח and first
ט פ נ ת f.n. nh droplet.
sufT. | .;.ה
from ט פ ה. I
ט פ י ט ן, ט פ י טm. n. pbh rug. carpet [From
tapes (= hanging, carpet), gen. tapetos,
ט פ ס m.n. 1 pbh blank of a document.
I2 pbh form. mold, model. 3 nh copy (of
V
a word of Iranian origin. See ‘tapestry’
a book). IGk. typos (- blow, make of a
and ‘temple’ (place of worship) in my
cedel and cp. words there referred to.
blow, pattern, model). See ט פ ו ט ס.!
cp. also תיפת and !.ט ס פו
Derivatives: •
ספט
ט9ן פ" ,

ט פ י ל m.n. NH parasite. (From לפט. cp.
ספטי to climb. IA secondary form of
Arab, tufaylivy (= parasite).] Deriva-
תפ ש. I — Pi .ספט intr. v. pbh he climbed.
tives: .לפט ,?פ לי י .פט לי תו
Derivatives: .ספטמ מי .ספ?מ .? ?פז ן . 'סו פט
הל יפט f.n. pbh care. IVerbal n. of 9ל<?.
” ט פ ס to copy, stereotype. (Denominated
See לפט and first sufT.ה j .)
from ט פ ס. I — Hiph. ס יפטה MH he
f.n. nh
9ט
ת ול י
parasitism.
copied, stereotyped. — Hoph. ס?טה nh
from ון9לי
with suff. [.ת וב
was
copied, was
stereotyped.

Derivatives : .סי פטת .ספטמ ן , ? !ה$פט ,ס$טמ

parasitical.

ט פ יל י adj. nh

ט פ סן m.n. NH climber. [Formed from ספט

from ליפט with adj. sufT. ג י

I

(- he climbed). Pi. of ספטי . w-ith agen-

[Verbal

ט פ י פ ה f.n. nh mincing walk.

tial sufT. p . !

n .0 ^ ? ןז. See טפף and first sufT. !.~ה

ט פ סן m.n. nh molder (in concrete) .

טפי ר m.n. fw

tapir. !Sp.. from Tupi

tapiira. I

I Formed from ספט with agential suff.

ן v•! Derivative : .

פ טפתו נ

ט פ ל to smear, paste , plaster. 2 pbh

1

to add. join , attach. [Aram . לפט (= he

ט פ מ ו ח f.n. molding

concrete).

(in

smeared, pasted, plastered). Akka .

[Formed from סן !ןן with sufT.m□.!

tapalu

(⁻ to besmear, whence ‘to

ט פ ס ר , ט פ ס ר m.n. 1 scribe. 2 pbh marshal .

maltreat'), Arab, tuft (= fuller's earth).

▼

:

-

T

:

'

commander. 3 MH angel. 1A loan word

tufal (- potter's clay). Related

to

from Akka . dupsharru, from Sumerian

ת פ ל ". ! — Qal לפט tr. v. !he smeared,

dub-sar. lit. meaning 'tablet writer ',

pasted, plastered; 2 pbh he added,

from dub (- table, tablet), and sar (= to

joined, attached. — Niph . 1 נט?ל he was

write).] Derivative: •טפ^ר תו

joined, was attached; 2 pbh he attached

ט פ ס ר ו ח f.n. nh leadership , domination .

himself, joined. — Pi. לפט pbh ! he

!Formed

(= marshal ,

רספט

from

plastered: 2 he cared for. attended to.

comm ander) with suf f . תו
. I
— Pu. לפט pbh 1 he joined; 2 he cared
ט פ ף to trip , walk mincinglv. !P e rh ap s
for. — Hiph. ליפטה nh he added, at-
denom ina ted from 9ף and lit. mean ing
tached. — Hoph. לפטה nh was added,
‘to walk like children ', cp. 1. ףטש — Qal
.תולפטה
was attached. Derivatives:
ף?זן
intr. v. he
tripped, walked
לופט.
.
תילפזןה,

לופזן,

הלופט.

ליפט.
הליפט

mincingly (a hapax legomenon in the
.
לפט

ה לפט,
’
ט פ ל׳ ט ? ל׳
י
Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form
subsidiary,
additional,
5 ¥ ל ' a4 j •PBH
ףפז?). Der i vat i ves : .ףפט .ה^י פט, ט ו פ ן נ י
of
importance.
secondary
[From
ט פ ף m.n. nh mincing g a i t . ! From ט פ ף . I
לפט .! Der i vat i ves : תו לפט ,הלפט•

!Form ed

[Formed

2 4 8

ט פ ר m.n. n h claw. |F rom A ram .
ז נ9אר
(= nail). See !.*ורפן

ט פ ש to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid.
I Aram. שפז ? (= was gross, was dull, was
tapasha
stupid). Akka .
(= to be
abundant). For sense development cp.
the base לסכ (= to be sluggish, be
stupid), whose orig. meaning prob. was
‘to be thick, be plump, be fat‘).! — Qal
ש9ז ? intr. v. was gross, was dull, was
stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ps. 119:70). — Pi. שפט MH
he made stupid. — Pu. ט§ש pbh was
made stupid. — Nith. שפטנ pbh became
stupid. Derivatives: .

שפט,

ט פ ש
שופז;.
ט פש !?. cp. .ט ר שפ
ט פ ש adj. pbh dull, stupid. (From ט פ ש .|
Derivatives: . ט פש י . ט פש תו . ט פש
1ן
זע פט m.n. mh stupidity. [From |.ט פ ש
ט? ^ז ו ן adj.
little fool. I Dimin. formed
from !.ט פ ש
ט פ ^ז ו ת f.n. pbh
foolishness.
stupidity,
I Formed from ט פ ש with suff. m[.: ⁻ʻ
ט פ שי adj. mh stupid, foolish. (Formed
from ט פ ש with adj. suff. כ י . I
•ד ק ר צ ט f.n. pbh 1 wile. 2 pretext. 3ju s -
tification. !According to some schol-
ars הקדצז? is misspelled for אקרצט for
Pers. carak. older form of carah
(⁻ remedy, artifice, wile); the conso -
nant צט serving to render the sound c.)
ט ק ט m.n. fw tact. !Fren. tact, from L.
tactus (= a touch. efTect). from tdc-
tus. p. part, of lungere (= to touch).
See סנגנז? . I Derivative: .?;טק י
tek■
ז טק ו נ י הק ? f.n. fw
tectonics.
(Gk.
tonike (= carpentry), f. of lektonikos
(= of a carpenter), from tekton (= car-
to recline
penter), which
is related
(= art. skill). Seeט כ ן א י . I

ט ק ט ו ק m.n. NH ! ticking. 2 tvping. [Verbal n. of ט קט ק : see ט ק ט ק . I

׳ ט ק ים ׳ adj. fw

!Formed

tactful.

טקט with adj. suff. v : . I

forma•

!Back

״ ט ק ט ׳ adj. fw

tactical.

tion from טקט׳ ק ה • For the ending see

adj. suff. ׳

. I

taktika

ט ק ט ׳ ק ה f.n. fw

|Gk.

tactics.

(= tactics), neuter pi. of uikiikos (- tit

for ordering or ordering, pertaining to

tactics), used as a noun, from loktos

(= ordered), verbal adj. of lasscin (r to

put

in order, arrange). See סכט.ן'

Derivative: •״טקט ׳

ט ק ט ק to tick : to type. - - Pi. קטקט nh i he

or

typed.

ticked. 2(colloq.) he

it

I Imitative of the sound *tic-tao'.!

ט ק ס m.n. 1 pbh arrangement, adornment. 2 nh ceremony.

IGk.

taxis

(arrangement, order, position: a

body of soldiers). See ט כ ס . I Deriva

tives : ט?<ל ן .טקס ׳ .טקס•

from

טקס to arrange. (Denominated from

טקס. cp. ט כ ס . I — Pi. טקס n h he arranged a ceremony, celebrated. — Pu.

טקס pbh was arranged, was celebrated.l Derivative: .ס!?זנת

taxe. back

טק?ה f.n. fw

tax.

(Fren.

formation from taxer, from L. taxare. (- to touch sharply, handle, to

appraise, estimate, compute, to censure), in Med. L. also 'to impose a tax',

frequentative of tangere (⁻ to touch).
See (.ס נגנט
text. I Fren. texte. from
טסקט m.n. fw
L. textus (⁻ texture, structure, con-
text), from textus, p. part of texere
(⁻ to weave, plait, fit together), which
is cogn. with Old Indian taksati (=
fashions, constructs), ta'ksan (= car-
penter). Avestic lash- (= to cut, carve),
tasha{ - ax. hatchet), Gk. tekton (= car-
penter). lechne (= art). All these words
derive from IE base *tekht-, *tekh-
(to build of wood, carpenter;
to
weave). See 'text' in my cedel and cp.
טס, נכט יא. cp. also (.טס קט נוק, ?ז ק יטס ל
1ג
ל יטסקט m.n. fw
textile.
IL.
textilis
(⁻ woven), from textus, p. part, of
texere. See טסקט. I
יסקח adj. nh ceremonial, ritual. IFormed
from
סקט
) ⁻

ceremony) with adj. suff.
v. .) Derivative: •תו י סקט
יסקט m.n.FW
taxi.
!Abbreviation of
(.ר ט פ יסקט
תו יסקט f.n. nh
for-
ceremonialism,
malism, ritualism. (Formed from יסקט
(q.v.) with sufT. (.ת ו ב
ט ק יס מ ^ ר m.n. fw
I Fren.
taximeter.
taximètre, from taxe (= rate, charge,
tax. duty) and -mètre (⁻ meter). See
הסקט and ר ט מ. I
וסקט m.n. NH master of ceremonies.
IFormed from סקט with agential suff.
ז .-•l
לברט m.n. pbh threshing machine. IGk.
tribolos (⁻ threshing machine), from
the adj.
tribolos
(⁻ three-pointed),
which is compounded of tri (= three),

and bolos. from the stem of ballein (¯ to throw). Sec וירט and [•?יל יטס הק

5ל^ליי■? *•n •

tragedy. IL. tragoedia, from Gk. tragoidia. from tragoidos (= tragic poet or singer), properly *a singer competing for a he¯goat as a prize', from tragos (¯ he-goat), and ode (¯ a song). Gk. tragos lit. means ‘a gnawer': it is related to trogein (¯ to gnaw, nibble). See אזןיגרת and cp. הז ן ו רט. See also (.ה ד וא

יגרט adj. fw tragical. |Back formation from L. tragicus, from Gk. tragicos (¯ of a goat; pertaining to tragedy). See הידגרט and adj. sufT. נ י . I Derivative: תייגרס•

ט ר ג י ו ת f.n. fw tragedy. [Formed from ט ר ן י with sufT.m (. ו

ט ר ג י ק

1

ה יך מ

f.n. fw tragicomedy. I Contraction of n^t? and (.ה ידמ וק

ט ר ד to drive, pursue, chase, be continuous.

I Aram.-Syr. דרזק (= he drove, drove away, pursued), Ugar. trd (= 10 drive away), Arab, tarada (of s.m.), taradu (=he drove away).I

Akka

— Qal דרז ן tr. & intr. v. 1 it dripped continually: 2 pbh he drove, drove away. — Niph. נ ט ר ד pbh 1 was driven away, was expelled. 2 was troubled, was bothered. — Pi. ט ר ד pbh 1 he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Pu. ט ר ד mh was

troubled, was bothered.

— Hiph. ה ן ז ל י ד pbh 1 he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Hoph. ה ט ר ד mh troubled, was bothered. I De-

was

rivatives: ,

ט ו ר ד ן ,

ר ו ד ^ ,

ט ר ד ' ,

ט ר י ד ה

ד ו רט ,

מטרד
מטרד,
.
טרח,
הטרדה,

IY %) ▼
4 1 ▼
* ן
טרד ' m.n. mh trouble. [From טרד.)
v IV
turdus (⁻
״
טדך m.n. nh
thrush.
|L.
thrush), prob. standing for turzdos and
cogn. with Old Norse throstr,0 \d Eng.
thrysce (-thrush). See *thrush ' (the
bird) in my CEDEL .|
טרדה f.n. mh bother. I From טרד: prob.
a loan word from Aram. 1. אדרט
טרדן adj. nh
troublesome, bothersome.
trouble),
to
IFormed

) ⁻
from
טרד
with agential
suff.
cp.
.)
רדן
1ט
Derivatives: .9רדגי, עודךנות
טרדנות adj. NH trouble, bother. (Formed
from טדךן with sufT. m-.!
bothering.
טרדני adj. nh
troubling,
IFormed from טדרן with adj. sufT.
'
• I
1טרה to be fresh, be new. I Base of ^y
and טרם. I
טרה mh to take (used only in the phrase
״

הרזון

לקז
?,
*he
took
and
gave,
negotiated', Hebraization of Aram. לקיע
לטוי).
threw ,
he
ארט,

ילט

) ¯
|Aram .
hurled : he gave), related to Syr . ארט
¯) he struck upon , beat back , settled) ,
prob . also to Arab , tara 'a (= descended, broke in, occurred) , cp . ארז?. I
טרה f.n. fw tare (allowance in weight).
! Italian tara , from Arab . tarhah (= that which is thrown away) , from taraha
(= he threw , threw away).]
!Fren .
טרובדור m .n. fw
troubadour .
troubadour .
trobador,
from
from
trobar (= to compose poetry , to invent,
tropdre (¯ to
to
find),
from VL
make tropes , sing), whence also Fren.
trouver (= to find), cp. Catalan trobador, Sp. trovador, Italian trovatore and
see ‘troubadour’ in my cedel .)
טרוד adj. pbh
!busy , occupied .
2
troubled , anxious. !Pass. part, of 9 דר .
See טרד . I

טזיפורט

2 banish-
!bothering .
טרוד m .n. pbh
ment
troubled ,
¯no
(= he

I From
bothered; he banished). Pi. of 1. דרט
ט ור ז adj. nh wedged, wedge-shaped.
lPass.part.of no.1
mi? m.n. nh wedging, formed into a
wedge. 1 Verbal n. of np. See |. זרט
bleary-eyed. 1 Related
׳ ט ור ט adj. pbh
to Arab, tarita (⁻ he had thin eye-
brows). | cp.ww. Derivative: .תו טי לט
״ ט ור ט adj. pbh
(Of uncertain
oval.
origin.I cp. .״טו רח
ט ר ו ט ה f.n. fw trout. I Med. L. trucia,
trutta (- trout), from Gk. troktes (= a
gnawer, nibbler, a fish with sharp
teeth). See ‘trout’ in my CEDEL and cp.
the first element in ט גר יד ה.)
▼ J V ׳
l
(prosody).
trochce
ט ר ם ואי כ ור ט m.n. fw
from Gk.
IL.
trochaeus.
trochios
(- tripping, running a foot), which
is
related
to
trochos
(⁻ a
running,
course). See 'troche' in my CEDEL
and cp. *trochee' ibid. I
ט ור ס adj. before, pre- (pref.). I From
3טרו ם. Ruth 3:14. See טרם.) Deriva-
tive: , !.היירט
!Italian
trombone.
m.n.FW
ו ן3>מ1ט ר
formed
trombone,
from
tromba
the auxiliary suff.
(- trumpet), with
-one. Italian tromba is a loan word
from Old Ger. trumpa, trumba (= trum-
pet), which is of imitative origin. See
*trump' (n.) in my CEDEL. I
ט ר ו מ ׳ adj. nh

prefabricated.
רטום1
. I
ט ר ו נ י ה f.n. PBH tyranny, attack. (Aram.
אינוריט.
from Gk.
,

ט ר ו נ י א
tyrannia
(tyranny), from tyrannos (¯ tyrant).
See ט י ר ן • I
י טורף adj. 1 pbh
to pieces. 2 nh
torn
ritually unfit for food. I Pass. part, of
9 ףר‘. See |.י טרף
״ ט ר ו ף adj. beaten up, mixed up. [Pass.
part, of 9 כף ". See (." טרף
ט ור ף m.n. pbh madness, insanity, confusion. IVerbal n. of ?ףרז (= he mixed, shook; he confused). Pi. of [. "ט ר ף
ט ר ו פ ו ס פ י ר ה f.n. fw troposphere. I Fren.
troposphere (= lit. *sphere of change’)
coined by the French meteorologist
Leon-PhDippe Teisserenc de Bort.
1855-1913.
from Gk.
tropos
(= a
turning) and sphaira (= ball, globe,
ספהרי5
sphere). See
. I
ט ר ו פ י adj. fw
|Gk. trophikos
tropical.
(= pertaining to a turn), from trope
(¯ turn, turning), which is related to
trepein (¯ to turn), from IE base trep
(¯ turn).
See
אפרז9?י
פסט1

and
cp.
ט1ר 9
|.
ם ן י

ר ק ן, ק י
91
tro-
ר ט1

[Eng.
tropism .
ס ז יפ
m.n.FW
pism, formed with suff. •ism from

I F rom

קיפורט

2 5 0

rough.

Gk. trope (⁻ a turning). Tropism is properly a back formation from words like ‘heliotropism’, ‘geotropism’, the second clement o f these words having been taken in an absolute sense.]
tropikos
י ק1רט?
m.n. fw
tropic. (Gk.
(⁻ pertaining to a turn), scil. o f the ‘sun at the solstice’). See , ?[.?ורז
m. n. f w terror. (L. terror (⁻ great
ןרר1ר
terrere
ter red,
fear, alarm),
from
(⁻ to frighten), which stands for terseyd, from IE base teres-, tres- (⁻ to trembleX whence also Old Indian tra-
sdti
tarshta
(⁻ trembles), Avestic
(⁻ feared, revered). Gk. treein (= to tremble, to flee), cp. רז ו^לט .קר ול י זט ?. cp.
also [. אןוי?לת
m.n. f w terrorism. [Fren. ter-
רט1
ם ז ף
rorisme, formed with suff. -isme (see
o r^) from L. terror. See [. ^רור
ter-
רט1
טמיר
m.n. fw
terrorist.
[Fren.
1
roriste, formed with suff. -iste (see
טזןיס) from L. terror. See [. רורק
טרו^ז adj. NH

rugged,
rocky,
[F rom tthg .l
זרט to wedge, form into a wedge. (De-
nominated from זילזק.] — Pi. זרז? nh
he wedged, formed into a wedge. —
Pu. ט ח nh was wedged, was formed
into a wedge.
ןזרז? adj. nh
dandy.
fop,
foppish,
(Arab, tarrazza (⁻ he embroidered,
he embellished), derived from Pers.
tardz (⁻ thread, esp. thread o f silk),
cp. Aram.
אז רע,
) ⁻

א ח וט

r obe o f
stateX which is prob. also a Pers.
loan word. Fo r the ending o f ןח ז?
see agential suff. !g .] Derivatives:
.?
תינצוז?׳דז?ה׳
זלט
ט ח נ ו ת f.n. nh
dandyism .
foppery,
[Formed from ןזדן? with s u f f . r a n .]
9זך ינ adj.
foppish,
dandyish.
[Formed from ןח ז? with adj. suff.
[.3 ׳
חרט to take pains, take trouble. [A ram .
he took pains, took trouble),
) ⁻
חרק
taraha (=he threw, put),
cp. הרז?.]
— Qal חרזן intr. v. PBH he took pains,
took trouble. — Niph. חרזג? mh was
troubled. — Hiph. 1 3?חילז he burdened
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Job 37:11); 2 pbh he wearied;
3 pbh he troubled, bothered. — Hoph.
חלז?ה mh he was
troubled, was
bothered. Derivatives: ,?וחלז ת. החרט,חלט
,?

הילייז?׳

זדילז
זחרן?,
סילי?׳
סיי?ה,
החליקה,
.???חלי
חרז? m.n.
burden,
bother. [From [.ט ר ח
אחדזן m.n. mh ‘Tarha’ — another name
for the accent אח!ןט. (Of uncertain
origin.)

labor,

trouble,

החרט f.n. pbh trouble, bother. (Formed
from חרט with first suff.ng .)
ת וח ר ט f.n. pbh trouble, bother. !Formed
from חרט with suff. ו ת□ . I
ז חרן? adj. pbh
bother-
troublesome,
some. I Formed from לח\? (see ח ר ט)
with agential sufT.
ס ן .(Derivative:
.?תינחרז
bothering .
troubling,
ז י ח מ ת ? f.n. nh
I Formed from וחרסן with suff .1 . ב י ת
ט ר וט ר m.n.NH
rattle.
(Verbal n. of
רז?רז?, Pi. of [.רטרט
רמיטרזק m.n. pbh tritermorion (an old
Greek coin). (Gk. tritemorion, neut. of
tritemorios (⁻ equal to a third part, for-
ming a third part) , from tritos (= third) ,
and moros
fate,
lot,
(⁻ appointed
destiny), which is related to moira
(⁻ part, portion, division). See ‘third’
and ‘Moira’ in my CEDEL. cp. the less
correct spelling [.רנקיטרת
רטרט to rattle, make a loud noise; to
mess somebody around. [Of imitative
origin.] — Pi. רטרט intr. v. 1 pb h he

made a loud noise, rattled. 2 n h (slang)
he messed somebody around . — Pu.
רסרןנ
a round .
n h was messed
Der i vat i ves : .?רטרז ן ,? הרקרן .רו טרט
ט ר טר ה f.n. n h loud noise, rattle. I Fo rm ed
T * 5 〃 〝
from [.ר ט ר ט
קרטרט m.n. nh
ra ttlep a te .
ra ttleb ra in ,
(Form ed from רטרט w ith suff. ן :;.]
Der i vat i ve: .?יגררז?רז
ט ר ט ר נ י adj. nh ra ttleb ra ined , ra ttlep a ted .
(Form ed
מןרז?דס
01¯ה
with sufT. [. ; י
ירט adj. fresh , new. (F rom base ′ ט ר ה, cp.
tariya
fresh), ju r ja h
Arab ,
(= was
tariyyah (= a fresh wound), cp. מרז? .]
Der i va t i ve : .″תו י רט t
ו אץ $ f.n. pbh throw ing , giving. (A ram .,
verbal n. o f ארז,?ירז?(= he threw , hu rled ,
he gave). See הרז?.)
1ט יך א see .וירט
ט ר י א ו מ ו י ר ט m.n. fw
trium v ira te .
(L.
triumviratus,
triumvir
from
(= o n e
o f three men
in the sam e office),
from pi. gen. trium viroruin, trium-
virum (¯ one o f the three men). See
וילז? and [.ט ס יל יל י ו
tribunus
ט ר י ג ו ן m.n. fw
(L.
tribune.
(¯ tribune, orig. ¯ch ief o f a
trib e ',
tribus (¯ tribe), with
formed from
nu-s (a sufT. denoting ow nersh ip o r
relation). L. tribus prob. m ean t orig.
the third part o f the Roman people.
See ¯tr ib e 'in my CEDEL .]
m.n. PBH triangle. (Gk. trignonon

ט יר ג
1ן
(⁻ triangle), properly neuter of trigonos
(= three-cornered ,triangular) , which is
compounded of tri (⁻ three) and gonia
(⁻ corner, angle). See ‘-gon’ in my
cedel and cp. the first element in

bother-

זלינוגינו$?הירז?. cp. also the second element in j ta ÿ ^ .]
11נ
ט?הןרט!
ט יך ג
f.n. fw
(Modern
L.
trigônometria (lit.: ‘measurement of
triangles’). (Compounded of trigonon
(⁻ triangle) and metria (⁻ a measuring
of), from metres (⁻ measurer of), from
metron(= measure). See 9 ?רז .|
1ט ר י m.n. fw trio. (Italian trio, formed
from L. très, neuter tria (= three), on
analogy of Italian duo, archaic form
of due (⁻ two). cp. ‘three’
in my
CEDEL and words there referred to .
cp . also הןןרז?. I
ט ר י ו ת f.n. mh
newness.
freshness,
I Formed from ילז? with suff . | .□ תו
רט י ז m.n. pbh wedge.
lA ram ., of unknown origin .(Derivative : •?יזילז
ט יר ז י adj .nh wedge-shaped . (Formed
from זירק with adj. suff .^ .]
ן ז ך י ח adj . pbh
troublesome ,
some. (Frommo .]
ט ר י ח ה f .n .pbh
trouble. (Verbal n. of
rny . See חרט and first suff. n~.J
ט ר י ט ו ן m .n . fw Triton
(a genus of
snails). I From triton (= a minor sea-god in Greek mythology) , which is
cogn. with Old Irish triath, gen. trethan, for Celtic triaton (⁻ sea). cp.
[.?תילז
territorial. (L . ter-
1
adj. f w

י ל א ץ ו
ט י ר ט
territôrium.
ritôriâlis,
See
from
ל י טו ל הי;?. For the ending -dlis see first
sufT. *-al' in my CEDEL . I
ט ר י ט ו ר י א ל י ז ם m.n. fw
[See א^רוטילז
יל
? and |. ; ם ת
ט ר יט ו ר ^ א ל י ס ט m.n. fw territo ria list. (See
טר יט ור יאל and |. ;:י קט
territo-
זר יט ור הי ? f . n . f w
te rrito ry . (L.
r ium (⁻ dom a in . d istric t,
territory),
terra
fo rm ed
from
(⁻ earth), with
-ôrium, a sufT. deno ting place. See
‘terra’ and subst. sufT. ‘-o ry ’ in my
CEDEL and c p. [.טררי ו ן ,ה^לט
ט ר י ט ו ת f.n. nh dimness o f s ig h t | Form ed
from
bl ear y- eyed) with sufT.

) ⁻
טורז?
| . : . ו ת
trilogia,
ט ר י ל ו ג י ה f.n. fw
trilogy. Gk .
from tri (= three) and logia, from
logos (⁻ word , speech, discourse, ac-
coun t). See . סייגא
m .n . fw trillion. (Fren. trillion.
ט רי לי
1ן
formed from tri- (⁻ three) on analogy
o f million. See מי לוין and cp. |. גוויליון
טו קן m.n. pbh tray. (A ram ., from Pers.
tv r ia n . I
’ ט רי פ ה f.n. pbh
tearing, rending (by a
wild beast o r a bird o f prey). | Verbal
n .o f ?קלז?. See טרף* and first sufi'.n., .|
״ ט רי פ ה m.n. mh mixing, beating
(of
eggs), shuffling (o f cards). !Verbal n.
o f ״?קלז. See טרף and first su ff .n ,.. 1

רן?ידט m.n. n h
banging.
slamming.
!Verbal n. 01' 9 קר_ See קרט and first suff.
ה.;. I
tricot
וקירט m.n. f w
(Fren .
tricot.
(- knitting, knitted jersey). [Back formation from tricoter (- t o knit), which
is of uncertain origin.)
תילט f.n. p b h sardine. I Prob. from L.
triton (= a sea fish), from Triton (= a
triton.
minor sea god), from Gk .
See ירט וןט . I
המוכרט f.n. f w
(medicine).
trachom a
(Gk. trachoma (= roughness), from
irachvs (= rough). The disease is so
called because it is characterized by
the roughness of the inner surface of
the eyelids. See *trachea'
in my
CEDEL and cp. *trachoma' ibid . I
לולרט m.n. n h 1 trill (music). 2 acting
crazy (slang). (Verbal n. 0 ^ ל ר ט , Pi. of
|.ללרט
ללרט to trill (music); to act crazy (slang).
(From It. trilare, whence also Eng . trill
and Fren. triller. Of imit. origin and
meaning lit. *to say trill '.) — Pi. ללרט
NH he trilled. Derivatives : .
לו לרז ?, ללדז ג
2ק
סכט adv. not yet, before, ere. (Orig. a
noun formed from 1הרט and lit. meaning
‘newness, beginning’, cp. ם ורט .) Derivatives: .ן רטה ,ה! ,מרטה ,ברט
מרט
from
to do before.
[Derived
מרט.) — Hiph. מי־וטה intr. v. mh he
did before, anticipated , preceded . —
Hoph. מרטה nh was done before, was
anticipated, was preceded . Derivative: .מרטמ\ * ▼
ולומרט m.n. f w tremolo (music). I Ital-

ian tremolo, from L. tremulus (= shak-
tremere (= to
ing, quivering), from
shiver, quiver, tremble), from IE base
terem-, tren- (= to tremble), whence
also Gk. tromos (= a trembling). See
’tremble’ in my cedel .]
טימרז? m.n. f w
[M odern L.
termite.
Term s, gen. Termitis (= the genus of
termites), from L. termes, gen. termitis
(= a worm tha t eats wood, woodworm),
lit. *the boring worm ', from IE base ter-
(- to rub, bore). See *throw* in my
cedel .(
טמינולוגי?ר f.n. f w
(Ger.
term inology.
Terminologie, a hybrid coined by
C.G. Schütz of Jen a in 1786 from Med.
L. terminus (= expression, term), from
L. terminus (= boundary , limit) and
Gk. logia, from logos (one who speaks
in a certain manner, one who deals with
a certain topic). See ‘term inus’ in my
cedel ; see also לוגיה□. I
טרמיצץ m.n. f w
terramyc in (an antibiotic). (Coined from L. terra (= earth),
Gk. mykes (= fungus), and suff. -in.

טרף

See *terra', ‘myco⁻’ and suff. ‘-in’ in
myCEDEL .1
טרמפ m.n. fw lift (in a car), hitchhike
tramp.] De-
(slang).
(F rom Eng.
rivative ^ 9 , 92ft«?.
טרמפיסט m.n. m h
(slang).
hitchhiker
[Fo rm ed from 9קרז?ן (= hitchhike) with
suf f . (.
ט9יס
טרנז□ see □ .טרנס
trdnsitus
טרנזיט m.n. fw
trans it.
[L.
״ : ‟ :
(= a going acro ss or over), from trän-
situs, p. part, of transire (= to go

trans- across, pass through), from (see □ סורק) and ire (= to go). See ‘itinerate’ in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in (.היון נק

טרנזיסטור m.n. fw (Eng. transistor. transistor, a trade name coined by Bell Laboratories in 1948 from transfer and resistor.]

טרנטלה f.n. fw tarantella (a lively Italian dance). [Italian tarantella, lit. *dane of Taranto', formed with dimin. sufT. -ella, from Taranto (= name of a town in southern Italy), from L. Tarentum, from Gk . Taras, gen. Tarantos. [

□

טנרס (also □ טרנז) pref. meaning across, over, beyond, through. |L . trans-, from trans (= across, over, beyond, through), which is cogn. with Old I. tirah, Avestic tarö (= across, beyond), from IE base ter- (= to go through, cross over), whence also L terminus (- boundary line). See טרמינוס and cp. *term’ in myCEDEL .)

טרנסאקציה f.n. fw transaction. |L . transdciio, from transdctus, p. part, of trdnsagere (= to carry through, accomplish, settle), from trdns- (see □ טנרס) and agere (= to drive, set in motion, to do, act). See (.אקט וא לי

טרנספ 1רט m.n. fw transport. [Ultimately from L. trdnsportdre (= to carry across), from trdns- (see טסנרט) and portdre (= to carry). See ‘port’ (to carry) in my CEDEL.)

ט ר נ ס פו ר מ טו ר m.n. fw
transformer.
[F rom L. trdnsformdre (= to change the shape of) , from trdns- (see ט ס נרט) and formdre (= to shape, form), from forma (- shape , form). See פו ר מ ו ז ה . I

ט ר נ ס פ ל נ ט צ י ה f.n. fw
transplantation .
[From Late L. trdnsplantdre, from trdns- (see □סנרק) and plantdre (= to
from planta
plant),
(= plant). See
(•?הןנןטןל
[From L.

ט ר נ ס פ ר m.n. fw
transfer.
V
l I “ I
trdnsferre (= to carry over,
trans-
port), from trdns- (see □סןרזק) and ferre
(= to bear, carry), from IE base bher.]

ט ר נ ס ן נ צ ן נ ט י adj. fw
transcendent.
[L.

transcendens, gen. -entis, pres. part, of trdnscendere (= to climb or step over, surmount, surpass), from trdns-
) and scandere (= to climb,
(see
ןכטם0
ascend). See ‘scan’ in my cedel. For the ending see suff. , q.)

ט ר נ ס צ נ ד נ ט ל י adj . fw
transcendental.
1 Med. L. transcendentdlis, from L.
transcendens. See
ןרט9
^יסודן
. For the
ending -alis see adj. suff. ‘¯al’ in my
cedel. For the ending of ט ל נ ^ ד נ ן ז ל י
see sufT.י j . |
transcription.

ז ר נ ס ק ר י פ צ י ה ? f.n. fw
transcrip tion ,
(F ren .
L.
from
transcriptus, p. part, of transcr iber ,

from trans- (see □סןרזון) and scribere
(= to write). See ‘scribe’ in my CEDEL.)
טםרט to weave, to embroider in gold and
silver.
(Denominated
from
, png
(⁻ weaver). — Qal cny nh he wove,
embroidered (in gold or silver).
terrace. (Fren. terrasse,
ט ר ן ה f.n. f w
from V L terrdcea, a derivative of
L. terra (= earth). See *terra’ in my
cedel and cp. [. ^רר י י ז ,הי רו טי רט
ט ר ס ט m.n. f w trust. (Eng. trust, from
Old Norse traust (⁻ confidence). See
‘true’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘trust’
ibid .)
ט ר ס׳ י m.n. pbh weaver.
(Prob .
from
Pers. taraz (⁻ embroiderers in gold).)
Derivative: .טםרט
[Gk.
tripod.
ט ר ם ?ל ן ,
m.n. pbh
ט ר י ס ק ל
triskeles
com-
(= three-legged),
pounded of tri (= three) and skelos
(= leg). See ‘scalene’ in my cedel.)
׳ ט ר ף to tear to pieces, rend ; to pluck.
[Aram . ףרט (= he tore, seized), ן ז ר י ן א
(= torn animal,
torn
flesh), Arab.
tarafa (= it grazed— said of a camel),
tarufa (=was freshly plucked), cp.
ףרט".) — Qal ףרזן tr. v. l tore to pie-
ces. rent (said esp. of wild beast);
2 pbh he seized; 3 pbh he declared
ritually unfit for food. — Niph. ףרזק?
1 was
torn
to pieces; 2 pbh was
seized; 3 PBH was declared ritually unfit
for food; — Pi. ףרז? nh he tore to
pieces. — Pu. was torn to pieces.
— Hiph. 1 ףירטה he caused to devour,
fed; 2 MH he declared ritually unfit for
food. — Hoph. ףרזקה NH was declared
ritually unfit for food. Derivatives:
ףר^,

.
ור ף ? ',
ה^ירט",

פרזן,
א^רזק

ךף1,ט
פרק,

.
הוךזק,
הופדזוה

היורטה,
תופרש,ו*קלע,

״פרט to cast, knock; to mix, confuse.
(A ram .-Sy r . פרק (= he shook, clapped,
tarafa (= he struck
smote), A rab ,
back). Prob. sense enlargement o f
1ט ר ף .) — Qal פבי? tr. v. pbh he beat up
(eggs); he mixed, confused. — Niph.
פרזק} pbh was mixed, was confused. — Pi . פרח pbh 1 he s h o o k ; ג he con

פרט

[From 1פרט .]

fused. — Pu. פרם p b h was shaken.
— Hiph. פילקה NH he confused.
— Hoph. פרק^ז MH was confused.
Derivatives: ,0
פורז?",

פרט
פורט,
ה^ירז?",
•9«פלי
פד^י adj. fresh-plucked.
Der i vat i ve: .״פרזק
פר^" ra n . 1 fresh leaf (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
17:9 in the form 2 .(
דזק9־י NH leaf,
blade. [From פר^•. cp. A ram .-Sy r .

ד ט9א
(= fresh leaf).I
טרף adj. n h ritually unfit (food). [Back
formation
from ה$רז?, which was
regarded as a f. a d j .)
טרף m.n. t prey. 2 food
(orig. prob.
meaning ‘food carried off). (F rom
[. 'ף ר ט
ט ר ן א m.n. pbh foreclosure, seizure, a
document entitling
the creditor
to
seize the debtor’s ground. [A ram .,
from ף־רזק (= he seized). See ‘טרף .]
O T N H to torpedo. [Back formation
דזקפ9ד
from 1
. (— Pi .
ר ן טד1
he torpedoed.
— Pu. ד§ר^נ was
torpedoed. Deriv-
at i ves: מ נ ד^רן, דו פרט, ?תד?ר.
r n jn ^ f .n . nh
to rpedo boa t. [Fo rm ed
from דפרט with suff. n□ . (
tom by wild
n ^ e f . n .
! a n animal
beasts. 2 PBH an animal with organ ic
defec t 3 MH ritually forbidden food.
(Formed from טרף• with first su ff .| . $ ה
ד ופ ר ט m.n. n h
torpedoing. (Verbal n.
0 ^ 9 דט, Pi. o f).ד פ ר ט
ת ו פ ר ט f . n .MH
the condition of being
ritually unfit for food. [Fr om ה^רז נ .
For the ending see suff. (. ת ו□
רט ?ז m.n. fw trapezium . [Gk. trapezion (= a little table), dimin. o f trapeza
(= table) which stands for ptrapeza, a
compound
lit. meaning
‘provided
with four feet'. The first element
represents IE q*etr (= four). See ‘four’
in my cedel. The second element is
peza (= foot), which is related to podos
(= foot). See *foot' in my CEDEL.]
f . n. pbh mouth of the womb.

th rough

(Prob.
formed from rp0V
the insertion of |.ר
ן ן ד ן ן m.n.
imh predatory; cruel. 2 nh
one who cats
food.
ritually unfit
(Formed fromן רז הן with suff .!g . I
ט ר פ נ יט ן m.n. fw
turpentine.
(Fren.
térébenthine, from Old Fren. turbentine, from Med. L. terebintina résina
tere-
(= terebinthine resin), from L.
binthus, from Gk. terebindos (= the
turpentine tree).]
ט ד § יע ק m.n. an ancient Roman coin, pbh
(Gk. tropaikon (= a half-denarius).]
שפרז? m.n. MH
diaphragm, midriff.
[From Aram. אוֹ^?דדן, which was prob.
formed from שפט (= to be fat), with
inserted ר. cp. Syr. ר ^ז י ז א ^ (= th in
fleshX Arab, tarpasha (= was convalescent). cp. also [.
ש5דןז
ט ר צ ה f.n.FW
third
(music).
(Italian
terza, f. of terzo (⁻ third), from L.
tertius (= third). Related to L. très,
tria (= three). See 1*טד and [. 9 ד$ט
ter-
ט ר צ ט m.n. FW
[Italian
terzetto.
zetto. Dimin. of terzo (= third). See
nW?•]
קרט to slam, to bang. (From Aram.
קרז?, which is related to Arab, taraqa
(=he knocked, banged).] — Qal קר\?
tr. v. nh he slammed, banged (the
door). — Pi. קרז? mh he slammed,
banged. — Niph. קרז?} nh was slammed, was banged. Derivative: .?הקירז
trac-
ט ר ק ט
(Eng.
tractor.
m.n. FW
1ר

tor, from Med. L. tractor, lit. ‘that which draws’, from L. tractus, p. part, of trahere (= to draw). See ‘tract (region)’, and agential suff. ‘-or’ in my cedel, and cp. [. ?טז ן קרז

ט ר ק ט ט m. n. FW tractate. (L. tractàtus (= a touching, handling; management, treatment, treatise), from tractàtus, p. part of tractàre (= to draw′ violently; to drag, touch, handle, manage). See ‘tract (region)' in my cedel and cp. [. ?רוטקרז

ט ד ק י א m.n. pbh a precious stone (ren

(Formed

dering of 1בי?, which is usually idcntified with the agate). I O f uncertain origin.)

ט ר ק ל י ן m.n. pbh
re.
drawing-room,
ception room, salon. [L. triclinium
formed on
the analogy of Latin
words like bi-sellium (= a seat for two persons), from Gk. triklinion, dimin. of triklinos (= a dining room with three couches), which is formed from tri, from treis, tria (= three), and kline (= couch, bed). See [.הק ינילק

$ m.n. fw terrarium .(Modem L. 1er•
יר רן1
rârium, formed from L. terra (= earth) with suff. àrium on the analogy of aquarium. See "terra’ and '-arium' in my cedel and cp.
טי ־ ו ס, ה^רט
הי ך1
.]

«ht? m.n. pbh stone, rock. [Of uncertain origin.I Derivatives: ,
רזוי7ון

שורון,

.
תיגזוףוזן,
ת#ר זן

ישרט adj. NH
stony, rocky.
from שרזן with suff .י:.: . |

n^jhçf.n. Cynocrambe (a genus of plants). (Formed from שרט with sufT. m!;.l

זרעי? f.n. nh sclerosis (disease). (Formed from שרז? (= stone. rock), according to the pattern תלע§ serving to form names of diseases. See e. g. |. ד אפ9ת

טשטוש m.n. 1 MH erasing, blotting. 2 NH confusion. (Verbal n. oftfçu^. Pi.of זעטש ט.(

טשטש to smear over, erase. (Pilp. of טיש (= to smear over).l — Pilp. עטוז?ט tr. v. 1 PBH he softened; 2 PBH he smeared over, besmeared, soiled; 3 MH he erased, blotted; 4 nh he blurred, made indistinct; 5 NH he confused. — Pulp, 1 שט;זש pbh was be• smeared, was soiled; 2 pbh was erased, was blotted; 3 MH was blurred, was made indistinct; 4 nh was confused. — Nithpalp. 1 ?נשטז1^ pbh was erased, was blotted; 2 pbh was besmeared, was soiled; 3 MH became blurred, became indistinct; 4 nh became confused Derivatives: נ ת שז ן שז ,טשט וש.

'

befittingly, properly. [From(.' הא
לאי ■ base formed from לאו. [A second* ary form of לאו " (= to be foolish).) — Niph. לאונ he was foolish, acted foolishly. Derivative: .לאו נ

לאי " to be willing, consent. [Orig. prob. meaning ‘to be in front’, and related to לוא '.] — Hiph. לי או ה he was willing, consented.

שאי to despair. [Aram. שאל (= he made despair), Arab, ya’isa, Ethiop. e’sa (= he despaired).) — Qal שאל intr. v. mh he despaired. — Niph. שאונ he despaired. — Pi. שאל he made despair. — Pu. שאל mh was made to despair. — Hiph. שאלתה pbh he despaired, gave up hope. Derivatives: .שאונ, שאימ, שאוה ,תושא ,שיאל

to import. [Denominated from

א ב י
י א ו ב .) — Pi. אבל tr. v. n h he imported. — Pu. א^י NH was
imported
Derivatives:
אובל,
א^ י

? . cp. antonym
.א צ י
lament. [Aram.-Syr. בבל
to cry,
ב ב י
(- he shouted, blew the horn, sounded the trumpet), Arab, abbata, habbaba, Ethiop. yababa (= he exulted).)
— Pi. 1 בבל he cried, sobbed, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:28 in the form בבלתו);
2 pbh he bewailed, mourned
for.
— Hith.
בבלתה mh
he wailed.
Derivatives: .ה^בל, בו בל
ה ב ב ל f.n. pbh
lamentation.
wailing,
[Verbal n. of בבל (= he cried, lamented). See בבי and first suff. ה ס ■ The form
ה3 3ל
, occurring in the dictionaries, is
wrong. The word derives from the Pi.
בבל and its correct form, therefore, is
from ,?רק
הרק
ה^בל. cp. ה^הב from 3

להב,
" from 1"
?שק,
3הש ק from
ה^א נ
הןןחן

ץאנ,

from
ה
?מח,
}}?' from 5

?ןו,
ה ן
? from ,?בן

קה3ל
from הוקת, לבק from (.וק ת
ל ב ו א m.n. nh importation. [Verbal n. of
א3ל . cp. או צל , the antonym of 1 .אובל
ל ב ו א m.n. NH
import. [Coined by the
Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik, 1873 -1934 ,
from אוב (= to come), cp.
הא אבל,
;.}. cp.
also the antonym אוצל . I
ל ב ו א ן m.n. NH importer. [Formed from
א ובי with suff. ן ס . cp. the antonym (. ואוצל
ל ב ו ב m.n. NH crying, wailing, sobbing.
[Verbal n. of ב3ל (= he cried, lamented).
See (.ב ב י

לובל m.n. produce , yield, fruit. [Prob.
from ' לב י (= to bear, carry), hence lit

meaning ‘that which is brought in or
gathered in\ cp.

םוקל,
ר ית י
. For the
sense development cp. האובת (= product, yield, lit.: ‘that which is brought in’), from אוב (= to come), cp. ,לובי
(."ל יב
ל ג ו ל ' m. n. NH weeding. [Verbal n. of לבל
(= he weeded), Pi. of (. "לבי
ל ג ו ל " m.n. nh covering with corns , making callous. [Verbal n. of לבל. See (."ל ב יי
י נ ו ל '" m.n. nh celebrating the jubilee of.
[Verbal n. of לבל (=he celebrated the
jubilee of) , Pi . 0 ^ (. ' ‘ב י
ל ב ו ם m.n. PBH
levirate marriage . [Verbal n. of םבל. See (.ם ב י
לובל$ m.n. NH drying , drainage.
[Verbal n. of
ע3ל (= he dried, drained). Pi.
of (. ע ב י
ב ח ו ע ! m.n. PBH a kind of gnat.
[A
derivative of שחב
the sense ‘to
in
grope ’.)
ליבל adj. nh
transportable .
[Coined
from ' לב י (= to bear, carry) , according
to the pattern ל§ י ע, which is used in

NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative: .תו לי בל

ן ב יל ו ז m.n. nh transportability. [Formed from י לי ב with suff.(.ת ו פ

'

ז •

י ב ל ' to bear, carry, conduct [Aram. ,לבל

, Syr. לבל (= he carried), Ugar. ybl

א31ל

(= to bring), Akka. abalu, babalu (= to carry, bring), prob. also Arab, wabala (= it poured down — said of rain).)

— Hiph. 1 ליבוה he carried, brought;

2 he

led,

conducted,

transported.

— Hoph. 1

was carried, was

יה3ל

brought; 2 was led, was transported.

Derivatives: ,

ל3,ל ל31\ ל3,יי

ליבל,

ה ^ ו ה

ל י נ1

ב ו1ל ן . cp. also . ה3ל

ת1

ן ל ה , ם

. cp.

״ י כ ל to cut off weeds. [Denominated from תילבל.) — Pi. ליגל pbh he cut off weeds.

י כ ל '" to cause corns to grow. [Denominated from ת^בל.] — Pi.

ל3ל NH he

caused corns to grow, made callous. —

Pu.

ל3ל NH was covered with corns,

was made callous. Derivative: .לביס1

י ב ל 1 ' to celebrate the jubilee of. [Denominated from

ו יל3

.) — Pi.

ל3ל nh he

celebrated the jubilee of. — Pu.

ל3ל NH

his jubilee was celebrated. Derivative:

."

י ל3ח

לבל m.n. watercourse, stream. [From 'לב י.

cp. Arab, wabil (••¯ rain pouring down),

cp. (\

ל3י

ילילאל adj. nh covered with corns, warty.

י The tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
Its name ‘Yodh\ ‘Yod\ is related to ¯r
(=hand); so called in allusion to the
ancient Hebrew form of this letter. In
it has
the numerical value
PBH
ten. Alternates sometimes with א (see
the introductory article to letter .(א
יכ subst. suff. See .ס א י
״ י adj. & subst. suff. (f. הלס and ס י ת ,
pi. ל'מ;}, f. ס ויו ת). [Related to Arab.
■iyy, Aram. ס י , Ethiop. -y, -ay. It is
very prob. that the old Sem. gen.
suff. -/* is traceable to this suff. I This is
suff. is frequently used
It
in NH.
denotes
relationship
to a people,
tribe, place or country, hence forms
before all patronymics and gentilics;
) ¯

cp. e.g.
י רבע
Hebrew), ילארזקל (= Is-
raelite),
(=Aramean), יתח (= Hit-
לואפ9י
tite). It also forms ordinal numbers,
(- second), יז^ילש (= third),
as in
י' ע ן
etc. It is also added to names of
things to denote connectedness with
them; cp. ילגר (= footman), from לעו
(= foot). Suff. ס י sometimes appears
behind adj. suff.
מ1ן
, as
in
, ?ומדק
(= eastern), ינומדא (= reddish). In NH
suff. יס often represents Gk. -ikos
(or its derivatives). L. -icus, Fren.
-ique. Eng. ■ic. cp. e.g. $יזקסוק, cor-
responding to Eng. acoustic,
from
Fren. acoustique, from Gk. akosti-
kos. cp. adv. suff. ס י ת ■ cp. also suff.
ר.י; and suff .(.ת?י

י ב א to long, desire. [Related to א ב ה . cp.
באה.) — Qal באל he longed, desired (a
the Bible,
hapax
in
legomenon
occurring Ps. 119:131
in the form
יזזבאל). Derivative: .באל
י ב א m.n. MH longing, desire. [From(.י ב א
האי to befit, become. [Aram. יאל (= fit-
ting, fine).) — Qal האל intr. v. it befit-
ted, was befitting, became (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
10:7 in the form התאל). — Hith. האלתה
mh was befitting. Derivatives: .תו אל ,האל
הא; adj. pbh befitting, becoming, prop-
er. [From (.ה א י
א לי^m.n. f w yawl.
unknown origin. 1
ייאל m.n. (pi. םירואל, also תירואל) canaL,
river; the Nile. [Egypt, yrw, from ear-
lierwrvv. j
ל א שי m.n. pbh despair, despondency,
resignation. [Verbal n. of שאל (= he
caused despair), Pi.0^ (.א י
תיאל adj. & adv. pbh befitting, proper;

jol. Of

[Dutch

תילבי

254

calloused. (From ת^ \ For the ending
see suff.(.ס י
ץ?!תי! f.n. pbh Cynodon (plant). [Of un-
certain origin.) Derivative: ."לב י
ג ^ י ; adj. NH covered with warts. (From
ן ל ת:. For the ending see suff. ,jgi)
תל |£ f.n. ulcer, corn, wart (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
22:22). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps
lit. njeaning ‘a running sore’, and
derived from לבי ' .) Derivatives: ,"'לכ י
ל?#י,:?ליל?• cp. \ תלב
י תלב f.n. pbh com, wart. [A second-
v » 1
ary form of תל?;.)
O jjm .n. husband’s brother, brother-
[Aram. $3א;. Of unknown
in-law.
etymology.J Derivatives:

.;
ה נ ן ן
 מבי,

.;תומב
מבי to marry one’s brother’s widow.
[Denominated from ם?;.) — Pi.
ם3י he
married his brother’s widow. — Nith.
הנ;תב$ p b h she married her deceased
husband’s brother. Derivative: ב ום;.
f.n. !brother’s wife, sister-in-law.
2 p b h brother’s widow who died
without issue, [f. ofa} ;.]
ע מ י ת f . n. p b h
marriage.
levirate
[Formed from ם}; with suf f . ות a)
רב חו; m.n. p b h mandrake. (A ram .-Sy r .
אחורב;, whence also A rab , yabruh
(¯ mandrake).)
שבי to be dry, be dried up. [Aram. 3ש;
(r was dry), BAram. תשב; (= d ry land).
Arab, yabisa, Ethiop. yabasa (=w as
dry), c p .מיז?}{{.) — Qal c3 ′; intr. v. was
dry, was dried up, withered. — Pi. # 3;
he dried up, drained. — Pu. # 3; m h was
dried up, was drained. — Hith.
תהש3;

n h was dried up, became dry, w ithered
— Hiph.
רש31י.
 he caused to d ry up,
 ש^י,
dried. Derivatives: ,
 ;,# 3 שוב;,
הזן^ל

.
ת ש ן ; , ^י ו י ,ה ש ^ ו ה ,ת וש י
2ק
תה ,ש? י;

1
שב ; adj. dry, dried up. [From שב י.)
t f g ; m.n. m h dryness, drought. [From
שבי.]
*vrJ-n■ dry land. [From ש ב י. For the
ending see first suff. ng. cp. BAram.
3^ ת;, Aram. 3אתש:, Syr. אתשי?; (= d ry
land).]
ת וש ב ן f.n. m h dryness. [Formed from שבי
with suff.[.ת ומ
יני? ? ; adj. p b h dry. [Formed from שבי

with suff. ,}g. The form יןז?בוי is wrong.
There can be no ‘Ho lam ’
in an
unaccented closed syllable, cp. ידה
(=Indian) and not | . ידה
drought
ל?? ? ת f.n. NH
1 dryness,
2 xerosis,
(disease).
xeroderma
[Formed from שבי with suff.ת g.]
f.n. !d ry
land. 2 n h continent.
[From שבי.) Derivative : .;3<יתזן
ז ^ז יה! adj . NH dry, continental. [Formed

from ל ^ז ת with sufT. (.י ס
י ג ב to till the ground , cultivate the land.
[Of uncertain origin; occurring only in
the Qal part. בןוי (q.v.).) Derivatives:
.;? ? :י?ה׳
ב
ע ב m.n. field, cultivated land (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
39:10 in the pi.). [From (.בגי
י ג ה to be grieved, suffer. (Perhaps related
to Arab , wajija (= suffered pain in his
hoof — said of a horse).J — Niph . (is
used only in the part ; see ה^ונ). — Pi. nj;
he vexed, grieved. — Hiph. הןו.ד he
caused grief or sorrow , oppressed .
Derivatives : .הן ו ת , הג ו נ ,ה^ו ס , ; ג ו ן
י ג י א ר f.n. Fw jaguar . [Tupi yaguara , a
name denoting any larger beast of prey.
In its modern zoological sense (‘Felis
Onca’) the name jaguar was first used
by
the French naturalist Comte
Georges-Louis
Buffon ,
Leclerc
1707-88 .)
J i rm .n . (pi. ם יןוג; , also ת ונוג;) grief,
sorrow . [Formed from הגי with ו ן□, sufT.
forming abstract noun.) Derivative : .י ג ן
י ג ו ן adj. m h grieved, sorrowful. [Pass.
part, of 3 ן;. See [.י ק
ג ו ר ; adj. fearing, fearful, afraid . (Part of
גר;. See (.י ג ר
ה כ י ת f.n. m h work in the field. [From ב יג .
For the ending see first sufT. (.□ה
ע י ת adj. weary, exhausted (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
3:17 in the phrase

; (= the weary).
חצ
יג ?י
From .ע ג י
ע י ג י m.n. 1 labor, toil. 2 product, produce, acquired property. (From (.ע ג י
ע י ע ה f.n. labor, toil, wearying (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:12 in the form תעג ;). (Verbal n. of ע};. See עגי and first suff. (•0 ה
ו ג י to be grieved, be sorrowful. [Denominated from וג ו; .) — Qal ו}; intr. v. m h he was grieved, was sorrowful. — Pu. ו^ n h was affected with grief or sorrow. — Nith. תנ;?ו NH (of s.m.).
Derivative: ^.
ע ג י to toil, be or grow weary. [Akka. egu (= to grow weary), Arab, waji'a (= he had pain, suffered).) — Qal ע}; intr. v. 1 he toiled, labored; 2 he was weary, grew weary. — PL ע3 ; he tired out, wearied. — Pu. ע?י p b h was tired out, was wearied. — Nith. ע?תנ; p b h he wearied himself, became tired.— Hoph. הו1יג ? he was made to toil, wearied.
Derivatives: ? ,;

הקי?;,
ען;<
? ו;,
ע ו
יג;,
¥יג;,
ת ^ ע, ת: ? ¥, ה ת ל ג ע ו ת, ה ו ^ ה .
m m.n. product of labor, acquired property (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:18). [From (.ע ג י
י£¥ adj. weary, exhausted. (From י ג ע .)

ע2י , m.n. pbh toil, labor, weariness, exhaustion. (From (.ע ג י
ר ג י to be afraid, fear. [Arab, wajira (= he feared). Related to ג ור".) — Qal רג ; intr. v. was afraid, feared (the imperfect and imperative are formed from .("רוג
ר ג ו m.n. heap of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31 :47 in the phrase
ו\אתודה<
ר ו י

— heap
of witness). [Aram. cp. Aram.-Syr.
א ר ע (= heap of stones), Ethiop. wagara
(= he threw together).)
T f.n. (pl.oy j; in sense l ,r r t־r in the other
senses) I hand, arm. 2 foreleg. 3 pbh
handle. 4 stem
fruit). 5 NH
(of a
monument, place. 6 power, strength.
ד part, portion, share. 8 fold. I Related to
Aram, and BAram. t.
ן יא ; Syr. t, א ד יא ,
Ugar. yd, Arab.yad, Ethiop. 'ed, Akka.
ittu (= side).! Derivatives: rrp
(n.),
ז ־ ד ו ת \
י יד, ק־ו ת

. j ; t , ד תי;, cp. 9 ;ד and ל י ד .
cp. also ידןא•
t t t o be friends, become friends. [De-
nominated from t t.) — Pu. דל; n h
(see £ 2ד?). — Hith. ה דרעו n h he became
a friend. Derivative:ה ו דדד תו.
n T 1 to confess, give thanks. [Aram.-
איל1 (= he praised, confessed),
Syr.
istauda(y) (= he confessed).)
Arab,
— Hiph. 1
ן הו1
he gave thanks, praised,
lauded; 2 he confessed. — Hith. הדותה
he confessed, made confession. — PL
(back formation from the Hith.) הדו n h
he confessed (tr. v.), he confessed (intr.
v.). — Pu. הדו n h was confessed.
Derivatives:
.
האדוה,

דוה,
ה ד ו ה

תודוה,

.וח ד ה, ו יד ו . ה ת ות וד ת, ה ץ־ו ת
ס ^ ^ ה throw, hurl, cast. (Arab, wada(y)
(= he stretched out), Ethiop. wadava
(= he threw, cast) ; perhaps enlarged
from t (= hand).] — Qal הד; tr. v. he
threw, hurled, cast. — Pi. הד; he threw,

hurled, cast. Derivative : .;יוד
י ה ד f.n. NH
IFormed
cuff.
(= hand), with first suff..)
ח*גוז f.n. NH fishing haul. [Formed from
גוד (= to fish), an analogy of םיקי
(= substance), which derives from םוק
(= to stand up).)
TIT f.n. MH spark. (Back formation from
TiT? (as if the כ were a conjunction).]
ח י ו י m.n. NH
throwing, hurling.
(Ver•
bal n. of הדל, Pi. of nT [.”
נ י ת1ן ד
2 handcuff.
1 muffle.
f.n. nh
[Formed from r (= hand), with suff.
1-!:ו?ית
ת ו ע ים adj. 1 known, well-known. 2 nh certain. [Pass. part, of עד;. See עדי and cp.
the second element in ד ו ן ? .)
m.n. pbh name of an animal whose
bones were used by soothsayers. (Prob.
related to ד וען י \ In the Bible
is a
proper name.)

from

t

ןודל m.n. nh making definite (grammar). I Verbal n. of ערל• Pi. of [. עדי
ןויד! f.n. NH handedness (used
in the
compound חודל־ור
(= ambidexterity,
lit: *both-handedness’). [Compounded
01' ד י (= both) and תודל (= handedness),
which is formed from t (= hand) with
suff.nu:.]
ןותייל m.n.
(name of a
‘yeduthun’
musical instrument mentioned in the
Bible). [Perhaps derived from הדי '.]
^ f.n.NH handed; used in the compound

ידץ וד (= both-handed, ambidextrous; lit.: ‘both-handed’). [Compounded of
!ילי
and
(= both)
וד
‾)handed), which is formed from t
(=hand), with adj. suff. , p.]
TTm.n. friend, beloved. [Related to
Ugar. ydd (= friend, beloved), Syr. דרל,
Arab, wadda (= he loved), OSArab. דדו
(=to love), Akka. namaddu (= be-
ו די דל
loved).] Derivatives:
ת,!ילי ד
ת , רדי

.
1
rfTTf.n. friendship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:1).
(From דיל!.]
WTTf.n.MH friendship. [Formed from
t t with suff. me.] Derivative: .דל די תו י
יתודידי adj. nh friendly. [Formed from
תודירי with suff . [.כ י
ח ן! m.n. nh fistcuffer, an aggressive or
pugnacious person. [Formed from 1 !
(=hand), with sufT. [. 3 ! ן
2 חך יתf-n. nh an aggressive or pugnacious woman. I Formed from ד!ן! with
suff.[. ^תי
העידי f.n. pbh 1 knowledge. 2 information, news. [Verbal n. of עד!. See עדי and
first suff.ng.] Derivative: . לל עי
1ן
עילל^ןm. n. NH bulletin. [Formed from
י ה ןך with suff . [.1 0 ן
תיל! f.n. nh
2 manubrium
1 handle.
(anatomy and zoology). [Lit.: ‘a little
hand’. Formed from t (= hand) , with
dimin. suff.תי ~.]
^ ^ !m .n .N H yodel. (Verbal n. of ללדל,
Pi. of [.ללדי
ללדי to yodel. (Ger .jodeln. Formed from
*yo-, an imitative base expressing joy .]
‾‾‾ Pi . ללדל intr. v. nh he yodeled.
יע י to know. [BAram . and Aram . עלל
(-he knew), Ugar. yd \ Akka . idu (= to
'ayde'a (= he made
know), Ethiop.

known), cp. the first element in , TO"•]
— Qal עד! tr. v. 1 he knew, learned to
know; 2 he perceived, observed ; 3 he
considered; 4 he became acquainted
with; 5 he had sexual intercourse with;
« he knew how (to do a thing). — Niph .
1 עלינ was made known, was known ,
became known; 2 was perceived. — Pi.
1 עלי he assigned, appointed. 2 nh he
made definite (grammar) ; 3MH he

to Judaism .

converted to Judaism . — Pu. ד ס י NH
made known; 4 nh he informed. — Pu.
was converted to Judaism. — Hith.
1
ע ד י mh was made known; 2 nh was
inh he became a Jew ; 2 he
ד הלתק
made definite (grammar), was provided
pretended
to be a Jew (a hapax
with the definite article; 3 was informed.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est
— Hith. 1 ה ו ע ד ע he made himself
8:17 in the form 0 7 ׳¯q:n2?). Derivatives:
known; 2MH he became known; 3 he
became acquainted . — Hiph. ? 1 ידוה he
. ק ן י ן ד , ה ת ל ן ז ד ו ת , ל ה
ד י
made known , declared;
2 he an-
ה ד ו ת י f.n. pbh Judaism . !From ידוה י . For
-1-
י
informed; 3 he punished.
nounced ,
י • the ending see suff. mo .] Derivative:
— Hoph .
הודע
עלוה,
was made known.
\ יתידזן

Derivatives: ¥ הץ!ן
, ny
-3¯
?׳ייח
?׳ייל

ד,
על!.
ה ד ות י! adj. NH Jewish. [Formed from

,
תועד!,

הצילל,

1,י
ן ? ה1ה
עץ!,
1ןי

ל?ןל,
ם י ן ול
ל^תוד with suff., a .) Der i vat i ve: . :^ד י תו דו

,
תועדותה,

עד?,
עדום,
עדומ,

ויע יד ומ

ה ןך ום ,

י ה ד ו ת י ו ת f.n. n h Jewishness.
[Form ed
″ #t*
1,נ
עדימ,
. cp. th ird element
ה ץ ן ות
, ד ע
9עדי

f r omתו־חןל with suff.mo .]
in ר ^ ד ע ? and the second element in ?ודןן
ה ו ד ! m.n. n h converting
and i n .על לאת
[Verbal n. o f t r r . SeeTV .1
ע ד ? m.n. n h knowledge, expertise. [F rom
ו ז ! י אדו הן ^ . (pi. ץאלוהל) Jew. [A ram .,
[.י ד ע
formed on the analogy o f He b . [. ידוהל
m.n. familiar spirit; soo thsaye r.
ע ד י1י נ
י ה ו ד ו ן m.n. nh sheeny, kike (a derog-
[P rob .
from עדי and
l i t meaning
a to ry name for a Jew). [Form ed from
‘know ing ’, ‘wise’, o r ‘fam iliar’, ‘in-

ידוה! with dimin. suf f . [.□ 1ן
timate’. cp .yvr .]
ה ו ד י! m.n.& adj. 1 Judaean . 2 Jew . 3 pbh
י ד ע
ו ת
f.n. nh conscience, consciousness.
s -
Jewish. [Formed from the proper name
[Formed from עדי with suff. me .]
הדוהל with gentilic suff.
ידוהל
.0י
orig.
ד ע ן ! m.n. nh an erudite person , schol-
meant ‘member of the tribe Judah’,
ar. [Formed from עדי with agential suff.
later also ‘member of the Kingdom of
ן^ .] Derivative : .!ד ן נ תו
Judah’. When after the conquest of the
י ד ע נ ו ת f.n. nh erudition , wide knowl-
Kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians in
▼ 1 -
edge. [Formed from ד?ן: with suff .mo .]
722 B.C.E. only the Kingdom of Judah
י ד ע נ י see .?ינועל
survived , ידוהל came to denote ‘Jew’,
י ה ' m .n . shortened form of the Tetra-
resp.
‘Judaic’, ‘Jew’,
‘Jewish’, cp.
grammaton .
‘Chueta’ and ‘Yiddish’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivatives:] Vnr r ,
דהי , !ה תי דו ,
תו דהל

. cp.
י ה " interj. pbh woe! [Of imitative origin.]
.!יאדוה
י ה □ FW suff. rendering Gk . -ia (as in
נ ו ן ןל הי$), L. -ia (as in
וה ר י ת ! f.n. 1 the Hebrew language. 2 nh
אקטליג;הלצנ(and L.
י
Yiddish. 3 nh
-id (as in .(הלצנורטניא
‘Ladino’.
[Properly
subst use of the f. of ידוה! . J
ה »□ suff. used in nh to form nouns from
•other nouns , meaning ‘a place for’ or
T

m.n. the proper name of God
הוה! ,

ה ור י
‘occupation of’, as in הלרוג (= car-
in the Bible, Tetragrammaton. [It prob.
pentry), from ן$ר (= carpenter), הי ה§!
derives from הוה (= to be). The usual
(= smithy), from
(= smith). This suff.
transliteration ‘Jehovah’ is based on the
appears in the Bible before all in verbal
supposition that the Tetragrammaton
nouns formed from ל ה″ verbs, as in המכ
is the imperfect Qal or Hiph‘il of הוה
(= burning), ה!לצ (= lying-in-wait), ה!!קר
and lit. means ‘the one who is’, ‘the ex-
(= deceit,
treachery). The Arab,
isting’, resp. ‘who calls into existence’.
equivalent of this suff. is -iyya />; cp.e.g.
In reality, however, the pronunciation
baliyya*>{ = trial, tribulation), shakiyyah
and literal meaning of the Tetragram-
(- complaint). Otherwise
suff.
this
maton is unknown, cp. fr 1.]
occurs only accidentally in the Bible, as
ר יזח adj. proud, haughty, arrogant
in ה!ןןז (= ship), ה?יז^ (= osprey), הילילא
iRelated to Aram. 137⁻ (= was haughty),
(= deed, action),
judging).
⁻)
הי לי לא
istayhara
איילל (= haughty), Arab,
MM o give. [BA ram. and Aram.-Syr.
(= was insane).] Derivatives: .תו רי הי , רהי
הב!, Arab, wahaba, Ethiop. wahaba
ה י ור ת ! f.n. pride, haughtiness, arro-
(= he gave), OSArab. בהו (= to give).] —
gance. [Formed from ריזח with sufT.
Qal imperative בה , emphatic form ה^ ה .
mo. cp. Aram. אסיריהל, ‘haughtiness,
See ה ןןז, ל, ב, and cp. .בהל ,בהלה
arrogance’.]
י בה m.n. load, burden (a hapax lego-
ל ה עו1ם
stone,
! m.n. 1 a precious

ה ל ם
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:23
possibly the jasper (so in Septuaginta
in the form ה?ף!). [Lit. prob. meaning
and Vulgata). 2NH diamond.

[Of
‘that which is given’, and a derivative of
uncertain origin.]
base בהי (q.v.). I
י ה ד to convert to Judaism. [Denomi-
Wf rq!m .n .NH
!diamond merchant
na tcd from ה ו ד י!.] — Pi. דזןל n h he
2 diamond cutter, diamond polisher.

!Formed from !םולז: with sufT. 1- ^ ן
Derivative: .:ק ל ד נ תו
trade. 2
תונ^ולהל f.n. NH 1 diamond
diamond
from
!Formed
industry.
ןנןאהי with suff .ma .)
י דה to be proud, haughty, arrogant.
!Back formation from ריהל.) — Hith.
רהלתה pbh was proud, was haughty,
was arrogant. Derivative: .הרהל
י הרה f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arro-
gance. !Formed from רהי with first suff.
rg .) Derivative: .ןרקל
חז דן m.n. nh a haughty or arrogant
person.
from הרה; with
)Formed
agential suff. ס ן •) Derivative: .;נרה תו
ה ד נ ו ת ; f.n. nh haughtiness, arrogance.
(Formed from ןרה; with sufT. (. ;תוב
ילב1 ' m.n.
[Prob.
ram’s horn.
ram;
derived from לבי■ (= to bear, carry), and
orig. meaning *leader of the flock, bell-
wether’. 1
), jubi-
n1מ ן ל
י ו לב " m.n. (pi. ם יללמ , also
י31ל
lee, year of jubilee. (From
' : so
called because the year of jubilee was
proclaimed by blowing the ram's horn
(Lev. 25:9).]
וי ב ל m.n. stream (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:8). (From

י ב ל ' .
? . א ו ן ל , ; ן ל
and (. " א3ל

0
יבל1י adj. nh o f a jubilee. [Form ed from
מ?ל with suff., 2 .)
מ ב ^ נ י adj. see \
זעבב3י
בגוי m.n. husbandman , farmer. (Oc-
curring only in Jer. 52:16 and Kin. II
25:12 in the pi.). (Properly a p a r t o f ב?;.
S e e a v)
יוג ה f.n. f w yoga. [Old I. yoga- (= a yok-
ing, union), ixom yundk ti (= harnesses,
yokes, joins), which is related to yugam
(=yoke), and cogn. with H ittite jugan ,
Gk. zugon, L. jugum , Old Eng. geoc
(=yoke). See *yoke'in my CEDEL.)
1י
yoghourt,
yoghurt,
ג ו טר m.n. f w
yogurt. (Turkish yogurt.)
י ו ד , ’ י
1ד
f.n. (pi.
וידוי

ןידמ.
) pbh *yodh\
•yod' — name o f the tenth letter o f the
Hebrew alphabet.
[Related
to
t
(- hand); so called in allusion to the an-
cient Hebrew form o f this letter.]
t i- 'm .n .FW iodine (chemistry). (Fren.
lude, coined by its discoverer, the
French chemist Bernard C ou rto is in
1811, from Gk. ioeides (= like a violet),
from ion (= violet), and oeides (= like),
from eidos (= form, shape); so caUed by
him from the color o f its vapor. Gk. ion
is prob. a Mediterranean loan word.
For the etymology o f Gk. eidos see
[•
אהא7
י ו ד א מ ן ה f.n. n h
L.
(Late
Judaica.
Judaica, from L. Judaicus, from Gk.
loudaikos (-:Jewish), from Joudaios

(= Jew), from Aram. י אלו הל, from Heb.
ידוהל (= Jew), orig. meaning ‘of the tribe
of Judah’, from הדוה; (= Judah) .)
m.n. fw iodoform. (A blend of
ד מ1פ1ם ד
11 יד1 and (.?
לו1ר1פ1מך
ד י יד1 m. n. fw iodide. (FromT), |.″
ל??ים m.n. pl.MH
Gnostics.
the
י1
[Formed from yrl\ part, of ע!; (= he
knew), with agential sufT .p .I
לווון m.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of
לוון. See (.י ק
m.n.NH initiator. [Properly part, of
ימ1ז
ם!;. See מם .) Derivative : .
ן י1ז ין1

י1
adj . NH initiatory. (Formed from
ימ נ ז
ימ1ז with suff.נ י ; . I
ח ים ן see סחיי.
י1
I
• - J
י ו ט ה f.n. fw jute . I Bengalijo to . ju to , from
Old I . jutah (⁻ twisted hair), which is
related to jata (= braid of hair). Of
uncertain , prob . non -Aryan , origin.)
כ נ י , מ כ נ י
ב ר⁻י
m.n. pbh name of a legend-
1
ary bird. (Of unknown origin.)
יו לד ה,
f.n. woman in confinement;

לדת
י1
mother. (Properly f. part, of לד;. See
(.י ל ד
י ו ל יד ם m.n. pi. pbh parents. (Properly m.
pi. part, of ל‹ד>. See (. דלי
י ו ל ד ת see יו לד ה .
v r/
* ″
July . 1L. Julius
(men-
י ו יל m.n. fw
sis), lit.: ‘month of Julius Caesar. It

was orig. the fifth month of the year
and was therefore called Quintilis from
quintus (= fifth). It was renamed in
honor of Julius Caesar, who was bom
in this month.)
י ו ל י מ י adj. fw Julian. IL. Julianus (=of,
or belonging to, Julius Caesar).]
םוי m.n. (pi. 1 (;?!' ם day. 2 time. 3 year.
(Related to BA ram.. Aram., and Syr.
\ Ugar.ym, Arab, yaum, Akka.
א ןן
\1ם
1
umu (= day). Ethiop. yom (= today),
Aram. אנ?;?;. Syr. אי!?!ןא (= day;
in
contradistinction to *night'), cp. \ 1אמ
ןק!ה?; . | Derivatives: ,
\1ן1מ1,י ?ינ

םן!ן\
וי?־<ן

ןיפ1י יו1?
. cp. the second element in .3 ס מ ר
יא1מ m.n. PBH 1 day, the day. 2 name of a
Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud trac-
tate in the order דעוס dealing with the
laws referring to the Day of Atone-
ment, hence lit. meaning *the tractate
dealing with the Day' by pre-eminence.
I Aram., ‘the day’, i.e. ‘the day by pre
eminence'. See [.ם ו י
יןן1 ומ m.n. NH daily (newspaper). !Coined
on the analogy of תעון1
(= newspaper)
(q.v.) from םמ (= day), with sufT. (. 1ן
י מ מ adj. mh daily. (Formed from ם מ
(- day), with suff.י ■A
יו1י מו1ם
adv. everyday, daily. I For
יו1־ם
םמ (- day by day, every day. daily),
repetition of םמ (= day). I Derivative:
קמו1?מ1י
.

from םוי

!See ד י •

י מו1י מ
adj. nh !daily. 2 ordinary, com-
י1
monplace. (Formed from סמגקוי with

sufT.\ 1 .) Derivative: m'??V• .
יוק 1
ordinariness,
תי»מ
f.n. NH
יוםי 1ת1
commonness. (Formed from
?מפי9ת2
with
sufT. (.נ ! תו
ת י ת ת adv. daily.
!Formed
(= day), with adv. suff.י ת : ; . I
י ו ^ ם adv. daily.
יום1
from
!Formed
(= day), with the adv. sufT. or^. The same
sufT. appears in
אפס9 !
. See
קאם2 ן
and
words there referred to. I
יוןת1 m.n. NH dairy. (Formed from יום
(= day), with suff. ן , : . I Derivative:
.י א ת ת
י א נ ת m. n. NH diarist. (Formed fro
י1
with suf f . | . :.;יא
יון1
' m .n .PBH male of the dove . [Back
formation from1. ה ן ת
י ו ן " m.n. FW ion. [Gk. ion neuter of ion
(= going), pres. part, of ienai (= to go),
from IE base *i- (= to go), whence also
L. ire (= to go), iter (= a journey) . See
'itinerate ' in my CEDEL . The word ion
was introduced into electricity by the
English physicist and chemist Michael
Faraday, 1791 -1867 .) Derivative: ^ .
י ו ן☐ fw -ion (suffix forming nouns denoting state, condition or action).
(From L. -io, derived either directly or
through the medium of Fren . -ion. See
' - ion ' in my CEDEL and cp . *ation' and
' - ition ' ibid.)
ת ן f.n. pbh Greece. [A blend of ת ן , name
of a son of Shem son of Noah (see Gen.
10:2) and orig. Gk . laon , gen. laonos
contracted into Ion . gen. Ionos (= Ion),
ancestor
of
the

Ionian
race.)
Derivatives : י ו נ י ת , י ו נ י ,מ נ ות , י ו ן . cp. . :י ו י י
ויו m.n. mire, mud. 1 O f unknown origin.!
p י to Hellenize. !Denominated from י ו ן .i
— Pi. יוֹל NH he Hellenized. — Hith.
התיוֹל nh was Hellenized. became
Greek . Derivatives : .מ תיוֹן .ה תלוֹ נ ו ה ,יו ון
מ נ ה f.n. (p i. 1 (מן י ם dove, pigeon. 2 ¯dove'
(fig.).
to Aram .-Syr . sqv
!Related
(- dove, pigeon). According to some
scholars these words are related to base
נא1 ה and lit. mean *the groaning one', cp.
the second element in | . םיןוויבר
י ו נ ו ס פי ר ה f.n. f w
ionosphere.
and |.ס פי ר ה
מ נ ו ת f.n. nh Hellenism. !Formed from קי
with suff . ″ . ו ת I
מ נ י adj . PBH Greek .
with suff . \ . . |
the Greek
מ נ י ת f . n. pbh
language .
I Formed from יוֹל with su!T.תי . . j
I onian . Ionic .
י ו נ י • adj. F\v
!Back for-
l on ikos (Ionic»,
mation
from Gk .
from Jun. Seejv and suff . י J

!Formed from r;

יו1ן !| adj.NH
dovish
(politically).
[Formed from
with adj. sufT.י :.:.)
יו1הן
Derivative:™•^'.
יונוית f.n. NH dovishncss
(politically).
[Formed from יניי with suff . ות . :.I
[L. Jun ius (men-
יניי m.n. FW June.
sis), lit.: ‘the month (named in honor
of) Juno', from Juno. Sec 'Juno' in my
CKDEL.I
יונקו m.n. I suckling, babe. 2 young twig,

shoot. [Subst. use o f the act. p a r t , o f ק£ .
See n ק .[Derivative :.תק נוי
תקנוי f.n. 1 young shoot . 2NH roo t hair.
[f. of].קנוי
רזעוי m.n.PBH the maiden-hair (nam e o f
a plant). [Of unknown e tymology . 1
ץעוי m.n. counselor, adviser. (Subst. use
oftheact. part. o f f ^ . 566(.ץ ע י
תינאצוי f.n. pbh
i a gadabou t woman .
2 NH a prostitute. [Form ed from איןל
(= he went out), with suff.
תין , . I
רצוי m.n. 1 creator. 2 God. 3 po tter. 4 MH
'Yotzer* (name o f the first benedic tion
before 'Shem a ' in the m o rn ing p ray e r ;
so called from the ph ra se
רצוי
אר1ר

occurring at
the beginning o f this
benediction). [Subst. use o f the act.
part, of דצל. See רצ י .) Der i va t i ve : .
1י
נרצ י
י ו צ מ י adj . NH creative. !F o rm ed from
ירצ1 with sufF., 5^ . [Der i vat i ve: .תו י נ דצו י
י מצו י חי f.n. creativity . [F o rm ed from
ינרצ*.י with suff.| . : תו
יקו^י m.n. fowler, snarer. I Subst. use o f
the act. part, o f שקל. See שקי and cp.
ת ימ ו י.]
ו?ןי# adj. e n t ra p p e d .! Part, o f שק וי (= was
entrapped). Pu. o f \ . שקי
תקמ^ f.n. NH minelayer boat.
cial use of the f. o f] .
ישק1
י ו ' 'רm. n. nh chairman . !A bb r., coined
from the initials o f the words
בש וי
שאר
. I
דרוי m.n.
i pbh an impoverished per-
son. 2nh an em igrant from Israel.
3 iamb (prosody). !Subst. use o f the
part, of ־חל. S e e n ' .)
זח ו י : m.n. early rain. (From | .הריי
הרו י ' m. n. shooter, m arksman . [Subst.
use of the part, of הרל. See הריי . J
לזרוי f.n.p bh boiler, kettle. [Related to
Syr.
) ־
אריא

kettle): possibly re lated to
א י ד (- fire).I
י ו ד י ד י ad j .fw juridical. [Back
formation from L. jiiridicus (⁻ jud ic ia l),
which is compounded o f ju s . gen. ju r is
(⁻ right, law), and dicere (= to say). See
‘jus‛ and ‘diction' in my C E D K L . I
י ו זמיר m.n. fw jurist. [Fren. jurisle. from
Med. L.jurista. from L .jits . gen. juris .
Scennv and suff.!. טסי
י ו י ש m.n. heir. I Subst. use of the part, o f
tfv. See י ר ש .)

ISpe-

סוחי

1

זבי1^ m.n. inhabitan t, resident. [Subst.
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
use o f the part, of י#בון. See בשי . I
Ezek. 14:18). I From |.י ז ע
″ הו י : suff. forming 1 abstrac t nouns, as in
מ ע ן m.n.NH hustler, braggart, blus-
cruel);
) ⁻
אכןרירות (= cruelty) from
אכןרי
terer. !Formed from עזי with agential
2 collective nouns, as in
מרירות?
) ⁻
the
loan translation o f Yiddish
suff.
priesthood , clergy), from צ^ר (= priest).
רעציווש
from
) ⁻

סייווש
sweat, per-
[C om pounded o f the suffixes י £ and
spiration.] Der i vat i ve: .:נעזי תי
m:|″
ן נע ו ת ; f.n. nh
hustling, braggadocio,
וי תר adv. more. I Properly part, formed
bluster, fuss, fussiness. !Formed from
מ? ן with suff .me .)
from רתי .) Derivative : .תרתוי

(disease).
מ ע ת f.n. n h   hyperhydrosis
י ו ת ר ת f.n. lobe (used in the Bible only   in
the ph rase   1
3 3ד
ה־תרת
\   'lobe o f   the
!Coined
to
from
) ־
עזי
sweat),
liv e r'). [Pr ope r l yf . of (.י רתו
according to the pattern 9תלע serving to
form names o f   diseases. See e.g. תמ־וא
ל ז י א י טm. n . f w   Jesuit. [M odem   L. Je-
and cp. words there referred to. I
su ita , from Jesus (= Jesus). I
למצזי□ fw suff. correspond 'ng to Eng.
מוזל adj.NH initiated. [Pass. part, o f ם מ .
- ization, as in
) ־
הלצקליזןם

ization).
See (.י ז ם
L. -izatio . See the suffixe
'- iz e ' and
מוזל m.n. nh   initia tion. [From (. מם
'-a t io n ' in my CEDEL. cp. s
(.:;הלצ
המ יןל f.n. mh initiation. [Verbal n. o f ם מ .
י ח ד to be one, to make one, unite. I Aram .
See מזי and first sufT. ng.)
דחל (= he united), Syr. דחוש   (= he sat
רכזל mh memorial p rayer. 2 n h   Me-
alone), Arab, wahada (= he was alone),
morial Service (so called from the first
wahhada (= he made into one, united),
word   o f   this prayer).
Ethiop. wahada (= he was one, was
ס מ m.n.NH in itiator. [Form ed   f r o n r ^ . l
alone), Ugar. yh d
(= only one),
ם זי to   tak e   the   initiative. [Back forma-
OSA rab . דחו (=one). Related to   דחא .)
tion from   ומ ח   (Gen . 11:6). which,
— Qal דחי he was united. — Pi. 1 דחל he
however, is a collateral form   o f   ומזל,
united; 2 PBH he se t apart, singled ou t;
third person   imper. pi. o f   ם$ז (=he
3 p b h   he devoted; 4 p b h   he caused   to be
considered). See ם ח ז .) — Q a l   מם tr. v.
alone, left alone; 5 PBH he professed or

he took the initiative. Der i va t i ves : ,י ו מז
proclaimed the oneness or unity of.
.
ן, ה ןןזל, ם זל, ם וזל, ם ומ
סממ, ק זל
1
— Pu. דח י i p b h was set ap a r t; 2 p b h
מז י :; f w -ism. [F ren . ¯isme,
from L.
was
left alone (with); 3 p b h was
-isma, from G k . ■isma. See ‘-ize' and
proclaimed as one. — Hith. דחלתה p b h
‘-m a ’ in my CEDEL .)
1 he segregated himself: 2 was alone
(with), communed (with); 3 was set
רמ זל f .n .n h
initiative. [Coined by Eli-
apart. Derivatives: ,
תודזןלתה,

דחל,

זדחל

czer ben Yehudah , 1858 -1922 , from
ידיחל,יאדיחל,דחלמ,דחי!ן
.

דוחל,דיחי
ס מ , a verb inferred from ומזל (Gen.
analogy o f ה!ןכח
1 1 :6), on
the
ד ח י m.n. gathering, together, united-
(= wisdom) from
) חםּ5 ¯
he was wise),
ness (see Deut. 33:5 and Chron . I
and n!j
he
) מר ¯?
craf t i ness) from
?1¯
) ¯
12:18). 2 adv.
together, altogether.
was crafty). However, t h e 1 in ומ ז י does
(From ד ח י . For the sense cp. דחאב
no t belong to the stem , but is a servile
(- jo in tly , together) (q.v.). cp. (. ודחל
letter. See ם ז י . An interesting Biblical
ד ו י ו ,ח רז י? adv.
altogether.
together,

example for a similar relationship
[Li keדחל formed from דח י. The suff .v ;:,
between the verb ע״ע and פ״י are the
ן,־ו is prob. a contraction of the locative
verbs ןןוזס> and ם#ל. which are related to
sufT. -u and the pi. sufT. -ay.)
each other and both mean
‘was
דוחל m.n. I NH setting aside. 2 PBH pri-
desolate '.[
vate meeting. 3 pbh short for
ד ו ח ל

ם ז מז
,
[Formed from
initiator.
ת מ ן m.n.NH
profession or proclamation of the unity
מזי with agential suff.] " .) Deriva-
of God. [Verbal n. of דחל . See ד ח י .)
tives: .
ןוזל!}י ,ןל
תונ5!
Derivative:.
ידו
חל

ל ז מ נ ות f . n. NH initiative. [Formed from
ידוחל a d j . NH exclusive. [Formed from
ןןןוזל with sufT. !.::ות
דוחל with adj. suff. י : : .) Derivative:
ת ו י ל ו ח ל.
ינמזל adj.NH initiating. [F o rm e d f rom j i jr
ת ויד וחל f.n. nh
exclu-
exclusiveness,
with su ff .(.ד י
sivity. [Formed from ילוחל with sufT.
י ז ע to sweat, perspire. [Arab, wadhaa
(.ן . ו ת
(= it flowed, ran), Aram.
,

אתקיז
אתקיר,
Syr.

רעוד
1א
) ־
sweat, perspiration),
ת ו ז ל m.n. pbh hope, expectation. [Ver-
wh e n c e ־ (ת ע ד perspired).! — Hi ph. ? י זה
bal n. of לחל (= he wailed, he hopedX See

pbh he sweated. Derivatives: ,
עול>
ה?ז

(.ל ח י
•ין זון
??.
י ז ע, מ ז י ע, ז ל ע ת

מוחל adj. mh poetic name
for son,
y pm .n . sweat, perspiration (a hapax
respectively daughter. [Pass. part, o f

1

מוחי

[F rom

סס:. Seeonv]
מוחל m.n. mh
rut, sexual excitation.
(Verbal n. o f סחי , Pi. o f (. מחי
ח ום: (also spelled שוח:) m.n. 1 pbh genealogy, pedigree. 2MH relation, relationship. [Verbal n. o f on:. See ס ח י .)
Derivative : .:
ח ופי

יוח?ל adj. NH relative.
פוחל m .n .PBH barefootedness.
(.ף ח י
רותח m.n. pbh a young shoot (esp. o f a fig tree). [Perhaps derived from base רוח
in Arab, hår a
appearing
(=w as
flexible).)
ישוחל nh see .:סוח
י חי ! interj. long live— ! live on! [Formally imper. o f (.ה יח
י חי ד adj. 1 alone, only one. 2 pbh lonely, solitary. 3 PBH
individual. 4n .
singular (grammar). (From י ח ד . cp.
ihidha,
Aram.

האדיחל,
הלדיחל
, Syr.
ihidhdya (=on ly one, solitary), A rab .
wahid (¯ alone, lonely, solitary).) De-
r i vat i ves: .י אדי חי , הדי חל, תו די חל, י די חל

יאדיחל adj. NH unique. (Formed from דיחל
with sufT.יא v-1

הדיחל f.n. 1 the only one (epithet of the
soul; see Ps. 22:21 and 35:17). 2 nh
unit (mathematics). [Subst. use of the f.
of T ir.)

ל יח וד ת f.n.MH
inh uniqueness, oneness. 2 loneliness, solitariness, privacy.
[Formed from דיודל with sufT. ו ת□ :
coined by Rashi, 1040-1106 .)

ל י ל י חל adj. pbh 1 alone, by oneself. 2
singular. (Formed from דיחל with adj.
sufr.r^.)

ליחל adj. wanting, hoping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
3:26). [Either from לחי or from [. ליח

המיחל f.n.MH
rut, sexual excitation.
[Verbal n. of מחל. See מחי and first suff.
(•ה י

לח י to wait, hope. [cp. ל י ח" .] — Pi. לחל
intr. & tr. v. 1 he waited, hoped; 2MH
he caused to hope. — Pu. לחל nh was
waited for. was longed for. — Niph.
לחונ he waited. — Hiph . לי חו ה intr. v. he
waited. Derivatives: ת לחות .מ לחי , לו חי .
T \ 7

ס ח י to be hot. [Aram. מחל, Arab, wahima (= was hot; said esp. of the sexual
impulse of animals. Related to ממח .)
— Qal מחל intr. v. was hot, was excited
sexually, rutted. — Pi. intr. & tr. v.
1 became hot, became excited sexually;
conceived, rutted, breeded; 2 he excited
sexually. — Pu. מחל nh i was excited
sexually; 2 was conceived. — Hith.
מזןעוה pbh was excited sexually, rutted.
Derivatives: ,:
מח:,
מוחל,

ה!ןזן:,
ה^יח

מוח:,

ת ומ וח ה מ ח ל ו ן .

0זןל m.n. MH (o)estrus, sexual instinct.
(From מח י.)

ה ^ ח ! f.n. nh (o)estrus, sexual
instinct.
(From מח י. For the ending see first sufT.

ng.)

ר ומחל m.n. roebuck. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'the red animal', and derived from "רמח (= to be red), cp. Aram.-Syr. חמו ל א : (= roebuck), cp. also רומק (= ass), which is prob. of the same origin.)

י חנ י ק m.n.nh cistanche (name of a plant). (From קנח (= to strangle).)

סחי to attribute, ascribe. [A later variant of י ח ש.) — Pi. סחל PBH I he traced the descent of; 2 he attributed, ascribed. — Pu. 1 י ח ס mh was attributed, was ascribed; 2 pbh was of distinguished birth. — Hith. ה ו ע ח ס
I PBH he was
enrolled
lists, his
in genealogical
genealogy was established: 2 PBH he was related to, was connected with; 3 MH he belonged to. Derivatives: ,:ח ס
.

מ י ח ס , ה ו ע ח ס ו ת , : ח ו ס
ח ס \

סחי m.n. pbh !genealogy, descent. 2 mh
relation,
relationship,
connection.
[From י ח ס .) Derivatives: ,:

ת ו ס ח
ח ^ ה : ,
. : ח ן ן , : ח ס י

ח ? ה ! f.n.nh case (grammar). [Formed from סח: with first suff. (. ^ה׳

ת וסחל f.n. NH [Formed from on: with suff. ב ו ת . cp. Aram. את וסח : (= legitimate descent).')

יחחל adj. NH relative. (Formed from on: with sufT.vj .) Derivative: .:ח?ז*תו

ח ס י ו ת : f.n. NH 1 relativity. 2 relativism. (Formed from יסח : with suff. ו ת □.)

mp rP adv.NH relatively. [Formally f. form o^pn: .)

ל ח ן ן m.n. NH a person of distinguished descent.
[Formed
from on: with
agential sufT. 3 ן.) Derivatives: ,ל חן נ ו ת
\
ן י9ח

תונח$ל f.n. NH pride in one's descent, haughtiness. (Formed from ן$ח: with

sufT. [. □תו
2
נ י$1י
adj. NH showing pride in one's
descent, haughty. [Formed from ז?ח :
with sufT. (.כ י
י ח ף to be or make barefoot. [Denomi-
nated from ף ח \ ) — Pi. ף ח : nh he made
barefoot, unshod. — Nith. נ ו ע ח ף PBH
was made barefoot, was unshod.
׳ י ףח m.n. nh
barefootedness.
(From
(.:ףח
י ח ף " m.n. PBH
footsoreness.
certain origin.)
י ףח adj. barefoot. [Related to Aram. ףיחל
(= barefoot), Syr. ף ח א (= was barefoot),
hafiya
Arab,
(=was
barefoot).)
Derivatives:. :ח ^ ן , : ח פ ו ת , : ו ז ן ה , : ח ף , י ח ף
ה?ןחל f.n. nh barefootedness.
[Formed
from י ח ף with first sufT. ה g .)

(Of un-

תופזול f.n. nh barefootedness. (Formed
from ףחי with sufT. |. ט י ת
ן$חל m.n. NH
lone walking barefoot.
2 (fig.) hooligan (loan translation of
Russ, bosiak). (Formed from ףחי with
agential suff.p.) Derivative: .!ן ז ן נ יח
1 barefootedness. 2 (fig.)
י ח פ נ ו ת f.n. nh
hooliganism. (Formed from
זןפן
: with
suff. ב י ת . I
י ח ץ m.n. ‘yahatz\ breaking the middle of
the 5 הןן (‘matza’) in the ¯n p (‘seder’ of
Passover). (Formally imper. of היח used
as a n.J
'י ח ש to trace one's descent (Aram. אתו סחי
(legitimate descent). Of uncertain
origin, cp. ס ח י .)— Hith. &ה חעי to enroll
oneself, be enrolled by genealogy. 1
שתק m.n. genealogy, descent. (From שחי.
cp. סח: . |

ü ^ f w -ite subst. suff. used to form
names of minerals and fossils (as in
אמונינ ט ,
דו לו מי ט

), chemical compounds
(as in פו ס פי ט), explosives (as in
ד ק מי ט (
'
commercial products (as
in טימרת).
[Fren. •ite, from L. -ita, •ties, from Gk.
-ites (= pertaining to), cp. (. □סי טי
' ט ב to be good, be pleasing (a collat-
eral form of base ב וט), (cp. Aram. נ?'
(= was good, was pleasing).) — Qal
(imper.) ^ ¯¯? (the perf. is formed from
base ב וט), will be good, will be pleasing.
— Hiph. 1 ביזקיה he did good, did well:
2 he made comely, adorned; 3 he made
rejoiced. — Hoph. בס יה pbh
glad,
became better, was
improved. De•
rivatives: .בטי ה, בי טי מ, בז ן י מ
' ט י ס □ fw -itis (subst. sufT. denoting dis-
eases characterized by inflammation).
from Gk. ■itis,
-itis,
(Medical L.
f. of the adj. suff. •ites
properly
(= pertaining to) with the f. noun nosos
(= disease).)
יל m.n. the proper name of God in the
Bible. Tetragrammaton. (It
prob.
derives from הוה (= to be). The usual
transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the
supposition that the Tetragrammaton
is the imperfect Qal Hiph. of הוה and lit
means *the one w'ho is, the existing',
respectively 'who calls into existence'.
In reality, however, the pronunciation
and literal meaning of the Tetragram-
maton is unknown, cp. [.הלי
ז^ידיל m.n. nh
the Yiddish
\Ger.jüdisch. See 0 ליא י •I
מזז^ידיל m.n. nh Yiddishism.
from ידיי ש with suff . מזי .)
]” m.n. (pi . תו נ י י) wine. (Related to Ugar.
vn
(-wine). Arab, wayn ^ black

grapes), Ethiop. wayn (⁻ grape, wind
inu (- wine), cp. Gk. oiros
Akka .
(- wine). L. vinum (= wine), Albanian

language.

[Formed

rone, Armenian gini (⁻ wine). The
ultimate origin of these words
is
unknown. Some scholars trace them to
the Semites, others see their origin in
the Aegean, still others in Asia Minor,
Caucasia or Armenia , cp. ‘vine’ and
Vine' in my cedel .] Derivatives : יאניל,
T M r •
יא}יל m.n. NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from ולל with suff.^g .]
ימל. adj . mh vinous, winy. [Formed from
ויל with sufT. ' ' .] Derivative: .ילי ן ' תו
ל ' נ ' 'תf.n. nh vinosity. (Formed from יוןיל
with suff .m[.”
וניל m.n.NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from ולל with agential
suff.ו .,.]
tf’’^abb r.NH
(brandy , arak ,
spirits
vodka, etc.). [Initial letters 0 ^ [. ור'זןדלל
לוכל adj. 1 having power, able. 2 PBH (one)
might suppose. [Properly part, of the
he was able). In sense 2 , לוכל
verb
) ליכל ⁻
is elliptically used for
 ?ולר1
לוכל

התא

⁻) you might say), or 1 =)
לכל
 ד א

ר&ול
might say).]
TOMo decide, prove, to reprove, rebuke.
[Aram.
 he proved), cp. חכו .]
א ^ ח, ו ? ח
) ⁻

— Niph. 1 ון?חנ he reasoned, argued, disputed; 2 PBH he convinced himself, was convinced. — Hith. 1 חיכוה he decided, judged: 2 he showed to be right, proved, convinced; 3 he reproved; 4 he corrected, rebuked. — Hoph. 1 וה ן ח was chastened, was punished; 2 m h was proved. — Pi. ח ?! PBH (see ן3ח). — Hith. ותה5ח he discussed, disputed, argued. Derivatives: ,
תוחפותה,
וה;חזז,

ומ ן ח ,

חיכל,
נ ו ן ח

ןדילומ,
.
חח,החכות?
ת1
הט?לf.n. yacht. [Dutch. jaghte, jacht, fmmjacht. which is short for jacht-schiff from yacht (lit.: 'hunting vessel'), (⁻ hunting, chase), from the stem of jagen (⁻ to hunt), and schiff (= ship).]

כל יחadj. nh provable. [Coined from חכי ⁻) to prove), according to the pattern לי??. which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ץנל m.n. ‘Yachin* — name of the right-hand pillar in Solomon’s Temple (the left-hand pillar was called *Boaz').

לכי to be able, have power, prevail. [Aram. was able, had power,
לי כי

) ⁻
prevailed), Arab, wakala (⁻ he recommended, entrusted), whence wakkala

(- he delegated, deputed), Ethiop.
tawakala
(= it went
over
into
somebody else's power). Related to
Aram.
) להכ ־
he was able). Base לכי
prob. meant lit. ‘to hold ', ‘contain ’, and
is related to base ל וכ . cp. ‘vakeel’ in my
cedel.] — Qal לכל he was able, had

power, prevailed. See לוכל. Derivative:
ת ל ל י .I
capability,
ability, power,
תלכל f.n.
faculty, possibility
the Bible
(in
occurring only after the negative particles^V ? ? , Num. 14: 16, and
ל י2קְ? , Deut.
9:28). (Properly inf. construction of לצל
(see ל כ י), cp. Aram.
power ,
ל^רל^א

) ־
ability).]
ד ל י to bear , bring forth , beget. [Aram. דלל
־) he begot; she bore, brought forth),
Arab , walada, Ethiop. walada (of
son.), OSArab . דלו, Ugar. yld , wld,
Akka . waladu, later form aladu (= to
bear a child), cp. ‘mulatto* in my
cedel.] — Qal דלל tr. v. he begot, (f.)
she brought forth , bore (children).
— Niph . דלונ was born . — Pi. דלל he
helped deliver a child. — Pu. דלי was
born. — Hith. 1 דללחה he declared his
pedigree; 2 NH he behaved like a child.
— Hiph .
ל י1הד he caused to bear, begot
— Hoph . דל וה was begotten , was born .
Derivatives : ,
הדלוי,
דלל,

תדלוי,

דולל

תודלל,

,
ל ו ד , י ל ו ד \
ה ל ד ת, ה י ל ד ה, ד י ל י, ה ד ול י ה ,
תודליתה

1 * 1
•
* י
י י

«
•
V V V.
י
תי?דלו.
תדללמ
,
2,ן
ל ל ד, מ ול י ד, ס ול ד ת, מ ול ד

הדל,

דללת
תלו ד ה, תו ל ד ה, נו ל ד, ק
. cp. .ס ו לט
2
דלן . m .n. child, boy , offspring, young
man. [From י ל ד .] Derivatives: ,ה^לל
.:זירל
ל ד ה ; f.n. 1 girl. 2 pbh young woman , [f. of
1& י
ד ל ל1ן
m.n.NH child, boy (colloquial, in a
derogatory sense), brat. [Formed from
דלל with dim in. sufT. [.ן ו ב
!c h ildhood . 2 PBH childish
דללו ת f.n.
behav io r , childishness. [Formed from
דלי with sufT.mz!.] D e r iv a t iv e .-^ n 'r .
י ל ד ו ת י adj. nh childish. [Form ed from
תודלל with adj. suff. ס י .] Derivative:
.תויתודלל
י ל ד ו ת י ו ת f.n. nh childishness. [Form ed
fro חריתודלל with suff.m□ .]
ת?דלל f.n. NH little girl (colloq.). (Form ed
f r o m n ^ with dimin. sufT.ng.]
י ול ד m.n. baby, child. [Subst. use of the
pass. part, o f דלל. See]. דלי
י ול ד adj. newborn , bom . [P rob . dis-

similated from [. דולל
דולל m.n.NH midwifery,
obstetrics.
[Verbal n .o f * ^ . P i .0 ^ לל. c p . n n ^ p .]
הדולל f .n .nh b irthrate , natality. [Formed
f rom ¯n ^ with subst. sufT.ng.]
לולל m.n.NH lamenting, wailing, howl-
ing. [Verbal n . 0 ^ לל, P i .0 0 [. לי
די לי m.n. i son. 2 NH native. [FromiV*.]
י ל ל to howl, wail. [Of imitative origin, cp.
Egypt.-A ram . לל יה , Syr.
) ¯

ללא
he
howled), Arab, walwala (= he lament-
ed, wailed, howled), cp. also יללא and
ח ל ל י .] — Pi. ללל intr. v. pbh he wailed,
howled, lamented. — Hi ph . לי ליה intr. v.

הממי

(o f s.m.). — Hith. הללתה n h (o f s.m.).
Der i vat i ves : .
ללל,ללל,לולל,
הללל

ללז. m.n. MH wailing, howling, lament-
ing. I F rom [.י ל ל
י ל ל m.n. wailing, howling, lament (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Deut. 32:10). (F r om(.ללי
לל^ה f.n. wailing, howling,
lam e n t
!Formed from ללי with first sufT.ng.]
! s c a b , scu r f (Lev. 21:20,
MDW.n.
22:22). 2 pbh
lichen.
|O f uncertain
origin. F o r the form c p . n ^ s .)
ל ק m.n. a kind o f locust; the first
creeping phase o f the locust. [Of uncer-
tain origin. Perhaps derived from קקל
(= to lick), and called after its voracity.]
WJ?Vm.n. 1 bag (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40).
2 MH compilation o f essays. [From טקל
¯) to gather).] Deriva tive:•"ם ו ק ל
״ ח י ק ו ט m. n. NH Capsella (a genus o f
plants). [F r o m[.'סו קלל
מי m.n. 1 sea. 2 lake. 3 large basin, res-
ervoir. 4 West (lit.: ‘the region of the
Land o f Israel situated toward the
M editerranean Sea’).

[Related
to
Pho e n . סי , A ram . א!ןל (= sea), Ugar. ym ,
Akka. iarnu.] Der i vat i ves : ,:?!
י , :}!ה
לפיא
•יעמ
ל מ א ו ת f.n. n h seamanship . [Coined by
Itham arBen-Av i, 1882 -1943 ,from יא ®:
and sufT.ro״ .]
W m . n . N H seaman , sailor. [Formed
from סל with agential
sufT.
ש יא .]
Deriva tive:וא ת®:.
0 נ מ נ ו m. n. FW iamb, iambus. [F rom Gk.
iambos, which is a loan word o f pre-Hellenic origin, cp. ‘iamb’
in my
CEDEL.]
י » ה f.n. NH lake. [Formed from מי with
first suff.ng .]
מ י ! adj. MH sea (adj.), maritime. [Formed
from סל with suff. כ י . I
ל מ י ג נ ל מ י adj. NH Medieaval.
[Formed
from
Middle Ages) with
לפי הבמלגי
) ־
adj. sufT.,Q.l
המ^ל f.n. NH navy. [Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah from סל and sufT. [.הלס
י מ י ן f.n. 1 the right hand, right side, the
right. 2 the South (i.e. the right side if
one faces east). [Related to A ram .-Sy r.
, Ugar. ym n , Arab, yamin,

׳;ין?:.
אןי$ל
yaman (= right hand, right side, south),
Ethiop. yaman (־ right hand), Akka.
immu, imittu (= right hand, right side).
See ונוית. For the sense development cp.
נ*אל& .] Derivatives : •
לפד ל׳פר י
,1ומין

ינימל adj. right, right-handed. [Formed
f r omל?יגן with adj. suff., a .]
מ ל ו ח ! m.n. NH Nitraria (a genus of
plants). [From חלס (= to salt).]
לפ 9ה
f.n• NH a day and a night, calen-

1

ומי

dar day (i.e. 24 hours). I From Aram.
‾ (ל
9א?ק
day). Sec | .ם ו י
׳ י מן to go or turn to the right; to use the right hand. [Denominated f r omלקינין. cp. Ara b. yamana (= he was happy; I it.: ‘he went o r turned to the right*; the right hand was regarded as auspicious), yammana (= he went to the right, he blessed).| — Hiph. ץןקיה intr. v. 1 he went o r turned to the right; 2 he used the right hand; 3 NH he became, o r was. Rightist. — Pu.
ן»;
(see
ונןדקי)•
Deri vat i ves: . ?קמלל, לה ן ן הן
1 0"י מ ן prepare, appoint. (Back formation from ן??לו. Jon. 2; 4:6, 7 and 8 , Dan. 1 :5 (= and he appointed), which is Pi. imper. o f הנט (q.v.).] — Pi.
ל9ן
mh he
prepared, appointed. — P u . j ^ mh was prepared, was appointed. Derivative:
T9:P".
!righ t, right-handed.
2 n h
ן מ נ י adj .
Rightist,
(politically).
conservative
(Formed from ןיסל with suff. ט י .]
Derivative:™*^.
the Right,
tending
י נמ י ו ת f.n. n h
to
(politically).
conservatism
(Formed
0־ח
9ל
ן י ו ח
with sufT.m2 .]
י רמ to boast, exalt oneself. (A secondary form o f א מ ר ".] — Hith. רמלתה he boasted, exalted himself (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
61:6 in the form ור^לתת). Derivatives:
.הרמל,תורמלתה
י הרמ f.n. n h pretense. (Coined through
back
formation
from רמלתה (= he
boasted). For the ending see first sufT.
ה^נ.) Der i vat i ves: .
ן רמל
,
תו נרגל,

י מ ד נ ו ת f . n. NH pretentiousness. (Coined
from הרמל and sufT.י נ ו ת . J
י?ןדני adj. pretentious. (Coined from
ל הר?
with suff . (.3 ר
ס י ז ‛ second person f. sufT. o f the
imperfect, as in ןת ^קץ (R u th 2:8 and
2 1).(See second person f. sufT.] .ס י
3 ץ " PBH suff. in loan words o f Gk .
origin (as in ץרדהנ $). |T h e sufT. is the
exact
rendering o f vulg. Gk.
-in,
contraction o f classical Gk. -ion. This
sufT. was sometimes confused with the
mh pi. sufT.
ן יכ (see׳ס י ן), and was
accordingly dropped. See e. g. [.רדו ס
ט ו נ מ m. n. NH Prosopis (a genus of
plants). (Arab, yanbut, which prob.
derives from nabata (= it sprouted,
germinated, grew). See (.'טבנ
זוני to oppress, maltreat. (Ar am.
אין1
(= he
oppressed, maltreated), prob. also
Arab, wana(y) (= was weak).[— Qal
זדל tr. v. he oppressed. — H iph . 1 הןוה he
oppressed, maltreated; 2 pbh he vexed.
Dcr i vat i ves: n$j t o, .הע ו ה
ד נ ן וע m.n. f w
January .

[L. Janua-

לןק

ין1 ".]

ד10ן
(תודוסל base ,
m.n.

founda-
(pi. 1
rius mensis (= the months dedicated to
tion. 2 mh origin, source , principle. 3 nh
Janus). See סונל and cp. ‘January* in my
element
(chemistry).
(From
יןסד.

CEDEL.)
Derivative : .ידוסל
נלון
v. to sprout, increase (Ps. 72:17).
ו יסד
m.n. laying of the foundation (a
(Niph. imperative of 2 (.נ י ן according to
h apax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
some scholars נלון
is one of the symbolic
ring Ez. 7:9 in the phrase
הין5
?וןהד^ל
, ‘the
names of the Messiah.
beginning of immigration ’.) [From [. דסי
ו ו. ו ו ו ל «ן . NH ionization. (Verbal n. of!3£,
י ס ו ד m.n. pbh founding, laying the foun-
Pi. of [.מ ן
dation . (Verbal n. of ד^ל (= he founded),
י ונ ס m.n. fw Janus . IL. Janus , ancient
Pi. of 1.י ס ד
Italian god of doors and gates , per-
ן ס ו ד ה f.n. foundation , base (a hapax
sonification of janus (= arched passage,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
arcade), whence janua (= door) . See
87:1 in the form ותדוסל, ‘its foundation*).
‘janitor* in myCEDEL and cp . ^ r .)
(From ־ro, .l
ומ ?ן אm .n .PBH child. (Aram ., from קגל
ן ס
1ד י
adj . in h basic , fundamental . 2 mh
(= he sucked). See [. קני
essential. (Formed from דוסל with suff.
י נ י ק m .n .PBH child. (Aram ., from
3 י.] Derivative : .תו י דו סל
(= he sucked). See [. קני
0 1י
תו *ד
f . n. n h fundamentality . (Formed
ת י ק ד . f.n.
1 young
shoot

(a hapax
from ילוסל with suff . | . תודכ
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
adv .NH basically . (From T ^ . [
יד ית1ת ם
Ezek. 17:4 in the form יית וקיןל , ‘its
י וס ר m.n.PBH
! correction ,
punish-
young shoots'). 2 NH sucking , suction ,
ment . 2 (only
the pi.) affliction,
in
absorption. (From ק נ י . For the ending
suffering. (From רסל, Pi. of רס י . See |. ר ס י
see first sufT.ng.]
ט☐ ס י FW sufT. corresponding to Eng. -ist
ן ת to ionize. (Denominated from
as in ט ס יל 7 (= cellist). [Ultimately from
— Pi . וגל NH he ionized.
Gk . ⁻istos , sufT. forming agential nouns.
ק ני to suck. (Aram .
ק1ל (= he sucked),
See ‘-ist' in my cedel . cp. suff . [.; ץ^סי
Ugar. ynq , Akka . enequ (= to suck), cp.
טסי ן ☐ fw agential sufT., usually corre-
ק ו נ .] — Qal קגל tr. v. he sucked . — Hiph .
sponding to Eng. -ist. (Compounded of
הקיניה made to suck , gave suck , suckled ,
the sufT. טס י ס and agential sufT.ן g .)
nursed. — Hoph . קגיה n h was made to
ד ס י to anoint. (Secondary base of דרט, oc-
suck, was
suckled , was nursed .
curring only in the Qal imper . ״ ^ ⁻ , Ex.
הקי נ ל, תו קנ ל, הקן
Derivatives : ,

\1תק?
ה1
קנוי .
3 1 :3 2 (= he shall anoint).]
תו קי נ י מ, תקץמ, קו נ י ת
,
הקן ה
. cp. . אקונל.קינל
ס ס י to become blind. (From אמט (of
ע ק ו ת f.n. mh
babyhood ,
childhood .
explanation of the form ⁻ףן'' see s.v.
(Formed from קני with sufT. ו ת ☐. cp.
ד ו ס-1

אתוקנל.) Derivative : .תו קנל י

0 0 M0 become blind. (From אמס (of

מ ק ו ת א f.n. pbh babyhood , childhood

s.m .).l — N ith. מסלתן pbh he became

(A ram ., formed from קנל (= he sucked).

blind.

See קני and cp. תו קנ ל. I

(Pers. vase■

2ם מ ץ m .n . PBH

jasmine .

י נ ק ו ית adj.NH of childhood , childlike,

mfn. whence also Arab , vasamin.

babyish . (Formed from תוקנל with sufT.

whence Fren . jasmin , whence Eng.

•[.:,‾״

jasmine . 1

מ ^ז ו ף m.n.

long-eared owl (Asio

the

י ס ע ו ר m.n.NH puffin (sea bird). (Coined

otus). (Either derived from פזעני׳ (= to

by

poet Abraham

the Hebrew

blow) and lit. meaning ‘the bird with the

Shlonsky , 1900 -73 , from רעמ (- to

strident note ', or from נ #ף (= twilight)

storm , rage).]

and lit. meaning *twilight bird '.l

י ס ף to add . increase. (Phoen. יסף (- to

י ס ד to found, establish. (Aram . ד?ל (= he

founded, established), Ugar. y s d (= to

add), Aram . ף י ס וא , S y r ^ p ^ (= he add-

establish, found), Arab , wisad, Aram .

prob . also Akka . ussupu (= to

ed),

add), siptu (= interest), whence prob.

א$דא , Sy r . א ן אדו (= pillow). Prob . related

to Arab , ishdu (= foundation).) — Qal

Ar a m. י זף . Syr . א י זף (= he borrowed), cp.

ד?ול tr. v. he founded , established .

ס א ף .] — Qal פסל tr. v. i he added, in-

— Niph.

נ1ד? was founded , was es-

creased ; 2 he continued . — Niph. ף?ינ

tablished. — Pi. 1 דסי he founded , es-

was added , was increased. — Hiph.

tablished; 2 MH he composed , wrote .

פיסוה itr . v. he added , increased; 2 intr.

— Pu. ד?ל was

founded , was es-

v. he did again , continued. — Hoph.

tablished. — Hith. דסלתה pbh (of s.m.).

ף5הו

PBH was added. — Hith. פסותה PBH

— Hoph. ד^וה (o f s.m.). Derivatives:
was added , was increased. Derivatives:
•:
ה$>ןוה,
תו פסו תה.

ףיסומ.
ףסי.

ף;י

ףןימ.

,
תודסלתה,יתסל,
דוסל,

הדוסל,ד>ן

דוסל,

ד^ ומ
1,ת
ד ^ ד ^ ל ק ו ד ^ .
ת תפסו. cp. ת אתפסו.

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הפי

) ־

ה$עו ת

abomi na -

1ז א.וו.ו ח יסף coda(music). [F rom (.י ס ף
דסי to chasten, admonish, discipline.
[Ugar. ysr (־ to chasten), Aram.
ךל5
־) he bound),
chas t i sement) .
ארוסל

) ־
Some scholars compare it with A rab .
'ashdra (־ he advised). Prob. related to
1.רסא — Qal ר?ל tr. v. he chas tened ,
admonished, disciplined. — N iph. ר?ונ
was chastened, was admonished , w as
corrected. — Pi. ר?ל he chas tened ,
punished. — Pu. ^ m h was chas tened ,
was punished. — N ith.

ן5רם   and
לתן
9ר

pbh was chastened, was corrected , w as
disciplined. Derivatives: ,
תורזקלתה

רוסל,

.רןוסי,ר$למ
בעי prob. base o f
tion).
he ap-
) ־
דעי to appoint. [A ram .
 דעל
pointed, designated), Syr.
) ־
ארעל
 ap-
pointment, agreement),
 דעו
he ap-
) ־
pointed — time or place). A rab .
wa'ada (־ he predicted , prom ised),
wa'ada (־ he appointed time or place).)
— Qal ערל tr. v. he appo in ted , fixed,
assigned, designated. — N iph. דעונ he
met by appointm ent, met a t   an
appointed place. — Pi. דעי PBH he ap-
pointed, assigned, designa ted . — Pu.
דעי pbh was appo inted , was assigned ,
was designated. — Hiph. דיעוה he fixed
(time or place), summoned , a rra igned ,
invited. — Hoph. דעוה was   set, w as
placed. Der i vat i ves : ,
דעל,דועל,דועל,
הדי על

דעומ,
הדעוה,
תידעוה,
,

דעומ ,

ד ע ומ " ,

ה דע ומ
!1

‛ . cp. ע ד תו . cp. also דעו
הדע

דעלמ,
ז$ד1,מ
and words there referred to. cp. also .ת ע
דע^ m.n. im h mission, destination . 2 NH
objective, target. [From עדי . cp ^ ^ .]
העי to sweep together and carry away .
I Arab. wa‛a(y)
(⁻ he
collected,
gathered).! — Qal ה^ל tr. v. he swept
together and carried away (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
28:17). Derivative: .העל
העלm.n. shovel. (From י ע ה . Related to
shovel) , Arab , wi'a’
Aram.
) ⁻
א?ל
(⁻ vessel).!
דועל adj. mh designated, designed. [Pass,
part .o h y ; . See דעי .) Derivatives . ^ ! ⁻
דועל m.n.
ip b h appointment, assign-
ment. 2mh promise. 3 MH destiny. 4 NH
mission. (Verbal n. of דעל. Pi. of י ע ד . cp.
1. ד?ל
על הדוf.n. mh fiance, betrothed (woman).
(Formally f. of דועל (q.v.).|
(Ver-
ליעל m.n. nh making efficient.
bal n. of
he made efficient), Pi. of
) לעי ⁻
!.ל ע י
קיעל adj. given as advice. (Pass. part, of
ק?:• See [.ק ע י
קיעי m.n. mh giving advice. (Verbal n. of
קעי, Pi . ס ^ ע י . I

1

רועל m.n. NH afforestation. [Verbal n. of
רעל. See (.ר ע י
ז ע י to be barbarous ; to be impudent. IA
secondary form of base ז ז ע .) — Niph.
ז?ונ was barbarous , was impudent, was
fierce, was audacious (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
33 :19 in the phrase ז^ונ oy (⁻ a fierce
people).) Derivative : ^ .
ט ע י to cover. [Secondary form of הטע .)
— Qal ט?ל tr. v. (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Is. 61 :10 in the
form , J9 ^ (= he covered me).)
הד יעל f.n. pbh
assign-
i appointment,
m enu designation . 2 meeting, assembly.
[Verbal n. ofny?. See דעי and first suff.
ng.)
יע ל ? adj. NH efficient, effective. [From
ע י ל .) Derivative : .תוליעל
ת ו ל י על f.n. NH efficiency, effectiveness.
[Formed from ליעל with suf f . (.ת ו ס
י ע ל to be of use, profit, benefit. [Possibly related to Arab , wa'ala (⁻ he
looked for shelter on a hill.) — Hiph.
ליעוה was of use, profited, benefited,
available. — Pi. לעל nh he made
efficient. — Pu. לעי nh was made
efficient. — Nith . לעלתנ nh became
efficient. Derivatives : ,תו לו לתה, לו על, לי על
ת לעו ת, לי עו מ, לל¥. cp. the second element
1.חלללב¥
לגמ m.n. n h
[From (.ל ע י
ע ל ; m. n. mountain-goat.
to
!Related
A ram . א ל יע י . Syr . אלעל, Ugar. y 'L Arab .
wa'al, wa'l, Ethiop. wa'l (= mountain-goat).) Derivative: .הל^ל
י ע ל ה f.n.
(a
1 female mountain-goat
r - ז -
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 5:19 in the fig. phrase וח־תלצל,
‘a graceful woman ’). 2 mh (after וח־תלגזל)
a graceful woman. [f . of (.לעל
י ען m.n. ostrich. [Prob . related to Arab .
wa 'nah (⁻ desert), so that ןעל would lit.
mean ‘inhabitant of the desert*, cp. the
Arab , surname of the ostrich abu es-
Sahara
(⁻ father of
the deserts).
According to some scholars the word
ןעי would be related
to Syr. אןעל
⁻) avaricious, greedy), hence זעל would
properly mean ‘the voracious bird*, cp.
הן«ל• I

יע ף .| — Qal ף?ל intr. v. he was weary, he
fainted. Derivatives:ףעי and prob. . 'ףןןומ
ף ע י adj. tired, weary, faint. lF rom n v \ cp.

[•?יף
ףעל m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:21 in
, which prob. means
5׳ ן ף
the phrase
נ ן ן ף
‘weary with weariness’; i.e. ‘utterly weary’). [Prob. from 1 .י ע ף
י ע ץ to advise, give counsel. I BAr a m. טעי
⁻) t o advise), Aram. ?טי and
he
) ץ?ל ⁻
advised), Arab, waaza (= he exhorted, admonished), cp. base ץוע.] — Qal ץעל
tr. v. th e advised, gave counsel; 2 he planned. — Niph. ץעונ th e consulted, took counsel; 2 he decided. — Pi. ץעי
nh
he
advised,
gave
counsel.
took
— Hith. ץעלתה he consulted,
counsel together. Der i vat i ves : ,;
ץ1\ ע וץ?

ץועל, rm jnn, ,?2
תוצןזלתה,
מ ו ^ ה ,

ע$ה1,ס

ץעל
•מ י
י_דעלm. n. (pi. תורןןי) forest, wood. [Related to A ram .-Sy r . ארעל (= thicket), U g a r . / r (⁻ thicket, forest), A rab , wa'r (⁻ track covered with stones), Ethiop.
war'
(⁻ difficult
to understand).)
Derivatives : .ל׳ןרו,חןדי,רעי
״י רע m.n. honeycomb.
to
[Related
wa'dr
Ethiop.
(⁻ honeycomb).)
D e r iva tive :rny \
י ע ר to afforest. [Denominated from רןלי.]
— Pi. רעל nh he afforested. — Pu. ר^
NH was afforested. Derivatives: ,רועל
.?!ר?י,רועל

ה ר ע ! f.n. honeycomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I
זב״5ר
14:27 in the c. St.). [f. o f (.
ירגח a d j .mh o f
the
forest,
[Formed from 1רעל with sufT. !.ס י
ורעל m.n. nh forester. [Formed from 'רעל
with agential sufT. jg .) Derivative:
.תונדקל
תונרעל f.n. NH
forestry,
silviculture.
[Formed from
לוך7ל{ with sufT.n13.)
beautifier, cosmetician.
יאפל m.n. NH
Nomen opificis. formed from
) הל§ ¯
he
beautified), Pi. o f (.ה פ י
ה פ י to be fair, be beaut i ful . | 5>
א י . ד
) 9 ¯
to
be
becoming, be
comely),
9אלא
¯) becoming, comely, beautiful). Arab.
wafa(v), OSAr a b .
) ¯
יפו
to be whole, be
safe), Ethiop. tawafaya (¯ was whole,
gave over to).) — Qal הל$ intr. v. was
יעןי prep, because of. 2 conj. because.
fair, was beautiful. — Pi. 1 הל§ he
[Orig. a noun meaning *purpose�especially,
beautified;
2 pbh
he
ameliorated,
‘in ten tion’. Formed from (.הנעי
improved. — Pu. ה?י
i p b h was
י ע ן " m.n. NH reference, as in 9פלי*ל¥ן
beautified; 2 NH was ameliorated, was
¯) books of reference). [F r om״הנ ע , cp.
improved. — Hith. ה^לתה he beautified
1. ז?לי
himself. Derivatives: ,
תופלחה,

הנעל f.n. female ostrich. If. of [.ועל
.יופל,יפל,ת^יג?.ףיפי
הפל adj. & adv. 1 fair, handsome, beauti-
י ע ף to be weary , faint. [Arab, waghafa
fill. 2 pbh good. 3 beautifully, well.
(⁻ he ran and showed weariness), cp.

effectiveness.

efficiency,

sylvan.

זדפהפי

right. 1 From [.י פ ה
הפ יפל, ר פה פל • adj. beautiful (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
46:20
in
the
f.. spelled הלפ⁻הסל).
(Reduplication o f [.הפל
ופל י m.n. PBH beautification. I Verbal n. o f
ה^ל (= he beautified). Pi. o f [. הפי
י פ ח to pufT out. pant. gasp. [Related to
the bases חופ and חפנ .] — Hi t h.
לחה9ח
he
puffed, panted, gasped, sobbed (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Jer. 4:31
in the form חפלחה).
Derivative :תוחפלתה. cp.np;.
חפל adj. breathing, puffiing out (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
27:12 in the phrase
ח^ם ח5י
(= such as
breathes out violence). (According to
some scholars derived
from י פ ח ,
according to others standing for 9 חיל,
from base [.ח ו פ
החפל f.n. NH whine, sobbing. [Formed
f r omחפי with suff . [. ^ה
י יפ m.n. beauty , splendor. [F rom י פ ה .
The form יפ ׳ given by o the r lexi-
cographers, is wrong. It is the pausa l
form (see Is. 3 :24; Ezek. 27 :3 ; 28 :12:
Ps. 50:2; Lam. 2:15). The regu lar form
יפל may be inferred from nouns o f the

same
pattern,
like
ילדח
(q.v.).]
Der i vat i ve: .תו י פל
תי יפל f.n. PBH beauty. [Formed from
with suff . [.ת ו ס
י פ י ף to be or make very beautiful.
(Reduplicated from י ה פ .] — Qal ה$לפל
was very beautiful (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:3 in the
form תיפלפל). — Pilp. ףלפל nh he
beautified. — H ith. התלפלף nh he
beautified
himself.
Derivatives:
מי יפ ף,י הי פו ת, התי יפ ופ ת .
1 1 * 1 •
1 1י
ז ו
\
ו
1
הפיפל adj. pbh
very beautiful.
הפה?ל.] D e riva tive .-nw ^ .
י פ י פ ו ת f.n. pbh beauty. (Fo rm ed from
הפיפל with sufT. [.ת ו מ
י פ ע to shine forth, cause to shine. [A ram .
ע5ל (= it shone), Ugar. up (= to be high),
Arab, yafa 'a (= was high), OSAr a b . עפי
(= to raise, heighten), Akka. wapu (= to
be visible), shupu (= to shine, cause to
shine).] — Hi p h . ? ה9י י
intr. & t r . v. 1 he
shone forth; 2 he caused to shine; 3 NH
it was published. Derivatives: ,
ע9,ל
ה ^ ל

.
ה ןןן1
ה , ע ^ ס , ה ^ ו ס , ע ן , מ י , ה ^ ן
ת1
י ? ע m.n. nh beau ty , splendor. [F rom
עפ \ [
העפל beauty , splendor. [Form ed from עפי
with first sufT. [. ;:ה
קורפל m.n. NH Anabasis (a plant). [F rom
קר?. I
י צ א to go o r come out. [A ram . א^ל
(=w en t forth; burst forth , bloomed),
Ugar, y s ’ (= to go ou t), Ethiop. wada’a

[See

יפ9

the
[A

[Formed

(=wcnt out), Arab, wadu’a (= was or
became beautiful, neat or clean), Akka.
asu, earlier wasii (= to go out; to rise
— said of the sun), cp. הלקא.] — Qal
intr. v. he went out. came out, went
forth, came forth. — Hiph. 1 איציה he
brought out, brought forth, carried out;
2 pbh he released, discharged; 3 pbh he
excluded; 4 PBH he spent; 5 NH he
published
(short
for
הא1יגן
א^ן
ר1
).
— Hoph. 1 א$וה was brought forth, was
taken out; 2 PBH was spent. — Pi. א$ל
NH he exported. — Pu. א$ל NH was
exported. Derivatives: ,
ת דא נן

אוצל,
\1
או צי
,
אד ון יו
ל ן י £ ר ,

וו'ון'ו ון,

ל צ אן ,

ה ^ א י

,

א, ה פ
$1
ן י $ה, לס $א, מו ן א, מ
ת1
1אי*
לאצן adj. MH gad about. [Formed from
א£ with adj. sufT .p . cp.nwjjjf:.]
ל נאצ ו ת f.n. NH

harlotry, prostitution.
[Formed from צלי$ ן with sufT. [.ת ו ס
ל נאצ י ת f.n. 1 mh a gadabout woman. 2 nh prostitute. I Properly subst. use of the f. of [.ל צ אן
בצ י to station oneself, take one’s stand.
[Aram. בצל (= he set, placed), BAram.
אןןקלל (= to make certain), BAram. and
Aram. ל?? בי (= certain, true). Aram. ל ?אךן
(= native, citizen), Arab, wasaba (= was
firm, was constant). A collateral form
of stem בצנ .] — Pi. בן?ל (back formation
from בצלתה). iM He set, placed; 2 NH he
stabilized, consolidated, strengthened,
made
firm. — Pu. ב? י nh was
stabilized, was consolidated, was
strengthened, was made firm. — Hith.
בנןלתה 1 he stationed himself, took his
stand; 2 he stood up for: 3 NH he
presented himself. Derivatives: ,תובעלתה
.ב וצ ל ,ב יג זל ,ה ויי ןל ,ב^מ
ג צ י to set, place. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to p r. c p. m.]
— Pi. גצל nh he represented. — Pu.
גל5

nh was represented. — Hith. גצלתה nh
he presented himself, was presented.
— Hiph. 1 גיצה he set, placed: 2 he
3 NH
presented,
he
introduced;
presented (said of theatrical performances). — Hoph.
1 גןןה was stayed,
was detained: 2 NH was presented, was
introduced; 3 nh was presented (said of
theatrical performances). Derivatives:
ג?$כ
,
גוצל,
ה ןד ןל ,גצ ה ,

ג , ימ $ ג , ס ל צ ג , ה ן ן ה

$9׳

.

, ן ה , ן צ י ג
$1
ת ה ן ו צ ת,
ג יצ9

ל צ ה ר m .n. fresh oil. [Derived from רהצ
and either meaning ‘that which newly
appears' or ‘that which shines '.]
אוצל m.n. NH exportation . [Verbal n. of
אצל. See אצי and cp . אוצל. cp . also the
antonym [.א וב ל
ן צ ו א m.n. nh export. [Coined by the
Hebrew poet H .N . Bialik, 1873-1934,
from י צ א . cp.
$1ה
הא
and איצל". cp. also
the antonym אובל .] Derivative : .ן אי צל
ן צ ו אן ran . exporter. [Formed from איצל

with agential suff.]Q .cp.1. ןאובל
יב ו צ m.n. mh
stabilization, consolida-
tion, strengthening. !Verbal n. of ב?י.
See 1 .ב צ י
גוצל m.n. NH representation . [Verbal n. of
גן?ל (= he represented). See 1 . גצי
יגוצל adj. NH
representative.
f r omגוצל with adj. suff.0 . 1י
ל וצל m.n. pbh crosspiece or handle of a
plow. [cp. Arab , yasul, of s.m.l
ע ו צ י m.n. couch , bed . IFrom 1 . עצי
I T
קוצל adj. cast (said of metal). I Pass . part.
of ק*;. See (.ק צ י
הןלוצל f.n. casting (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Kin. 17 :24 in the
form ^ותק? י , ‘in its casting’). I From קצי,
properly f. part, of 1. קצל
ן צ ו קי ם m .n. pi.
i p b h
the pious,
righteous . 2 MH
the heavens.
secondary form of ם יק וצ!? (q.v.).]
ן צ י ד m.n. pbh creature . [From ר צ י . cp.
¯» T - l
ר ו צ י adj. mh created . I Pass. part , of (רי)י.
See ר צ י .] Derivative : .ירוצל
ריצל m.n. NH production . [Verbal n. of
רצל (= he produced) . Pi . of [. רצי
יר וצל adj. MH imaginative. [Formed from
רוצל with suff .^ J .)
א י צ י ' adj. coming forth , one gone forth (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Chron . II 32:21 in the c. st. of the
pi.). [From [.:אצ
א י צ י " nh exportable . [Coined from אצי
according to the pattern יע ל§, which is

used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ל יצ אר f.n. pbh 1 going out. departure. 2 expense. 3 discharge of the bowels. [Verbal n. of ל$א (= he went out). For the ending see first sufF.n:;.]

ביצל adj. pbh 1 firm, solid. 2 true. 3 stable, steady. [Aram.: see בצי.] Derivative:!■»^?:.

הב יצל f.n. pbh standing, posture, carriage. [Formally, verbal n. of בצל. See בצי and first suff. [. ;.ה

ל יצ וב ת f.n. NH !firmness. 2 stability. תו ״ [Formed from ב¥יל with suff. [.

ג ינת adj. NH representative. [Coined from ' גצ according to the pattern ליע?. which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ה גיצל f.n. mh standing. [From ' גצ. For the ending see first sufT. [.;..ה

ע יצל m.n. 1 NH balcony, gallery. 2 wing of a building. 3 mh mattress. [From [.' צ ע

קיצל adj. nh castable (said of metal). [Coined from קצי (= to cast), according to the pattern ל$ יץ, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: ל ז קי תו.

יצ ע י : »•n. pbh (of metal). 1 casting ג pouring. (Verbal n. of קצ:. See קצ ' and first suff. (.:.ה

תוקינה f.n. nh castability (of metal). [Formed from קיצ: with sufT. mu.)

רי צן m. n. pbh creature. [From ' רצ. cp. (.:ריצ

הריצ: f.n. pbh creation. formation, (Verbal n. of רצ:. See רצי and first sufT.

Derivatives : ^? : , .:י תרי צ
יריצ: adj. 1NH formative, creative. 2 MH ethical, moral. IFormed from הריצ: with $0י.'מ::. cp .T1v 3f : . |
יתריצ: adj. NH
creative.
formative,
[Formed from הריצ: with su fT .י □, cp.
יריצ:.) Derivative: .:י תרי צ תו
יתריצי תו f.n. nh
1 creativeness. 2 crea-
• T
- !
tivity. [Formed from יתר יצ: with suff.
1.ת י כ
10י ע צ lay. spread. (A ram .
(= he
עצ:,

אצא
laid, he expounded). Arab , wada'a
(= he laid down).) — H iph. עיצה I h e laid out. made his bed, spread out;
2 PBH he unfolded, arranged ; 3 NH he proposed. — Hoph . עצה ! was laid out, was spread out; 2 NH was proposed , was suggested, was ofTered. Deriv-
atives:
,
עיצ:,

עוצ:,
עצה,

עצ:.

ע צ ל

העצה,

•<ז*ע
גע£ m.n. mh backg round . [F rom [.ע צ י
קצי to pour, to cast (metal). I U ga r. vsq (= to pour, to cast). Related to קיצי, possibly also to ג צ י .] — Qal קצ : t r . v.
I he poured out; 2 he c a s t (m e ta l).
— Niph. קצונ nh and קצ? mh 1 mh w as poured out; 2 nh was cas t (said o f metal). — Hiph. ק יצה . a lso 1 קיציה he poured out; 2 he set, placed. — H oph .
קציה !w a s poured out: 2 w a s cas t.

Derivatives: ,:
הקצה,
קוצ:,

הקוצ:,
צ יק וצ ם

,?
הקיצ:.
תקצ:,
קצי.,

קיצ

תקצל?,

הקצומ,

קצומ׳,

0 קצ. cp. •קי צ
קצי m.n.NH cast. (From(.קי צ
תקצ: f.n. N׳H cast-iron. I From קצי. For the ending see sufT. [.:. ת
רצי to form, fashion, create; to provide. I Ugar. vsr (= to create, shape), Phoen. רצי (= potter), Akka. eseru (= to draw, shape, form), cp. רו צ".) — Qal רצ: tr. v. 1 he formed, fashioned, created; 2 he framed, devised; 3 NH he composed (a literary or scientific work, etc.).
— Niph.
1 רצונ was
formed, was
fashioned, was
2 was
created;
established, was founded. — Pi. רצ: nh he manufactured, produced, made.
— Pu. רצ: NH was manufactured, was produced, was made. — Hoph. רציח was formed, was fashioned, was made.
Derivatives: ,:
חורצוה,
רצוי,

רוצ
רוצי,

רוצ:,

,

רצי,

רצומ,

רוצ ימ ׳

ק י צ י
ריצי,
הריצי,
צןרצ:,
.תרצות, יצית
ר£ f.n. 1 form , framing. 2 imagination,

ר ק י

purpose. 3 impulse, bent, inclination.
4 NH instinct. [From רצ י. Aram. אלצ:
(= bent,
inclination), Syr. אריק (=
propensity, natural disposition, bent,
inclination), are Hebrew loan words.)
צ ד ן ! m.n. NH producer, manufacturer.
[F r o m ר צ י .) Derivatives : .5£ יוך׳ ׳ : ונלצ ת
י צ ר נ ו ת f.n. NH productivity.
[Formed
from ןר^: with sufT.m□.)
ינד גת adj. NH productive. [Formed from
1£ ןר with sufT., P.)
r w t o kindle, burn.
[Of unknown
etymology, cp. תרצי. cp. also צ ת ת .]
— Qal ת? : intr. v. it burned. — Niph.
תצ? was kindled, was burned. — Hiph.
תיצה he kindled, set on fire. — Hoph.
תצה pbh was kindled, was set on fire.
Derivatives ;
התצה,
ת$ה,
תיצ9,
ת צ ה

. nyç .
I wine vat, winepress. 2 NH
בק?.m.n.
winecellar. [Related to Arab, waqb
(= hollow, cavity), cp. ה^ק. [Derivative:
.בק י
י ק ב to make a wine vat; to work in a
winecellar. [From בק: .) — Qal בק: tr. &
intr. v. 1 PBH he made a wine vat 2 NH
he worked in a winecellar.
י ק ד to be kindled, burn. [Aram. דק: (= it
burned), whence BAram. f. act. part.
אתלק: (= burning); Arab, waqada (= it
burned), Akka. qâdu (= to kindle).[

— Qal ד ק : intr. v.
it was kindled,
burned. — Niph. דקונ MH was kindled.
— Hiph. דיקוה mh he kindled, set on
fire. — Hoph. דקוה was kindled was
kept burning. — Nith.
תןדק1
pbh was
kindled, was set on fire. — Pi. דק: mh he
kindled, was set on fire. Derivatives:
. 9 ד וק, ד ק ומ, ה ד יק י, : ד וק, ״: ד וק,׳ : ד וק, ה ד ק ה
ק ה ה : f.n. a Biblical word (Gen. 49 :10 , Pr.
30:17) prob. meaning
‘obedience '.
[Prob. related to Arab, waqiha (=was
obedient), Akka. u taqqü(= to obey).[
׳ ד וק י adj. mh burning. [Act. part, of דק:
(= was kindled, burned). See דקי and cp.
| .":ד וק |
״ : ד וק m.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring
Is. 30:14).
[Properly subst. use of the pass. part, of
דק: and lit. meaning ‘that which is
kindled’.)
ק ןד1ד
m.n. burning (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 10:16). [Properly inf. c. st. of דק:. Sec].ד ק י
1 substance, existence. 2 NH
ק ו ס : m.n.
world, universe. [From מוק (= to stand),
cp. 1 . :רו ת , :לו ב Derivative: .:ק ו$ י
ק ו מ י : adj. nh cosmic, universal. [Formed
קוסמוז־ח: with adj. sufT.].ה י
ק ו ר : m. n.
i mh honouring. 2 nh making dear. [Verbal n. of רקל, Pi. 0 ^ (.ק י
ק יזע^
זוק^

: m.n.
fowler, hunter,
trapper. (From זעקי . I

*לי י !?? f-n • PBH burning. !Verbal n. of דק י .
See דקי and first suff.ng .1
?לי1ה
f-n •PBH bloodletting. [Back formation from תקה (= he let blood) which
was derived from a base זקי (in reality
the base is זקנ). For the ending see first
suff.ng .)
IGk. hya-

ינט^ן? : m.n. FW hyacinth.
kinios (= wild hyacinth , bluebell). See
‘hyacinth ’ in myCEDEL.)
י ק י הע f.n. n h dislocation. [Verbal n. of
עקי,. See עקי and first suff. ng. cp. (. הוויקן
י יק הצ f.n. m h awakening. [Verbal n. of
קץ:. See יקץ and first sufT.ng.)
ק י ר ! adj.
! dear, beloved. 2PBH honorable, respectable. [From י ק ר . cp.
Aram.-Syr.
weighty, precious,
ק ירי:

) -
honored).)
□ון?י agential sufT. added to words of
foreign origin, as
in
וקיזק־וואת (=
theoretician). [Properly a back formation
from words
like
וקיז?
ת!ן

9
(= mathematician) whose ending וקי g
was misinterpreted as a suff. In reality,
וקיטוןתון
is
formed
from ת ^ז י ק ה !}
(= mathematics) with suff. !g .)
עקי to be out of joint, be dislocated
[Arab, waqa'a (= he fell, fell down, fell
upon; it befell), qa'qa'a (= it cracked
— said of the sound made by spraining
one's foot). A collateral form of עק נ . cp.
י ן ה . | — Qal עק: intr. v. lwas out of
joint, was dislocated; 2 was alienated
was estranged. — Hiph. ?
נ

יקוה
he
hanged, impaled (the orig. meaning
was perhaps ‘he broke somebody’s legs
or
arms') ;
he
stigmatized
2 n h
1 עקוה was hanged, was

— Hoph. impaled; 2 nh was stigmatized. Derivatives :עקומ, : ק יִ ^ ה, הוק ^ ה.

ypMo be awake. [Arab, yaqiza (= was awake), cp. the collateral bases קיץ and ״ ק ח • I— Qal imperf ^ ‘’? he will awake (the perf. is formed from base קיץ). Derivatives :.י קיִ הצ.: קץ,: הצ יק

קץ : adj. mh awake. [From(.קיץ

י ק ד to be precious, be dear. [Aram. רק: (= was heavy, was precious), Ugar.ygr, grt (= honor), Arab, waqara (= was heavy), waqqara (= he honored), waqar (= dignity), Akka. aqaru (= to be precious, be costly).) — Qal רק: intr. v. 1 was dear, was precious, was costly; 2 pbh was heavy. — Pi. 1 : ק ר pbh he held dear, honored; 2 MH he made dear, enhanced the price of. — Pu. 1 : רק pbh was held dear, was honored; 2 NH was made dear, its price was enhanced. — Nith. 1 ן ת : רק PBH became heavy; 2 mh he praised himself, boasted; 3 MH its price increased. — Hiph. ה רי קו tr. & intr. v. 1 he made precious, enhanced the price of; 2 pbh he honored; 3 PBH it

י ק י

rose in price. — Hoph. רקוה pbh it became dear, rose in price. Derivatives:

,;

הר^יוה.

הורקעוה.

ריק:,

ריקל,

רק רקי,

רק;,

.ומ יק ר,:רק.ן: ורק ת.;הלקק

ר ן מ adj. ג precious, costly, dear. 2 rare. [From (.י ק ר

י ק ר m.n. pbh dearness, high price. [From !•י ק י

ר ן מ m.n. preciousness, price, honor. cp. Arab, waqar [From רקי.

(= dignity).!
רהן? ; f.n. n h prestige. [Coined by the Hebrew Academy from קר; (=dear).
w’ith subst. sufT. (.ה^נ
קרונית ; f.n. n h the homed beetle (a family of beetles). (From קרן (= horn).]
n n jr ; f .n . i p b h dignity. 2 n h dearness, high price. (Formed from יקר with sufT.
w - . l
ftj?;m .n . n h one who charges high prices for his goods. (Formed from יקר with agential sufT. ן.,:.] Derivative:
.;קרנית
מ ן ר נ ד ה f.n. f w
jaca rand a . (Portuguese
jacaranda. from Tupi yacaranda .)
מ ן ר נ ו ת f.n. n h charging high prices.
[Formed f r om יקרן. with sufT. | .:.ות
יקי # to lay a bait, lay snares. [Related to the bases 1. ^י, וקי ″ ש ק — Qal ע ק ; tr. v. he laid a bait, laid snares. — Niph. נו עק was ensnared. — Pu. שק; mh was ensnared. Derivatives: ,;
זעקוי,שקוי,
ע וק

ק מ2ס .ז
. cp.™?£.
ק2ז1
י ר א to fear. (Ugar. vr’ (= to fear).) — Qal אר; intr. & tr. v. 1 he feared , was afraid: 2 he revered, honored. —
Niph.
נ1אר !was feared; 2 was fearful, was dreadful: 3w’as awe-inspiring, was revered. — Pi. אל: he made afraid, terrified. — Pu. ארי NH was frightened.
— Hith. and Nith. תה;אר,נת;אר PBH 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 was feared.
Derivatives: אר; (adj.), ,;

אור
יואר,; האר ;,
.
אר,ירו א
ר א, מ י ר א, מ
נ1
1
T
i
▼

T
אר; adj. 1 fearing,
fearful. 2 timid. 3
revering. I Part, o f אל; : see 1 . ארי
האר ; f.n.
ife a r . 2 terror. 3 reverence.
I Properly inf. o f ארי (= to fear). I
ר א י ; adj. p b h feared, fearful. [Pass. part,
of 1 .אר י
ר ו א ר ; m.n. n h
projector.
spotlight
(Compounded o f הר; (= he threw′) and
ריא (f ligh t) .!
i p b h a kind of vegetable
ז ו בר; m. n.
mentioned
in
the Talmud.
2 NH
Amaranthus (plant). (Pers. yarbuz,
whence also Aram. אזובר:, Arab.
yarbuz (= marjoram).)
ר ג מ ג ; m.n. n h je rboa (a kind of a mouse-
like rodent). [A rab .yarbu '.\
ד ן ז י ; m.n. n h titmouse (bird). !Coined by
Mendele Mocher
Sepharim,
c.

26 4

dice. I F rom קרי". Fo r the ending see first
1836-1917 . from זגר (= to be excited):
sufT.ng.)
so callcd by him in allusion to the al-
leged angriness o f this bird. I
ד ןת1ו יק
f.n. n h warbler (name o f a bird).
[Lit.: ‘the yellowish (bird)'. From קרי";
י דר to come o r go down , descend. I Ugar.
so called from its color. For the ending
y rd , Akka . arddu, OSAr a b . דרו (= to go
see su ff .m u .I
down, descend), Ethiop. warada (= he
went down, descended), A rab , warada
m •0 • rnoon. [Perhaps re lated to base
(= he cam e to, arrived a t, descended),
חרא and lit. meaning ‘w anderer’, cp.
Syr. אדר:
(= river:
for
the
sense
Ugar. yrh , E thiop. warh, A kka . warhu,

development cp. Hebrew ל!}, ‘it flowed‘,
later arhu (=moon, month), Arab.
with the related Arab, nazala, ‘he went
warraha, arraha (= he fixed a date,
down, descended ').) — Qal דר; intr. v.
dated), cp. חל;. cp. also דיראט (= date).|
he came down, went down, descended.
Derivative :.' ר חי
— Hiph.
הדיר1 he caused to go down, led
' חר m.n. month. (See חל; and cp. BAram.
down, lowered. — Hoph. 1 הורד he was
חרי, Phoen. ' חר. Aram.-Syr. אחר;
brought down; 2 he was removed.
(= month), cp. also the first element in
Derivatives: ,
דור;,
דיל;,

דורי,

הדל1ה

הדיל;,

ןוזעחרןן .] Derivatives : .2
חרן1ן2
, ר חי
ם ר ד, ם
.
דר1
ל ח י ז ! m.n. NH monthly.
[Coined by
T 1;m. n. f w yard. [Eng. yard (unit of
Professor Joseph Klausner. 1874-
length), from Old Eng. gierd, geard,
1958, from חרי (= month), and sufT. p 2 ,
gerd (= rod, stick, measure, yard), from
on analogy offiny.]
IE base *ghasto *ghazdho- (= staff,
' ר חי adj. nh monthly. [Formed from חרי
pole), whence also L. hasta (= stafT,
with suff. |. נ^י
shaft, spear). See first ‘yard' in my
ד ח י ; adj. mh pertaining to the moon,
CEDEL.)
lunar. I Formed from חרי with 51^. [.¯ י
' ר ה see .ההר
' ר ט to be precipitate. [Arab, warrata
'' ר ה to throw, cast, shoot. [Ugar. r / r (= to
(= he threw).[— Qal טרי intr. & tr. v.
Ethiop. warawa,
throw,
shoot),

1 was precipitated ; 2 he hurled down.
Modern Arab , warra (= he threw),
— Pi. טרי nh he
intercepted
(an
OSArab . ורו (= to throw) .) — Q a l rn ; tr.
airplane). — P u^ ' nh was intercepted
v. he threw′, cast . shot. — Niph . הרינ
(said of an airplane). Derivatives : טורי
I was shot through (Ex. 19:13); 2 NH
.ה ז ן יר י ט ל ים,
was shot. — Hiph .
הה1ל he shot. — Pu.
ד י ; m .n . n h shoot, shot, shooting . [From
הריי NH was shot. Derivatives : ,

הר . ' י
1″ י
הר1
הריי.]
ל י
רייק;> ;. r r v ,
הר1″ מ
. cp. second element in
יבהל
.
ר1
ב יר ; m .n . adversary , opponent ,
rival.
fc • I
quarrel).
(From
ביר
(= to
strive,
הרי″ to teach , instruct. [Aram. י רו א (= he
According to some scholars . בירי is a
taught). Some scholars connect it with
metathesis form for ב י יר .) Derivative:
Arab , rawa(v) (= he handed down);
.ת וב יר י″ I
some scholars compare SArab . raw■
wa(y). NArab . warra(y) (=he shows),
ת ו ב י ר ; f.n. NH
rivalry.
opposition .
others refer to Akka . (w)aru (= to
[Formed from ביר; with sufT.ו ת .:.)
guide).) — H iph . 1 הלוה he pointed out .
T T m.n. p b h fair, market. I Derived from
showed: 2 he taught , instructed . De-
י דר and properly denoting a place to
הרי ית
rivatives:
ה ', הר וה ה יר. הר ומ

האר
,
.
1
which people descend for the sake of
▼
* T
▼ *
ר^אר; m.n. pbh O pop an ax
sy r ia cum
marketing .[Derivative: .;אדי ל י
(plant). [Of unknown origin.I
ר י ד א י ; m.n. nh markct-man.
ור ד ; adj. 1 pbh low, of little value. 2 nh
from r n ; with sufT. [. ״א י
degenerate. (Pass. part, of tv. See דרי .)
ר י ד ה ; f.n.
ipbh going down, descent.
Derivative :.״ תודיר י I
2 pbh fall, decline. 3 nh emigration from
רד1ד
the eye,
in
; m.n. pbh white spot
Israel. I Verbal n. of tv. See דרי and first
sufT. [. ^ה
cataract. (Of unknown etymology.)
תודירן f.n. nh degeneration.
ור ד ; m.n. nh
decrease,
diminution.
f r o tm n ;with sufT.m ׳ .)
[From (.ד ר י
rPV f.n .MH shooting. !Verbal n. ofn v.
ור ט ; m.n. nh
interception (of an air-
See
הרי ׳ and first suf f . [.■, ה
plane). I Verbal n. of ov. See | . טרי
ר י ט ה ; f.n. NH 1 skid (of an airplane).
ד י י ; adj. imh shot. 2 nh shot at. [Pass.
2 interception (of an airplane). (Verbal
part, of (.
ר ה ; .
הר י׳ ׳
5 6 6
n. ofav. 566טרי and first sufT. (. ,ה
; רק1ק m.n. green herb (a hapax lego-
ר י ע ה ; f.n. curtain, hanging. !Together
in the Bible, occurring Job
menon
with Aram. אתעירלי Syr. אתזיר;. of
39:8). 2 adj. green
(see קיר;).
(A

uncertain origin.)
derivative of (.״י קר
ר ןה71ן
f. n. pbh !seaweed, moss. 2 jaun
ת * ת ן ה f. n. NH
spitting,

expectoration.

1

[Formed

[Formed

[Verbal n. of קרל. Sec קריי and first suff.
(..,זז
י ןד f.n. (dual סלנ־יל. pi. 1 (תוכרל thigh, loin.
2 side, flank. 3 pbh leg (of a letter).
[Related to BAram. הןרל, Aram.
יל־
א ?
(= loin), Arab, warik (= hip), Akka.
arku, arkatu (= back. rear, future).)
Derivative:n5 ־v.
n$Tf.n.
(ם׳תןרל hinder part,
(dual 1
hinder side. 2 (dual) innermost parts,
recesses. 3 (dual) remote parts. If.
formed from דרל.) Derivative : .ז׳ת^רל
מתפלנ m.n.NH fcuilleton. (Formed from
njvwithsufT.fl::.)
ומרי ןמ ה f.n. fw ׳ *yarmulka' — a skullcap
worn esp. by observant Jews. [Ukrainian and Polish yarmulka, of uncertain
origin. It possibly derives from Turkish
yagmurluk (= raincoat), from yagmur
(־ rain).)
ערי to quiver. [Arab, wara'a (= was
timid). wara‘(= pious fear).) — Qal ערל
he quivered (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 15:4 in the sentence
ר?רל
א
ושפנ

(= his soul quivers within
him).
י קרי to spit. [A secondary form of base
1קקר.) — Qal קרל tr. v. he spat, expectorated. — Niph. קרמ nh was spat, was
expectorated. Derivative : .ה^י רי

״ י קר to be or grow green. I Aram .

אלק י ך
⁻) grew green). Ugar. vrqs Akka . araqu
(= to grow pale; said of the face), arqu
{ - yellow, green), Arab , waraq (= leaf),
Ethiop. warq (= gold). Base of ,
קרל

קרל,

קלי׳זיקר!׳
.] — Qal intr. v. PBH was
ק ר ק ר י

green. — Pi. קרי . nh he colored with
green. — Pu. קר׳ • nh was colored with
green. — Nith . קךלתג mh became green.
— Hiph.
הלקי ר intr. & tr. v. nh 1 he
became green; 2 he made greea
Derivatives^?^, .קתומ
קרי ran . (pi. תוקרל) green herbs, herbage. [From י קר" .)Derivative:]^: .
קרי m.n.
(pi. תדקרי) green, greenness.
[From (.;: י קר
קרי adj. green, yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39 :8 ;
spelled קורל). [See קורל.) Derivatives:
?.
רל;י
,זיקרל,תוקרל
קדי י ן m. n. !paleness. 2 mildew. 3 pbh
jaundice. [Formed from ״קרי with ״ ו ן ,
suff. forming abstract nouns.)
קיל ן
! m.n. NH finch (bird; lit.: ‘the green*).
[Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim ,
c. 1836-1917, from קרל (--green) with
suff.p ..)
זייקרל f.n. mh
yellowness.
greenness;
!Formed from קריי■ with suff.me .}
! לדל m. n .NH
2 vcge-
1 green-grocer.
table grower. [Formed from קלל with
agential suff .] . ..) Derivativc: n«j?r.

חשי

[Formed

1 vegetable
תונעדי, f.n. NH
growing.
(the mind) at ease; 4 mh he explained.
2 selling vegetables. (Formed from וורל
— Pu. 1 ב#י pbh was settled, was pop-
with su ff .m o .)
ulated, was colonized; 2mh was ex-
plained. — Hith. 1 בשלתה pbh was set-
קדולרן adj. greenish. (Formed from ״קרי
tied, was populated; 2MH was ex-
with reduplication o f the second and
plained; 3 NH he settled himself (tr.), set-
th ird radical. See סווקל# and cp. words
tied (intr.). — H iph .1 ביז^וה he caused to
there referred to.)Derivative:™p^7 ׳v .
sit, set, seated; 2 he caused to dwell,
תו קרן לד ן f. n. NH green color, greenish-
popula ted; 3 PBH he appointed. —
ness. [Fo rm ed from קכקבל with suff.
Hoph. בז?וה lw a s made to sit; 2 was
(.
נת1 ו
made to dwell, was populated. Deriv-
תקרל f.n. nh moss, green algae (on

atives: n ^ m . ,
בשלתה,
תובשלתה,

ו^של

s tagn an t water). [From קרי". For the
בז^ימ
מ ו ^ ה ,

,
בוזע;,
בשומ,

בוזעל,

בזעימ,

ending see sufT.ng.)
בשלתמ,
. c p . ,בי תי
ת בש ות, ת
בזק1 ,
ת ב ע ׳

בז^ונ,

take possession of.
inherit,
י ר ש ' to
תו תב, ממת יבתא, מותב .
″
• 1
ד
I A ram .
.לריר
(- he
inherited,
took
▼
t 1
שב ן? m.n. n h !colonizer, settler. 2 bot-
possession of), Ugar. vrt (^ t o take
tom, posterior (vulg.). [Coined in sense
possession o f) . A rab , waritha, Ethiop.
1 by Itham a r Ben-Avi, 1882-1943 , from
warasa (- h e inherited), OSA rab . ורת
לשב (= he settled, colonized), Pi. o f י שב.
(
to inherit). The orig. meaning o f this
Fo r the ending see agential suff.]Q.)
base prob . was *to seize, ca tch '. See
Der i vat i ves : לש^ נ י ,לש ו נ תו.
. 1 . ך שר — Qal לרש tr. v. he took posses-
f.n. NH colonization.
sion of, inherited. — Ni ph . םרש was dis-
from j}^ : with suff. m e . J
possessed of. — Pi . לרש he took posses-
sion of. — Hiph. 1 הוריש he caused to
י ^ נ י adj. nh colonizing, colonizatory.
possess, made
to
inherit; 2 he dis-
(Coined by Itham ar Ben-Avi from] ^
possessed, drove out. Der i vat i ves : \ ודש
and suff.,g .]
,
,ירשה
,הורשה

,לרשה

'.םוריש

םורשה

",םוריש

זוב^ adj.
i n h seated, sitting. 2 pbh
ת ו רשה , רשת, prob. also .תירוש

settled, populated. I Pass. part, of ן ב£ ;
see |. י בש
י ר ש " to make poor, impoverish. [Re-
la ted to 1. יר ש — Niph. שרמ was im-
י^בימ m.n. 1 settlement. 2 inhabited place,
poverished , became poor. — Hiph.
inhabited land. 3m h explanation. 4NH
שירוה he made poor, impoverished.
population. [Properly verbal n. o f ןבזן£
Der i va t i ve: . "יר ומ ש
(= he settled, populated), Pi. o f י ב יע.]
Der i vat i ve: . של
ילו
ה זעדן f ji . inheritance, heritage (a hapax
ן^ ז בו י adj . mh civilized, tamed. [Form ed
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
01־מ
זובושל
with sufT.(.ה י
N um . 24:18). (Form ed from שרי with
first suff . (. ^ה
מושל m .n . nh application. [Verbal n. of
משל. See י מש . I
ן ד # ה f ji . 1 inheritance, heritage. 2 pos-
session. I F rom (.י ר ש
] ^ 1m.n.NH putting
to sleep. [Ver-
bal n. o f ןז?ל (=he put to sleep), Pi. o f
1י # adv.
there
is,
there are. 2 m .a
[.ןזעיי
possession,
3m .n . MH
property .
existence, substance, reality. (Related
״ןו^ל m.n.PBH making old. (Verbal n. o f
to BAr a m. א תי י. A ram .-Syr. איתי (= is),
ןז^ל (= he made old), Pi. o f [.“י שן
Akka . ishu (- to be), and to the negative
י שו ע ה f.n. 1 help. 2 salvation. 3 victo-
form: A ram .
ת יל
תליל,
, Syr. היל (for
ry. 4 welfare, prosperity. [From י עש.
). A rab , laysa (= is not), from la
אל תיא
For the ending sec first sufT. ng. cp.
(- n o t) , and *visa (= Heb. שי), Akka.
העושת , a collateral form o f].י הע וש
lashshu. for la ishu (- not to be), cp.

י עו וזע יע m.n.NH Jesuit. [Formed from ?ושל
הלשות. cp. also תיל and first element in
(- J e su s) , with suff. ד י .) Derivative:
א $ א .) Der i vat i ves : .תו נ של , תו שי
.תויעושל
י בש to sit, remain , dwell. [Ar am. בהל(- he
תו י ע ו שי f.n. NH Jesuitism. (Formed from
sat, he dwelled), Ugar. y tb (= to sit; to
יעושל with suff.™;;. I
dwell). Akka. ashabiu earlier form
רו ז ^י m. n. NH straightening. [Verbal n .o f
washabu (- to sit: to dwell), Arab.
רשי(- he straightened), Pi. of (. רשי
waihaba (- h e leapt, jumped), SArab.
וורושל see .וור^ל
washaba (: he sat; he dwelled). Ethiop.
ausaba (- he married: lit.: ‘he caused to
תושי . f.n. mh being, existence, reality.
dwell’). Egypt, 'sbt (~ throne) is a Sem.
I Formed ח־סזזושל with sulT.m:.:.)'
loan word. cp. *machpane'
in my
חש י m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
CKDKL.I - - Qal בשל intr. v. 1 he sat; 2 he
Bible, occurring Micah 6:14 in the
remained, stayed; 3 he dwelled, resided.
phrase
דחי?לי

ף^רקב
)• I O f uncertain
— Niph. בו^ונ was inhabited, was pop-
origin and meaning; usually rendered
ulated, was settled. — Pi. 1 בי#״ל he set
by ‘emptiness’ (of hunger).[

OtfMo stretch, hold ou t, extend, reach.
[A ram .-Syr.
משיא
) ⁻

he held out,
extended), Akka. ashtu (⁻ extended),
mighty), Arab, wasata (= he penetrated
into the middle).] — Hiph. זמי^וה he
stretched, held out, ex tended reached
— Hoph. ט ז^ה pbh was stretched, was
held out, was extended. Derivatives:
.הס^וה,מי?ופי,טיי^ום
י י ^הן f.n. pbh
1 sitting.

2 dwelling.
3 meeting, session. 4 ‘yeshivah’ — a
school for Talmudic studies. [Verbal n.
o f ^ (⁻ he sat). See בשי and first suff. ng.
cp .K$y«?.]
םישל adj.NH applicable. [Coined from
םשי (= to apply), according to the
pattern לינק? , which is used in NH to form
adjectives denoting capability o r fit-
ness.)
f iD ^ m . n . waste, wilderness. [F rom
[.י םש
י^ריז adj. n h direct. [Fr om[.רשי
לש יםm.n. !o ld man. 2 PBH a venerable
person.
[O f unknown etymology.)
Der i vat i ve: .ל^י תושי
י ש י ש ות f.n. mh old age. (Formed from
ל?יש with suff.ro□.]
םשי to be desolate. [Secondary form o f
base ש פ ם .] — Qal ל?!ם was desolate.
Der i vat i ve: . ל??מיז
1ן
י שם to apply. [Enlarged from base ם י ש .)
— Pi . ל?\ם nh he applied. — Pu^ ly^ nh
was applied. D e r i v a t i v e s ^ ^ , .םייקל
י י ש ן to sleep. (Ugar. yshm (= to sleep),
Arab, wasina (= h e slept, slumbered),
ןאן{# U ga r. shnt,
Aram . ו י^א ?, Syr.
י
A k k a shittu (⁻ sleep), shunatu, shuttu
(⁻ dream).] — Qal
ן ן7ל
intr. v. he s lep t
— Pi . ל^זן he made sleep, put to sleep.
— P u . ון^ nh was made to sleep, was
put to sleep. Der i vat i ves : ,
ל^ נ וד

,£1ןזן
ןושל

ן ו ן ^ ן ת ^ ה ^ י ן ן ^ .
J t t^ ' to be old. [Prob. sense enlarge-
ment of ן שי ‘.] — Ni ph . ןח?נ he grew old.
— Pi . ל£זן pbh he made old. — P u . ן?ול
pbh was made old. — Ni t h . ןח?ולן pbh
became old. Der i vat i ves : ןשל ו ן ,התל ו נ ות“,
1VMVS
^ןוו,להזנות
‘
", ןח ן ן
.
9

^ adj. 01d. [From ^.]
ל #ן adj. sleeping. (From [.״ שן
ויקל m.n. pbh oldness, former condition. (From [.'״ וש
ש נ ו נ י! adj.NH
sleepy, drowsy,
nolent. (From (.׳ ׳ ש ן
תונזהל f.n. mh oldness. [Formed from ״ישן
with suff.m□.)
תו נז^ f.n. nh existence. [Formed from של
(= is, exists) with sufT.ma.l
לש$ן m.n. nh
sleepy-head,
[From ושלן with suff. yj.]
׳ עש to deliver. (Moabite

sluggard.

to help),

som-

עשי

in

two

salvation,

Arab, wasi'a (⁻ was capacious), cp.
גחש .] — Niph. עשונ was saved, was
delivered, was helped. — Hiph. ynpVt he
saved, delivered, helped. Derivatives:
עש ל״א ונןז? וה, ^וז ^ה, וה וןנוש א, ה ז^ה ועת, הווןרה ה,
T .ת וש ^ה, וס ?ןי ה. ימ ^י
׳ ^ ז ע, ׳ * ע m.n. deliverance,
welfare. (From [. עשי
׳ ש ונ ה m.n. jasper. [Prob. borrowed from
yashupu (also ashpit), whence also Syr.
ל>ןז?א,ההיקל, Pers.yashm, whence Arab.
Arab, yashb (⁻ jasper). Gk.
iaspis,
whence L. iaspis, is a Sem. loan word
See ‘jasper’ in my CEDEL.]
דז^י to be smooth, be straight, be right
(Phoen.
רשי
) ⁻
just), Aram. ארזעל
⁻) right, straight), Aram.
ארעיז?
) ⁻
plain,
level land), Ugar. yshr (⁻ uprightness),

Arab, yasara (⁻ it was or became easy),
Akka. esheru
(⁻ to be
straight),
mesheru
(⁻ justice), mesherish
(⁻
righteously).] — QaJ רשל intr. v. he went
straight, was straight, was right, was
upright. — Pi. 1 ל^ר he made smooth,
made straight, made level; 2 mh he led
straight, directed, guided; 3 nh he settied. — Pu. ל#ר was made smooth, was
straightened, was made level. — Nith.
רשלתה mh became straight, became
right, became upright. — Hiph. ה י שי ר he
straightened, made even, made level.

Derivatives: ,
רשלה,
הרז^לה,
חורזעלתה,

רוזעל

,
׳ י יע ל ׳
רשי,

ל*$רז,

2ק
ר וש י

ורשל,

ל^ורו,

ל^הרז,

.?
,ז רו ן , ימ רש ח

רשלןק,רז^למ,םירזן<י
9
יר^ adj. 1 straight, right, pleasing. 2 upright. [From י ש ר.] Derivative :\ ? תורזן
י ^ ר m.n.
straightness, evenness, uprightness. [From [. רשי
ל שר לא m.n. 1 Israel. 2 pbh Israelite Jew.
3 pbh a Jewish layman (i.e. not a Cohen
or Levite). 4 the Kingdom of the Ten

Tribes. 5 Nh the State of Israel. [Lit: ‘he contends with God’, from rgty (= he fought, contended), and לא (= God). See Gen. 32:29.] Derivative :.ילארזקל

ל ש ר א יל י adj. & m.n. IPBH Israelite. 2 pbh Jew. 3 pbh a Jewish layman (i.e. not a Cohen or Levite). 4 nh of the State of Israel. 5 nh a citizen of IsraeL IFormed from ל ^ל לא with sufT. ט י.] Derivative : .תוילאריזקל.

ל ש ר א יל ו ת f.n. nh Israeli characteristic. [Formed from ילארי זקל with sufT.m□.]

י£הדז f.n. uprightness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring K in. 1 3:6 in the phrase -
תכשל

ב?ל
uprightness of the heart). [From י ש ר. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ן ע וורזע m.n. poetic name of Israel (properly ‘the righteous people’). iDenominated from straight, right,
) ל?רז -
upright). The defective spelling וורזמל (for וורושל) is due to the tendency to

avoid scriptio plena the successive syllables. cp.]Vn$7.1

ל א ז ר ו ח f.n. pbh uprightness, righteousness. (Formed from ל>רין with suff. ת ו ז ג. form תורזגל given by most The lexicographers is wrong. Abstract nouns in m□ are formed from the c. st. of the plural. Since the c. st. pi. of n ^ is לל7ידז} the abstract n. formed from it must be תורזגל. cp. the n .תועזקר (= wickedness), formed from י?ז?ר, c. st. pi. of עין*לן (= wicked).]

וריע! mJ1. MH an upright man, an honest man. (Formed from רשי with agential suff.p.] Derivatives : .
ל7

תו נ י אל, י ן רו ן
ל ש נר ו ת f.n. mh
uprightness, honesty.
IF o rm ed from f⁻) ^ with suff.m c .)
ל ש י נ י adj .NH upright , honest. (Fo rmed
לןרזןד7ד1
f r01
with suf f . (. 0 ׳
□ ׳ ו sub s t. suff. form ing a b s tra c t nouns .
1
(Th is sufT., which has equ iva len ts in
A ram , and A kka ., orig. a ro se th rough
the add ition o f th e f. end ing to ל״ ה
s tem s, as
in ב?תי (= weeping), חיר}
(= co v en an t) ,
capt i vi ty) . F rom

) ⁻
ש? תי
here the use o f sufT.׳ ת;; was ex tended to
o th e r s tem s a s well. cp. e.g. תיז^אר
⁻) beg inn ing), תירחא
(= end) , חיראש
⁻) rem nan t) .]
׳ ת□ ‟ adv . sufT. as in ׳ת}# (= a second
time, again). IThis sufT. is frequently
u sed in n h . Prob . adv. use of th e f. of
ad jec tives end ing in , ^(q .v .) .]
׳ ת ד f.n. (pi . 1 (תודחל peg, pin, t en t pin , nail.
2 mh a m e tric foot. (R e la ted to A rab .
wa tid (= peg, pin, ten t pin).] Deriv-
at i ves : .לתל ׳ , הדתי , דתי
׳ ת ד to peg , wedge up. (D enom ina ted
from ל ח ד .] — Q a l דחל tr . v. m h he
pegged , wedged up. — Pi. דתל n h (of
s.m.). — Pu . דחל nh was pegged , was
w edged up . Der i vat i ves : .דחלפ ,דו חל
הדתל f.n. pbh
!p eg ,
nail.
2impor-
tanc e . [F rom דהל. F o r the ending see
first sufT.[.ו ; ה
cuneiform.
cun ea te ,
ל דת י adj .NH
[F o rm e d f rom דחל with suff . [. נ;׳
ד יתל m.n.NH
pegging, wedging up.
(V erbal n. o f דחל. S e e ^ .]
tongs.
sm e lter 's
m .n. p b h
ל ת י ף

ף ו ת ל

(Perhaps a derivative of base דתנ (= to pour, to melt).]
תלום
m.n.
orphan,
fatherless
child
(Related to Aram. אלותל, Aram.-Syr.
ytm, Arab,
yatim
תל א :, Ugar.
(= orphan), Tigre yatama (= he lost his parents).] Derivatives: .
ה^ותל
מותי,

מתי,

.:ימתת
מותל m.n. nh orphaning. I Verbal n. of בתי
(= he made an orphan, orphaned). See
י ם ח .]
01תל m.n. nh orphanhood. I From מותל.]

)•–

2 67

ה! ן ו תי f.n. pbh orphan (f.). If. of [. תלום

מרי חל m. n. pbh !excess, superfluity. 2 nh remainder.
[Verbal n. of רזיל (=he
added). Pi. of [.ר ת י
ח.ו ח ן ות ר. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8 and perhaps meaning 'a place that is sear01^
י).
[Perhaps metathesis for ר ו ית, from רות
(= to search), cp. לו בל, מו קל.]
8ftn!m.n. mosquito, gnat (Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. naiasha (= he plucked out, tore out, pinched, tweaked).]
ביתל m.n. MH ‘Yethibh’ — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word. Its form is □. (Lit.: ‘set, placed’. From בתל (= he sat). See [.
י בזע
דיהל see .:דיח
ריה: adj.

ipbh excessive, superfluous.
2 mh an excessive letter in a Biblical
word. [BAram. tjv. See ירתי.]
nvwf.n.NH excessiveness, superfluity.
[Formed from ירו1ר : with suff.m☐.]
יןכתי adv. possibly, perhaps (after Ezek.
18:29 and 33:17, where it is used as a
regular verb in the sense ‘it is adjusted',

תרתי

[Formed

‘it is right'. [Niph. of ןכת (= to estimate,
to adjust).]
omto make an orphan, to orphan.
[Denominated from מותל.] — Qal מסל
intr. v. nh he became an orphan. — Pi.
מ$ל pbh he made an orphan, orphaned.
— Pu. מתי was made an orphan, was
orphaned. — Nith. מןולתן pbh became
an orphan. Derivatives: ,
מותל,
תומתלתה

.?ן;מת
orphanhood.
נתמות f.n. mh
from מתי with suff.[.☐ות
יןת base of ןתיא', [cp. Arab, watana
(= was perpetual, was
flowing
in-
cessantly), watin (⁻ something perma-
nent).]
ירת to remain, be left over. [Aram. רתל
(= remained, was left over), BAram.
ו1לרי
excessive,

) ⁻
, Aram.-Syr.
רי תל
superfluous), Akka. wataru, ataru (= to
be superfluous).] — Niph.
נו1רן he
remained, was left over. — Pi. 1 רתל pbh
he added; 2 NH he left over. — Pu.
occurs only in the part. ןרתי ?. — Nith.1
רתותן pbh remained. — Nith." רתלתן
1 PBH was
added; 2NH
became

superfluous. — H iph. ריתוה he left, left
over,
had more
than
enough.
Derivatives: ,

רותל,

רזמ
רתוי,
תרתוי,
ריתל,
.
רתונ, רוןיק.רתומ,תרזול,ןורתל,הלתל

רתיי
ת ר ; adv. pbh 1 superfluous, excessive.
2 great. (From רתיי.] Derivative :™ ^ .M 1
' י ת רm .n. ! remainder, remnant 2 abundance, excess. 3 excellence. (From [.רתיי
¯tfV/'m.n. 1 cord, string. 2MH hypot-enuse (geometry). {Related to Aram.
Syr. ארתל (= cord, string), Arab.
watar, Ethiop. watr(= bowstring).]
riches. 2 NH
' הרת f.n.
!abundance,
surplus, balance. (Formed from רתי
with first suff. ng. cp. [. תלתל
ר ת י
(pi. תונורתל, also סדורתל).
m.n.
1ן
! advantage. 2 gain, profit [Formed
from רתי with ן1ם
, suff. forming abstract
nouns.]
ת יר זמ f.n. superiority. [Formed from ־יס;
with suff.ro□ .]
n^JVf.n. abundance, riches.
lateral form of [.
ן ה1לו
ן ן ן ^ת f.n. pbh additional part [Formed
from רתי with suff .9 ת .]

(A col-

כ
ה א כ to be disheartened. [Arab, ka’a (¯ he
abstained through timidity), ka’ka’a
(= he drew back timidly). Related to

base י כ ה ה .] — Niph. 3?ה א was disheartened. — Hiph. ה?אה he intimidated, cowed.

א ו ב ! adj. m h painful. [Pass. part, of בא?. See [.ב א כ

m.n. f w chaos [Gk. chaos (=gulf,
ם1כ א
chasm, abyss,
rude unformed
the
mass), cogn. with Old Eng. goma
(= palate), from IE base ghd(u)-, gheu-,
gh*u- (¯ to gape). See ‘gum’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘chaos’ ibid.]

ר ו א כ adj. p b h ugly, unseemly.
[From
כ א ד ; properly a secondary form of
[.ר וע?]

ר ו א כ m.n. p b h ugliness, unseemliness.
[From ר א כ ; properly a secondary form
of [.ר וע כ]

ד ח א כ adv.
together, unani-
jointly,
mously (lit. ‘like one’.) [cp. Aram. ?א דח
¯) jointly,
is an
together), which
analogous formation, and see ב כ and
א ח ד . cp. also Akka. ishtenish (¯ in
common, at the same time), from ishten
(¯ one). cp. also [.:דח

ה ב י א כ f.n. n h hurting, pain. iVerbal n. of
בא?. See באכ and first suff. [.^ה

א ן ? adv. here.
(Enlargement of א?
(= here). See הכ and cp. ה ? א . cp. also the
second element in ?ן יא and in (•¥ן?ן

ר א כ to be ugly, be unseemly (a second-
ary form of base ר עכ). — Hiph. ?ר יא?ה he
made ugly. — Hoph. m h ראכה was
made ugly. — Nith. p b h ן ח?ראר became
ugly.

ת י א ?? f.n. NH fire extinguishing. I Formed
from 33יא with suff. [.ב;תו
[Nomen opifi-
fireman.

כ ב א י m.n. NH
cis
formed
from
ה??
) -
he extin-
guished. put out), Pi. of כ ב ה .] Deriv-

atives: . ??א תי ,??א תו
כ ב א י ת f.n. nh fire engine. [Formally f. of
[•??יא
כ ן ב m.n. fw cabob — meat roasted in
small pieces on a skewer. [From Aram.
א???, which is related to Arab, kabab of
s.m.]
כ ב ב to roast meat on a skewer. (Formed
on the analogy of Aram. 3ב?.] — Pi.
pbh בב? he roasted meat on a skewer, he
made cabob. — Pu. nh 3 ב? was
roasted (said of meat).
דבכ י to be heavy, be weighty; to be
honored. [Ugar. kbd (⁻ to honor),

כ The eleventh letter of the Hebrew
alphabet. The name of this letter,
'Kaph', means 'hollow of the hand'; so
called in allusion to the ancient Heb.
form of this letter. It has a final form ך.
In pbh כ has the numerical value of
twenty, and ך has the numerical value
of five hundred. כ alternates with ג (see
the introductory article to letter ג) and
with ק; cp. e.g.
, secondary form of
קע3 י
helmet), and otfכ, a collateral base
-
כ ו)
3ע
of
טשק
) ⁻
to make straight, to arrange,
to adorn, decorate, ornament, em-
bellish). See טשק ' and .ת?שי ט
כ □ pref. (prob. orig. a noun) meaning
'the likeness of, the like of'. Used
qualitatively, i.e. in the senses 'like, as'
e.g. כשיא (= like a man); 'according to',
as in
ד ןר?
) ⁻
according to the word of)
to Arab, mithl
and corresponding
(⁻ likeness, model), and to L. instar
(⁻ resemblance,
image). Also used
quantitatively, i.e. in the sense 'about',
'approximately', as
in
?םינז
כרשע

⁻) about ten years), and corresponding to Arab, qadr (⁻ quantity , amount, number). ☐ כ becomes ☐? before a consonant with ‘schwa’, as in
הפלזן
) 7? ⁻
like
Solomon). With following ן it coalesces into ׳ ם ? ,
l i ke
כ רי ו^ םללז

) ⁻
in
as
Jerusalem). Before a ‘ha taph ’ (see ף^ח)
it takes the vowel of the ha taph , as in
) ⁻
ן>ד?
1ם
like Edom). Before the art. the
ה is usually dropped and its vowel is taken over by the pref., as in ?^ךל for

כהפלך
) ⁻
like the king), ?רוא for כהאור
(= like the light). Before the Tetragrammaton it becomes ?, before םיקל}(it becomes ?. (cp. the prefixes ב ס and ב ל , which undergo changes similar to those of ״ :?.) [Related to Phoen. ב , BAram . and Aram . כ , Arab , ka , Akka. ki, aki (- like as), from Sem. ka. See כה and cp. words there referred to. cp. also ,כלא
ן!ה,?סי?, and [.?ןן #ר
כ א ב to be in pain. (Aram . כאב , Syr. בא ?
(= was in pain). Arab, ka'iba (- w a s sad), Akka. kibtu (= pain). cp. ?בי.]
— Qal ?בא intr. v. was in pain. — Niph.
m h נכאב was in pain, was hurt. — Hiph.
הכאיב ih e caused pain; 2 he marred.
— Hoph. m h ה?בא was pained, was hurt. — Hith. m h התא?בא was in pain.
Derivatives:
כאב,

,

?בוא,

?אי?ה,

בא וכ
.®?
ה?א?ה,
ביאכ?,

ביא
א ב ? m.n. pain. I From באכ . cp. Aram.
י ?א. ?אי ?א, ?אכ ?א (- pain).]

Arab, kabad (= difficulty), kdbada
(= he
struggled with
difficulties),
Ethiop. kabda (= was heavy), Akka.
kabta (= heavy, weighty), kubbutu (⁻ to
honor).] — Qal ?דב
intr. v.
iwas
heavy;
2 was
burdensome;
3 was
honored, was respected. — Niph. ד??ן
was
honored, was distinguished.
— Pi. 1 ד 3? he honored, he respected;
2 PBH he offered refreshments. — Pu.
ד 3? he was honored, was respected;
1
2 NH he was offered
refreshments.
— Hith. 1
he honored himself,
? ה ת
ד3
exalted
he was
2 pbh
himself;
honored; 3 NH he was offered refresh-
ments. — Hiph. ד י ב כ ה tr. & intr. v. 1 he
made heavy; 2 he made burdensome;
3 pbh it grew worse (said of illness).
— Hoph. 1 ד ן כ ה mh it was heavy, was
burdensome; 2 nh it became heavier.
— Shiph. see דבכש. Derivatives: ?דב
(adj .) , ג ד ? (n.) , .?דו ב, ?די ב, דו דבכ. תו ^כ. הן דבכ,
.
דובכ
ה ת ? דב ו, ה ? ?ו ד ת, ה כ ? ד ה ,
',
ן כ $ ד , מ ^ ד

״ כ ב ד to sweep. I Of uncertain origin;
perhaps orig. identical with 1כ ב ד and

properly meaning “to treat a place honorably by cleaning it '.] — Pi. ד יכ PBH he swept. — Pu. ד ?^ nh was swept.
— Nith.
pbh was
swept.
נ ת ? ב ד
Derivatives: . ?
3ד,"
כ ו ב ד
כ>ו?,הדבכ

י כ דב adj. 1 heavy, burdensome. 2 great. 3 hard, difficult. 4 numerous.
[From
י כ ב ד .] Derivative: .כ ב י ד ה

″ כ ב ד m. & f.n. liver. [Related to Aram.¯ ב ך א ? Ugar. kbd, Arab. kabid,
Syr.
'
Ethiop. kabed, Akka. kabittu (= liver). These words derive from כ ב ד ! and properly denote ‘the heavy organ '.]

כ ב ד m.n.
1 heaviness, weight, gravitv.
2 abundance, multitude. [From(. ‘דב כ

כ ב ד ה f.n. 1 abundance, riches, wealth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur• ring Jud. 18:21). 2 mh heaviness. [From
1.
דבכ
-

כ ב ד ו ת f.n. heaviness, difficulty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 14:25 in the form ת ודבכב). [Formed from ב ד ? (adj.), with suff . .[.
. נ רו

כ ב ה to be quenched, be put out. be extinguished. [Aram. ב י? (- he put out. extinguished). Arab. kabd (- it burned faintly).] — Qal ה; ?
intr. v. was
quenched, was extinguished. — Niph.
נכ?ה mh was quenched, was extinguished. — Pi. הבכ he quenched, put out, extinguished. — Pu. ה יק mh was quenched, was put out, was ex-

tinguished. — Hith. התה?? PBH it extinguished itself, went out (said of fire).
Derivatives: .ן ן?הב .?ב ;ה ,י ו בכ .?ב י ו ,??א י
כ ןד1ד
m.n. 1 honor, splendor, glory. 2 PBH abundance, riches. 3 pbh importance.
1 From [.' דבכ

כ ב ד » כ ב י ד adj. glorious, stately (a hapax

the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Ezek. 23:41 in the phrase
הדובכ
תז?מ

, ‘a
stately bed'. (From [.ד ב כ1
1פ ג ו ד m.n. p b h
1 honoring,
respect.
2 offering refreshments; refreshments.
!Verbal n. of דבכ, Pi. of [. דבכי
״ פ ב ו ד m.n. sweeping. (Verbal n. of דבכ ,
Pi. of [."דב כ
פ ב ו ד ד . see .הד^כ
כ ב ו י adj. m h extinguished, extinct. (Pass,
part, of ה??. See [.הבכ
פ נ י י m.n. p b h extinguished, extinction.
(Verbal n. of ה?כ (= he quenched , put
out, extinguished), Pi. of [.ה ב כ
כ1 ב ו ל adj. bound, tied, fettered , chained ,
shackled. (Pass. part, of 3 ל?. See לבכ
and cp. ב לו? ".] Derivative: .תו לי בכ
״ נ ב ו ל m.n. hairnet. [Perhaps subst. use
of לוב? : and lit. meaning ‘plaited’.]
״ נ ב י ל ' m.n. I dry land (in the Bible, Jos.
19:27, name of a city on the border of
Asher, and Kin. I 9 :13 , name of a
district in Galilee, caUed 2 .(
NH

ץרא
לוב?
turf.
פ ב ו ל m.n. p b h
origin.]
פ ב ו ן adj. p b h clasped, fastened . [Pass,
part. of]??. See [.ןבכ
נ נ ו ס adj. m h washed. [Pass. part, of 3 ס ?.
See [.סבכ
laundering .
כ ב י ס m.n. p b h washing,
[Verbal n. of סבכ (= he washed). Pi. of
[.ס ב כ
פ ב ו ס ה f.n. p b h washing water. [From סבכ.
For the ending see first suff .ה g.]
כ ב ו ר adj. p b h sifted. [Pass. part, of [.??ר
כ ב י ש adj. 1 p b h conquered . 2 p b h preserved, conserved, pickled. 3 paved
(road). (Pass. part, of 3ש?. See [.שבכ
m.n. 1 p b h conquest, capture . 2 n h
פע3 י
pressing. !Verbal n. of שבכ (= he con-

quered). Pi. of [.שבכ

פב ו שי ס m.n. pi. p b h preserves, conserves, pickles, canned goods. !From ב י ש ? sense 2 .]

פ ב י ד ה f.n. n h gravitation. (Formed from ?דב; see [.י כ ב ד
1

פב*ר׳ f.n. p b h extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of ה?? (= was extinguished). See הבכ and first suff. ng.]

ע ב י כ ל? adj. p b h i so to speak, as it were (used clliptically in anthropomorphic expressions). 2 so to speak of God. (Formed from
כ1ל ; (- one might sup

[Of unknown

siphon.

pose), with the prefixes □? and □ ב . hence lit. meaning ‘as though it were possible’.]

פ ב י ל ה f.n. n h binding, tying, fettering, chaining, shackling. [Verba! n. 0 ^ 3?. See לבכ and first suff. ng.]

כ ב י ל ות f.n. being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained, being shackled. [Formed from 1? לוב with sufT. [.ת ו מ

כ ב י ס adj. NH washable. [Coined from ס ב כ (= to wash), according to the pattern ליע$, which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting
capability or
fitness.] Derivative: .ת ו ס י ב כ

כ ב י ס ה f.n.
laundering.
1 pbh washing,
2 n h clothes to be washed. [Verbal n. of 3ס ?. See ס ב כ and first sufT. ng.]

כ ב י וס ת f.n. washability. [Formed from ב י ס ? with suff.[. ב ת ו

כ ב י ר adj. great, might, much. [From ר ב כ ¯) to be great), cp. ‘Cabir i’ in my CEDEL .] Derivative: .ת ו ר י ב?

כ ב י ר m.n. quilt, net of goat’s hair. [Lit. prob . meaning ‘something netted’, and derived from base [.ר ב כ

כ ב י ר ה f.n. sifting. [Verbal n. of 3ר ?. For the ending see first sufT. ng.]

כ ב י רו ת f.n. n h greatness, might. [Formed from ריב? with sufT. [. □ו ת

ב שי $ adj. n h i conquerable . 2 that which can be preserved . [Coined from שבכ

⁻) to conquer , to preserve), according
to the pattern עי לּ§, which is used in NH
to form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.] Derivative: בכ שי תו .
,^ , ? ?m .n .N H roller (in printing). (From
[.בכ ש
כ בי ש m.n. nh paved road . (Coined by the
author and historian Zeev Jawitz ,
1848 -1924 , from [.שבכ
כבי ^ז ה f.n. I NH conquest. 2 nh pressing.
3 MH preserving , conserving, canning,
pickling. !Verbal n. of 3 ׳זנ?. See כ ב ש and
first sufT.ng.]
כ בי עזו ת f.n. nh
1 conquerability . 2 preserving, conserving , canning, pickling.
[Formed from ב י ע ?י with suff .[.3 ו ת
כ ב כ ב m.n. pbh cover for a basket lid. (Of
T I ‟
*
uncertain origin. Perhaps related to
kabba
Arab ,
(= he
overturned,
overthrew).]
כ ב ל
to bind. [Aram .-Syr. 3 ל?, Arab.
kabala (= he bound), Akka. kabalu
(= to fetter, chain). Base of ל??.] — Qal
3ל ? pbh he bound ,
tied, fettered,
chained . — Niph. 5? 3 ל mh was bound,
was tied, was fettered, was chained.
— Pi. 3ל ? pbh he bound, tied, fettered,
chained. — Pu. 3 ל?? pbh was bound,
was tied, was fettered, was chained.
Derivatives: ,
ב ו ל ? ' ,
י ^ה ?? ,

ת ? ? ל ו ת
?,3ל

׳??ל?.

כבר

לפ? m.n.
1 fetter, chain. 2 nh anchor
chain. 3 nh cable. (From לבכ. cp. Aram.
ב^א?, Syr. י???א, Arab, kibl (= fetter,
chain), Akka. kabalu (= to fetter,
chain), Ethiop. kabalo
(= handle),

kanbalo (= hair buckle).) Derivatives:
?,3ל
ר^ב
?. cp. the second element in
• ?ר5ל
רלבכ m.n. nh cable welder. [Formed
from ל^כ on the analogy o f nouns
ending in to ig . l
ןבכ to wrap, cover. [A ram .-Sy r . ן3כ
(= he
girded on, put on), Arab , kabana (= he
sewed together).] — Pi. ןבכ i p b h he
wrapped, covered; 2 NH he fastened,
clasped. — Pu.
ן3ני
NH was fastened,
was clasped. Derivatives: ןוב?, nj3?,
•
ן? ה3נ־
i p b h headdress. 2 NH hair-
ה נבכ f.n.
pin. [From ןבכ. cp. Syr. אן?כ (=gir-
di e) , אתנ ; ? and אתנ ^? (= cloak).]
to wash. [Ugar. kbsm (= laun-
ס כב
derer), Arab, kabasa (= he pressed),
Akka. kabasu (= to tread , tread down,
press). Related to שבכ.] — Qal 035 tr. v.
he washed (clothes). — Pi. סב? th e
washed; 2 he cleaned. — Pu. 035 was
washed. — Hith.
התבס?,
ה3ס?
(Lev.
23:55), was washed. Derivatives: ,?סוב
,
סובכ,
סיב?,

ה ןובכ ,

ס??,

ויבכ!,
ה
סביכ
?כ,
9ים

.

9ה
?מכ,

ת^בכת
תוסבב?תה,
סבב m.n. pbh washer,
laundryman.
[Nomen opificis formed from סבכ (= he
washed), P i .0 ^ [.בכ
ם יסבכ m.n. pi. clothes to wash, washing. [From [.סבכ
דבכ י to sift. [Denominated from הר?כ.]
— Qal 3 ר? tr. v. pbh he sifted. — Niph.
pbh was sifted. — Hiph. ריבכה mh
נ3ר?
he sifted. — Hoph.
כה3ר
mh was sifted.
Derivatives : .?הרי ב ,{רו ב
”רב כ to be great, be much, be many. [Syr.
כ3ר (= was much, was numerous),
Arab , kabura (=was great, increased,
exceeded in age, was older), kabir
(= great, noble, aged), Ethiop. kabra
(= was
honored, was magnified),
kabur (- honored, glorious), Akka.
kabaru (= to be great, be huge, be
mighty), kabru (= great, huge, mighty).
According to some scholars "רבכ is
identical with ‘ רב כ, the sense development of this base having been ‘to
interturn, twist, make strong*. They
compare the bases ‘לד ג and "לדג which
seem to have undergone a similar sense
development.] — Hiph.
ה3רי?
he made
many, multiplied. — Hoph.
ה3ר?
MH
was multiplied. Derivatives : .3 3 רי, הר$ןה
.שק.ר??
ר^כ adv. already. [Related to Syr. רב?
⁻) perhaps, already). Of uncertain
origin, perhaps a derivative of base
רבכ '.[

הרבכ

ה י ח f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Amos 9:9). See
רבכ '. For the ending see first suff. ה ב .]
Derivative : ^ ' .
ר ה^? f.n. measure of distance (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase ??תכ
ךקן$, ‘some way’, Gen. 48:7, Kin. II
5:19). [Of uncertain origin, cp. Akka.

kibratu (- quarter of the world).)
ע^ש m.n. lamb. (Related to Arab, kabsh (= young ram, leader), Akka. kabsu (= male lamb). Syr. אי??? (= lamb), is prob. a loan word from Arab, kabsh. cp .3 ty?.] Derivatives: .???)ה ,??? \ה

שבכ

to tread down, subdue, press. (Aram.-Syr. # 3? (= he treaded down, together), Arab. subdued, pressed kabasa (= he pressed, squeezed, kneaded; he attacked, raided), Akka. kabdsu (= to tread, tread down, press). Related to סבכ. cp. כ פ ש, ג ב ע .] — Qal ש?? tr. v. 1 he treaded down, subdued; 2 he conquered, occupied; 3 he forced, raped (a woman); 4 pbh he pressed; 5 pbh he suppressed, withheld; 6 pbh he preserved, pickled. — Niph. 1 ?ש3ן was conquered; 2 pbh was pressed, was squeezed; 3 pbh was preserved, was pickled; 4 pbh he had surreptitious intercourse. — Pi. # 3? 1 he conquered, occupied; 2 pbh he pressed, squeezed; 3 pbh he preserved, pickled; 4 pbh he suppressed, withheld. — Pu. #3 3 1 was conquered; 2 pbh was pressed, was squeezed; 3 pbh was preserved, was pickled. — Nith. 1 ? ש33ת PBH was conquered; 2 pbh was pressed, was squeezed. — Hiph. ה?? יש he brought into bondage. Derivatives: .? זעוב

שוב?,

ש.ן?ייי
,
יעז??,
שיב?,
שיב?,
׳ ? ? ש,
ב ש? " ,

,
?ש31,כ ש3מ
ש ? ? \
ןז, " ?ב ש??? ,
1ן

תשב?,

1ן
.
ש???.
פ? ? ^ ה

׳ m.n.
lego-
1 footstool (a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring C hron . II
9 : 1 8). 2 pbh a s c e n t [From שבכ.]
m.n. pbh preserved fruit. [F rom
[.שבכ
׳ ע ב פ " m.n. mh secret. [F rom Ar a m. ב? אז?
(= secret), lit. ‘something concea led’,
from 3ש? (= he treaded down, pressed
together), whence ‘he hid, concea led’.
See שבכ and cp. שבכ ן ו " .]
tf$? m.n. pbh conqueror.
[F rom ש??
(= he conquered), Pi. o f [.שבכ
ב?ןהז, פמןז ה? f.n. ewe, lamb. If. o f ש??.]
Der i vat i ve: .?ה?זק
ש ן פ1ן
m.n. pbh secret. [Formed from שבכ
(- to press, whence ‘to hide, conceal’),
with ןוב , suff. forming abstrac t nouns.
cp. [.111? ? ש
″ ען ש ו ן m.n. (pi. ש ו נ ת??) p b h kiln, fur-
nace. [A secondary form o f ןז???.]

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1

football,
ז י י מ ל m.n.
(Con-
soccer.
ן?י>? m.n. (pi. 0 ז}י???, also
נזת1ת ???) kiln,
trac tion o f ר וד ר?
(= ball), and לץן
fu rnace. [Lit. ‘th a t which subdues ’
(- foot).! De r i va t i ve : .?גלו ד^ ן

(metals), from שבכ . For the ending see
subst. suff. |Q .|
ד גרו ן י ן? m.n. nh football player , foot■
? | $ תז NH pickles, preserves. 2 PBH f. of
bailer. [Formed from לרוד^? with agcn-
tia lsuff . [.ב ן
3?ש (= conqueror). (From [.שבכ
ג פ1ן
ןיירוד? m.n. nh a small ball. [Formed
adv. pbh such as, as, like. [Formed
from ר וד? with dimin. suff . [.□ 1ן
from pref. □? (= as, like) and ג1ן
, c. st. of
p.! (= color), hence lit. meaning ‘as the
ע יר יר adj. mh
spherical,
globular.
appearance of ’. For sense development
!Formed from רוד? with suff. , c.]
cp. ין£} (= having the appearance of,
Derivative: .?לו ד״ תו
like) from ןל? (= eye).]
ד ו ו ק ד ? m.n. nh handball. (Compounded
י ? ' m.n. jug , pitcher. [Related to Aram .
of ר וד?
(= ball) and דל (= hand).J
3?א (= jar , jug , pitcher), Aram .-Syr .
Derivative: .?ןדלרוד
3ןד א (= a small jug). Of uncertain
ד ו ו ק ד ן ? m.n. nh
player.
handball
origin. Gk . kados, whence L. cadus
I Formed from חרוד־? with agential suff.
loan word .]
is a Hebrew
(= jar) ,
jy-l
Derivatives :
דד?,
תידיד?,

הר?,

תיד

?, and
ד ו ר י ו ת ? f.n. mh sphericality, globularity.
prob . .״ ? ד
1 Formed from יר וד ; with suff. m □. 1
oval.
[Prob .
ד ?" adj. pbh
rounded ,
ד ו ר י ת ? f.n. pbh

spherule.
globule,
derived from 3 1ד and
lit. meaning
[Formed from 3ר יד with dimin. suff.
‘pitcher-like’, ‘round like a pitcher’.]
(.ת״^ב
Derivatives : •3
דו יד , כ ד? ,
ת וד

ד ו ר י ם ? m.n. nh water polo.
[Com-
‘ דפ " conj. pbh when , as. [Aram., com-
pounded of ר וד? (= ball) and ם:?
pounded of ס ? (= when) and ד ס (= that) ,
(= water).!
corresponding to Heb. [. ?$ר ש , ב שכ
ד ו י ? ל ? m.n. nh
[Com-
basketball.
פ ד m.n. (pi . ד ״ם^) round end . [From [. "3 ד
pounded of ר וד; (= ball) and ל? (= bas-
פ ד י , פ ד א י adj. PBH worthy, worthwhile.
ket). 1 Derivative : .?ולז ן דוד
[Formed from pref. כ ס (= as) and יד
basketball
ר ו ר ס ל ן ? m.n. nh
player.
(= enough). cp. ידכ .] Derivative : .תו י אד כ
[Formed from 3
with agential suff.
ר יד
5ל
ד א י ו ת ? f.n. nh worthwhileness. (Formed
TO•]
from יא דכ with suff.[.□ות
ר ו ר ע ף ? m.n. nh volleyball (lit. ‘flying
פ לתשאד ן ד adv. nh as last year. [Formed
ball5) . (Compounded of ר וד? (= ball)
from כ ס (= as) , ד ס (= of) and א דקתש
and
עף
(= flying), part, of ועף.]
(= last year).]
Derivative : .?ד ו$¥ד ן
פ ד ^ ע י adv. pbh as required, properly.
ר ו ר ע פ ן ? m.n. nh
player.
volleyball
(Formed from o ? (= as), □ ד (= that) ,
[Formed from ר^ף ד י? agential sufT. [..;;ן
and יע? (= asking, requiring) , part, of
פ ד ו ת f.n. nh roundedness. (Formed from

א^ב (= he asked), which is related to
ד? " with suff. !.☐ות
Heb. 3הץ (= he sought, asked). See
פ ד י see .יא ד ב
[.ה ע ב י י
פ ד י conj. 1 as much as, according to.
ד ד ? m.n. pbh potter, jug maker. [No-
2 pbh
to.
in order
that,
in order
men opificis formed from [.3 1ד
[Formed from pref. ☐ פ (= as) and the
ד ה ? f.n. mh a small jug. [Formed from
noun יד (= sufficiency), hence lit. mean-
כ ד ' with first suff .ה g.]
ing ‘according to the sufficiency of’.]
ד ו ם ? m.n. 1 pbh grappling iron. 2 nh
פ ד י see .?יד כ
dredging machine.
[Of unknown
[Dimin.
ד י ד י ת ? f.n. pbh a small jug.
origin.)
formed from דכי through reduplication.
ד ו מ ה ? see .
דהמ1ת
For the ending see dimin. suff . ב י ת . cp.
פ ד ו ן m.n. nh fixing a bayonet. [Verbal n.
[.?ת יל
of [."ן ד כ
ד י ת ? f.n. nh a small jug. (Formed from
ד ו ר ? m.n. 1 ball, globe. 2 nh pill. [Some
1? ד with dimin. suff . ב י ת . cp. [.?הד
scholars regard it as a derivative of רדכ
פ ד פ ד m.n. (pi. ד^ים?ד) a precious stone
(= to be round), from the phrase $ נ1ף
(cp. Arab. kadkadak
(prob. ruby),
(Is. 22:18), and the
דוווצל

רוד?
הצ.נ$
redness), cp. also Aram.
(- bright
phrase
רוד?

קילץ

ו חנ י תי
(Is. 29:3). Others

karkand, Ethiop.
ר?אן}?, Arab,
explain the word as formed from pref.
karakand (= a red precious stone).]
☐ ? (= as), and רוד (- circle) from base
פ ד ל לה ן adv. nh as follows. [Formed from
רוד. cp. Aram. ארוד? (= ball) and Arab.
: : ?
(= as), ם ד
(M hat), and
וזהל
kadira (= be thick).] Derivatives: ,?ו רו ד ן
(- further).]
?. cp. the first element in
ירודכ,
תיליד

לסרוד?,

דלרוד?,

גרוד;ל

ץרוד?,
?.
] ? ? ד ל ? adv. mh as follows. [Formed

:71

ועבוכ

קו1ן ן

^»

from
(= as). ם ד (= that), and
(= before us).]
י נ ק to tie, bind, yoke. [Syr. ל ן? (= he
bound, yoked), Arab, kadana (= he tied
the ox to the plow), Akka. kidinnu
(-protection), Ethiop. kadana (= he
covered).) — Qal ד ן ? tr. v. pbh he tied,
bound, yoked. — Pi. ד ן ? nh he tied,
bound, yoked. — Pu. ד ן ? pbh was tied,
was bound, was yoked. Derivative:
•'ה? י ז
כ ק ״ nh to fix a bayonet. [Back formation from
דיכו1ן
(= spear, bayonet).]
— Pi. ןד? he fixed a bayonet. — Pu. 733
the bayonet was fixed. Derivatives: ,?ו ד ן
•" ז3מ
רדכ to be like a ball, be round. [Back for-

mation from ד ו ר ? (= ball).] — Qal ד ר ?
intr. v. pbh was like a ball, was round.
— Pi.רדכ nh he made round. — Pu. ד ר ?
NH was made round. — Hith. ה ת ? ד ר
1 NH became
like a ball, became
rounded; 2 pbh rolled. Derivatives:
.
תה?רד ו ת ,

רודכ,
מ ^ ד ר ,

כ ד ר ר

רדכ י ר m.n. nh bouncing (a ball), dribbling (football, basketball). [Verbal n. ofכררד , Pil. of כ ד ר ר .]
ttonh to dribble (a ball). (Formed from כ ד י through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. ד ר ר ? tr. v. he dribbled (a ball). — Pu.
כ־רדר was dribbled.
Derivative:.?ד ר ו ר
תדרפ f.n. nh bowling. [From ד ו ר ? (= ball). For the ending see suff. [•3 ת
זינ adv. נ so, thus. 2 here. 3 now. [Related to BAram. ה?, Aram., Mand. א?
(-here), Akka. ka (= so), Ethiop. kaha and kahaki (= there, beyond), Syr. א?ל
(=hither) , א?מ (= hence) , א י?ה (= where).
Hebrew הכ developed from orig. ה?,
which still appears in ה?? and in the second element of יא ? ה . cp. second element in א?ה, יה ?א . cp. also י? (conj.), and pref. כ ב , which is prob. a secondary form of כ ה, ? ה . cp. also
כ ן , ? י , ? א ן and the
י
second element in [.$נ ?י
יאהג pron. PBH
like
this, like that
(Aram., formed from pref. □? (= like),
and יאה (= this).)
?ןגה adv. pbh
properly ,
(Formed

) -
from
ה ן ן
suitability),with pref. (.?ם
יההכ to grow dim, faint. [Aram. ה א ?
(=was turbid, was sad), Arab, kahiya

(= was disheartened), Akka. aku
(-weak). iRelated to כ א ה and to ג ה ה " .]
— Qal הה? intr. v. grew dim, was faint.
— Niph. כ ה ה ? n h became dim, became
faint. — Pi.
became dim,
כ ה ה ,
כ ק ה

became faint. — Hiph. 1 ה ? ק ה p b h
darkened; 2 n h he made dim. — Hoph.
ה נ^ה i m h was made dim; 2 n h was
darkened. — Nith. ן ת ? ^ ה n h became

suitably.
propriety,

dark, became dim. Derivatives: ,היקס?
הה ,תה?ה תו
הה י , ? הו י ? '
•<,

היה,
?, jVij?, .הי הלה
״ כ ה ה to chide, rebuke. ISyr. אא? (=he
rebuked), Mand. אהכ (= to rebuke),
Arab, ka’a(y) (= he caused pain by
words). Related to base כ א ה .) — Pi. הה?
intr. v. he rebuked (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 3:13).
Derivative: . " ? הו י
פ ה ה adj. dim, dull, faint (From ההכי .)
Derivative: .?ה תו
פ ה ה f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:19). [A
secondary form of [.«;הה
ייה נן adj. pbh dim, dull. (Pass. part, of
הה?. See (.ההכ
׳ פ יה י m.n. MH dimming, dulling. [Verbal
n. of הה? (= became dim, became faint),
Pi. of [. ההכי
״ פ ה ו י m.n. chiding. (Verbal n. of הה?
(= he chided). See [." ההכ
פ ה ו ל m.n. nh alcoholization. [Verbal n.
of לה?, Pi. of (.לה כ
פ ה ו ן m.n.
as priest;
service
1 pbh
ministration. 2 NH holding office. (Ver-
bal n. of ןה?, Pi. of [.ןהכ
פ ה ו ת f.n. mh dimness. [Formed from הה?
with sufT. [. □ו ת
הפ^ה f.n. mh becoming dim. (Verbal n. of
הה?. See 1כ ה ה and first suff. ng.)

פ ה י ו ן m.n. pbh dimness, dullness
(of
color). [Formed from ההכי with suff.
[. ן1מ
פ ה ל m.n. nh alcohol. (From Arab, kuhl
(= antimony; used for painting
the
eyelids), which is related to Aram.-Syr.
כו ח ל א , Ethiop. kwehl (= antimony), and
Heb. לח ? (= he painted his eyelids with
antimony). Its modern sense (‘highly
rectified spirits’) is due to the analogy of
the fitness of this powder, cp. Med. L.
alcohol
(whence Fren. and Eng.
alcohol, etc.), which derives from Arab.
al-kohl (vulgar pronunciation of al-
kuhl, from al (= the), and kuhl see
above), cp. ‘alcohol’ in my CEDEL.)
Derivatives: . ?ה^ת ,?להי ,להכ
כ ה ל to alcoholize. [Denominated from
כ ה ל .] — Pi. ?לס? tr. v. nh he alcoholized.
Derivative: .?לו ה
פ ה ל י adj. nh alcoholic. [Formed from
פ!לס with suff. , g .) Derivative: .?
?ה,(תו
ן ה ל י ת f.n. nh
[Formed
alcoholicity.
from ?ילה with suff. wo.]
ה ל ת ? f.n. nh alcoholism. [Coined from
להכ (= alcohol), according to the pattern
n ^ 9 , serving to form names of diseases.
See e. g.™?1 .ד א
י ל כ ה ? adv. pbh according
law,
to
properly. [Formed from pref. □ ? (= as,
according to), and ה? ^ (= law).]

מזןפ pron. m. pi. as they, such as.
(Formed
from □ ץ (= as), and םס
(= they.|
■V???® pron. m. pi. as they, such as.
(Formed from □ כ (= as), and ה$ט
(= they).]
כ הן to serve as a priest, to officiate.
(Denominated from והכן . This base is
prob. related to ורכן (= to set up, establish), so that והיכן would prob. denote
the man standing before. For sense
development cp. Arab, kdhana (=he
helped, assisted).) — Pi. הכ ן intr. v. 1 he
ministered as a priest; 2 he was or

became a priest; 3 n h he officiated.
— Nith. ן ה?תן PBH he became a priest
Derivatives: .ן ו ה?, הן הכ
ןהיפ m.n. priest, ‘cohen’. [Fr m ןהכ. cp.
ןאה? Ethop. kahen
Aram. ה}א?, Syr.
י
(= priest), Arab, kahin
(= diviner,
soothsayer). ןהכ is prob. related to base
קכ (= to stand) and lit denotes one who
stands serving God. For this sense
development cp. Arab, kdhana (=he
assisted). For the interchangeability of
ה and ו cp. Syr. ן י ה א? (= rich, well-to-do),
which according
to some scholars
derives from קכ and lit. means ‘standing
well’.) Derivatives: ן הכ, י נ הכ, תנ הכ.
I
• 1
v v
ן.דפ pron. f. pi. as they, such as. (Formed
from ב ? (= as), and ןה (= they).)
f. pi. as
ה נהפ pron.
they, such as.
I Formed
from ☐ כ (= as), and ה^ה
(= they).)
ה נהפ f.n.
priesthood, priestly office.
(From ןהכ.)
ינהיפ adj. mh
sacerdotal.
priestly,
(Formed from ןזויכ with sufT., c.)
פי נה ת f .n .pbh
!priest’s wife. 2 priest’s
daughter. 3 n h priestess, [f. of ןהכ.)
פ ו בא adj. sick, aching, painful. [Part, of
בא? (= was in pain). See בא כ.]
פ ו ב m.n. pbh thorn . [Aram . א?וכ. Of un-
known etymology.)
סב ופ m.n. laundryman (in the Bible it oc-
curs only in the place name
הדש כ1ס?
,
‘the fuller’s field’ — Kin. II 18:17; Is.
7:3 and 36:2). [Qal part, of סבכ.)
ב ע , פ
ע31
ק1
m.n.
1 helmet. 2 pbh head-

gear. [Related to Aram .
,
כי ן אץ ,

קוב^א
Syr . קי ובא^ Arab , qubba'ah (= ha t, cap),
Ethiop. qobe (= turban). Some scholars
trace these words to Hittite kupahi.
Der i vat i ves : .

ן , כ ^
י , כ { ^
1כ
ע י ת , כ ^ ה ?
1
1
פ ^ ע ה f.n. pbh s tack o f hay. [Formed
from כ?עו with first sufT.ה g.)
m.n.NH a small hat. (Formed
פ1ע ן1ן
from
כ1ע? with dimin. sufT.1ן a.)
$1פ
ע י ת
f.n. nh a small hat. (Formed from
כ1ע? with dimin. sufT. (.ס י ת
י , פו ^ ^ן? ^ ? m.n. nh - ha t maker, hat-
1פ
ter. (Formed from
כ1ע? with agential

כו בענ י ה

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(Formed

from
ן1ץ (= it sh rank , con trac ted) with
sufT.ן^ o r ,jg .] Der i vat i ve: .ו פ ^ ה
sufT.m□.]
פ ו ב ^ ה f.n. n h i hat factory . 2 ha t shop.
יפ ך m.n. p b h cave, sepulchral cham -
(Formed from
כ1ן ^
with su ff .ה; q .]
ber. [Together with A ram .
א;כוןן

כוף,

פו ג ש m.n. n h conqueror. [Subst. use o f
borrowed from Pers. ktih, whence also
the p a r t o f
See כ ב ע .] Derivative:

A rab . kuh (= hut).]
•ז ימ י ב
פ1ב ן
m.n. 1 star. 2 nh planet Mercury,
פ1
conqueror.
great
a
m.n.NH
ן ^
[cp. Ugar. kbkb, A ram . אבכ וכ , A rab .
[Formed from #313 with sufT. ן?• I
kaukab,
kôkab, Akka.
Ethiop.
Derivatives: .כ ו ^ ך . כ ו ה נ ו ת
kakkabu (^ star) .J Derivatives: ,כ ^ ב י ז
ג1
ב^ונזת f.n. nh desire for expansion, ex-
·

31,כ
מ^בי ת ,

כיכ^ת.

בככ
י?
pansionism. [Formed from ןזן^יפ with
פו כ בו ן m .n . nh 1 a small star, starlet.
sufT. [. □ות
2 asterisk.
[Formed from
פ1ב? with
פונזכ^ינ adj. nh expansionist.
dimin. suff. ^ a .]
from
כ1
ב?זן with sufT.[.כ י
פו כ בי adj. mh starlike. [Formed from
כ1ב ן

כו ה to bum, scorch. (A ram .-Syr. ו א?
with suff. [.כ י
(= he seared, cauterized), 3י י (=he
פונןבי ת f.n. nh Stellaria
(a genus of
cauterized, scorched), A rab , kawa(y)
plants).
the
translation of
[Loan
(= he cauterized, scorched), Akka. k u ’u
scientific name, which derives from L.
(=to roast).] — Qal הו? tr. v. pbh he

stella (= star).]
burned, scorched, scalded. — Niph.
פ וכ ב ת f.n. 1 pbh the planet Venus. 2 nh
1
?הוכ was burned, was scorched, was
the stars. 3 nh film star. [Formed from
scalded; 2 pbh was hit. — Pi. הו ? pbh he
ב^וכ with suff. [ת ג
burned, cauterized. — Hiph. הוכה mh
פ וכ ל ת f.n. pbh a charm containing per-
(of s.m.). Derivatives: .

ך ו כ.

ה? ו ות
ייו?,
,.
fume. (Prob. a loan word from Gk.
.ה מ מ
kochlias (= snail with a spiral shell;
פ וה f.n. 1 pbh a small window. 2 nh
anything twisted spirally) from kochlos
T "loophole,
cp.
[BAram.
porthole.
C = shellfish with a spiral shell), which is
Aram.-Syr. אתו? (= window). Arab.
related to konchos (= shell). See ‘conch’
kawwa\ kuwwaK, is an Aram. loan
in my cedel and cp. ‘cochlea’ and
word.]
‘cockle’ (= bivalve) ibid.]
פ וויי adj. pbh burned, scorched, scalded.
ל וכ to comprehend, contain, measure.
(Pass. part. ofm?. See [.הוכ
[Aram.-Syr.
(= he measured),
א כ י ל
פ ו ו ן m.n.PBH direction. [Verbal n. of ון?.
Ugar. kl (= to contain, measure). Arab.
See p ".]
kdla (= he measured grain), Akka.
פורק adj. nh shrunken. [Pass. part, of קו?.
kullu (= to contain). Prob. base of יל ?,
See*f0 andcp .fttj? .]
cp. the related base ' כ ל .] — Qal ל } tr. v.
כוו ק m.n. nh shrinking, shrinkage. [Ver-
he comprehended, measured). — Pi.
bal n. of קיכ (= he shrank), Pi. of [.ן ד כ
ל י כ (= he measured). — Hiph. ה כ י ל lit
held, contained; 2 he sustained, en-
פ וז m.n. PBH 1 an oil vessel (used in the
dured. — Hoph. ה ו ? ל MH was con-
Temple). 2 a liquid measure. [Related to

tained . — Pilp. (see 1כ ל כ ל). D eriva tives :
A rab. k u z (= a small jug), c p . כ1ס (= cup,
ל ו י כ , ל • ? , ? ל ל , ? ה ל ן ל ? , ה ל כ ה , ל ? ו מ , ה ל ו כ מ , ל ? מ.
goblet).]
ת כ ו ל ה . c p . מ ל י ל ת א.
פ ו ז ב adj. lying, false. [Act. part, o f בז?.
פ ו ל ב m.n. p b h hook . (cp. A ram . 3ל$א
See [בזכ.
(= axe. ha tche t) , A rab , ku lab (= hook).]
פ1ירז
adj. m.n. mh K h aza r (a member o f
פ ו ל כ י ת f.n. n h culex (= gna t). [F o rm ed
a T a ta r people in sou theastern Russia
from L. culex (= gna t). See ‘cu lex ’ in my
who accepted Judaism
in
the 8th
c e d e l . I
century).
כ ו ל ל ‘ adj.
inclusive,
com prehens ive ,
כ ו ח prob. base o f כ י ח (= s trength , power).
general. [Act. pa rt, o f ל$ל. See ל ל כ ‘ .]
פ ו י m.n. pbh a species o f deer. (O f un-
D e r iv a tiv es : .
ל^ת ו נ
כ ו ל ל נ י , כ

1
known origin.]
פ ו ל ל ” m.n. MH comm un ity (sa id esp . o f
פ ו י ה f.n. burning, scorching. [F rom הוכ.]
commun ities in Palestine form ed by
ו$קי adj. n h con trac tab le . (Coined from
persons com ing from a p a r t ic u la r town
קו? (= it shrank , con trac ted), according
o r coun try). (Subst. use o f ל ל וכ' .]
to the pattern ע$לי, which is used in NH
פ ו ל ל נ ו ת f.n. n h com p rehens iveness , com -
to form adjectives denoting capability
ple teness, to ta lity . (F o rm ed from ל ל וכ ‘
or fitness.]
with su ff .[.ת ו נ^ נ
פ ו י ו ן ה f.n. mh con traction (o f muscles).
פ ו ל ל נ י adj. n h comprehens ive , general.
(Verbal n. o f *fl?(=it sh rank ,con trac t-
I Form ed from כ ו ל ל ‘ with sufT. , ?g. I
ed). Fo r the ending see subst. sufT.5-1 ה
פ ו ל ו ר ט ז מ m.n. f w
cholesterol
(b io
פ ק צ ו ח f.n. n h contractability . [Formed

chem istry). I Eng. cholesterol, formed

from Fren. cholesterine, a word coined by the Frcnch chemist Michel Eugene Chevreul, 1786 -1889 , and ■ol. a suff. denoting an alcohol. Fren. cholesterine is formed from Gk. chole (= gall, bile), and stereos (= solid). So called because it was orig. found in the gallstones, cp. כ1הרל . cp. also (.

1ק

זיזקד

1ץ

פ1ף ל m.n. pbh stone chisel. I O f uncertain origin, c p ^ ^ I

פו ל הר f.n. f w cholera. (L. cholera, from Gk. cholera (= bilious diarrhea), from chole, also cholos (= gall, bile), which is to chloos (= greenish-yellow

related

color), and cogn. with Avestic zdra- (= gall, bile), Old Eng. gealla, galla (= gall, bile), from IE base *ghel- (= to shine, yellow, yellowish-green, green). See ‘yellow ’ in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in כלורזגסלוכ and the second element in 1. הילוכנלגק

כ ו ל ר י adj. f w choleric.

forma-

[Back

tion from L. cholericus, from Gk. cholerikos (- choleric) , from cholera. See הרלוכ and suff. 1. ס י

פ ו מ ז m.n. a kind of ornament. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to Arab. kumzaf>(= a small ball) and to base ק מ ץ ' . I

ע ו מ ס ה f.n. pbh sheaves put at the bottom of a stack. [Of uncertain etymology.[

ן כ י to be set up. be established , be firm. [Aram. - Syr. ן כ י (= he made straight.put right), Ugar. kn (= to be), Arab, kana (- he

it occurred).

existed, was,

OSArab. ן ו כ (= to occur, exist), Ethiop. kona (- was existed, became). Akka. kanu (¯ to be firm, be right), cp. ן ר כ ;' . cp. also להכ and לכ# .] — Niph. 1 ן ו כ ן was set up, was established; 2 was firm, was steadfast, was secure; 3 was prepared, was ready; 4 was right, was correct. — Po‘lel. 1 ן נ ו כ he set up. established: 2 he made, constituted; 3 he directed. — Po'lal 1

ן ג ו כ was set up, was es-

tablished; 2 was directed. — Hithpol.
1
ןנוכתה was established; 2 was made
firm;
3 nh
he prepared himself.
— Hiph. 1 ןיכה he set up. established:
2 he made firm, secured; 3 he prepared,
made ready; 4 he provided, furnished;
5 he directed; 6 he arranged, ordered.
— Pu. 1
ןכ יה was set up. was es-
tablished; 2 was prepared, was made
ready. Derivatives: .
ב ן"
ר : ן .ב ו נ נ תו

ןניכ.
.

כ ׳ ן ,ככ ׳ ;ה; ,

הנ ^ד,
.

ןכו מ.

בם.1הן
ן נ ו ככ,
הןז:. ׳
c p . 1כ ן . cp. also . ■
ןנכ. !!
ןינכ
. ׳
ןינכ. ינןוכ ת
כ ו ן " to straighten, to direct. [Derived
from ןוכ ' under the influence 01 Aram.
ןוב (- he made straight, put right).I
— Pi. ןרכ PBH ih e straightened; ג he

directed: 3 he determined exactly; 4 he
made to correspond. — Pu. ו ן^ PBH
1 was straightened; 2 was directed;
3 was made to correspond. — Hith.
ןו?תה. — Nith. ןו?תנ pbh i he meant,
purposed,
intended; 2 he did
inten-
tionallv. — Hiph. ןיוכה NH he adjusted,
guided, directed,
tuned (a musical
instrument). — Hoph. ןו?ה NH was ad-
justed, was guided, was directed, was
tuned (said of a musical instrument).

— Pilp. ןנוכ (see ןנוכ). Derivatives: ,ןו וכ
,
הנו?,

י?"•
ןויכ,

ת^ופ,

הכוןה,

קכה,

ת ונו?הת

!
ן ו כ ה . ן וכ מ , ן וכ מ.
ןופ ,m.n. heathen sacrificial cake (in the
Bible occurring only Jer. 7:18 and
44:19. in the pl.). (Prob. a loan word
from Akka. kamànu, kawânu (= a kind
of bread). I
ןיכ״ m.n. expression (of the face). (From
ןוכ (= he directed). See !. ן ו כ"
ן ו פ״' m. n. aimer (military). !From ןרפ
(= he directed). See p כ " . I
ןופ see !.ו י פ
2 attention.
הניפ f.n. PBH
1 intention.
3devotion. 4 mh meaning. [From ןוכ
(- he directed). See ןוכ" and first suff.
״ ;.I
ןונוכ m.n. nh 1 adjustment. 2 attuning.
[Verbal n. of ןנוכ , Pi'lei of ןנוכ . I
ןנוכ m.n. NH rack. (From ןנוכ (= he set up.
established). Po'lel of 1 ן ו כ . cp. .יר נ ן ו כ. I
ןנוכ to adjust, to attune. (Pi'lel of ן ו כ" .]
— Pi'lei ןנוכ tr. v. nh 1 he adjusted,
regulated: 2 he attuned. — Pul. ?ן?ו NH
1 was adjusted, was regulated; 2 was
attuned. Derivatives: ,?

וננת
ןנווכ.
ן{!?,
ןנוכמ.
ןנוכ m.n. 1 adjuster. 2 tuner. [From 1 ק ו כ.
ת ונמכ f.n. mh preparedness, readiness.
(From ןנוכ (= he set up. established; he
directed), Po'lel of ' ן ו כ . For the ending
see suff. .[. : יד
תינמכ f.n. pbh shelf, book stand. [Prob.

from
י)
כונן
he set up. established), cp.
!.כיני
כ י נ נ י • f.n. n h regulator (o f a machine).
[Formed from כינן with sufT. 1
;ג ת
כונס m.n. 1 pbh lower part of a winnowing shovel. 2 nh receiver (in liquidation of company). [Subst. use o f the act. part, of ס;? (he gathered , collected). !
פ ו נרתf . n. nh viola. [Form ed from כגור with suff.r. :.! Der i vat i ve: .כ ו נרת ן
כנורתן m .n .nh violist.
[Formed from
.כינרר with agential su ff .ן :;. I
.ר:ופ f.n. n׳h sight (of a weapon), guide (in machines). !Formed from
ופן (- h e
directed). Pi. of כון , with suf f . 11.•ה
כוס f.n. (pi. , ־־'כוס'.
) cup. goblet. I Aram .-
Syr. xç ;. Ugar. ks, A rab , k a ’s, Akka.

כ ה .

cp.

kasu
(= cup,
goblet),
Der i vat i ves : .
כ וס ית ,פ
1ס;ה
״ כ ו ס m.n. A thene noc tua (a kind o f owl).
[Related to Akka. kasu.}
כ י ס י ת , פ
glass.
1ים ה
f.n. nh
a
small
[D im inutives formed from ס ופ ' with
suf f . | .
0כ \ ה
^ כ י
כ ו פ ה m.n. pbh a small cooking stove. [O f unknown origin.[
פ כ1ל m.n. NH multiplier (mathematics).
[Subst. use o f the act. part, o f 5 ל?? (= he multiplied). See לפכ . I
כ ו פ ר m.n. pbh i unbeliever, atheist. 2 one who denies a charge. [Subst. use o f the act. p a r t o f כפר?. See כ פ ר " , cp. Arab.

ka/ara (= he denied), cp. also ‘Kaffir* and ‘cafard’ in my CEDEL.]

כו ץ to shrink, shrivel, contract [Prob. related to the bases ץבק and ץ פק " . cp.
1. '
ץוק י — Qal ץו?, intr. v. pbh it shrank, contracted. — Niph. ץו כנ mh it shrank, contracted. — Pi. ץוכ mh he shrank (tr. v.). — Pu. ו ץ^ NH was shrunk. — Hith.
ץו?תה NH
contracted.
shrank,
it
— Hiph. ץיוכה NH he shrank (tr. v.).
Derivatives: ,וכ י וצ ת, וכ י ן י ה. ?ו י ץ, כו ו ץ, ?ו ו ץ
.

ו?תצ,

ו?תהתוצ,

ץ וכ מ
ץוכ,
ץ וכ m.n. nh shrinkage. (From [.ץרכ
כ ו צ ת f.n. n’h
eclampsia
(medicine).
[Coined from ץוכ (= to shrink), according to the pattern ?תלנ? serving to form names of diseases. See e. g.].תמד א
ר וכ to be round. [Base of רויכ. prob. also
of
רוכ,
הרוכמ,

םיריכ,

הר וכמ

, possibly also
of הרכמ. Related to the bases ררכ ' and
ה ר כ ' . cp. [.רי כ
ר וכ m.n. melting pot,
(for
furnace
melting metals). !Related to Aram.-
Syr. אר וכ , Arab, kur, Ethiop. kawer,
Akka. kuru, kiru (= furnace), and to
[.םיריכ
רכ
ר וכ ,
m.n. a dry measure. (Together
with Aram. רכ , Aram.-Syr. ארוכ, prob.
borrowed from Akka. kur(r)u, which
itself is a loan word from Sumerian gur.

A rab , kurr (= a dry measure) is a Syr. loan word. Gk. koros (= a dry measure) is borrowed from Heb. כ ר . According to some scholars רכ derives from כרר (- was round), hence lit. means ‘a round vessel'. I

כו הר m.n. digger, miner. [Subst. use of the part, of 1 ? הר. See 1. הרכ׳ choreographer.

כ ו יר וא ג ר ף m.n. fw choreus

!Compounded of Gk. (dance) and graphos, from graphein (¯ to write). The first element derives from choros (= dance in a ring, dance; chorus , choir), which derives from IE glter (• to seize, take. hold, close, envelop). See ‘chorus ' in my CEDEL. For the second element see ר׳ ףרג . cp.

כו בת

(Formed

1.

פ,לר

1

1פ

סואיך

כ ו יר וא ג רפ י ה f.n. FW choreography.

I Compounded of Gk. choreia (= dance) and graphia (¯ description of). See כוריאוגרף and [.□ה יפרג

פי יר וא ס m.n. fw trochee (prosody). [L., from Gk. choreios (= pertaining to a chorus), adj. used as a noun, from choros (= dance in a ring; chorus). See !.כוריאוגרף

כורך m.n. MH bookbinder. (Subst. use of the part, of יק ? (= he bound). See כרך.!

Der i vat i ves : .רו פ? ן ,כ כרו תו

כו כר ו ת f.n. nh bookbinding.

from כורך, with suf f . תו □. I

כ־וופן m.n. NH binder. (Formed from כורך with suff.]g. I

(Ger. Choral,

כ1לר m.n. f w choral.

Choralgesang,

shortened

from

translation of Med. L. cantus choràlis
(= choral song), from L. cantus (= song)
and Med. L. choràlis (-pertaining to
the chorus), from L. chorus (= chorus),
from Gk. choros (= dance in a ring,
dance; chorus). See [.כורי אוגרף

כ ו ר לי adj. fw choral. I Formed from כורל
with sufT. !.ס י

פ ו רם m.n.
vine grower, vinedresser.
(Denominated from כםדם. | Derivative:
.כורמו ת

פ ו רמו ת f.n. nh vine growing, viticulture.
(Formed fromo ite with suff. [.
כ תו

פ ו רן m.n. NH
apiarist.
beekeeper,
(Formed from תרו? with agential suff.
jg.] Derivative: .?נרו תו

פ ו ר נ י ת f.n. nh beekeeping, apiculture.
(Formed from ןרו? with sufT. [. ם תו

כ ו רת f.n. pbh beehive. (Prob. a loan word
from Pers. kawàr, kuwâr. Arab.
kuwwârah is prob. borrowed from
Aram. אתרו ?.! Derivatives: .כמ תרו ,? רו ן

כ ו רת m.n. cutter. [Subst. use of the act.
part. of ^ ? . See כרת . I

כו^ז m.n. pbh
spindle.
origin. 1

כו^זי adj. & n. 1 Ethiopian. 2 pbh Negro.
(Formed from שופ (= Ethiopia) with
suff .[.יב

כועזל adj.
1 weak, failing. 2 pbh being
under legal disadvantage. 3 NH sinning
unintentionally. 4 nh unsuccessful.
[Part, of כ ע ל . See !.כעזל

כוע זרה, כו ?«חך f.n.
lego-
hapax
(a
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7
in
the pi.
and prob. meaning
‘prosperity’). [Prob. a derivative of
כעזר. I
!writer, scribe. 2 the

כו בת m.n. pbh
pointed end of a pen or pencil. (Subst.
use of the act. part, of בת?. See
כבת. | Derivative: כ תי ן ן.

[Of unknown

!writer, scribe. 2cal-
1פ
ת ן ן m.n. pbh
ligrapher. scrivener. [Formed from
פובת1
with sufT.jg.]
1פ
f.n. pbh a dried date. [Of uncertain
ת$ןו
origin.)
פ1וןו ח m.n. pbh sauce made of sour milk
and salt. [From Pers. katah, from
Turkish ka tyk (⁻ something eaten additionally, something added),
from
katmak (= to add).]
פ ו ו ד m.n. pbh Cuthean, Samaritan.
[Formed from the town name כות
(=Cuth) with sufT. ,a)
ת פ ת f.n. NH epaulette. [Formed from
1פ
) ⁻
חף?
shoulder).]
פ1רת m. n . n h !head line (in newspaper),
heading, caption. 2 title (of a book). (A
secondary form 0 ^ [.
כ1רןו

1פ
תדת f.n. 1 capital of a pillar (lit. ‘that
which surrounds or crowns the top’)•
2 n h corolla (botany). 3 n h headline (in
a newspaper). [From כתד (= to sur-
1כ
round, to crown).] Derivative:
ןתדו⁻ו
.
c p . .
כ1רת
1פ
תד תן m.n. n h headliner. (Formed from
כתרת with agential sufT. |Q.]
פ1ת m.n. pbh a
for
small mortar
#
pounding olives. (Subst. use of the act.

part, o f
) שת ־?
he pounded). See (.שתכ
כז ב to lie, to tell a lie. (Aram .-Syr. כדב,
Arab, kadhaba (־ he lied). TA kazabu
(=t o lie), kazbutu (־ a lie), Akka.
kunzubu, kuzzubu{= to flatter).] — Qa l
בז? intr. & tr. v. !h e lied, was a liar;
2 pbh it failed, dried up (said o f a
stream). — N iph. נכזב lw a s proved
false, was made disappointed. — P i .בז?
l h e lied, told to lie; 2 he became
faithless; 3 it failed, dried up (said o f a
stream). — Pu. בז? n h (see בז^פ).
— Hiph. 1 הכ|יב he gave the lie to ; 2 n h
he disappointed. — H o p h . ה?בז MH was
exposed as a
liar, was confuted.

Derivatives: ,
בז?,

ו?ו?,

בוו|?,

כז ו ב
כזוב,
.?
אכזב,
ה?זכה,

ה^זכא,

כזב

פזב m.n. lie, falsehood, deception; deceptive thing. (F rom [.כזב
ע פו|
בזפו1נ1ת
m.n.NH (pi.
) a lie. [Form ed
from כזב with ט ו |, sufT. forming abstract
nouns.]
lying, fibbing (colloq.).
פ ז נ ו | m.n. NH
[V erbal n . o f
|3ו ? , Pi. o f |כזב.]
W ?m .n . pbh liar. (Formed from כזב , Pi.
sufT.
o f בז?, with
agential
jg .)

Der i vat i ves : . ?
ובזכן,
ז ? נ ו ת ? ,

ז?? י

כזבן to lie. [Back formation from ז?ן?.]
— Pi .
ן3ן ? intr. v. n h he lied; he fibbed
(colloq.).
ן ץ ן נ ו ת f.n. mh
lying,
deceitfulness.
[Formed from ז ק ? with sufT.ות a .)
ן ?י1ן
adj. NH
lying, deceitful, menda-
cious. (Formed from ז?ן? with su ff .י □.]

כ ז ו ב m.n. nh lying. [Verbal n. o f בז?, Pi.
o f (.בזכ
כ רז base o f א?ז ר . [Ar a m. תא? !ר (= he was
cruel), Syr . רז אי ? (= merciless).]
n i 1 m.n. (pi . חלת1
) streng th , power, force,
vigor. (P rob . from base כו ח . cp. A ram .
אחייכ (= s treng th , power), cp. also A rab .
kaha (= he defeated), wakaha (= he bat-
tered down).) Der i vat i ves : חפ נ י , חל י.
nip" m.n. (pi. כ ח י ם) a kind o f a lizard (a
hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occu rring Lev. 11:30). [O f unknown
origin.)
כ ח ד to be hidden, to be effaced, be
destroyed . [A ram . דחתא (= w a s ef-
faced , w as des troyed) , Syr. דח?תא
(= s tood in awe, revered , w as asham ed),
kahadct
den ied ,
(= he
Ethiop.
ja h a d a
apo sta tized), A rab ,
(= he
denied).] — N iph . 1 נ דחכ was hidden ,
was concea led ; 2 was effaced , was
destroyed . — Pi . דחכ he hid, concea led .
— H iph . 1 ד יחכה he hid, concea led ; 2 he
destroyed , ann ih ila ted . — H oph . דחכה
NH w as d e s troy ed , was ann ih ila ted .
הדחכה,
D eriva tives : .

דח?,

דוחכ ,

ד ח כ נ

ד ח פ m .n. mh
concealing (poetically).
[From [.כ חד
כ ח ה to clear the throat, expectorate. (Of
imitative .origin, cp. the bases כי ח, כ ח ח .)
— Qal הח? intr. v. pbh he cleared the
throat, expectorated.
conceal-
ד ו ח פ m.n. mh
concealing,
ment. [Verbal n. of דחכ (= he hid,
concealed), Pi. of [.ד ח כ
ל ו ח כ adj. pbh painted with powder (said
of the eyelids). [Pass. part, of [.ל ח כ
ח פ1ל
m.n. 1 pbh powder used for painting
the eyelids. 2 NH the blue color, azure.
[From [.לח כ
ז ע י ח פ adj. pbh lean, thin, meager. (Pass,
part, of שח?. See ' שח כ .] Derivative:
תוש יח?.
ז^ וחכ m .n . mh denial. (Verbal n. of שחכ
(= he denied). See 1 . " שחכ
ז^ י ח כm .n .mh leanness, thinness. (From
ש ח כ י.)
כ ח ח to clear the throat, expectorate. [Of
imitative origin, cp. the bases ,
החכ,
ח יכ

חכחכ .] — Qal חח? intr. v. nh he cleared
the throat, expectorated.
י ח כ adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 po-
tential. [Formed from ' ח כ with sufT. ס י .
cp. י נ חכ .] Derivative: ת ו יח כ.
ת ו יח פ f.n. mh
! strength, vigor. 2potentiality. [Formed from יחכ with suff.
תו □. cp. [.תוי?חכ
ה ל יח כ f.n. 1 mh painting the eyelids with
powder. 2 NH painting blue. (Verbal n.
of לח?. See לחכ and first sufT. (ה
ת ו ל י ח פ f.n. nh blue color. I From לח כ . For
the ending see sufT. m □ .]

ה ד י ח פ י f.n. pbh leanness, thinness. [Verbal n. of שח?. See שחכי and first sufT. ng.)
ה י ו כ ״ f.n. mh denial. [From שחכ" . For

the ending see first sufT. ng.]
פ ח יע וז ת f.n. mh
thinness.
leanness,
[Formed from חו ש? with sufT. ו ת □. cp.
Aram. 1. כחש י שו אתו
פ ח ופ ח m.n. nh clearing the throat, expec-
toration. [Verbal n. of ח?ח?. See (.חכחכ
כ ח כ ח to clear the throat, expectorate.
[Formed
from חחכ or חיכ with
reduplication.] — Pilp. חחכ? intr. v. nh
he cleared the throat, expectorated.
Derivative: .ח וכ ח כ
כ ח ל
to paint the eyelids with anti-
mony; to paint blue. [Aram.-Syr. לחכ,
Arab, kahala, Ethiop. k*ahala (= he
painted the eyelids with antimony).
These verbs are prob. denominated, cp.
Aram. אלח? , Syr. א לח וכ , Arab, kuhl,
Ethiop. kwehl
(= antimony). Akka.
■guhlu (⁻ antimony), is prob. a Sem.
loan word. cp. ל הכ .] — Qal לחכ tr. v. he
painted
the eyelids with antimony,
the eyelids blue (a hapax
painted
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 23:40 in the form תלח?). — Pi.
לחכ pbh he painted with antimony,
painted blue. — Pu. לודיג nh was paint-
ed with antimony, was painted blue.
— Hiph. ליחכה intr. & tr. v. nh 1 was
blue; 2 became blue; 3 he painted blue.
— Hoph. לחכה nh was painted blue.
Derivatives: ,?
לח ,הלחכה? '
לחכ. לי ח
,
לח?"
,

ל , תלחכ
לי לח?, תלח?׳
. cp. .
חכ מ
כ ל אה1ל1

1
ל י יפ
m.n. pbh antimony (used for

painting the eyelids). [From [.לח כ
1כ ח ל m.n. nh Coracias garrula (name of
a bird). [From כ ח ל ; so called in allusion
to its color.)
כ ח ל adj. pbh blue. [From כחל .] Deriv-
כחלחל ,לח?, תו לח?, לו י
atives : .
" ,
לח?
כ ח ל m.n. pbh
udder.
[Of unknown
origin.]
כ ח ל יל י adj. nh bluish. [Formed from לח?
through
reduplication of
the
third
radical.) Derivative : .לח? לי תי
כ ח ל ו ל יה f.n. nh
bluishness.
from לולי?ח with sufT. (.ת יס
כ ח ל ו ת f.n. n h blue color. [Formed from
כחל with suf f . | ._.ת ו
כ ח ל ח ל adj. n h bluish. [Formed from לח;
on the analogy of
) ־

אדמדם
reddi sh)
from אדם (= red), and ירקדק (= greenish)
from
ירק;
(= green).] Derivatives:
.כחלחלית,כחלחלות
כ ח ל ח ל ו ת f.n. n h bluishness.
from כחלחל with sufT. [. ב תו

פ ח ל ח ל ת f.n. n h bluish color. [Formed
from כחלזוו with sufT. [.ת^נ
פ ח ל יל m.n. NH bluish color.
[Formed
from כחל through reduplication of the

[Formed

[Formed

,לח?ילי ת

radical.) Derivatives:

third
, ? "m .n . (pi. ?םיי) burning, branding (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
•?יללח
ring Is. 3 :24). (From n« (= to burn).]
ת?ילילח f . n .NH bluishness. [Formed from
ח^לי? with suff. ma . I
י א ו ת ? adv. nh properly, fairly. [Formed
from ת וא ; with pref. □?.]
ח?ילי?ל adj. bluish. [Formed from ח ילי?ל
with suff. [.י ס
פ י א ז ם m . n . fw chiasmus
[Modern L.
chiasmus, from Gk . chiasmos (= a
תלחפ f.n. nh
the blue color, blue.
placing crosswise) , from chiazein (= to
(Formed from לחכ on the analogy of
letter x), from chei, chi
write
the
תלכת (= blue).]
(= name of the 22nd letter of the Greek
ח?תלח f.n. nh
cyanosis
(medicine).
alphabet) , cp . י תו ?.]
(Coined from ח?לוח (=blue) on
the
^ ? m . n . NH ulcer. (From Aram . י ?א?
analogy of the scientific name, which
(= pain) , which is related to Heb . ב אכ , of
derives from Gk . kyanos (= the dark
s.m . (q.v.). The form ?בי, given by most
blue color), according to the pattern
lexicographers,
is wrong. Since ב יכ
’תל¥§ serving to form names of diseases .
derives from Aram . י ?א?, which is
See e. g. [.תמ ד א
related to Heb . ב א כ , its punctuation
פ ח נ י adj . MH
! strong, vigorous. 2po-
must be ב יכ . The same applies to the
tential. [Formed from ח כ ' with suff.ng .
adj. יב יכ , which must be punctuated
cp. י חכ.] Derivative :
?חיכ תוי

יב יכ .] Derivatives : .י בי כ ,בי כ
פ ח נ י י ת f.n. mh
1 strength,
vigor.
ב י כ to cause pain . (Denominated from

2 potentiality. [Formed from כ ינח with
ב יכ . cp. Aram. ב;? (= he caused pain).]
suff.m ס . cp .m , n i .]
— Pi. ביכ tr. v. n h he caused pain.
עחכי to become lean. [Aram. שחכ (= he
Derivative : .?וי ב
grew
reduced ,
(= he
lean), שחכא
יפב י adj. n h
ulcerated .
ulcerous ,
weakened), cp. ש ח כ " .] — Qal שוד? intr.
[Formed from בי? with suff. [.□י
v. became lean, was reduced. — Niph.
פ י ד m .n . misfortune , calamity (a hapax
שחכנ m h became lean. — Hiph. ש יחכה
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
intr. & tr. v. p b h 1 became lean ; 2 he
to Arab , kayd
21 :20) .
(Related
made lean. — Hoph. שחה? m h was
(= war).]
made lean. Derivatives : ,
ש?חי ,
י כ יח ד ה

ה ש ח כ ה,
. '
שח?'
ד י פ1ד
m .n. spark (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 41 :11 in the c.
ש חכ”
to deceive, deny , disappoint
st. pi.). [From דיכ (= to emit fire), which
[Aram. שחכא (= he contradicted) , Ugar .
is related to Arab , kdda (= it emitted
tkh (of s.m.). Perhaps sense enlarge-
fire), cp. H t . I
ment of שחכ '.] — Pi . 1 ש ח? he deceived ;
2 he denied; 3 he disappointed . — Pu.
ד י פ1ן
m .n . 1 spear , javelin , dart . 2 NH
שחכ m h 1 was deceived ; 2 was denied .
bayonet . [Prob . related to Arab , kadda ,
kedda
— Niph. שחכנ he cringed (the lit. mean-
(= he
Ethiop .
thrust).]
ing prob. is ‘he acted deceptively by

De r i va t i ves : .
וךכ
" ,
כ י ד ו נ י

feigning obed ience ’). — H iph . שחה?תה
פ י ד ו נ י ad j. NH p ie rc ing , sh a rp . (F o rm ed
1 he cringed; 2 NH he e s tran g e d himself.
from וךכ ודי w ith s u f f .[.ס י
— Hiph. 1 שיחכה n h he dec la red false,
ד י פ1ר
(a hap ax
m .n .
on se t, a ssau lt
denied; 2 he c o n trad ic ted . — Ho ph .
legom enon in the Bible, occu r r ing Jo b
1
שחכה p b h he w as given th e lie, was
15:24). [P rob . re la ted to Syr. ארךוכ
contradicted; 2 n h w as d ec la red false.
(= b ird o f p rey) , and to A rab , inkadara
Derivatives: ,
כ יח שה " ,

ח ש ? " ,

ה כ ח ש

שחכ,

(= it ru sh ed down — said o f a hawk).]
.

ה^חכה.
תושח?תה.
שחכ וך נ

פ י ו ב m .n . n h helcosis (medic ine). [Ver-
י כ ח ש m.n. m h leanness. [F rom שחכי . cp.
ba l n. o f כ י ב , Pi. o f [.י כ ב
Ar am. ח? אז? (= leanness).]
פ י ו ל m .n. NH
i m easu rem en t.
שח? !' m.n. lie, deceit. [F r o m[. "כ ח ש
b ra tion .
[V erba l n. o f ל:!?
שח ? m.n.
lying, false (a h ap ax lego-
m easu red) . Pi. o f [.ל וכ
menon in the Bible, o ccu r r ing Is. 30 :9).
פ י ו ן m .n. the p lane t S a tu rn . [F rom Akka .
[From [."כ ח ש
kaymanu , kaywanu , whence also Syr.
יפי conj. i t ha t . 2 because . 3 when , while,
או ן ?, A rab , and Pers. kaywan (= th e

as. 4 if, in case. 5 although, though. (י?
planet Saturn). ' ו ן? was vocalized after
was orig. a demonstrative pron.
שקוץ ץ (= abomination). Akka. kaymanu
meaning 'thus', 'therefore', 'then'. It is
prob. derives from base כום for קום (= to
related to Phoen. כ, Moabite כ י, Punic
stand).]
, Aram. י? (= as, like), Ugar. k
עכ הכ,
א :,
פ ו ן , פ י ו ן adv. pbh directly, exactly. [From
(= as, when, that), Akka. ki (= as, like),
"וכן
prob. also to Arab, kay (= that, in order
פ י ו ס m.n. NH pickpocketing. (Verbal n.
that), Syr. ,? (= then). See prefix □?
of כ י ס. See כ י ס.]
and הכ. |

2 cali-
(= he

הימיכ

«פר1
m.n. (pi. מירוי?, also 1 (?תורוי pot,
basin. 2 washstand. 3 platform. (From
רוכ (= to be round).]
פ»רו m.n.
1 pbh paneling. 2 nh mod-
eling, molding. [Verbal n. of ר י ?. See
[.כ י ר
פ י ת f.n. nh chiasmus. [Coined by M. H.
Segal, 1876-1968, on the analogy of
L. chiasmus, from י? (=Gk. chei, chi,
name of the letter x) and suff. ו ת□. cp.
[.?ם זא י
כ י ח to cough up phlegm, expectorate.
[Of imitative origin, cp. the bases ,הורכ
כחח.] — Qal ח? intr. v. pbh he coughed
up phlegm, expectorated. Derivatives:
.?
חי?>
י ח ן , ?י ח ה
פ י ח m.n. pbh phlegm. [From [.כ י ח
פ י ח ד. f.n. mh coughing up phlegm, expec-
toration. [Verbal n. of ח?. See חיכ and
first suff .ng.]
פ ן ח ן m.n. nh one who expectorates fre-
quently. [Formed from חיכ with agential
suff. jg.]
פ ל ל m.n. mh measure. (From כ ו ל (= to
comprehend, contain, measure), cp.
measure), Arab, kayl

Syr.
) -
3אלן
(= measure for grain).]
כ י ל see .כ ו ל
פ ; ל m.n. PBH surveyor. [Nomen opificis
formed from כיל (= he measured), Pi. of
כ ו ל . J
פ י ל א ו ת f.n. mh
avarice.
stinginess,
[Formed from כ^י with suff. ma . cp.
[.כ י ל ו ת
פיוליןָ m.n. pbh one who has a wedge-
shaped head . [Borrowed from L. c/70, a
word of Etruscan origin.]
פ י ל ו ת f.n. MH
avarice.
stinginess,
[Formed from כ י ל י with suff. ת ו ת . cp.
[. ?י ^ א ו ת
פ י ל י m.n. (pi. כ י ל^י ם and 1 (כ י א מ י ם knave.
2 mh miser. (Perhaps derived from לכב
(= to be deceitful, be knavish), or from
(= to hold
כ ה ל or כ א ל '
together).]
Derivatives : . ?
י ל ו ת

כ י ס א ו ת ,
פ י ל ף m.n. (pi. כ י ל פ ו ת) ax, hatchet (in the
Bible, a hapax legomenon, occurring in
the pi., Ps. 74:6). (A loan word from
Akka . kalappatu, also kalabbatu (= ax,
hatchet), which
is prob. related to
Aram . כ ו ל ? א (of s.m.).]
פ י מ א י m.n. NH chemist. [Formed from
?יהי ?ןי with suff. [.ס א י
פ י ^ ה f.n. constellation of the Pleiades.
[Related to Aram . ק ת א ? ,י Syr. ' $ א ? (of
s.m.), Arab , kum (= heap , herd of
camels).]
פ י מ י adj. fw chemical. (From ק י ; ה ?. For
the ending see suff. , p.]
' מ י ה ? f.n. fw chemistry. [From Arab.
kimiya (= alchemy; chemistry), which

כיניןָ

[Formed

from Med. Gk . chemeia,
derives

properly black land, from Gk. chemia
(-Black land. Egypt),
from Egypt.
khem, khame (= black). The derivation
from Gk. chymeia (= pouring) is folk
etymology. See
‘alchemy’
in my
CEDEL .] Derivatives : .כ ימי ,? יאהי

פי ןינ ,
ח י נ ץ
m.n. f w
quinine,
chinine.
[From Sp. quina, short of quinquina
(= cinchona bark),
from Quechua
quinquina (of s.m.).]
כי ם m.n.
!pocket. 2 pbh bag, purse.
(Related to Aram.-Syr. ? י ?אי, Arab. kts.
Ethiop. kts, Akka. kisu and kishu
(= bag. purse).] Derivatives :
10כ י
ן ,? ;ס
.
DJ5 m.n. NH pickpocket.
[Coined by
Ithamar Benavi, 1882-1943 . from סיכ
(= pocket), according to the form לע??,
cp. ןב?(= thief). Derivatives : .?סי תו ,סי כ
סי כ to steal money out of someone’s
pocket. (Denominated from ס;?.] — Pi.
ס•? NH he stole money out of someone 's
pocket. — Pu. 3!ס nh (money) was
stolen out of someone 's pocket.
ס י פ
1ן
m. n . n h a small pocket. (Formed
from סיכ with dimin. sufT.ןד □.]
mo j? f.n. NH pickpocketing.
from סי? with sufT. 1 . כ תו

כ ס ן , כ י $ן m.n. pbh stuffed dumpling. (Of
uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from
כסס (= to chew).]
׳ כיף to force. (Related to the bases ,הפכ
כפף .] — Pi . כ!ף nh he forced.
״ כי ף to have a good time (slang). (From
Arab, kavf (= state, condition, state of
mind, pleasure, well-being), which
derives from the interrogative pron.
kaifa (= how?).]
פי צד adv. pbh how, in what manner.

(Contraction o f pref. כ ?, in terrogative
pr on . א י, short o f הזיא (= which), and the
noun ד? (= side), hence lit. meaning ‘ac-
cording to which s ide?’I
כי ד to decorate a wall with panels. [F rom
base כור (= to be round).] — Pi. כיר
1 PBH he decorated a wall with panels.
2 nh he modeled, moulded. — Pu. כיר
1 PBH was decorated with panels (said
o f a wall); 2 nh was modeled, was
moulded. Derivatives: ,
כיר
ירי?,
כויר,

f .
'. »
.מ כ ד
כי ד m.n. mh (pi. כי רי ס) moulding. [F rom
[.כיד
כ י ד m.n. n h model, mould. (From [.כי ר
כירה f.n. pbh portab le stove. (Back for-
mation from [.?מירי
[Lit.
נקזיה
כי רי
f.n. fw
ch irom ancy .
9
the hand ’, formed
‘divination from
from Gk. cheir (- hand), and manteia
(oracle, divination). See ‘ch iro’ and
‘-mancy’ in my CHDEL. cp. second ele-
רק1ןןן9הי
ment in
;>.]

(F rom Gk .
surgeon .
י ר ו ד ג ? m.n. fw
cheiroergos
(= working by hand),
which is compounded o f cheir (= hand)
and ergon (- work).]
מלדי? m. & f. dua l pi. cook ing stove.
(F rom כור (= to be round), c p . [. ?הרי
ז?יפ
m.n. distafT(a h apax legomenon in
ד1
the Bible, occu rring Pr. 31:19). (cp.
A ram .

כועזרא,
כונ/ןזרא

. Of uncertain
origin.]
ד » adv. pbh so. [Prob. shortened from
Biblical Heb. ה??, cp. the second ele-
ment in ה?לף and in [.י?ל ?ף
to
star.
light with stars,
ב כ כ
to
[Denominated
(= star).]
from
ב1כ?
— Qal ב?? tr. v. nh (it) lit with stars.
— Hiph. ביככה nh he made a star of
(film, etc.). — Hoph. ב?כה nh was made
a star (film, etc.). — Pi. ב??, intr. v. nh
he starred. Derivatives: .?בי כ, בי כ?
ה כ כ adv. so. [Reduplication of ה?. See הכ
and cp. ד? .] Derivative: .ת וכ?
ב וכ כ adj. nh strewn with stars, starry.
[Pass. part, of ב כ כ . See [.ב כ כ
ב ו כ כ m. n. nh starring. (Verbal n. of בככ.
See [.בככ
ת ו כ פ f.n. NH being so. (Formed from ה??
with suff. [.ת ו ב
יכ פ m.n. PBH pith of a reed. [Of uncer-
tain origin.]
יל כ פ see .ילכ יק
רפ כ י f.n. (pi.
כ?ר
1ת
) !district. 2 square.
(From רכרכ, from ררכ. cp. Aram. ארכ?.
Egypt.-Aram. רכ נכ. cp. also כ?ר" and
[.'"??<־
″ ד פ פ m. & f.n. talent (weight). (Assim-
ilated from ררכ. cp. Phoen. רכנ, Aram.
ארככ. Syr. ארככ (= talent), cp. also כ ? ר '
and רככ
and see the introductory en-
try to letter [.ר
. also ס יר ? כ) loaf
ר פ כ י" m. & f.n. (pi. כ?ר
1ת
of bread. (From רכרכ. from ררכ. cp. כ רכ '
and [." רככ
ליכ m.n. all. whole, the whole of. [From
כ ל ל '
) ″

to comprehend, include), cp.
?, Ugar. kl,
Aram, (also BAram.)

□לכ ל,
Arab, kull, Ethiop. kwella, OSArab. כ ל ,
Akka. kullatu (- the whole of). See [•יל כ
׳ כ ל א to withhold, restrain. [Aram.-Syr.
אלכ (= he restrained, hindered), Ethiop.
kal’a
(of s.m.), Akka. kalii (= to
restrain, hinder), Arab, kala'a (- he
guarded, preserved, watched, protect-
ed). Related to the bases
כ ל ל

הלכ,
' .]
— Qal ?אל tr. v. 1 he shut up, im-
prisoned; 2 he withheld,
restrained.
— Niph.
1 אלכנ was withheld, was
restrained; 2 NH was shut up, was im-
prisoned. Derivatives: .

?אול,

כ ול א
אלכ,
. 'ה ל כ מ. ה א ל כ מ. ה ? ל אות, כ יל א ה, ? יל א
כ ל א " to crossbreed, to cross, hybrid-
ize.
[Back
formation
from ?מלאל.]

— Hiph. ?אילה n h 1 he crossbred
(animals); 2 he crossed, hybridized
(plants). — Hoph. אלכה NH 1 was
crossbred;
crossed, was
2 was
hybridized. Derivatives: .אלכמ ,הלכ> הן
כ ל א m.n. confinement,
imprisonment,
prison. I From [. 'א ל כ
פ ל א adv. as if not, as though not. I Form-
ed from pref. פ ם (= as), and אל (= not).]
כ ל יא m.n. nh loss. [From [.ה לכ
כ ל יא ם m. dual n. 1 diverse kinds, mix-
• 1 - t
•
ture, hybrid. 2 pbh ‘Kilayim’ — a Mish-
nah and Tosephta tractate in the order
ם יערז. [Lit. ‘two kinds'. Related to Arab.

kilani (= both). Ethiop. kel'e (= two).
Akka. kilallan
(m.), kilattan
(f.)
(= both), kilate (= both hands), Ugar.
kit ydy (= both my hands).[Derivative:
."אלכ
כ ל ב m.n. dog. [Related to Aram.-Syr.
כ??לא. Ugar. klb (m.). klbt (f.). Arab.
kalb, Ethiop. kalb, Akka. kalbu
(: ׳ dog).] Derivatives: כ ל ב", prob. also
כ ל בי . ? ל פי ן . ? ל ? ה .
.?

?היפל.

ב לב ל כ .ן? ל
בלכ
.

תבלכ.
אתבלכ

׳ כ ל ב to make irregular stitches. [Prob. derived from בלכ (= dog), and lit. meaning
'to make
stitches
resembling
dog bites'. I — Pi. בלכ NH he made irregular stitches. — Pu. בלכ NH was sewed with irregular stitches. — Hiph. בילכה PBH he made irregular stitches.
— Hoph. בלכה nh was sewed with
irregular stitches. Derivatives: ,הבלכה
ב יל כמ
בלכמ.
.
הבילכ".

בלכמ.

בלכמ.

dog.
a
כ ל ב "
like
become
to
[Denominated from כ ל ב. cp. Arab.
kaliba (= was seized by hydrophobia,
became mad).[— Nith. נתב?לכ nh

became like a dog.
כ ל ב ה f.n. pbh bitch, [f. of [.בלכ
ב ל ג
1ן
m.n. nh a small dog, puppy.
[Formed from בלכ with dimin. suff.
1. : ח
כ ל ב י adj. MH doglike, canine. [Formed
from בלכ with sufT. י י .] Derivative:
.ת ויב לכ
פ ל ב י ה f.n. NH kennel. (Formed from בידנ
with suff. [.: הי
כ ל ב י ו ת f.n. MH doggishness.
from יבל? with suff. תי rj. I
כ ל ב י ת (also spelled ת יכלכ) pbh name of a
small fish. [See [.ת יכלכ
puppy.
small
כ ל ב ל ב m.n. nh
dog.
[Dimin.
through
from בלכ
formed
reduplication of the second and third
radicals.I Derivative: .י ו בלנ לב
כ ל בלב ו ן m.n. nh a small dog. puppy.
[Formed
from
בלבלכ with
sutT.
'ן ; .I
כ ל בן m.n. nh dog trainer. [Formed from
בלכ with agential suff. ן , . | Derivative:
.ת ונבל ת?

(Formed

הלילכ

תונגלפ f.n. nh training of dogs. (Formed
from ל?ן? with suff. תו u. |
n3j$ f.n. nh
rabies.
hydrophobia
(disease). (Coined from בלכ (= dog),
according to the pattern חלץ$ serving to
form names of diseases. See e.g. [.ת׳ ן נדא
אהבז ? f.n. pbh bitch,
(slang).
shrew
(From Aram. אתבלכ (- bitch), f. of ל?א?.
The erroneous form אתבל? is based on
the Yiddish pronunciation of the word.]
הלכי to be completed, be finished. (Aram.

אלפ (= ceased, perished), Ugar. kly (= to end. come to an end), Akka . kalu (⁻ to cease), kalu (= the whole). Related to the bases
כלל י
' . אלכ
. I — Qal ה^? intr. v.
1 was completed, was finished; 2 was destroyed, perished; 3 was spent, was consumed; 4 he pined, wasted away.
— Pi.
1 ?הל he completed , ended , finished: 2 he accomplished , fulfilled; 3 he caused to cease, destroyed . — Pu.
3ה'ל was completed, was finished.
— Nith. ?נתהל PBH it was destroyed ,
?
was consumed. Derivatives:
ישלפ,
הל
(n.), ,
?הל.
?יול,

ול י ? ',

?ןויל,

הללכ,

ת ולתה?

ת ילכת, הלכת, לכת, הז?תמ . c p . ךלכ.
״הלכ according to some scholars base of
ילכ (= article, utensil, vessel).
הלפ: f.n.
1 bride.
2 daughter-in-law .
(Related to Aram .-Syr.
?אתל
) ⁻

bride,
daughter-in-law). Ugar. kit (- bride),
Akka. kallatu and kallatu
(bride,
kannah
daughter-in-law).
Arab .
(⁻ daughter-in-law, sister-in-law). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: ת ולולכ ,
cp. .?תדל
׳הלפי f.n. PBH ‘Kallah’ — general as-

sembly of students held in the months of Elul and Adar. (Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of [. ' ללכ
הלפ f.n.
end. completion, complete destruction. (From [. ' הלכ
הלכ adj. pining (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28 :32 in the phrase ,
בינים

כ א ־
)־
failing eyes). I From
[.הלכי
הלכ f.n. pbh 1 mosquito netting. 2 curtained bed. canopy.
(Of uncertain
origin.]
הלכ all of it. [Aram., third pers. m. suff.
) לב ־
form of
all). See לכ and cp. [.הלכו
1 imprisoned. 2 nh enclosed
אולכ adj.
(geometry). [Pass. part, of ?לא. See אלכ '
and cp. 1. •'
'ל.יי3 ׳ Derivative: .?ל אי תו
אולכ m.n. prison. (From כ לא ' .]
5 5 ל וm. n.
1 bird cage. 2 basket. (Related to TA kiluhi (- bird net), Syr.
אשנליב (baskets for grapes). Gk.
klobos (bird cage), is a Heb. loan word.] cp. .' ה?י לכ
ול י$ ' adj. nh perished, lost. I Pass. part,
of הל: : .|

״ כ ל ו י adj. pbh confined, imprisoned. [A secondary form of [.?אול
ולפ-י m.n. pbh 1 completion. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of
he com-
ה^כ
) ־
pleted; he destroyed), Pi. of [. הלכי
כ ל ו ל adj. pbh included. (Pass. part, of
ל??. See [.1כ ל ל
פ ול ל m.n.
ג mh completion, perfection. 2 nh inclusion. (Verbal n. of ?לל
־) he completed ; he included), Pi. of
[.
ללכ י
כ ל ו ל ו ת f.n. pi. 1 MH betrothal, espousal (a

hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Jer. 2:2 in the form ל ו לדלתו?).
2 nh marriage. [From]. '?הל
ל ו ם ? pron. & adv. PBH 1 something,
anything. 2 is there...? has...? (מול? is the
PBH equivalent of BH ואתן! ה. It is prob. a
contraction of ל¯ ואת ם? and lit. means
‘every
‘every point’. This
speck ',
derivation gains in probability if we
bear in mind that המ ואת is properly the
accusative of ם ואת (see ואת $ה), and thus
ם ול? is not only synonymous with, but,
through
the second element, also
etymologically related 1 0 ואתן; ה (the first
element, לכ, serving only as emphasis). 1
כ ל ו מ ר adv. pbh that is to say, namely, to
wit. (Aram., formed from pref. □? (= as)
and
he said). See □?
לולר!? . inf. of
) ¯
אמר
and [. י אמר
כ ל ו נ ס m.n. (pi . ל ו נ ותן אן?, also
?) pbh
ל1
נןן!י
ת1
pole, post. [From L. columna (¯ pillar,
column), which prob.
for
stands
qelom(e)na (- that which rises), f. pass,
part, formed from IE base qel- (¯ to
rise, be elevated), cp. ‘column’ in my
CEDEL and words there referred to.)
כ ל ו ר m.n. f w
chlorine
(chemistry).
[From Gk. chloros (¯ greenish yellow,
pale green, green fresh). See ‘yellow’ in
my CEDEL.]
כ ל ו ר m.n. nh chlorination. [Verbal n. of
לר?. Pi. 0 ^ |.כ ל
(disease).
chlorosis
לכ ו רו ן י ם m.n. FW
[Med. L. chlorosis, formed from Gk.
chloros (¯ greenish yellow) with suff.

-osrs. See [.רולכ
כ מ ר ו פ ו ר ם m.n. f w chloroform (chemis-
[Fren. chloroforme, a hybrid
try).
coined by Jean Baptiste Dumas in
1834 from Gk . chloros (⁻ greenish
yellow) and Fren. form ique (⁻ formic),
from L. form ica (= ant); so called by
him
in allusion
to its capacity o f
forming potassium chloride and formic
acid.)
כ ל ו רו פ י ל m.n. f w chlorophyll. (Fren.c/j/0 -
rophylle,coined by the French chemists
Pierre Joseph Pelletier. 1788-1842 and
Joseph Biename Caventou. 1795-
1877 from Gk. chloros (⁻ greenish

yellow), and phyllon (⁻ leaf), which is
cogn. with L. fo lium (= leaf). See ‘folio’
in my c e d e l , and c p . ‘phyllo-’ ibid.]
כ ל ו ר י ד m.n. f w
(chemistry).
chloride
IGer. chlorid, formed from Gk. chloros
(⁻ g reen ish
yellow), with
suff.
-id.}
פלח m.n. a word o f unknown origin
uniting
the meanings
‘youthful’,
‘strength’, ‘vigor’ (Job 30:2) and ‘old
age’ (Job 5:28).
פל י see .?ייון
פ יל m.n. (pi. 1 (?מילם article, object, thing.
2 vessel, utensil. 3 dress, garment. 4 mh
organ. (Prob. derived from base לוכ
(- t o comprehend, contain , measure),
whence also Syr. ?א^ל (= measure),
A rab , kayl (= measure for grain), cp.
??לל. Some scholars derive ילכ from base
הלכ ".) Der i vat i ve: .יללכ
פל י adj. pbh all. [Aram. , pi. o f כ ל . See לכ
an d cp .n ^ .n ^ . l
פ יל א m.n. arrester (occurring in the com-
pounds
? pbh device to drive
בך1
ע־איל
away ravens from the roo f o f the
Temple, ?קר?־איל and מער־אילכ nh
lit.

lightning conduc to r ;
‘lightning
arrester'). (From

אלכ '
) -
to withhold,
restrain).[
ה א י ל פ f.n. nh confinement,
imprisonment. [Verbal n. o f אל}. See א לכ ' and
first sufT. [. ^ה
ת וא י ל פ f.n. nh being confined, being imprisoned. (Formed from אול$ with suff.
| . : : ת ו
‘ הב י לכ f.n. pbh box, workbasket. [Re-
birdcage; basket).]
lated to
) -
בולכ
” הב יל כ f.n. nh
sewing with
irregular
stitches. (From ב ל כ ' . F o r the ending see
first suf f . (. ^ה
לפ; ה f.n. kidney. (Related to Aram . אלל^.
אתיל , Arab. kulyaK Ethiop. kelit,
Syr.
1כ
Akka. kalitu (- kidney). I
ה ילפ f.n. pbh destruction, annihilation.
T T :
1 Formed from הלכ ' with first suf f . [_5 ה
ון ילכ m.n.
failing. 2 annihi-
1 pining,
lation. (From 1. הלכי
תלילכ pi. o f הילכ. See הללכ.
t 1
* 1 •
•
T ׳
r
יללפ f.n. mh
instrumental.
functional,
[Formed from יל? with suff.(■0 ׳ ׳
ל י לפ adj. whole, complete, perfect.
2 adv.
3 m.n.
totally.
completely,
whole-offering. (From]. 'ללכ
ל י לכ m.n. pbh crown. (Together with
Aram.-Syr.

אלי לכ
) ־

cr own) borrowed
from Akka. kililu. Arab, ik l i l(־ crown)
is an Aram, loan word.(Derivative:
•?ל י ל י
הל ילכ f.n. mh
i inclusion. 2 wholeness,
Icompleteness. !Formed from ן ל ל ; see
T
•
כ ל ל ' and suff.ה ^ . |

1

ילילכ

לילפ י adj. NH coronary . (Formed from
לילכ with suff. 1 .ס י
ן ל י ף m.n. NH caliph. [See [. "ילח ף
ן ל י פ ו ת f.n. NH caliphate. (See[.$ל פי תו
5יל ר? ם see .?איל
לך$ m.n. pbh bast silk. [A Persian loan
word.]
, לך5ל ך
ן ל ן ו , פ ל ך ,
? interj. PBH cease from!
[O f uncertain etymology.
turn
to!
Some scholars see in this word a
contraction o f
הל דלו
? (= finish and go),
and pronounce it accordingly
)הל דל?
? is
the imper. o f ה^?, Pi. o f
לך
is the
הלכי,
imper. o f דלה). O thers see in דלכ a shortening o f ל?ר־לך (= get thee out! go!) and
pronounce it
)ה?ל
לך?
is the lengthened
imper. o f [.(דלה
לךפ m.n. NH Ferula (a genus o f plants).
(Of Arabic origin.]
׳ פלפ ו ל m.n. PBH maintenance, nourishing, nutrition. (Verbal n. o f לכלכ (= he
maintained,
supported , nourished),

Pilp. o f [.לוכ
״ לפ ופ ל m.n. pbh short hair on the tem-
pies. [Verbal n . 0 ^ ?לכ, P ilp .0 ^ (. "כ ל כ
פלפ י ד m.n. pbh name o f a fish; prob. a
kind of sardine. [According to some
scholars a loan word from Gk. chalkis-
idos, name o f a migratory fish, prob.
the sardine, cp. [.תי בלכ
תיפלפ f.n. pbh name o f a small fish.
(Another spelling for תיבלכ. Perhaps
identical with [.??די
לכלכי to maintain, to feed, to support.
(Pilp. o f לוכ. cp. לכלכ" .] — Pilp. 1 לכלב it
held, contained; 2 he maintained, sup-
ported, nourished; 3 he bore, supported ,
endured. — Pulp. ל??? was supplied
with food, was nourished. — N ithpalp .
לבל?תנ pbh lw a s supplied with food,
was nourished: 2 he bore, endured.
Derivatives:
תול??לתה,
כ ל וכ ל ',

ל??

?,
prob. also .???הל
״לכל כ to grow one’s hair. (P rob. spe-
cial sense development o f לכלכי .]
— Pilp. לבלב pbh he grew his hair.
Der i vat i ve: . "לו בלב
לפלפ m.n. NH 1 steward (on boa t, on
plane). 2 in charge o f stores. (F rom
לבלב י, Pilp. o f [.לוב
ל$הל$ f.n.
sup-
1 pbh maintenance,
port, provision. 2 NH economy, eco-
nomics. [From לבלב (= he maintained,
supported, nourished), Pilp. o f לוב. Fo r
the
ending
see
first
sufT. ה ס .)
Der i vat i ves : •??ל? ן ,???ל י
ל?ן*ה? f.n. PBH fruit basket. [Perhaps a
derivative o f ל??? ' in the sense ‘it held,
contained’. For the ending see first suff.
הס.[

A ram . אתי ^ ? , which is o f uncertain
^ ? a d j . N H economic. (Formed from
origin, prob. not related to [. '?הל
ל??הל? with sufT. [.ס י
פ ל ע ^ ת NH as, ju s t as, in the same
ז ל ז ל ז m.n. nh econom ist. (Formed from
way. IForm ed from pref. סב (= as) and
ל??^ה? with agential suf f . [.ס ן
ת95לן
(= opposite, in comparison with).)
׳ כל ל to complete, perfect; to comprise,
include; to generalize. [Akka. kaldlu
פ ל פ י prep, pbh towards, opposite. I Con■
(= to be complete), shuklulu
trac tion o f p r e f .ם ? (= as), and אל 9י
(= in
(= to
the face o f) , which is formed from םל
complete). BAram . and A ram . ו?לל?
(= to), and
אפי
, c. st. o f
אפםל
(= face),
(= he completed) is prob. an Akka . loan
dual o f n ^ (= nose).l
word. cp. the rela ted bases , '
אלכ

כול,

כ1 ל ה .] — Q a l לל? tr. v. 1 he completed,
כ רל to ch lorinate. [D enom inated from
perfected (a hapax legomenon in the
לכ1ר
.) — Pi. כלו־ nh he chlorinated.
Bible, occurring Ezek. 27 :4 in the form
— Hiph. הכלכר nh (o f s.m.). — Hoph.
;(?לל ו pbh he comprised , included;
2
ה?לר NH was ch lorinated . Derivatives:
3 PBH he generalized, expressed
in
.
כלור
הכלרה,

1 ד ▼
•
general terms. — N iph . 1 נכלל pbh was
[Com-
פ ל ^ ה ו pron . nh whatever.
generalized, was expressed in general
pounded o f ל? (= all), ☐ש (= tha t), and
term s; 2 NH was included. — Pi . כלל NH

אוה (= it is), hence lit. meaning ‘all that
i h e comprised , included; 2 he com-
is’.)
pleted, perfected. — Pu . ?לל pbh was
□כ ם possess, pron . suff. for the second
comprised , was
included. — H ith.
pers. n. pi., added
to nouns and
התלל? NH was comprised , was included.
m eaning ‘your*. 2 pron . sufT. for the
— Hi ph . 1 הכלכיל MH he inc luded; 2 NH he
second pers. pi., added to verbs and
generalized. — H oph . 1 הכלל mh was
m ean ing ‘y ou ’ (accusative). [Related to
completed , was perfected. 2 n h was
A ram .

□כ ,
ם1
כ כ1ן
, Syr.
כ ס1ן
, Arab.
comprised , was included. 3 n h was
- kum , E th iop . ■kemmu. A kka . -kunu,
generalized. — Shiph.
(see
שכלל).
-kunushu, -kunush i.]
כ1לל (adj. and n.) , ,לכ לו ,?לו לל
D e r iv a tiv es :
פ מ ד מ ה adv. pbh it seems, it appears.

,
הכלל,
הכללה,
תוללה?,
תוללתה?,

מכלו ל

?ליל,

[F o rm ed from מד?!ה with pref. ב ?.]
,
כלילה,
מכללה

מ ? ל ל ' ,

לכ;?‘

מללכ,

םילולכ?,

Derivative: .דמכ? ןנ י
.תכלי ל
פ מ ד נ י adv. nh it seems to me, appears
״ כ ל ל to crown. [Denominated from ליל ל??
to me. [Formed from המדמכ with [.)}נ י
(= crown).] — Pi. ללכ mh he crowned.
פ מ ה (also המ?) adv. how much, how
— Pu. ??לל PBH was crowned. — Hiph.
many, how. [Formed from ☐ב (= like,
הכלל mh he wedded. — Hoph. הכלל nh
as), and ן!ה (= what). According to some
was wedded.
scholars
המ
ה;??,
? is a stressed form of
פל ל m.n. pbh 1 general rule, rule, princi-
ומב (q.v.). cp. Ugar. km and Arab, kam
pie. 2 sum, total. 3 community. [From
(= how much?, how many?) which are
1כ ל ל. cp. אללב.] Derivatives: ללכ תו ,ללכב ,
i
▼ ▼ I
* 1
•
▼ I
contracted from kama.} Derivatives:
ללכי.
.?

ת ומ
המכ,
* ▼ I
ל ל א ? m.n. pbh rule. [Aram. See [.ללב
כ מ ה to quantify. — Pi. ןו!ה MH he quan-
פ ל ל ו ת f.n. mh generality. (Formed from
tified. [Formed from ה;??.] Derivative:
ללב with sufT.ו ת ☐. cp. [.ללכ י תו
.כ ומ י
פ לל י adj. MH general, common. [Formed
פ מ ה conj. PBH as (occurring in the phrase
from ללכ with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
ן א ^
0ר
המכ

(=as it is written; lit. ‘as it
ללכוי ת .
was said '). [A secondary form of ומכ
• ▼

i
ת ו י ל ל פ   f.n. NH generality. [Formed   from
(q.v.); prob . influenced in form by the
related Aram. [.כ ^א
כללי with suff.m ס . cp. [.תו ללכ
כ מ ה   to   faint (with longing), long, yearn.
כל ם   to   put to   shame , humiliate. [Aram .
[Syr. ה!ןפ (=was   blind), Arab , kamiha
אכלם (= he put to   shame), אתכל?ם (= was
(= was pale, was weak-eyed), akmah
put to   shame), Arab , kalama   (= he
(= blind from   birth).] — Qal ?ה,ן intr. v.
wounded, Modem   Syr. כלם (= to   rob).]
longed,
longing),
he
(with
fainted
— Niph . 1 נכלם was put to   shame ; 2 was
yearned , was eager. — Hith.
תה$5ה
he
humiliated, was
insulted. — Hiph.
was filled with longing. Derivatives:
הכלים he put to shame ; 2 he humiliated,
1
.
?הm,
כ>זיה.
1ן
׳ כ?ה

כגיהה

insulted. — Hoph . 1 הכלם was put to
shame; 2 was humiliated, was insulted.
פ מ ה adj. MH
longing, yearning, eager.
Derivatives: ,
כל^ה,
ה!קל?ה,

כלמות,

ה?למו ת

[From כ מה . I
.
ל?ם£,
נכלם

פ ן ן ה m. n . mh   longing, yearning. [From
פ ל מ ה f.n. insult, reproach . [F rom [.כלם

המכ.]
פלמית f.n. insult, reproach. (From (.םלכ
פההמ f.n. pbh
(pi.
[Related
truffle.
פלניח f.n. NH anemone (flower). [From

ויהמכ , also תורככ)
to Arab. kam 'a \

: 7 9

וכ

Akka. kamtu (- truffle); lit. ‘that which
is hidden'.[
to? adv. like, as (with pers. sufT. ,? 'ו1מ?
1מ ה?.
,?
וה, ? מי ף. ? וימ

מי ? ן , ? מ כ ום, ? מי נ ו , ? מ
1
מי וה , ? פ
1םה
?). !Formed from □? (= like,
as) and 1מ , alteration of nç (= what) used
pleonastically. cp. the similarly formed
related words: Aram. א !??, Syr. ,??!א
א$כא, Ugar. km, Arab, kamd, Ethiop.
kama, Akka. kima, kom (= like, as), cp.
also [.
ה^? ,
ומל , מ ב
1
כ » ו ? ן adv. nh apparently, probably, as it
is understood. [Formed from ומ ?ן with
pref. [.?כ
כפוי m.n. nh quantification. [Verbal n. of
ה??, Pi. of המכ . I
ט1ון $ m.n. cumin. [Related
to Aram.
מא1ון ?, Syr. ומ ן א ?, Ugar. kmn, Punic
chaman, Akka. kamùnu (= cumin). Gk.
kyminon (- whence L. cuminum), is of
Sem. origin. See ‘cumin’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: .? נ ט1ון
סיפכ adj. hidden, stored up (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Deut. 32:34). [Pass. part, of ט!??. See
םמכ.] Derivative: .??תומין
מו^ה? f.n. nh capsule. (Subst. use of the

f. of].?סומ

ע מ ו ד ה f.n. n h

clergy,

Christian

priesthood. [Formed from כמר (= priest)

according to the pattern פ ע ו ל ה , which

serves to form collective nouns.]

ב מ ו ע adj. p b h withered, faded. (Pass,

part, of ש!??.] Derivative: מ שי ות?.

tt&S m.n. MH withering, fading. [Ver-

bal n. of מש?, Pi. of ש מ כ.]

(pi.

MSS f.n. MH

quantity.

י תי ^?)

iFormed from

וןה ? (= how much) with

suff.

ב תו

as loan translation of Arab.

kammiyyah, which was formed from

kam (= how much) with suff. - iyyah.\

Derivatives: .

מיתו?,

כ תמ

כ פ ו ת m.n. quantification. [Verbal n. of

תמכ, Pi. of [.תמכ

adv. p b h like, as. (Formed from ס ו ?

מ כוlח

with adv. sufT. [.כ ת

כ פ ו ת י adj. MH quantitative.

(Formed

from מתו? with adj. suff. י כ.] Derivative:

.תויהופ?

מתויחו? f.n. n h

quantitativeness.

1 Formed from מו תי ? with suff. [. ☐ תו

כ מ י ה ה f.n. m h longing, yearning. [Ver-

bal n. of מ ־ ?. See המכ and first sufT.ה g]

מי הן? f . n. n h hiding. (Verbal n. of מן ?.

See כמן and first suff.ה g .]

כ מ י ס ו ת f.n. n h secrecy, latency. (Formed

from מ י ס ? with suff.[. ם תו

כ מ י ר ה ! f.n. m h

2 compas-

i warming.

sion, pity. (Verbal n. of מ ר ? . See כ מ ר '

and first suff. n g .)

״הרין?ע f.n. hiding (fruit) in the ground.

anisum

[Verbal n. 0 ^ 5 ?. See כ מ ר " and first suff.

ng.]
פ מ י ^ז ה f.n. mh withering, fading. [Verbal n. of ש©?. See שמכ and first sufT. ng.]
fading.
פ מ י זע ו ת f.n. mh
withering,
[Formed from שנ?? with suf f . [. ם תו

ןמע see .?ןומ
כ ןמ to be hidden. [Aram . ןמ ?, Syr. ןמ ?
(= he lay in wait, lay in ambush). Arab .
kamana (= he hid, concealed ; was hidden , was
prob.
is
concealed),
denominated from kamin, which is a
loan word from Syr. אןאכ??.] — Qal ןמ ?
tr . v. pbh he hid , concealed . — Pi . ןמ?
PBH he hid (esp. fruit in the ground).
— Hiph .
הקצ2??
PBH 1 he hid , concealed;
2 he placed witnesses in a hidden place.
MH was hidden, was con-
— Hoph .
כהנ5
cealed. Derivatives :
ןימכ ה ,
ןוכה ו ה

ןוהו?,

.
c p .
קנ9!?
. cp. also . "כ מ ר
ה$מפפ f.n. PBH
laying in wait. [From כ ןמ .
For the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
נ מ פנ1
m .n. NH
Pimpinella
(botany) . [From [.? ןמ1
מסכ to hide, store up. [Syr. סמכ (= to
hide), Aram .
) ־

אונ?כ
concealment) .]
— Qal 09? tr . v. he hid , stored up (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32 :34 in the pass . part . סמ?).
— Niph . 0$ כנ mh was hidden, was
stored up. Derivatives : .

1ת כ ן
ס, ? ומ ם
נ מ ע ט adv. 1 nearly, almost. 2 nh semi-.
[Formed from
) -

מ עט
little, few) with
pref. □ ? (= about).

רמכ׳ to heat, to warm. [Aram. ר!?? (= he
heated fruit in the ground to make it
ripe), Modern Syr. kemer
(= fer-
mentation), Arab, kammara
(= he
food), makmur (= stewing),
stewed
Akka. kimru (= dates made ripe by the
drying-kiln). cp. כ מ ר ״ .] — Qal ר!?? tr. v.
mh he warmed, stirred up (mercy).
— Niph. רווכן grew warm, became hot.
— Hiph. רי מכה pbh he stirred up. — Pi.
רמ? NH it burned (tr. v.). Derivative:
.1כ ימ ר ה

רמכ״ to hide fruit in the ground. [The
orig. meaning was ‘to heat fruit in the
ground to make it ripe’; hence properly
identical with כ מ ר ' ; influenced in meaning by a confusion with base כ מן .]
— Qal ר?? tr. v. pbh he hid fruit in the
ground to make it ripe. — Niph. רמ??
NH was hidden in the ground (said of
fruit). — Pi. רמ? PBH he hid fruit in the
ground to make it ripe. — Pu. 3? ר NH
was hidden. — Nith. רמ?ת? nh was
hidden. Derivatives: . רמכ״, ״ ??! י ר ה

׳ כ מ ד ״ to cast a net. [Base of מר1ת?ת
^ b ? 5 ,
ן??!ר?,

רמ?ת.

רמ?&ת
) (= net). Modern
Syr. רמכ (= to pursue), Akka. kamdru
(- to overthrow). Akka. kamdru and
Heb. רוון?ק, etc. lit. mean ‘that which

serves to overthrow or subdue’. 1 — Qal
רמ? tr. v. pbh he cast nets. — Pi. ר®?
pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph.
?־ר7כה
mh (of
s.m.).
1 idol-priest. 2 mh Christian

’ פ ^ ר m.n.
priest, clergyman.
(Together with
OA ram . רמכ (= priest), Syr.
¯קוכ2א{

(= 1 Jewish priest; 2 Christian priest), of
uncertain etymology.] Derivatives:
. ?$
מ ה ר ז ? ,
ר ו ת2,?ק

תו»ך

ו ץ ה2, ? ן
ת י ך
2,?ק
״ ע מ ר m.n. pbh fruit ripened through being hidden in the ground. [From [. "רמכ
מ ר ו ת ^ f.n. mh office of a Christian priest,
Christian priesthood. [Formed from
כ מ ר ' with suff. [. □תו
פ מ ךן ה f.n.
1 mh convent, monastery.
2 NH nun. [Formed from ב מ ר ' with suff.
[• ^ ה
מ ר י ו ת ? f.n. nh
the priesthood , clergy.
[Formed from 1כ מ ר with sufif.m»g.]
פ מ ר י ר m.n. darkness , gloom (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
3:5 in the phrase
ירירוק
ים1
?, ‘the gloom
of day’). [Related to Syr. רסכ (= to be
black) whence כ?ארין (= black).]
מ ר י ת ? f.n. mh priest’s or clergyman’s
wife. [Formed from פ ^ ר ' with suff. [.ת י ס
זעמכ to wither, fade. [Aram.-Syr. ע!ש?
(= dried
up ,
shriveled) , Arab.
takammasha
(= became wrinkled,
wrinkled, shrank , contracted), cp. ג מש .]
— Qal 9 ש? intr. v. pbh it withered,
faded, shrank , shriveled, wrinkled.
— Niph.
?ש9נ
pbh (of s.m.). — Pi. # 8 ?
mh he caused to shrivel, contracted (tr.
v.). — Pu.
NH was caused to
shrink , was contracted . — Nith . נת?&ש

it shrank, shriveled. Derivative: ,?ימ ש
.?
כמוש,
כמי׳׳ןהז.

שון
1מש ן?,

פ מ # adj. pbh withering, fading. [From
[.כמש
פמ^ז m.n. MH withering, fading. [From
[.כמ ש
כ מעי וו m.n. NH withering, fading. [Formed from כמש with מ1ן
, sufT. forming
abstract nouns.]
כ מ ת to quantify. [Denominated from
מ ו ת ?.] — Pi. מ ת ? n h he quantified.
— Pu.
NH was quantified.
Derivatives: . ??1
ת
מ ו ת? ,
מ ת ? m.n. nh quantifier. [Formed from
[.כ מח
מ ת ה $ f.n. ip b h cap. 2 n h beret. [From
Aram . אתמ?, which is related to Arab.
kummah(= felt hat).]
ן? ' adv. 1 so, thus. 2 mh yes. [Related to
Aram.-Syr.ן?, Phoen. כן (= so), Syr. ,ה? ן
אןה? (= so), Akka. akatina (⁻ here, now)
and prob. also to Arab, lakin, lakinna
(= but), if formed from la (= not), and
kin (=Heb. ן?). These words prob.
derive from the Semitic demonstrative

) ⁻

he

P
base *ka-. cp. ׳ . ה צ ? and ן כ א • According
to some scholars כן derives from כון ' ,
hence
lit. means ‘established, confirmed* and is related to p " . cp. ק ל .)
Derivative: כנכ ן.
|De -
]?"adj.
right, truthful, honest.
rived from כ ו ן ' (= to be set up. be established. be firm), and lit. meaning
‘firm’, cp. Syr.

) ⁻

אן אכ
right , jus t) .
Akka. kenu (⁻ firm. strong), keitu
(⁻ truth, right), cp. p ' . J Derivative:
.תונב
m.n. b h , resp. p b h (pi. נ י ס ?) base,
ןפ
ןפ
stand, pedestal. [From כ נ ן ' (= to put.
place), cp. Aram .-Syr.
אן ?
) ⁻
base,
stand), cp. a lso r .j?" .]
י ןפ ' m.n.
(pi. םינכ) louse (the singular occurs only Is. 51:6). [Related to
[.ם!פ
1 ן כ ב possess, pron. sufT. for the second
pers. f. pi., added to nouns and meaning
‘your*. 2 pron. sufT. for the second pers.
f. pi. added to verbs and meaning ‘you*
(accusative). [Related to A ram . ן כ כ ,
Syr. -khen, Ethiop. -ken, Akka. -kina
(with nouns), -kinashi (with verbs).)
הנכ to give a name, give a tide ; to surname. [Aram.-Syr. א נ כ (= he gave a
name, surnamed. nicknamed), A rab .
kana(v) and kanna(y) (= he was called
by the surname o f) .)— P i . 1 הנ ב he gave
a name, gave a title: 2 he nam ed , surnamed, entitled, nicknamed: 3 he read
(a Biblical text) by changing a word, o r
words. — Pu. ה ן ב m h was named ,
was surnamed. was nicknamed, was
entitled. — Hith. 1 ה ת ? ה ן p b h was surnamed: 2 n h he chose for himself the
name of. D eriva tives :,
כ נ ו י ,
מ ? נ ה , ה ת ב נ י ת

ה נ כ מ.
ה}? f.n. (p i .ב נ י ם) louse. [See (.כ נ ם
י הנפ f.n.
1 plant, shoot (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps.
80:16). 2 n h understock . [F rom base
) ⁻
to put. place), related to Aram .
ן נ כ
נ א ? (-- base o f a plant).]

פ הנ ″ f.n.
ipbh base, stand. 2 nh easel,
mounting. (From כ ק (= to put. place),
cp. p (.'″
פ נ ו י m.n. 1 pbh surname, byname. 2 pbh
epithet,
attribute.
pronoun ,
3 MH
pronominal suffix. (Verbal n .of כ נ ה . See
כ ה נ . I
1? נ ו ן m.n. nh
!establishing , establishment. 2 laying (a gun), pointing (a gun).
[Verbal n .of כ נ ן ' , cp. [. "?וון
″ נפ ו ן m.n. nh organ .
(Of
etymology as [. ' 35'ן
ן נ ו ם adj. 1 pbh put into , found in. 2 mh
gathered together. [Pass. part, of ס }?.
See סנב.]
OH? m.n. 1 pbh gathering together. 2 pbh

the same

כנן

assembly , conference, convention. 3 NH
collection (literary). [Verbal n. of oj?.
Pi. of [.סנכ
ן נ ו ע adj. mh
submissive, obsequious.
[Pass. part, of [.ע נכ
נ ו ף ? adj. nh having wings, winged.
[Pass. part, of [. 'כ נ ף
פ נ י פ ה f.n. 1 PBH band , crowd . 2 nh gang.
[From Aram .
פ נ ופ אי,
א יפוני?

) -

crowd,
assembly), a derivative of גף? (=he
gathered).] Derivatives:
crowded ,
. כנו פ ^ ית , ?ינ פי
1ן

פ נ ו פ י
1ן
m.n. nh member of a band;
gangster. [Formed from הי פ ו נכ with
sufT. ב 1ן

. I
פ נ ו פ י ת י adj. nh of a band, of a gang.
[Formed from היפונכ with sufT. [.3 י
פונ ר m.n. (pi.
נ1ר1ת
?, also ם ירונכ) »harp.
2 NH violin. [Related to Aram. א ר ןכ,
Syr. ארנב, Arab, kiran, kinar, also
ka ttndrah (⁻ harp). Gk. kinura (⁻ a
stringed instrument played with the
hand), is a Heb.
loan word.] De-
rivatives: .

רנכ,

פתרן1
רנכ,
פ נ ו ת f.n. nh honesty. [Formed from כ ן "
with suff. [.
נ תו

פ נ י מ ה f.n. pbh vermin, insects. (See ס$כ
and third sufT. [. ; ה
in, entering. 2 en-
פני $ ה f.n.
1 going
trance. 3 assembly. 4 beginning. 5 MH
Karaite synagogue. 6 nh (after Arab.
kanfsah) Christian church. (Verbal n. of
סנ?. See סנכ and first sufT. [. ; ה
פ נ י ע ה f.n. mh
surrender.
submission,
▼ • :
[From ע נכ. For the ending see first sufT.
ה ;:.] Derivative: .תו עי נ כ
כ נ י ע ו ח f.n. mh submissiveness. [Formed
from העינכ with sufT. mi.]
כנ ןכ nh to say 'yes'. [Formed from ןב
(= yes) through reduplication.) — Pi.
ב ן מ intr. v. he used to say 'yes'.
פ ג ״ ל abbr. nh as mentioned above.
[Abbr. of
of s.m.).]
⁻ (? נ ז ? ר
ל יעל

0 }?f.n. (collective) louse, vermin. (Ac-
cording to some scholars סנכ is related
to Aram.
א׳יןלק,
, Syr.
אתמל?.

אתמלק
אתמלק, Arab, qaml, Ethiop. qwemal,
kalmatu
Akka.
(blouse, vermin).
However, the etymological connection
of Heb. כ}פ with the other Sem. words
quoted is rendered improbable by the
circumstance that whereas the m in כוםן
is a collective sufT. the m in the other
words is a radical letter, cp. ,
,
ןב "
כ$ה

1.n כן ם, כנ n ת, כנ ׳ ן ן ה
n^ji? f.n. n h
(medicine).
pediculosis
[From ם}?. For the form cp. תכרא and
words there referred to.)
׳ כ נ ן to place, put; to regulate, adjust. [A
secondary form of ווכן ׳ . I — Pi . ןנכ n h he
regulated, adjusted, wound up
(a
watch), laid (or pointed) a gun. — Pu.

׳ןן> nh was regulated, was adjusted, was
wound up (said of a watch), was laid or
pointed (said of a gun). Derivatives:
. " ? נ ו ן , ' ? ג ו ן
׳ ׳ כ נ ן to coil. I Arab, kanna (= he covered),
O SArab.
) ⁻

נכנ
to protect).l — Pi. p?
p b h he coiled. — Pu. ן?? p b h was coiled.
Derivatives:
.?.
ןן?,

תנכ
] » m.n.NH capstan. (From
coiled). See [." כ נ ן
נ נ ת ? f.n. NH winch. (Formed from ןנב (see
ןנכ ")with sufT.[. :ת ג
כ נ ם to go in, enter; to gather, collect.
(BAram. כ;יע (-• he gathered, collected),
Aram. 1? (⁻ he gathered, collected; he
swept
the house), Syr.
tfja (⁻ he
gathered, collected). Arab, kanasa

(= he swept the house) is an Aram, loan
word. Aram.
) -
ב5ס
he gathered, col-
lected), is a secondary form of tfp. cp.
Akka. kissatu (= the whole).] — Qal 555
tr. & intr. v. 1 he gathered, assembled,
collected; 2 pbh he brought in; 3 PBH
was shortened; 4 PBH he brought home
(a wife), married. — Niph.
pbh 1 he
כנ5ס
entered, came in; 2 it arrived, began.
— Pi. 1 סנב he gathered together, assem-
bled; 2 nh he convened, convoked.
— Pu. ס?ב pbh 1 was gathered together,
was assembled; 2 was convened, was
convoked. — Hith.
it
ה ת ? נ ס pbh
1
assembled (intr. v.), convened (intr. v.);
2 he shrank, contracted (intr. v.); 3 nh
he wrapped himself
in; 4 it was
gathered, was collected. — Hiph. סינכה
i he admitted, brought in: 2 it
pbh
yielded (produce). — Hoph. ה כ ; ס pbh
in.
admitted, was brought
was
Derivatives: ,

נ ו ס ? ,
כ נ ו ס ,
כ נ י ? ה .
כ נ ס

כ י נ ס ,

כ כ ן ס
.
ב נס^ה ,

כ נ ס ת ,

ה כ נ ? ה ,
כ נ י ס ? ,

ה ת כ נ ס ו ת ,

0
ט??ח־
כ ןט!?,
' S P 1?•
כנם m.n. nh meeting, gathering, conference, convention. I From [.כנ ס
כנסיה f.n.
נ pbh gathering, assembly.
2 NH church. (From סנכ.] Derivative:
.כנסיוד
פנסיתי adj. nh of the church, ecclesiastical. !Formed from 3נס :ה with sufT.
[.י
כנסת f.n.
1 pbh gathering, assembly.
2 PBH synagogue; 3 nh ‘Knesset’ — the
Israeli Parliament. IFormed from z:z
with
suff. ת
. cp. Aram. א״רגידכ
(- gathering, assembly), את־ינלכ rz .
אתש ינכ־יב (- synagogue), from
)כ;ש ־
he
gathered).]
כנע
to be humble. (Aram. נ;ע (was humble). עןכזיא (he humiliated him•self), Arab, kana'a (was contracted, was wrinkled: it folded its wings — said of an eagle), cp. Arab, qani'a (he contented himself).] — Niph. עגבכ i he humbled himself: 2 he was humbled.

: s i

humi-

was subdued. — Hiph. *” } ? 1 ה he humbled; 2 he subdued. — Hoph. ענכה MH
1 was
humbled;
2 was
subdued.
— Shiph. see ע נכש. Derivatives: ¥ « 3 ,
np5 . .
ה?תוענ.

הן?ןכה.
עןכן

הןןנפי f.n. merchandise, goods (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
10:17 in the form כנ^תף). [Prob. connected with ן« ? (= merchant).]
הענכ״ f.n. mh
submissiveness,
liation. [From [.כנ ע
ןנןןפ m. & f.n. !Canaan. 2 Phoenician.
3 merchant, trader (so called because
the Canaanites, esp. the Phoenicians,
were merchants). [Of unknown origin,
cp. nyp.] Derivative: •?ג?}ני
פ}ענ׳ adj.
!Canaanite.
2 merchant,
trader. [Formed from ןענכ with adj. suff.
[.-׳
ןף$ f.n.
(pi. 3 {5מלל, also פ ות}?) !wing.
2 skirt; corner, end. (Related to Aram.-
Syr. ן$א?, Ugar. knp, Arab, kanaf,
Ethiop. kanf, Akka. kappu (= wing).]
Derivatives: ,?

1ן
כ ן פ י , כ ן פ ,

ת יפ נ
כ נ ף ' ,
ןף?,
•?ג?ןף
כנף׳ to cover with one’s wings, surround, hide. (From ן ן ף (= wing). cp.
Arab, kanafa (- he guarded, protected, surrounded), from kanaf (= wing).]
— Qal כנף tr. v. NH he surrounded, embraced. — Niph. נכנף he hid himself (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Is. 30 :20 in the imper.).
— Pu. 3ף? NH had wings, was winged.
— Hith. תהפ5ף?
NH he huddled. — Hiph.
הכנניף mh !he made wings, lent (or added) wings to; 2 he covered or hid with
his wings. — Hoph. הכנף was covered
or hidden (properly by wings).
[De-
כנף׳: NH
to gather, assemble.
nominated from הי״קונפ (= crowd; band;
gang).] — Qal ן ף? tr. v. he gathered,
assembled.
ןנ ף adj. nh winged. [From [.כנ ף

פנפוןן f.n. n h a small wing, winglet.
[Formed from 3ן ף with dim in. su f f .[. ן1 ב

3נפי adj. n h pertaining to the wing, alar.
(Formed from כנף with s u f f .[.2: י
נפחיף? f.n. NH sam a ra (botany). [Fo rm ed
from ף$ with suff. 1 ״.:חי
פנפ^ף f.n. NH a small wing, winglet.
(Dimin.
formed
from ף}?
th rough
reduplication o f the second and th ird
radical.]
רנכ n h to play the violin. (Denom i-
nated from כ נ ר .] — P i .ר?? he played the
violin. — P u . 53ר the violin was played.
^ m . n .N H violinist, fiddler. (Nomen
opificis coined by N ahum David
Tzemach, founder o f ‘H ab im ah ’, from
)רוג ־?
violin, fiddle).]
האר?} adv. n h it seems, it appears , ap

המ יסכ

limping. (Formed from

p a ren tly ,
seemingly.
probably ,
0 $ו י adj. covered. (Pass. part, o f :1 95 . Sec
I Fo rm ed from האר? (adj.) with pref. n?.]
[.ה ס כ
5ן ר י ת f.n. n h
c ana ry
(bird).
(Ulti-
כ וס י m.n. covering (in the Bible occur-
m ately from Sp. canario (= canary), lit.
ring only Num . 4:6 and 14). (F rom
‘o f the C an a ry Is lands’, from L. insula
[.ה ס כ
Canaria (- one o f the C ana ry Islands),
מ יס י m.n. PBH
lid.
!covering , 2 cover,
lit. ‘Dog Is land s ’, from canis (=dog).
(Verbal n. o f 9 ה? (- he covered), Pi. of
See ‘can in e ’ in my c e d e l . The islands
[.הסכ
were so called from their large dogs.]
ן0לן ו
adj. PBH
ח$פ m.n. (pi .

ת1ו ;?) associate, colleague (a
ל?? "•I
h apax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
כסו ם adj.NH
!chewed , gnawed. 2 bit-
occu rring Ez. 4 :7 in the phrase ראש
ten (said o f nails). (Pass. part, o f 09 5 .
ן ו ת?, ‘ the rest o f his assoc ia tes’). [A
See [.'כ ס ס
loan w ord from BAr a m. תן ? (= Syr .
כ תן(
'
ס ו ף ^ ' adj. pbh longed for, desired. (Pass.
which is prob . a loan word from Akka.
part, o f 5 ף?. See [.‘ כ ס ף
k ina tu (- associate), c p . [.?ת
״ כ סו ף adj. n h silver (adj.), silver-plated,
ספ m .n. th rone (a hapax legomenon in
silver-haired. (F rom [.כסף
the Bible, occu rring Ex. 17:16). [Prob.
כ סו ף m.n. mh longing, yearning. (From
a sho rten ed form o f [.אסכ
[.'כ ס ף
פ ס א m.n. (pi . תו אסב) chair, throne. (Prob.
כ סו ת f.n. (pi.
. m h כ ס ו ח י ם) !cover,
ת1כנ?״
a loan word o f Akka . kussu (= chair,
covering. 2 raiment, garment. (F rom
th rone) , which itself is prob . borrowed
כ ס ה (= to cover), cp. A rab . k isw ah
from Sum erian guza. cp. the collateral
(= clothing), kuswah (= clothes, rai-
A kk ad , form kursu. BA ram . אסר?,
ment, garment).]
A ram .-S y r . כו א יסר , Ugar. ks, are o f the
כס ח to cu t oft, trim, clear. (Aram .-
sam e origin. A rab , kursiyy is prob. an
Syr. ח?} (= h e pruned, lopped off),
A ram , loan word. c p . כס . cp. also [.^ר ן א
kasaha
Arab ,
off,
swept
(= he
פ ס ה , פ ס א new m oon or full moon.
destroyed).] — Qal 9 ח? tr. v. he cu t off,
V IV
V I*.*
[R e la ted
to Phoen . אסכ, Syr. אא$כ
trimmed, cleared (in the Bible occurring

(= time of the full moon). These words
only in the pass. part. ס הו?). — Niph.
are perhaps borrowed from Akka.
נכ?ח pbh was cut off, was trimmed, was
kuse 'u agu
(= headdress of
the
cleared. — Pi. 9 ח? PBH he cut off. trim-
moon god at the time of the full moon).
med, cleared, mowed. — Pu.
NH
According to the Talmud the word
was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared,
derives from אסכ (= to cover) and
was mowed. Derivatives: ,?
ודוס

ודוס?,

denotes the time of the new moon (i.e.
.?!
ח??,
החסכ

החיסכ,

the time when the moon is covered).]
כ ^ ח m.n. pbh
lawn mower.
פ ס או ן m.n. a small chair, baby's chair.
opificis formed from [.חסכ
(Formed from א?כ with dimin. suff.
פ$; ה f.n. nh glove. [Formed from הסכ
1. ' ת
(= to cover) with first suff. ה v a n d lit.
meaning 'that which covers the hand\
ספר3ך
m.n. pbh coriander. [A loan word
from Old I. kustumbari, kustumburu.]
c p. [.הי סק
פס; ה f.n. pbh covering. (Verbal n. of 9 ה?
פ ס ה to cover. [Phoen. אסכת (= cover),
(- he covered). See הסכ and first suff.
Aram.-Syr. 9 א? (=he covered, hid),
Arab, kasd { - he clothed), kisa
[. , ⁻
(= garment), Akka. kusu (= to cover),
החיזקנ f.n. mh cutting off, trimming, lop-
kusitu (= garment), cp. חסק .] — Qal 9ה?
ping, clearing. (Verbal n. of 9ח?. See
tr. v. 1 he covered; 2 he hid, concealed.
חסכ and first suff .[.;;ה
— Niph. 1
כנ9ה

was covered; 2 was con-
קפי(לי m.n. stupid fellow, fool, dullard.
cealed; 3 p b h he hid himself. — Pi. ה§?
(From לסכ. cp. תו לס?.] Derivatives:
! he covered ; 2 he hid, concealed. — Pu.
ת ול יסכ .יל יס?.
53ה was covered; 2 was hidden, was
1
״ פ יק ל m.n. Orion (astronomy). (Of un-
concealed. — Hith. 1
?תה
9ה
he covered
certain origin.]
himself; 2 n h was covered; 3 he hid him-
קפ9לי1פ1ן
פ ס יל ופ ן see .

self. Derivatives: .?
?יוס,
יוסכ,
ת יס

?יוס,

תוליזקפ f.n.
lego-
stupidity (a hapax
,?!??
.93'ה9׳? ה;
?.9את׳
ה
הסכמ,

תום?תה,

menon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:13).
?ן9ה
? , prob . also 9 ת? . c p . . אסכ
[Formed from ???לי ' with su ff .[.□ תו
פ וס ח adj. cut off,
trimmed, cleared.
כ יק יל adj. nh foolish. [Formed from ??)לי'
[Pass. pa rt, o f חס?. See [.חסכ
with suff. ׳s[.נ
פ וס ח m.n. p b h cutting off,
trimming,
הנקיקפ f.n. MH cutting (of the hair), clip-
clearing. [Verbal n. o f nij? (= he cu t off,
ping. [Verbal n. o f ?סס. See מסכ and first
trimmed, cleared), Pi. o f חסכ.]

(Nomen

[F rom

egg barley.

sufT.ng.]
f.n. MH chewing, gnawing. (Verbal
n. o f 09?. See 1כ ס ס and first su f f .ה p.]
f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. o f 9ף?. See ףסכ ' and first suff. ng.]
9ק
י פ ו ת
f.n. n h
longing,
yearning.
(Formed from 1כ ס ף with suff. m a .]
9$
9י ת
י $ א , ן
f.n. PBH
coral.
[A ram .,
derived from 9א? (= he covered) and l i t
meaning ‘tha t which is covered by the
sea’.]
0 « 9 ? 'm .n . n h crunching. [Verbal n. o f
039?. See סכסכ ' .]
0« 9 ?" m.n. pbh
in
(clothes
rubbing
washing). [Verbal n. o f 03 9?. See
ס כס כ".]
ן ו ן ופ יק ם m.n. pi.
ס כס כ'.]
מכסכ ’ to crush with the teeth, crunch .
[From כ ס ס ' , cp. A rab , kaskasa (= h e
pounded, ground , pulverized), from
kassa (= he chewed).] — Pilp. 03 9? pbh
he crushed with the teeth, crunched .
Derivatives: .?9
?,9סופ
ובפ9ם י
ם כ ס נ ״
to rub. [O f uncertain origin.
Perhaps a special development o f
סכ כס ' .] — Pilp. 039? tr. v. pbh he rubbed, scrubbed. — Pulp. 0395 NH was
rubbed. Der i vat i ves : .?9 ?9
סוב9?11,ת

$$9$ת f.n. NH scrubbing board . [Fo rm ed

from סכסכ with suff. ng.]
כ לס to be sluggish, be stupid. [A rab . kasila(=was sluggish). The orig. meaning o f this base prob. was ‘to be thick, be plump,
be
fa t’. F o r
sense
development cp. base שפט , which unites the meanings ‘to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid’.] — Qal 9ל ? intr. v. was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer . 10:8 in the form
?לו9ל
). Derivatives: ,??^
9לי, ' ? ל9?״, ה

9תולס?, prob. also . ' ? 9ח
9 ל | ' m.n. loin. [Related to A ram . א^??, Ugar. k s l(= loins).]
ל ,">5פ
92ל
m. n.
!s tup id ity , folly. 2 confidence. [From לסכ.]
n ^ ? f . n . 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [Formed from לסכ with first su ff .ה g.]
m.n. ‘Kislev’ — name o f the ninth month o f the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. kislimu, kisliwu. F o r the interchangeability o f h׳ and m in Akka.
0 ^ [. ?
1ז
ל;ה ,&חר? ז ן ן
פ9ת ול
f.n. mh stupidity. (Form ed from
לסכ with suf f . ו ה ☐ . cp. [. ?9 תולי
ססכ to shear, clip. [Akka. kasamu (= to cut into pieces), kisimmu (= name o f an insect). Related to base מזג.] — Qal 9ם?
tr. v. he shore, clipped (in the Bible it occurs only Ezek. 44 :20 in the phrase
מקיז^א־ג־תא
סוס ?לפומ9
?, ‘they shall by all

?יא9^
which is a Persian loan

%
m eans clip the ir heads’). Derivatives:
A ram .
np’9? , ססר?, prob . a lso $ 9 ת?.
word.]
פ ן עון

m.n.
(pi. 9 ?2ים?) spelt.
[Ugar.
m.n. nh longing, yearning. I Form-
ksmm. Prob. derived from מסב and lit.
ed from כ ס ף ' with 1 ן□, sufT. forming
abstract nouns.]
meaning 'the com with clipped awn'.]
ן ן פ י see .?9 ף
m.n. nh
rocking chair.
[Com-
pounded of ס? (= chair), and yfo (= to
5ם ? י adj. nh
2 financial,
1 silvery.
move). See עונ and cp. the second ele-
monetary. (Formed from 9 ף? with suff.
ment in ¥1[.
ד ךן נ ,
ר יא נ ו ?, ק
1¥1’^נ

[.ס י
ץ9נ1פ1ה יץ
see .
ה1פ1נ9ק;?

ס פ י ת ? f.n .nh mercury ,quicksilver.(Form-
ed from כ^ף with sufT. 0 י ת . cp. Modern
י מסכ to grind, chew, gnaw. [Aram. 0 9 ?,
L. hydrargyrus (= mercury), from Gk.
ם?, Arab, kassa (= he chewed), ka 'asha
hydor (= water), and argyros (= silver),
(= he ate), Akka. kasasu (= to cut into
Ger. Quecksilber, Eng. quicksilver,
pieces), kissatu (= fodder), Aram. אתז??,
etc.]
Syr. 9 יא1 ? (= fodder), cp. 1 ק ס ם .] — Qal
09? tr. v. pbh he ground, chewed,
adj. nh silvery. [Formed from ףסן
? ? פ
9ף
gnawed. — Niph.
pbh was ground,
?ס9ן
through reduplication of the second
was chewed, was gnawed. — Pu. 09 5
and third radical on the analogy of
nh (of s.m.). Derivatives: 9
י9ה
סוס?,
?,
מל מד {((- reddish) , קרקר; (= greenish).]
09? . ?

ן , ח9י
׳ פ ^ פ ת f.n. nh
l iron safe. 2 cash reg-
״ כ ס ם to compute, reckon. [The orig.
ister. [Formed from כסף (= silver) on the
meaning prob. was ‘to make small,
analogy of Aram. 9 פ את? (= money
divide up’, so that כ ס ס " is ultimately
chest), which derives from Aram. ?א^ס
identical with כ ס ס '.] — Qal 9 ס? intr. v.
⁻) silver).]
he computed,
reckoned
(a hapax
פ ת ^? " f.n. NH argyrosis
(plant’s dis-
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
ease). [Coined from כסף (= silver), ac-
12:4 in the form .(ותכסו
cording to the pattern 9תלע serving to
׳ כסף to long for. [Aram. 9 ף? (was pale,
form names of diseases (see e.g. אדמת).
was white; whence ‘was white for
Properly
loan
translation of
the
ashamed’), Arab.
‘was
shame’,
scientific name argyrosis, which
is
kasapha
(= was
colorless, was
formed from Gk. argyros (= silver).]
obscured, was eclipsed — said of the
׳ פ מת f.n. band of charm. (Prob. a loan
sun or the moon).] — Qal 9 ף ? intr. v. he
word traceable to Akka. kasu (= to
longed for, yearned for. — Niph.

?ף9ן
bind a kind of charm).]
he longed for, yearned for. — Hith.
[Prob.
״ פ ס ת f. n. pbh cushion, pillow.
?תה
9ף
NH he
longed for, yearned.
derived
cover).]
(= to
כסה

from
intr. & tr. v. 1 pbh he
— Hiph.
?י ף9ה
Derivative : .??ת
became white, grew pale ; 2 pbh
it
ט ת ? m .n . PBH a cushion maker. [No-
deteriorated ; 3 nh he put to shame .
men opificis formed from [. "ת ס ב
?, n ^ 9 ?, ,?9 י פ ו ת
Derivatives:
ט ו ף
ט ו ף ? ' ,

? , ן1פ9ה•<,
פס
, $9ה? י
י ף9?5- ף9?5׳
prob . also
כ ע ן ה f.n.
[Arab.
“Caaba’.
‘Kaaba\
ka’bah (= square house), from ka'b
•??ף
(= cube), cp. Gk . kybos (= cube , cubical
11כ ט ף nh to silver. [Denominated from
die), whence L. cubus, whence Fren.
9ף ?.] — Hiph .
he covered or
?י ף9ה
cube, etc. which is prob . of Sem. origin.
plated with silver, silvered. — Hoph .
(The>• in kybos is equivalent to Sem. [.(ע
?ף9ה
was covered or plated with silver,
was silvered. Derivatives : n$9 ? n 11, •£?9 ף
פ ע ו ם adj. pbh angry . [Pass. pan . ofoy$.
See [.כ ע ס
.??ף silver. 2 money . [Related to Phoen .
כסף, BA ram . and Aram . 9 ?
ף9,? א
?, Syr.
פ ע ו ר adj. pbh ugly, unseemly.
[Pass,
9 §א?, Ugar. ksp, Akka . kaspu. These
part , of רע?. See דעכ and cp. א רו?.]
words prob . derive from כ ס ף ' and lit
Derivative : .ת יר יעב
mean ‘the pale metal’.] Derivatives :
פ ע ו ר m . n . pbh
ugliness, unseemliness.
",
כסף

? , י ?
9ף
סף?,
?9⁻
? ,י ת ?
$93׳
9׳? ת
ף ? ?

9
[Verbal n. of רעב, Pi. of כעד. cp. [.ראוכ
•<5?9ף
כעין adv. like, similar to. [Lit. ‘having the
9ף ? m.n. PBH
silversmith.
appearance of. Formed from עין, c. st.
opificis formed from [.?סף
of עלן (= eye), with pref. □ב (= as like).
פ ? ף m. n . MH longing, yearning. (From
The word עין? occurs in the Bible 9
[. 'כ ס ף
times, everywhere in the above sense,
cp. מעין. cp. also גוון?, which shows a
ס ף $ adj. n h
similar sense development as [.?עין
(From [.?סף
פעין ה f.n. m h anger. [Verbal n. of סע ;.
ם § ה $ f.n. p b h
substance of ground
See סעכ and first sufT.ng.]
sesame, dates or other fruit. [From

silver(colored),

1

[Nomen

silvery.

2 8 3

גערירית f . n. p b h ugliness. [Formed from
ערוע? with sufT.ט ו ת .[
m.n. p bh ring-shaped cake. [Aram .
ע?אע?, borrowed from Pers. kak , whence
also Arab, / : a ‘/:.] Derivatives: ,? כעכן

•3»ת
עכוון? m.n. n h a small ring-shaped cake.
[Formed from עף? with dimin. suff . [.□ 1ן
עופעפ m.n. n h coughing slightly. [Verbal n. of כע?ע. See [.עכעכ
כע?ן m.n. NH baker or vendor of ring-
shaped cakes. (From עף⁻? with sufT.jg.]

עכעכ to cough slightly. [O f imitative origin.] — Pilp. עכ?עכ intr. v. PBH he coughed slightly. — H ith. התע?עכ (of s.m.). Der i vat i ve: .כעכ וע

מעכ (in the Bible also שעכ) to be vexed, be angry. [Aram. סעכ (= was vexed, was angry), cp. A rab , kashi'a
(= was
anxious), kasha ' (= anxiety).] — Qa l
0?? intr. v. was vexed, was angry . — Pi.
סעכ he angered. — Ni t h . מע?תנ p b h was vexed, was angry. — H iph. סיעכה he vexed, provoked to anger. — H oph .
סעכה m h was vexed, was m ade angry .
Derivatives:
,??95
ה^יעכ,

מוע?,

ס??,

ן

.
הן$?ה,
ה ת נ ס ו ת

מעפ
the Bible also ש??) m.n.
(in
1 vexation, anger. 2 grief. [F rom [.מעכ
ג?ן7פ m.n. m h
qu ick-tempered ,
iras-
cible. (Formed from מעכ with agential
sufT.ן~.] Der i vat i ves : .?ץ ן נ י ,??ג^ נ תו
ע? נ תו§ f.n. n h quick temper. [Fo rm ed
from
ן95ן
? with sufT. [. ב תו
ע$?י? adj . NH qu ick-tempered . [F o rm ed
from ן?!?? with sufT. [.;:י
רעכ to be ugly, be unseemly . (Ar a m. רעכ
(= was ugly, was unseemly), cp. כ א ר .]
— Pi . רעכ MH he m ade ugly. — P u . רעכ
p bh was made ugly. — Hi t h . רע?תה p b h
became ugly. — H iph. ריעכה m h he
made ugly. Derivatives:
,?
ר וע

רוע?,

.

הר^יכה,
רˆ כמ

ה ת ג ר ו ת ,

8נ?ש m.n. var. of .??ס
תע? adv. now, at present. [Formed from
תע with pref. [.?ב
ף? f.n. (dual 9 ןמ?, pi. rris?) 1 palm of the
hand, hand. 2 sole of the foot. 3 pan,
censer. 4 handle. 5 branch (of palm —
so called from its shape). 6 spoon. 7 PBH
crest over the female genitals. 8 PBH
glove. (Related
to Aram.-Syr. א^?
(= hollow of the hand, pan, bowl, censer
the balance), Ugar. kp
scale of
(= hollow of the hand, bowl), Ethiop.
kappu (- hollow of the hand, scale of a
balance), Syr. אתפ? (= hollowed place,
arch, vault). All these words derive
from base ףפכ and lit. mean, ‘that which
is bent’.[Derivatives:
???,
ה$?,

י9תי,? ף
19?«
י???, ???, cp. ף?, cp. the second ele-
ה
ment in יכש?ף?•

כפית

ף ? f.n. pbh (pi. פ י ן?) ‘kaph’ — name of
(said of a person). [Of uncertain
the eleventh
letter of the Hebrew
etymology. Perhaps related to
ג3ח. cp.
a lphabet. [From ף? (= hollow of the
[.חפק
hand) — so called in allusion to the
יספ prep, according to. [Formed from
ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]
□? (= as), and י?, c. st. of n? (= mouth),
ki pi, Aram.
ףפ m.n.
1 cliff,
rock.
2 nh
cape
cp. Akka.

פו ס}
(= according to). 1
(geography). [Related to Aram. א?יכ,
Syr. א? א ?, Akka. kdpu (= rock). Ac-
ה;זחפ f.n. pbh mackerel. [Aram. [.?ן!אי
cording to some scholars ף? is an
ה^פפ f.n. nh ‘kaffia’ — headdress worn
aramaism. cp. personal name Caiaphas
by Arabs. [Arab. kaffiyyah from al-
(= Aram. א^י ?), lit. meaning ‘rock’.]
K 1ifa h (= ‘A1 Kufa \ a town in Iraq,
כ פ ה to subdue, to force, compel. [Aram.-
where it was orig. manufactured).]
Syr. 116=) א$כ bent, inclined ;he overturn-
i p b h !inverting. 2MH fore-
פ פ ^ ה f.n.
ed), Arab, kafa 'a (= he overturned),
ing, compulsion. 3 MH epilepsy. [Ver-
perhaps also Akka. kipu (= to bend).
bal n. of ה^?. See הפכ and first suff.ה g.]
Related to base כ ס ף .] — Qal ה ? ? tr. v.
פ יפ ון m.n. (pi. 1 (?
יפנ1ת1
n h bending, in-
1 he subdued (a hapax legomenon in the
clination. 2 MH epilepsy. [Formed from
Bible, occurring Pr. 21:14 in the form
הפכ with 1 ן□ , suff. forming abstract
.(ל כ פ ה p b h he forced, compelled; 3 PBH
2
nouns.]
he overturned, inverted. — Niph. ה^?ן
כ פי ו ת f.n. nh binding, overturning; used
1 PBH was overturned, was inverted;
9י
only
ה?וט־תוי
phrase
the
in
)
2 NH was forced, was compelled; 3 MH
(= ingratitude). From הפכ . For
the
was an epileptic. Derivatives : , ?? ; ה , ? פ ו י
end ingseesufT .m□ .
.

כפי וץ,
ה § כ ן

כ ? י ו ת ,
כ פ י ל m.n. nh (somebody’s) double, alter
ה ; * f.n. 1 MH palm branch. 2 NH palm of
ego. [From ל ן ן . See [.לפכ

the hand . [F rom 5 ף • F o r the ending see
כ פ י ל ה f.n. 1 pbh doubling. 2 mh fold-
first sufT. [. ^ה
ing. 3 NH multiplying. [Verbal n. 0 ^ 5 ? .
כ פ ה f.n. 1 palm . 2 p b h arch . 3 PBH cham-
See לפכ and first sufT. [.^ה
ber. 4 PBH prison . 5 PBH cap , skullcap.
dualism.
כ פ י ל ו ת f.n. mh
i duality ,
[F o rm ed from כ פ ף (= to bend), with first
2 overlapping, redundancy. [Formed
suf f . [. ^ה
from פו ל?? with sufT. m □.]
כ פ ו י adj.
i n h forced, compelled. 2 p b h
כ פ י ם m.n.
lego-
hapax
rafter
(a
inverted. [Pass. p a r t , o f ה $? . See [.כ פ ה
menon in the Bible, occurring Hab.
פ ו ל ? adj.
i p b h double . 2 folded. 3 n h
2:11). [O f uncertain origin; possibly a
multiplied. [Pass. pa rt. 0 ^ 5 ?• See [.כ פ ל
secondary form o f [.^5 ?ז2י

כ פ ו ל m .n. m h multiplication. [Verbal n.
פ פ י ף adj. flexible, pliable. [F rom [.כפף
0 ^ 9 ? , P i . 0 ^ [.כ פ
1כ פ י פ ה f.n. PBH bending, flexion. [Verbal
כ פו ל ה f.n.
fold. 2 n h multiple.
1 p b h
n. o f ףט?. See כפף and first sufT.ה g.]
[P rope rly subst. use o f the f . 0 ^ [.?פו
״ כ פ י פ ה f.n. wicker basket. [Also spell-
פ ו ן ? adj. p b h hungry . [Pass. pa rt, o f 5 ן ?
ed
to ה§ןק
related
. Perhaps
קפ9ה$י
(= was hungry) . See [.11כ פ ן
(= basket).]
פ ו ף ? adj .
!b e n t , bowed. 2 sub jec t to.
כ פ י פ ו ת f.n. mh flexibility. [Formed from
[Pass. p a r t , o f ף ? ? . See כ פ ף .] Derivative:
פו ף? with sufT. [.ת ו ת
.כ פ י פ ו ת
כ פ י ר m.n. young lion. [O f uncertain
כ פו ף m.n. bending. [Verbal n. o f [.כ פ ף

origin; perhaps a derivative o f b a se ־^ '
כ ופ ר m.n. (in the Bible only in the pi.)
(= to cover), and properly denoting a
a tonem en t, expiation. [Properly verbal
lion already covered with a mane.]
n. o f ^ ? . See [.ר פ כ ׳
׳ כ פ י הר f.n. ! pbh denial. 2 mh atheism.
פפ י1ר
m.n. frost. [Related to Aram . כ פ י ר א
[Verbal n. o f ר?} (= he denied). See כפר"
(= frost).] D e r iv a tiv es : .

פ כ1
ר ו פ ? , י ר
and first sufT. [.?;ה
פ פ ״1ר
m.n. cup , goblet. [Prob. rela ted to
״ כ פ י ר ה f.n. mh a female young lion. [f. o f
S y r . ר ת א ? ? , Akka . kapru (= bowl).]
[.?ריפ
כ ופ ר adj. n h covered with frost, frosty.
כ פ י רו ת f.n. mh atheism. [Formed from
* 1
[F rom [. ' ?
פ1ר

כפר " with sufT.ות □. cp. [.1? ? הרי
פ כ1יך
adj. MH frosty. [Formed from פ1ר
פפ י^ הז• f.n. PBH ugliness. [From שפכ . Fo r
with su ff ., g.]
the ending see first sufT. ng.]
פו ^ז? adj. p b h ugly, ungainly. [Pass. part.
פ פי ^ז ה " f.n. pbh wicker basket. [O f un-
o f ש}י?. See [.ש פ כ
T
*
I
certain origin; perhaps lit. meaning ‘a
פ ו ת ? adj. p b h bound, tied. [Pass. part, o f
bent broad-brimmed receptacle’, and
5 ת?. Sec תפכ . I Der i vat i ve: .??ות יח
derived from [.שפכ
פ פ ח adj. p b h (also spelled ngp) very tall
9 5 ית f.n. NH teaspoon. [Dimin. formed

?'

כפיתה

from ף?, cp.
handl e) , dimin.
ת י־מ
) ־
formed f rom t (= hand) .]

ץ$י$ר f.n. PBH tying up. [Verbal n. o fn 9?.
See תפכ and first sufT. ng.]
m m p f f .n .N H being tied up. [Formed
from תופ? with sufT. [. ם תו

5פ ן ף m.n. n h wooden shoe, clog, sabot.
[From ף?. Secondary form o f בקלק
(q.v.).]
כ פ ל to double. [Aram .-Syr. 9ל? (= h e
א^??, ^ . Arab , kifl
doubled), Aram .
א
(= the double), Akka. kapalu (= to coil,
twist), Ethiop. kafala (= h e divided),
kefel(= a part), cp . לפק.] — Qal 9 ל? tr. v.
he doubled, doubled over,
folded.
— Niph.
1
?ל9ן
was doubled, was
folded; 2 pbh was multiplied. — P i . 9 ל?
PBH he doubled. — Pu. 9$ל PBH was
doubled. — Nith.
?ל9ת
? mh
lw a s
doubled, was folded; 2 was multiplied.
(see לפכש). Derivatives:
— Shiph.
ל9ע כ

פי ל ות, ?? י^ ה, ?>$ י ל, ?פו הל, ?פו ל, ?פו ל, ב
,?
51ל
,<5?9
ן, ? ? ל, ב פ ל

ל??׳
1
ן ל ? ? .ה ^ ? ה ,ת ו ל ? ? ה .ל י

.?

ל???.
,9?9ה^
כתלפ?,

כ?ל
כ$ל$,
פ פ ל m.n. 1 fold. 2 pbh the double. 3 mh
V IV
multiplication. [From [.לפכ
פ$ל m.n. nh duplicate. [From [.לפכ
לפפ1ן

m.n. pbh
manifold,
double;
whence (fig.) longevity. [Formed from
לפכ with
, suff. denoting abstract
כ1ן
nouns.]
לפ ן ? f.n. nh doubling,
strengthening.
[Formed from 5 ל?? with suff .[.3 ן
’ כפן
to bend, incline. [Of uncertain
origin; perhaps related to base כ פ ף .]
— Qal 9 ן? intr. v. (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:7 in the
phrase
הןפ?

^היש־ר

תאזה

הו3ה
ה^פן

^וי , which prob. means ‘behold this
vine bent its roots toward it’).
״ כ פ ן to be hungry. [Aram .9 ן , ? ? ן ?, Syr.
בפן (= was hungry), Arab , kafana (= he
wrapped a corpse in a shroud). For
sense development cp. Aram , my, Syr.
?אוז (= he wrapped up, span , was
hungry, suffered hunger), Arab , tawa
(= he folded, wrapped up, enveloped,
buried), tawiya (= was hungry, suffered
hunger), cp. also Eng. starve, which
unites the meanings ‘to suffer from
hunger’ and ‘to die from lack of food’,
and its Ger. equivalent sterben (= to
die).] — Qal 9 ן? intr. v. PBH he starved
(used only in the pass. part. פ ו ן?).
— Hiph.
כה9ץ
mh he starved (tr. v.).
— Hoph.
starved.
ה9ן?
MH was
Derivatives : .?§ן ,?פ ו ן
5 ן | m.n. hunger, famine (occurring only
Job 5:22 and 30:3). [From כ פן " . Prob.
an Aramaism. 1
ן?? m.n. nh the spoonbill (bird). [Formed from ף? (spoon) with suff .ן y.]

כי?{ adj. nh palmate (leaf). [Formed from ף? (palm of the hand) with suff.
,W•]

5^ ן י ח f.n. pbh panicle of dates. [Of uncertain etymology.]

כ פ ף to bend, be bent, be bowed. [Aram. 9ף ?, Syr. ף?, Arab, kaffa (=he bent), Akka. kapapu (= to bend, curve), Palm. אתפכ (= niche). Related to base כ פ ה .]
— Qal 1 ?9 ף he bent, curved ; 2 pbh he forced, compelled. — Niph.
ף9ןכ
ף??,

pbh was bent. — Po‘el
ף1כ? pbh he bent,
curved. — Po'al
ף91כ
nh was bent, was
curved. — Hith.
nh he bent him-
51ף
כתה
self, became curved. — Hiph. כה? יף nh
he bent, bowed. — Hoph.
?ף9ה
NH was
bent, was bowed. Derivatives: ,ה?§$ה
,
ה, ?ף§? .
? ,י ^ ה? ? '
9י ף

פוף?,

פ פ ו ת. ? פ ף
,
בתה

1
.???ף
פ פ ף m.n. MH bending, bowing. [From
[.כפף
פ פ פ ה f.n. nh glove. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as a dimin. of ף? (= hand). For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ה

י כ פ ר to atone for, make atonement, expiate. [The orig. meaning prob. was ‘he covered’. It is related to Aram. פר? (= he forgave,
atoned,
expiated), Arab.
kafara

(= he covered , hid). Some scholars connect רפכי with Akka. kaparu, kuppuru (= to wipe off; to expiate), Aram.-Syr. ר?כ (= he washed away, wiped ofT). However, as shown by the Aram, verbs רסב and רפ?, the meanings ‘to wash away, wipe ofT, cover, expiate’, are interrelated, and, accordingly, all the above words are etymologically connected. For sense development cp. Arab, ghafara (=he
,a fa
covered, he
forgave),
(= he
covered, he wiped out, he forgave).[
— Pi. רפכ tr. v. he atoned, made atonement, expiated, pacified, propitiated, forgave; 2 he made void. — Pu. ר?^
1 was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven; 2 was made void. — Nith.
was atoned for, was ex-
?תן
ר9
and
?ר9ן
piated, was forgiven. Derivatives: ,
ר9ב ו

?,9ה^
, prob. also
ב ^ ר ' ,
ת ור9

מ ^ ר
?תה,
.?9'תך
״ כ פ ר to deny. [Aram.-Syr.
, Arab.
ר9ב
kafara (= he denied).] — Qal 5 ר? intr. v.
pbh he denied. Derivatives: ,?

פ הרי , ב
1ר ?
.?פ רן , ב ?י רו ת
י רפכ " to pitch, besmear. [Denominated from 1. " רונב — Qal ר?? tr. v. he pitched, besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:14
in
the
phrase

ו מחוץ

מ?:ת

התא

תר??ו
רפב? , *thou shalt pitch it within and
without with pitch’).]
‘נפ”ר m.n. ransom. [From רפכי .]

rural.

i p s ” m.n. pitch, asphalt.
to
[Related
Aram. אלפ^, Syr.
(- pitch), Akka.
כ1
א־(!ן
kupru, kupur (= asphalt). Arab, kttfr
(= pitch) is an Aram, loan word.]
נ ן&'" m.n. 1 Lawsonia inermis (the henna plant). 2 camphor (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:14 and, in the pi., Cant. 4:13). [Related to Aram.
פאר1 ?,
Syr. כ ו ^ א (= the henna plant). Arab.
kdfur (- camphor) is borrowed from
Aram.]
‘ רפ יפ ' m.n. village (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 6:18). [A secondary form of [.?^ר
פ $ ד m.n. village (in the Bible occurring
only in the pi., Cant. 7:12 and Chron. I
27:25). [Related to Aram.
?,
ארפ?,

ארפ
Syr. אר$? (= village). Akka. kapru and
Arab, kafr are Aram, loan words.[
Derivatives: ו ־ י ,?רפ י ,כ$ד י ^ .
f.n. pbh
1 atonement, expiation.
2 expiatory sacrifice. [From רפב (=he
atoned, expiated). See כ פ ר ‘ and first
sufT. [” , .ה
פ ד י , פ ^ ר י ? adj. mh of the village, rural,
villager. [Formed from ר ןב with suff.
י ,:.] Derivatives: .?רפ י ות ,כ זר י ית
פ ר י § adj. pbh of
the village,
[Formed from ב ? ר IV with sufT. |.5 י

פפריות, פפריות f.n. mh rusticity, rustic
life. [Formed from ב^רי or פרי? with suff.
[.: תו
פפרן m.n.
1 pbh denier. 2 mh unbe-
liever, atheist. [Formed from כפר“ with
agential sufT. ”».ן] Derivative: .?פרנ תו
פפרנות f.n.
lying. 2 mh
i pbh denial,
atheism. [Formed from פרן? with suff.
m.:.]
פרת? f.n.
‘Kaporet’ — according to
several scholars meaning ‘the cover of
the Holy Ark’, according to others
‘propitiatory’, ‘Mercy Seat’ (based on
the rendering of the Septuagint and
that of the Vulgate propitiatorium,
‘propitiatory’).
[Prob. derived from
כפר ' (= to cover), resp. its derivative כ9ר
(- he atoned for, expiated). For the
ending see suff. nj. Arab. kaffarah
(= atonement, expiation) is prob. a Heb.
loan word.]
כפ^ז to bend together, make bent, press
down. [TA kabashu, kapashu. A sec-
ondary form of כבש. Prob. related to
קפע.] — Qal tfs? tr. v. nh he pressed.
— Niph. u/g?} mh was pressed down,
was trodden upon. — Hiph. הכפיש he
trod down, made cower, soiled (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Lam. 3:16 in the phrase
, ‘he made me cower in the

?אפר
9הכ
י^<ץי
pbh was trodden
ashes’). — Hoph.
?ש9ה
upon, was soiled. — Hith.
?ש9התת
mh he
dirtied himself. Derivatives: ה¯^כה,

(up).

(Ver-

,

tread-

כ!?זע',

פעי{.

יפי׳*ה<'.
כפע .

כ§שמ
and כזעפכ" .
prob. also
{י^!ה9״
m.n. MH
pressure,
ing. [From כפ ש .]
Cto ״פ m.n. PBH olive basket . [A collateral form o f [. "{השיפ
כפת pbh to bind, tie. (Prob. rela ted to
כפ ע .] — Qal 5 ת}, tr. v. he bound , tied.
— Niph. נכ§ת was bound , was tied.
— Pi. כפת he bound
together, tied
together. — Pu. ת§} was bound , was
tied. — Hiph. הכפית he bound , tied.
Derivatives: .
פות{,
כפ ת

כפית ה,

כפת m.n. pbh kno t, tie. [F rom [.כפ ת
כ?ת m.n. pbh 1 block o f wood. 2 lump o f
dough. [Related to Ar a m. אתפ }(= block
of wood), prob. also to A rab , ka fa ta
(= he con trac ted , restrained).] Derivative: .{התפ
פחה^ f.n. nh (pi . ת ות?} and אתפ ות}) dumpling. (From כ?ת (= lump o f dough). F o r
the ending see first su f f .[. :ה י
כפח
1ר
m.n. 1 cap ital (o f a pillar). 2 knob .
3 NH button. [O f uncertain etymology .
Perhaps enlarged from base כתר (= to
crown).] Der i va t i ve: .כ פתר
כפחו ר m.n. n h button ing

bal n. o f כפתר. See [.כפתר
כפתר nh to button   (up). [Back forma-
tion from פתור}.] — Pi. כפתר tr. v. he
buttoned (up). — Pu. }פתר was but-
toned (up). — Hith. 1 התכ}פתר he but-
toned (up) his co a t;   2 he bu ttoned
himself up, was reserved. Derivatives:
.
כפתור,
מ}פתר
3.מ
פתר

רפי m.n. 1 saddle   (a hapax   legomenon in
the Bible, occurring   G en . 31 :34 in the
, ‘camel saddle*). 2 pbh
phrase
כר
למגה
bolster, pillow. (Related to   A ram . ,{ר
}אר (= bolster, pillow). A rab , kü r
ka rr
saddle),
(-cam e l
(= m a t) .|
Derivatives : .
. {ררך
כר י ת
״כר m.n. pasture , meadow . [Related to
Akka. kiru (= grove).]
כרי" m.n. I he-lamb. 2 ba ttering ram . (Fo r
sense development cp. L. aries (= ram ,
battering ram), F r e n .bé lie r(-   ram , bat-
tering ram), and   Eng. ram, battering
ram. Prob. a derivative o f   כדר (= to
jump). cp. | .{1¯}.;-¯
כראוי adv. pbh as is suitable, properly .
[Formed from pref. גב (= as), and ראוי
¯) suitable), pass. part, o f ראה . See [.ראה
כרב to plow. — Qal ב:.} mh he plowed.
[From Aram . }בר, which is related to
Arab, karaba (=he   plowed).] Deriv-
atives: .{

}ריה
כרב,
כ ןב m.n. n h   plowed field. I From כרב. cp.
Ar am.
¯)
{א;ר
  plowed field).]
?כרל m.n. (pi. ?כרבלים) n h   a large sieve.
[From Arab, ghirbâl (-   sieve), a loan

word from Late   L. cribellum, dimin. o f

L. cribrum (- sieve), which is related to
cernere (= to distinguish, separate, sift).
See ‘cribriform ’ in my cedel and cp.
‘garb le’ ibid. cp. also [. "לברכ
to put on a cloak. [Denomi-
ל ב ר כ י
nated from Aram. א^בר? (= cap) which
• is prob. a loan word
from Akka.
karballatu (= cap). cp. תלבר}.] — Pi.
ד3ל
? he wrapped (in a cloak). — Pu.
ד3ל } was wrapped in a cloak (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Chron. I 15:27 in the part.
ר}ל{).
כ1
— Hith.
תהד3ל
NH he wrapped himself.
Derivatives: .
תה,
ל{ד}מ
תולבר
3
״ כ ר ב ל to sift. [From Arab, gharbala
(- he sifted) from ghirbdl (- sieve). See
לבר}.] — Pi. לברכ pbh he sifted.
כ ר ב ל ת f.n. PBH
comb.
crest,
cock ’s
V •
I ‶
[Together with Aram.-Syr. 3 אתל}ר, of
s.m., borrowed from Akka. karballatu
(= cap). cp. ל ב ר כ י .] Derivatives: תלבר},

פ ר ג ל ת f.n. nh comb disease (of fowl).
[From [.{תלבר
פ ר לב ר תן m.n. nh Bongardia (a genus of
plants). [Formed from תלבר3 with suff.
ץ.,:; so called because
flowers
its
resemble a cock’s comb.]
כ ר ןו א f.n. pbh tax. poll tax. [Aram., from
Pers. karaka (= land tax), whence also
Arab, khardj, kharj, whence also
BAr a m. דלה (= road tax). See [. "דלה
׳ כ ר ה to dig. [Aram. אר}, Arab, kara,
Ethiop. karay (- he dug). The orig.
meaning of this base was ‘to make

round '. This meaning appears in Arab.
kurah(- globe, sphere, ball), Ar a m. כר י',
Syr. 3איך (- h e a p) ,   and   in Syr. }אר
(= was sho rt; lit. ‘was rounded o f f ’), cp.
הר וכמ . cp. also the re lated base כרר.]
— Qal }הר, tr. v. he dug. — Niph. נכרה
was dug. Derivatives: ,
}יור,
כירה

}יר,

.מכרה
″ כ ר ה   to   buy, trade . [Arab, kara (= he let
for hire.] — Qal }הר tr. v. he bought,
traded . — N iph. נכרה NH was bought,
trad ed . Der i va t i ve: . "}יור
″ כ ר ה ' to give a feast. [Denom inated from
כרה.] — Qal }הר tr. v. he gave a feast,
made a banque t (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:23 in the
sentence
גדו^ה
 3הר

}הרף
 ^מה
 ;
see
(a
?הר).   — Niph. ?כרה NH
feast) was given, (a banquet) was made.
כרה f.n.
feast, banquet
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 6:23 in the sentence
ו*}הר
 ?הר
 סהין

ג דו לה ,
'an d   he prepared a great feast
for them '). [Perhaps borrowed from
Akka. kiretu (= feast, banquet).]
בורץי m.n. cherub.
[Related
to Akka.

karâbu (- t o   bless), kàribu (= one who
blesses), epithet o f   the bull-colossus,
and to דרב " (= to bless), cp. Aram.-Syr.
כרי }א(= cherub). I
″ כ ו ב m.n. p b h   cabbage. [Together with

Aram .
א?ר

כרו; א ,
?, Syr. 3ר}א, borrowed
from Gk. krambe, which is related to
krambos (= dry shriveling), kromboyn
(= to roast), and cogn. with Old Ger.
hrimfan,
rimfan
(= to
contract,
wrinkle), Old Eng. hrympel (= wrinkle).
See ‘rumple’ in my cedel and cp.
‘Crambe’ ibid.) Derivative: .{תי בור
כ רו בי ת f.n. n h cauliflower. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from כרוב " (= cabbage) and dimin. suff.
[″ \ ת
ז ו ר ן m.n. (pi. ת ו ז ו ר}) p b h herald. [From
BAram. אזיור}. cp. Aram , rh} , Syr. rh} .
Prob. borrowed from Old Pers. krausa
(= caller).] Derivative :.ז ר כ
ז ו ר פ m.n. p b h
public
announcement,
proclamation . [From (.ז ר כ
י ו ר כ ׳ adj. m h dug. [Pass. part, of ה ר}. See
הרכ ."]
י ו ר פ ″ adj. m h bought, purchased. [Pass,
part, of הר}. See [."ה ר כ
כרו זמ f.n. p b h caraw ay .
[From Gk.
karon (= caraw ay), which is of uncertain etymology, cp. ‘caraway’ in my
CEDEL.]
ך ו ר כ adj. p b h attached , clinging, tied.
[Pass. part, of דר}. See דרכ.] Derivative:
ת יכורכ.
ה י כ ו ר פ f .n. p b h crane. [Aram .א י כ ו ר כ , Syr.
J
T :
:
* '
1 7
א;כרו}. Prob. a loan word from Akka.
kurkü, which itself is borrowed from
Sumerian kurgi(l).]
ת י נ ו ר ? f.n. n h strudel. [Formed from
דור} with su ff .[. ; \ ת
ם ו ר פ m.n. p b h i yellow or green color. 2 a
fabulous multicolored bird.
[Prob.
derived from Gk. chroma (= color),
which is related to chroia, of s.m.,

chrozein (- 10 touch the surface of a body, to tinge, to color), from IE base ghrôu-, ghrô- (=to rub, smear, tinge), which is related to bascgher- (= to rub). See ‘chrism ’ in my CEDEL. cp. ,{ם ו ר
9ט1מ1כ ר
and [.
1כר
יז?וק
מ ו ס ו ן ! ה
ר כ . ה ר י
1
ר פ1ם
1 chrome m.n. fw (chemistry).
2 chromium. (In sense 1 from Fren. chrome, which was coined by the French chemist Louis Nicolas Vau-
in 1797 from Gk. chroma
quelin
(color). In sense 2 from Modern L. chromium, which was coined by the French
chemist Count Antoine
François de Fourcroy (1755-1809) and the French mineralogist René Just Haüy (1743-1822), from Gk. chroma (•⁻ color), and so called by
them

כ ר ו מ ו ס ו מ ה

because of its colored compounds.)
chromosome
? f.n. fw
ר1מ1ט9 1ה
(biology).
(Coined by
the German
anatomist Wilhelm von Waldeyer-
in 1888 from Gk. chroma
Hartz
(=color) and soma (=body).) See ‘-some’ (combining form denoting the body) in my CEDEL.)
ר1פ1מ
ן(הריון
f.n. fw chromosphere (astronomy).
(Compounded of Gk. chroma (= color) and sphaira (= ball, globe, sphere). See ?מור and (•5 9 הרי
ד פ1ק1יט

adj. fw chromatic (music). (Gk.
chromâtikos (= pertaining to color),
from chroma, genitive chromatos
(= color). See מור? and suff. , g.]
רן ן? m.n. nh Burhinus oedicnemus (ornithology).
רפ1נ1ףרג
m.n. fw chronograph. (Compounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and
graphos, from graphein (= to write).
See י1ר? ? and [.□גרף
רפ1נ1ל1זמג
[Com-
f.n. fw chronology.
pounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and
-logia, from logos (= one who speaks in
a certain manner, one who deals with a
certain topic). See ר1ין ? and [.□ל ו מ ה
רפ1נ1
ר $?
m.n. fw chronometer. [Comfounded of Gk. chronos (= time), and
metron (= measure). See ר ו ד ? and [. ^ ר
י1ר? ? adj. FW
[From Gk.
chronic.
chronikos (⁻ pertaining to time), from
chronos (= time), which prob. stands
for ghr-on-os and derives from IE base
§her- (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop), whence also cheir (= hand). See
?. Time is regarded as ‘that
ר9י 1
היקן
.
רכ1
which embraces all things’, cp.
הקד
cp. also the first element in ,?
ר1נ1ףרג

נ1ל1היג1
ר1נ9 1
ר קר?,
?, and the second element in 11?
ר ?ץ
ר1מזין { and in [•9
י{1
f.n. FW chronicle. [L. chronica
רפ1
ה ן י נ
(neuter pi. mistaken for a f. sing.), from
Gk. chronika, neuter pi. of chronikos
(= pertaining to time). See [.? ר1ין

ת ת ? adj. cut, hewn. [Pass. part, of תר?.
See כרת and cp. [. ?התו ר
ה ירפ$ f.n.
(a hapax
a cut beam
legomenon in the Bible, occurring K in .
1 6:36 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. pi.
of [.?תור
זרכ to announce, proclaim. [Denominated from rh?.] — Qal n ? intr. v. pbh he announced, proclaimed. — Niph. ן?זר
mh was announced, was proclaimed.
— Hiph.
ה?זיד PBH he announced,
proclaimed, declared. — Hoph. ה?ז־כ NH
was announced, was proclaimed, was
declared. Derivatives: r}?ç, ,?{
הזי

זור?,

9 ?
.
ל ז , ס ? יח ׳ ? ר ז יר ה ?
,9ירז
rç? m.n. pbh 1 (according to Rashi:) a
kind of locust. 2 (according to others:)

amphibian. [Aram. ן ן א ?. Of unknown
etymology.) Derivative: .?ן ז י
ן ן ה ? f.n. nh placard, poster. [Formed
from זרכ with first suff. ה g.)
ר ך ? adj. nh amphibian. (Formed from
n ? (= amphibian) with suff. , a)
ת י ל ? m.n. pbh
assistant.
shepherd's
[From Aram. א^יזל?, which, together
with Syr. 3א^דל (= shepherd's crook,
shepherd),
is borrowed
from Gk.
kordule
(= cudgel,
club; properly
'something
twisted'), from IE base
(s)qer (= to turn, twist, swing, to leap).
See 'cardinal' (adj.) in my CEDEL.)
כ ר ח to force, compel. (Aram.-Syr. הר?
sick), Arab, kariha
(= was
(= he
detested, loathed, abhorred), ,akraha
compelled), Ethiop.

forced ,
(= he
k warha
(= h e
forced , compelled).)
— H iph . ה?חיך pbh he forced , compelled. — H oph . ה?חר mh he was forced , was compelled . Derivatives :
.^
ס?חך, חלכ ,
חרכ

פ ר ח m .n. pbh compulsion . [From חרכ .
cp. Arab , kurh (= disgust, loathing , something disagreeable) , ala kurh in
(= unwillingly , reluctantly) .)
ג ר ףןרט
(A
cartographer .
? m .n. f w
carte
hybrid
coined
from Fren .
(= playing card) and Gk . graphos (= a person who writes), from grapheirt(= to write). Fren . carte derives from Late L.
carta (= a leaf of paper , paper) . See
[•5 לטזי
ן ר ט
ה י פ ר ג
cartography .
f.n. f w
1
and suff. ^ g .)
טרףרג1
3
ץ1ר ט
? m.n. f w cardboard , carton . [Fren .
carton, from It. cartone, augment of
carta (= paper) , from Late L. carta (= a
leaf of paper , paper) , from L. charta
(= a leaf of Egyptian papyrus , papyrus ,
paper), from Gk . chartes. See ס? יטר and
c p. [.ק ל^ ל
פ ר ט י ם m.n. fw
card -indexing .
bal n. o f ם?ז?ר. See (.ס טר כ
ר ט ו ת י ן ה ? f.n. f w 1 document . 2 card index, file. [Compounded of Gk . chartes
(= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus ,
papyrus , paper) , and theke (= case ,
box, chest). See ?סיזקל and ק ית .)
0 ?יז?ר m .n. pbh card ,

[Aram.
ticket.
(= document), a loan word from
יז?ל
9א
5
Gk. chartes (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), which is of foreign, possibly Egypt., origin, cp.
רזור׳ צ.) Derivatives: ,3
ן , ? ר זק י ^ ה, כ ר ט ס
9זקלי

•3ת?ז?ל
1 ticket block. 2 card
ר ט י
9ה«
? f.n. nh
index. [Formed from 3 קל1סי
with suff.
(.!״ ה
ר?ין$ז? m.n. nh
ticket seller, conductor (in a bus, etc.). !Formed from 0’p ־j 3

[Ver-

[See

with agential suff. jg.)
כ ר ט ס nh to card-index. (Back formation from 3 סיזקר.) — Pi. סטל? tr. v. he card-indexed. — Pu. סט־ו? was card-indexed. Derivatives: סז ן ך ,סו טר?!?.
f.n. nh card index. [From סרקר?.
For the ending see suff. ng.]
ד י ? m.n. royal bodyguard. [Perhaps an abbreviated form of יתרכ (q.v.) or a loan word from Akka. kar-sa (= Carians) — a name given to the royal bodyguard, so called because they orig. came from Caria, a country in southwestern Asia Minor. For sense development cp. Ger. Schweizer (= Swiss; Swiss bodyguard) and Eng. Switzer (= Swiss; Swiss mercenary soldier).)
נ ר י m.n. (pi. מילר?) pbh heap (of grain). [Together with Aram. י רכ, Aram, and Syr. 3א יר (= heap), derived from הרכ‘ (= to make round), whence also Arab. kurah (= globe, sphere, ball), cp. (. "מרכ
ג ל י ה f.n. mh plowing. [Verbal n. of בר?.
See ברכ. For the ending see first suff.

(.^ ה
כ ד זמ f.n. PBH digging. [Verbal n. of ר ה ?' .
See 1כ ר ה and first suff. [. ^ה
ע יר ז ה f.n. nh
announcement.
public
[Formed from זרכ with suff .ה g.]
ךי וז הל? f.n. fw charisma. [Gk. charisma
(= grace, favor, gift), from charizesdai
(= 10
charis
show
favor),
from
(= grace).)
׳ ? ל י ד m.n. nh sandwich. [Coined from
דרכ (= to wrap up), with reference to
Hillel, who
דח:{
ר;וו
1ר אול1ל?
ה^ה כו1ף ד 3ה?ן!

(= wrapped up ‘matzah 5 and ‘maror’
and ate them together), as related in the
‘Haggadah’.]
ר י ף ? " m.n. nh Carex (a genus of herbs).
[Formed
from
the scientific name
Carex, from L. carex (= rush, sedge).
See ‘Carex’ in my CEDE L.)
פ ך י ? ה f.n. 1 pbh winding round. 2 pbh a
small sheaf. 3 nh binding (of books).
[Verbal n. of ףר?. See דרכ and first suff.
(•ה^
פ ר י כ ; ה f.n. nh book-binding shop, bindery. [From דרכ. For the ending see suff.
(.ג י ה
פ ר י ע ה f.n. PBH kneeling. [Verbal n. of ער?.
See כ ר ע and first suff. ה g.]
ר^זיר? m.n. PBH
[From Aram.
shark.
ילאון7,?
3׳
אזל?

which is of unknown
origin.)
פריז^ה ז see .הזר?ר?
ר י ח ? f.n. nh a small pillow, pad. [Dimin.
formed from ר? (= pillow) (see ר?') with
suff. (.נ.;תי
2 excision.

1 cutting.
פ ר י ח ה f.n. PBH
▼ • J
3 divorcing. 4 extirpation. 5 making a

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covenant. [Verbal n. of תר?. See כרת and first suff.nv•]
פרוחות f.n. divorcement. [From כ ר ת.]
כ י י to bind round, wrap, surround.
[Aram.-Syr. דרב (= he bound round, wrapped,
surrounded), prob.
also
Akka. karaku (= to wrap). This base is properly a shortened form of base כרר.]
— Qal דר? tr. v. 1 pbh he bound round, wrapped up; 2 pbh he combined; 3 NH he bound (books). — Niph. 1 דר?ן PBH was bound round, was wrapped up;
2 NH was bound (said of a book); 3 NH was attached to. — Pi. פר? pbh he bound, wrapped up. — Pu. דפפ pbh was bound, was wrapped up. — Hiph. די רכה pbh he bound, wrapped up. — Nith. דר?תנ NH was bound, was wrapped up.
Derivatives: ,
ד י ר, ?דו ר, דרו ב?'
ה*י ד?, דרב
,

די רכת, דרכמ, תכרב. cp. . ?דר
דפפ m.n. pbh !volume. 2 bundle. [From
דרכ.]
פרן m.n. (pi.1 (ם?רב pbh walled city. 2 nh a large city, metropolis. [Together with
Aram. ?אר? prob. derived from base דרכ and lit. denoting a city surrounded by walls.] Derivative: .?ר? י
בפר? m.n. (pi. 3ד??ים) border, rim, edge.
[Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: ,בכרכ
.?תבר
בכרכ to make a rim. [Denominated from
בכר?.] — Pi. ב?רב tr. v. pbh he made a rim, rimmed, encircled. — Pu.
ב3ר
? mh
was rimmed, was encircled.
פרפ^ת f.n. NH plane for rimming. [From
בבר?. For the ending see suff.ת g.]
1ן ר פ י ם see .?מבר
פרפ״
see 3מוקר
1ם

רופרפ m.n. 1 MH dancing . 2 pbh going in
a circle. [Verbal n. o f ?דבר. See [.רכרכ
יפרג adj. n h o f a
large city, u rban .
[Formed from דרב with su ff .[ב י
םפרפ m.n. (pi. 3ר?פי ם) saffron (a hapax
the Bible, occu rring
legomenon
in
Cant. 4:14). (Related to A ram . ??רא1
?,
, A rab , kurkum , Akka .
Syr.
ון?ר וב
1א
kurkanu (= saffron). Old I. kunku-mam
(= saffron), is prob. a Sem. loan word.
Gk. krokos (= saffron), whence L.
crocus is o f Sem. origin. See ‘c ro cu s ’ in
my c e d e l .] Derivatives: ,3

םכרכ,

ר?מי
.ם?ר
םכרכ to pa int saffron. [Denom ina ted
דם3 tr. v. PBH he
from 3 םבר.] — Pi. 3
רם3 ? pbh was
painted saffron. — Pu.
painted saffron. — Nith.
תם3?ר
? pbh
became yellow. Der i vat i ve: .ם?ד?!ק
5ר^»י adj. MH saffron yellow. [Form ed
from ם^נרכ with suff. , g . 1
רכרכ to dance. [Pilp. o f רכ׳ ו
intr. v. he danced.
9 ד ן רm. n.
i p b h spindle. 2 nh peg top.

.] — Pi l p.

רכ3 ?

[F rom [.ררכ
ר ן ר $ m.n. nh limestone found on the
seashore. [O f uncertain origin.]
פ ר פ ר אי m.n. nh driver. [Formed from
ה?ר? with su ff .[.כ א י
hapax
(a
ע ד ^ ה f.n.
1 d rom edary
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.

66 :20 in the pi.). 2 nh cab, carriage.
[From ררכ (= to jump), cp. 3 1,1 ר. For the ending see first suff. n g .]
? f.n. mh resp. pbh large
ת י^פר? ,

ת א #
? ר
intestine. [Aram.
, ר^ ן ^ר א^ז
ר? ׳ ן אז
?. Of un-
3
known origin.]
ת כ ר ע f.n. nh bunch , bundle. [From ךרכ.
For the ending see suff .ת g .]
כ ר ם ' base of .מר?
״ כ ר ם to heap up, pile up. [Prob. related to
ירב (= heap).] — Qal מר? tr. v. PBH he
heaped up , piled up. — Niph. מר?ן NH
was heaped up, was piled up.
פ ר ס m.n. vineyard. [Related to Aram.-
Syr. 3 א!ןר, Ugar. krm (= vineyard),
Arab , karm , Ethiop. karm (= vine).]
Derivatives:
?, prob. also
ב,1מך
תמר
.3 1
ל0ל
ר ס $ adj. nh saffron yellow. [From [.3מבר
ו ־ימ ל? m.n. crimson . [A loan word from
Pers. kirmiz, from kirm (=worm),
is related to Old I. kirmih
which
(= worm). See ‘crimson ’ in my cedel
and cp. ‘kermes’ ibid. cp. [.3 ר קמ
[Fren. car-
ר מ ק ? m.n. FW
carmine.
mine, from Med. L. carminium , a blend
of Arab , qirmiz (= worm) and L.
minium (= cinnabar , red
lead, ver-
million), which is of Iberian origin.]
5 ך מ ל ' m. n. garden land. [Prob . formed
from מרכ through the addition of a [.ל
5 ך מ ל " m.n. newly ripened parched com .
[Of uncertain origin; possibly enlarge-
ment of base לס כ , Arab , kamala,
kamula, kamila (= was or became
whole, perfect or complete).]
ן ך מ ל י ח f.n. pbh a place which is neither
public nor private.
(Of uncertain

origin.]
ר $ ת $ f.n. pbh vines trained over the wall.
(F rom ?סר. F o r the ending see su ff .ת g .]
0 ן ד f.n. (pi.
סדלת
?) pbh belly. [See ר ע ?.]
Der i va t i ves : , ?.
קסרכ2
,ו<י
,ר39
רפן רכ3,

ר ^ ה * f.n. n h a rm cha ir . [A fter BAram .
וא9־
?, A ram .-Syr. איזןרוכ (= chair). See
[•?<5א
פ ר וס ם m.n. nh
2 milling.
1 gnawing.
[Verbal n. o f 3 ?םזר. See םסרכ and cp.
[.םיסרק
דפ9י
abdominal.
belly-like,
adj. nh
[Formed from ?סר with suff.י p.]
םסרכ to chew , gnaw, devour. [Formed,
th rough dissimilation o f ss to rs, from
םסכ (= to shear, chip), cp. םסרק (= cut

ץרכ

instru-

away). Fo r the change o f כ to ק see
in troductory entry to letter כ .] — Pi.
ר ס ס ? tr. v. 1 he chewed, gnawed; 2 NH he
milled, devoured. — Pu. 1 ?ם$ד m h was
chewed, was gnawed, was devoured;
2 n h was milled. Derivatives: ,ד3 ם ו ס
.
ממד3
תמםך

,וווזוד?,
תמסרכמ
,3
5 ם’0ד
m.n. NH cutter, milling
ment. (F rom םסרכ.]
T O ? m.n. NH rodent.
[Formed from
םסרכ with agential suff. !g.]
5ר ק מ ת f.n. n h diabrosis (an equine dis-
ease). [F rom םסרכ. Properly a loan

translation of the
scientific name
diabrosis, from Gk. diabrosis (= eating
through ulceration), from the stem of
diabibroskein (= to eat through).]
ן ד ן ן m.n. nh
person.
big-bellied
a
[Formed from סר? with suff. jg.] cp.
!™?[.?ל
ר ס ת ן ? m.n. pbh a big-bellied person.
[Formed from סר? with suff. כ ת ן. cp.
!1?[•?י
ר ע ^ f.n. (dual 1 (םל?רב leg, knee (in the Bible used only in the dual). 2 pbh leg of a
bed, table, etc. [Related to Aram.
Syr. ר^א?, Arab. kurd\ Ethiop. k*erna\
Akka. kuritu (= leg), cp. [.ערכ
כ ער to bow down, kneel down. [Prob.
denominated from ר?םל?. cp. Aram. ער?
(= he bowed down, knelt down), Ugar.
kr (= to kneel down, bow down), Arab.
kara'a (- he knelt down), cp. also Arab.
kara'a (= he put his mouth into water
and drank), which meant perhaps orig.
‘he knelt down to drink\] — Qal ער?
intr. v. he bowed down; knelt down.
ihe caused to bow
— Hiph. ¥ה?יך
down,
cast
down,
overpowered,
subdued; 2 he turned the scale, outweighed; 3 pbh he determined, decided.
— Hoph. ער?ה imh was determined,
was decided; 2 nh was cast down, was
overpowered, was subdued. Derivatives:
?ה?ך,

ך י?ה?,
ה^ו?ה,

9, ער
¥יר?

?$.
0 §ד ? ' m.n. fine cotton or linen (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est
1:6). [A loan word from Pers. karpas
(= fine linen), which is related to Old I.
karpasa
(= cotton),

and
to Gk.
karpasos (= fine flax). The relationship
o f these two la tter words to each o ther
is uncertain .]
״ ן ד § ם m.n. pbh parsley. [Together with
A ram .
?א9ד
, Syr.
?א9ר
? prob.
3
borrowed from Pers. karats. Arab.
karats is borrowed from Pers. karats,
either directly or through the medium
o f the Aram .]
ד ץ $ m.n. nh ascarid [From Aram . 3ד$א
(- intestinal worm), which
is o f
unknown origin.] Der i vat i ve: ר$ת?.

תצרכ

was cut down, was hewed, was
ן ^ ח ? f.n. nh
(disease).
ascariasis
destroyed. Derivatives:
,?
החיר

תור?,

[Coined from קר? according to the pat-
,?!?
תותיר?,
ת^ב,

תר?,

ה?}$ה,

תד

ה?רתות,
tern תלץ$ serving to form names o f dis-
.??ריז
eases. See e. g. [.תגקדא
ר ת ? m.n. pbh
(pi. תותר?) exterm ina-
קר סו? m.n. pbh besieging troop. [From
tion; divine pun ishment by prema-
Gk. charakoma(= a place paled round,
ture death . (Short for תדה?, N iph . inf. o f

a fortified camp), from charakoin (⁻ to
(.תרכ
pale), which is related to charassein
(= to engrave). See | .?
9קר
ה?יז?סיר

פ תר m.n. pbh trunk of a tree. (From [.תרח
ר ק ט יר ן ! יט ן ה ? f.n. FW characteristic.[From
ר ת י ? m.n. 1 pbh leak. 2 mh leak color. (A
Gk. charakteristikos (= characteristic ,
secondary form of [.?ד?הז
adj.). from charakterizein (= to charac -

יתלבהו

יתד?ה
פ יחר m.n. Cherethite. [See
terize), from charakter (= graving tool,
(= the Cherethites and the Pelethites —
mark engraved, impress, character),
the bodyguards of David), a name for
from the stem of charassein (= to
the Philistines or part of
them .
engrave), which is prob. of Sem. origin,
According to some scholars יתר? lit.
cp. Heb. שרח (= he engraved, plowed),
means ‘Cretan’. Crete was the orig.
תרח
) -
he engraved); see שרחי and
home of the Philistines.]
[.ת רח
פ בש m.n. lamb . (Metathesized from [.??ש
כ ד ר to move to and fro, to turn about, to
פ ש? ה f.n. ewe-lamb (a hapax legomenon
(Ugar. k rk r
jump ,
to
roll.
(= to
in
the Bible, occurring Lev. 5:6).
intertwine the fingers), Arab , karra
[Metathesized from (.???הז
(= he
returned,
repeated, attached
פ ירש adj.
2 astrologer .
1 Chaldean .
anew), karkara (= he repeated, did
[From ?םידיש (= Chaldeans) , which is
repeatedly), kura

(= globe, sphere,
to Akka. mat Chaldu,
related
ball), Ethiop. kwarkwara (= he rolled),
dissimilated from mat Kashdu (= land
makarkar (= turning a mUl), Akka.
of the Chaldeans). According to some
karru (= handle). The orig. meaning of
authorities the orig. meaning of the
ררכ prob. was ‘to be round’. It is the
name is ‘descendant of Kesed', the
base of 11? ?
ר
ר?? ',
and 1,1 ? ? ר. cp. the
nephew of Abraham (see Gen. 22:22).
related bases
. cp. also
רוכ,
כ ה ר ',

דרכ
According to others Akka. Kashdu and
ר? " ‘.] — Pilp. ך?ר? intr. v. he danced
Heb. שד ים? lit. mean ‘conquerors’, and
(lit ‘whirled’). Derivatives :
רו כר?,
ר?ר

?,
are connected with Akka. kashadu
perhaps also .?ר?הר
(= to conquer).]
ן ד ר m.n. pbh maker of bolsters. [From
פ שה to be sated, be fat. [Arab, kashi'a
(.י ? ר
(⁻ was filled with food), Akka. kashu
ר ע ? f.n. (pi. תושר?) belly
(a hapax
(⁻ to increase largely).] — Qal הז?? intr.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
v. he was sated, grew fat (a hapax
51:34).
In PBH spelled סר? (q.v.).
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
[Related to Aram.-Syr. ?א ר ? (= belly),
Deut. 32:15
form ש י ת?).
the
in
Arab, karish, kirsh, Ethiop. karsh
Derivative: .?שה
(⁻ stomach, belly), Akka. karshu,

פזעה adj. nh fat. [F rom [.כ הש
karashu(= belly).]
פ ע י ף m.n. pbh
so rce ry ,
magic,
כרי ^ז ה, ?ר^זה f.n. pbh (pi. ?מישר) leak.
w itchcraft. [Verbal n. o f ?ףש. See [.כ ףש
[Related to Ar a m. ?י תר, Syr . ?י תר, A rab .
ףשו '? adj. n h
bew itched,
en chan ted .
karrath, kurrath(=\eak). c p. [.?י תר
(Pass. p a r t , o f ?#ף . See [.כ ףש
פ ר ש י ן ה f.n.
(pi. ?מינישל) pbh vetch.
ד ר ו ש ? adv. acco rd ing to rule, prop-
[From Pers. kishnak, kisnak, karsnah,
erly, duly. [Fo rm ed from j ? (⁻ ac-
kurshanah, kirshanah, whence also
cording t o) and הרוש (= line, row).]
Syr. ^כאנזו, prob. through the medium
פ ש ו ר י ם m.n. pi. nh qualification . I F rom
of Heb. ?הןישר, A rab . karsannah and
[.כשר
kushna(y)
(= vetch). According
to
פ ש י ת f.n. PBH C u sc u ta (bo tany).
iRe-
some scholars the Persian word is
lated to A ram . ?שו את (o f s.m.), A rab .
related to Old I. krsna (⁻ black), and
kashut (- nam e o f a p lant), i
properly denotes a black plant, cp. the
Fren. name vesce noire.]
פ שט a co llateral form o f טשק and base o f
טישכת (q.v.). See also the in trodu c to ry
כרת to cut off, cut down. (Moabite כרת,
article to the letter .כ
Akka. kurrutu (= to cut off).] — Qal
?כת tr. v. 1 he cut off, cut down, hewed;
(a hapax
ax
??זליז m.n.
a heavy
2 he destroyed. — Pu. כלת was cu t off,
legomenon in the Bible, occu rring Ps.
was cut down, was hewed. — Hiph.
74:6). (Related to A ram . ;אינש , o f s.m.
הכרית he cut off, cut down, hewed; 2 he
O f uncertain
origin;
p e rhap s
a
1

destroyed. — Hoph. כ י ת ^ was cut off,
derivative of לשכ (- to stumble), and lit.

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meaning ‘that which falls’).]
ש י ר ? adj. nh qualified. [From רזעכ. cp.
‘{רז?.] Derivative : תו רי ש?.
כ נ ז י רו ת f.n. nh qualification.
!Formed
from ריז?;? with sufT.תו □ . cp . [.תורזע?
פ ש פו ש m.n. pbh wagging (the tail). The
word occurs in the Talmud in an
Aramaic text. !Verbal n. of ש?ש?. See
שכשכ and cp. [. "
שוקשק
, 1
ש ו קש ק

ש כ ש כ to move, wag (the tail). I O f imitative origin, cp. Arab , kashkasha (= it
rustled), cp. also שקשק .] — Pilp. ש?ש?
tr. v. pbh it wagged (the tail), cp . דשכש‘ ,
which
is also imitative. Derivative:
ש ו כש?.
ל # כ to stumble , stagger, totter . !Aram .
לשכא
he caused to stumble), Syr.

) -
לשכא (= he gave offense, scandalized ;
lit. ‘he gave occasion for stumbling1),
prob . also Arab , kasila (= was heavy,
was sluggish), kasal (= sluggishness),
kaslan (= sluggish).] — Qal לש?? intr. v.
he
stumbled ,
staggered ,
tottered .
— Niph . 1 לש?נ he stumbled ; 2 pbh was
tottering , was feeble; 3nh he failed.
— Hiph . 1 לישכה he caused to stumble,
caused to fall, overthrew ; 2 he misled.
— Hoph . לז?כה was made to stumble,
was overthrown (in the Bible occurring
part.).
18:23
in
the
only
Jer .
, p ,כ ^ ל
Derivatives :
לשוב,

ש??ל,
ש??ל,
לש כ

הלשכה,
תולש?ה,

הלש
לז??ס,

לושכמ,

??, cp.
ל יש?.
לשיפ adj. mh s tumbling . !F r o m [לש כ.]
לז^יפ m .n. MH stumb ling , failure. (From
לשכ.]
לז^פ m .n . mh stumb ling , failure. !From
לשכ.]
וולז^פ m.n.
(pi.
1
(תמ ו לש כ stumbling,
downfall. 2 pbh weakness. !Form ed
from לשכ , with
וו נ
, sufT.
forming
a b s t r a c t nouns .]
מזעפ con j. pbh ju s t as [Fo rm ed from 2 :
(- a cco rd ing to) and ש ם (- name).]
ףש כ
to
p rac tice
sorcery.
[Akka.
kushshupu
sorcery).
(= to prac tice
kashshapu (- sorcerer).) — Pi . ף ע3 ! he
p rac ticed so rce ry ; 2 n h he enchanted,
bew itched. — Pu. ף•«?? mh was enchant•
ed, was bew itched. — Hith. התףש? nh
bewitched.
ench an ted , was
was
Deriva tives: .
ףוש'?,
ףש?.

ףושכ.

ף ע י

.

ש?ה
כ ; ש ? ן . כ
ת?שף.
ת;^¯ף,
5
כ ש ף m.n. magician , sorcerer, wizard (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
o ccu rring Jer. 27:9 in the form פ בכי;?;).
I Nomen opificis formed from ט ף ; . See
כשף . I Derivative : פ ות;?;.
m.n. magic,
sorcery, witchcraft.
[From !.כ ש ף
פ שפו ן m.n. nh magic, sorcery, witchcraft.
!Form ed from כשף with p.:.

″ כ ת ב ת f.n. nh
!inscription. 2 address.
!Formed from כתב with suff.ת g.I
כ תה f.n. nh !c la ss , schoolroom . 2 sect,
section. !Formed from ת? with first suff.
ng.] Derivative : .כתתי
כתו ב
!adj. written. 2 n. pbh Biblical
verse, Biblical text. !Pass. part, o f טב?.
See [.כתב
כ חו ף m.n. mh carry ing on the shoulders, shouldering. (Verbal n. o f כתף. See
[.כחף
פ תו ר adj. mh
surrounded,
I Pass. part, o f תר?. See (.כתר
פ ת ו ר m.n. NH
encircle-
surround ing ,
ment. (Verbal n. o f כתר, Pi. o f [.כתר
כ ת ו ש adj. PBH crushed , poun ,ed. (Pass.
part , o f טש?. See [.כתש
כ ת ו ש m.n. NH
crushing,
(Verbal n. o f תזעת?, Pi. o f 1 .כתש
פ תו ח ad j .c ru sh ed , pounded. (Pass. pa rt.
o f תת?. See [.כתת

פ ות ח m.n. MH
crushing,
(Verbal n. of כתח, Pi. of [.כתח
פ יח ב m.n. PBH 1‘ke thib’ — the scriptural text as written, opposed to ירק (q.
v.). 2 NH spelling, orthography. (Aram.,
‘written’, pass. part, of בתכ (= he wrote),
which is related to Heb. בת? (see בתכ). In
the sense ‘spelling’, ‘orthography’, ביתכ
was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858- 1922).] Derivatives:
^ , P?’
.?ביתי
כ ית ב ה f.n. PBH writing. (Verbal n. of בס?.
See בתכ and first sufT. ng.J
פ יח ב
1ן
m.n. nh spelling book. (Formed
from ביתכ with suf f . [. ם 1ן

כ ית יב adj. nh orthographic .
from ביתכ with suf f . (.י ס
כ ת י ש adj. nh crushed , pounded. (From
(.שתכ
כ ת י ש m.n. nh pestle, mallet. (From (.שתכ
פ ית הש f.n. pbh
crushing,
pounding.
(Verbal n. of שס?. See שתכ and first suff.
ng.!

pounding.

(Formed

suff. forming abstract nouns.]
כתופיט f.n. mh magic, sorcery , witchcraft. [Formed from ךף^? with sufT.ות a .)
כ ס פ נ י ת , כ ש $ ן m.n. resp. f.n. pbh magician. sorcerer, wizard, resp. sorceress,
witch. (Formed from ךף?? with agential
sufT. jg , resp. n ^ g .) Derivative : . ?ש$ נ ות
כשפנות f.n. mh magic , sorcery , witchcraft. (Formed from שפן ? with suff.
[.י־־ית
כשר to be fit. be proper, be worth , to succeed. [Aram .-Syr. כשר (- was fit. was
proper, was suitable). Ugar. k tr (־ fit.
suitable), Akka. kasharu (= to succeed).] — Qal שר? intr. v. 1 pbh was fit,
was proper, was suitable, was worthy ;
2 he succeeded. — Niph. נכשר MH was
made fit, was proper. — Pi.
נ
כעזר pbh

he made fit, made ritually fit (made
*kasher'); 2 pbh he prepared ; 3 NH he
trained. — Pu. שר? NH ! was made fit,
was made
ritually
fit
(was made
'kasher'); 3 was trained , was qualified.
— Hith .1 רש?תה NH he made himself fit;
2 NH he trained himself; 3 pbh he was
skilled. — Hiph . ד רישכז ! he made to succeed; 2 pbh he made or declared ritually
fit ('kasher '); 3 pbh he prepared : 4 pbh
he made susceptible of uncleanness .
— Hoph. רשכה pbh 1 was made or
declared ritually fit ('kasher'); 2 pbh
was prepared; 3 pbh was made susceptible of uncleanness. Derivatives :
,

שר?,

כשר,

שרות?,

רשכה
כשרוירם,
שרי?,
רישכת,רשכמ,רשכמ,רישכ^,תזו?שרות,הרשכה.
cp. .
רשכי
א
כשר adj. pbh i fit. proper , suitable, valid.
2*kasher', 'kosher' — vitally fit or pure
(said esp. of food). 3 right, worthy , fair,
decent. [From [.כשר
כשר m.n.
rit-
2 pbh
fitness.
i pbh
ual fitness ('kashruth ') . 2 NH ability,
capability. 3 MH honesty, decency.
4 NH opportunity , appropriate time.
(From (.כשר
כ^ רז י זm. n.
!skill. 2 sue-
(pi. כשרונות)
ccss. profit. 3 NH
talent, aptitude .
(Formed from כשר with p : j , sufT. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: .כשר ו נ י

רשכ1ינ
adj .NH talented. [Formed from
כשרון with suff . י ג
. I Derivative : .?שרנוני ת
כשרוני ת f.n. talent. (Formed from כשרוני
with suff . [.ט ו ת
כשרוח f.n. pbh
i fitness, worthiness.
2 ritual fitness (esp. of food), ‘kashruth ' .
3 honesty, decency. (Formed from כשר
with suff.תv : .]
כת f.n. (pi. ?תיס, also 1 (כתות party , faction,
sect, class. 2 group. 3 herd.
1 Perhaps contraction of nj? and related
to r .p (cp. א ת . ‘thou ', contraction of
אנת). According to some scholars ת? is a
derivative of כתת (-= to beat). For sense

development cp. Fren. section (whence
Eng. section),
from L. sectionem,
accusative of sectio (= cutting, cutting
off), from sectus, p. part, of secare (= to
cut)•] Derivative: .כתה
כ בת to write. (Phoen. כתב (= to write),
Aram , (also BAram.) ?בת (= he wrote),
Aram . ?בט, Syr.
writing,
?כתא

) ־
something written, book). The orig.
meaning of this base was ‘to stick,
engrave '. This meaning appears in
Arab , kataba (= he sewed together).
Heb.
) ־

כתבת
tattooing) , Syr. 9 ?כהא ,
SArab . maktab (= awl). Arab , kataba
in the sense ‘he wrote’, is an Aram , loan
word. For sense development cp. Gk .
graphein (- to scratch , engrave, draw ,
paint, write,
see
and
inscribe),
‘-graph ' in my CEDEL.] — Qal ?בט tr. v.
he wrote , wrote down,
inscribed.
— Niph . נכתב I was written, was written
down ; 2 pbh was recorded . — Pi . כתב he
wrote busily. — Hith. התבת? nh he

corresponded with. — Hiph. ביתכה PBH
he caused
to be written, dictated.
— Hoph. 1 בתכזז pbh was recorded;
2 nh was dictated. — Shiph. see בתכש.
בתכ
Derivatives:
בתיכ,
בת?,
, n?r1?, ,?ת?ה

, n ? ^ ? , .וביתכן
כ ת ב ת ' .
כ ת ? ת " ,
בות?,
ב יתכ

,?;
בת?מ,
1<דה
ת ובת?

ת?ן?.

ה?תכל,

בת??,

בתכ

.
תבתכת,
ב יתכת

כ בת m.n. nh correspondent (of a newspaper), reporter. (Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from בתכ, Pi. of בתכ. cp. ת?תכ.] Derivatives: .?תובת
.?תבת
!writing. 2 document, letter.
כ בת m.n.
(An Aramaism. Arab, kitab, Ethiop. ketab (= book) are prob. Aramaic loan words.) Derivative: ^ ?.
כ ת ב ה f.n. NH
report,
correspondence;
reportage; article, story. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from בתכ. See בתכ and first sufT. ng.)
כ ת ב ה f.n. PBH marriage contract, ‘ke-

tub ah '. Lit. ‘writing, writ’. (From(.בתכ
1 כ ת וב ת nh reportage . 2 mh humorous
writings. I See בת? and suf f . [.ת ו ת
כ יבת adj. MH written, graphic. (Formed
from בתכ with suf f . ל ‘’. I
כ ןבת m.n.
1 pbh writer, scribe. 2 nh
typist. (Formed from בתכ with agential
sufT.]g .] Derivatives : .?
תונ?ת
. ת? נ ית
5
2 scribbling.
כ ת ב נ ו ת f.n. nh
! typing .
(Formed from ת?ן? with suf f . (. ס תו

כ נבת י ת f.n. nh woman typist, (f. o f (.5 ת?ן
כ ת בת f.n. nh woman
correspondent,
woman reporter. (f. o f [.?בת
’ כ בת ת f.n. tattooing (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28 in the
phrase עקןן?־תבתכ meaning ‘tattooing ').
[Formed from בתכ with sufT.כ ת .]

encircled.

ounding.

1

כ ית ת adj. beaten (said o f oil obtained by
pounding olives). 2 n. nh sore caused
by rubbing. (F rom [.תתכ
כ ת י ת ה f.n. mh
pounding.
crushing,
I Verbal n. o f תס?. See תתכ and first suff.
ng.]
כ ת ל m.n. wall (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring C ant. 2:9 in the form
ונלת?, ‘our wall’). (Prob. borrowed from
A ram , (also BAram.) א^ת? (= wall),
which itself is prob. a loan word from
Akka. kutallu (⁻ back side), cp. להק?.]
Derivatives : . "?ילת הלתכ.ת
כ לת ה f.n. nh Varthemia (a genus o f
plants). (From לתכ. For the ending see
first sufT.ng.]
י ן ת ל י ת f.n. nh cutlet. (Formed in imi-

כתילת

tation of Eng. cutlet (sec *cutlet' in my CEDEL).]
״$ילת ח f.n. NH Parietaria (a genus of
(=wall) on
plants). (Formed from
ב1£ל
parietaria
the
analogy
of L.
(= parietary , pellitory), short for herba parietaria (= wall plant), f. of the adj. parietarius (= of the wall); so called because it grows on old walls.]
מת כ to stain, [mh מת? (= blood stain), Aram.-Syr. op? (= he stained, defiled), A ram. םיתב (= blood-stained),
!ןת א
?
(= blood stain), cp. Akka. katdmu (= to cover).] — Niph.
?נ מת was stained , was
soiled, was defiled (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:22).
— Hiph. םיתכה mh he stained , soiled, defiled. — Hoph. םתכה mh was stained , was soiled, was defiled. Derivatives:
.
,1
ם ת ב
םתכ?נ

ה^תכה,

םתפי m.n. pbh stain, spot. [From [.םתכ
״םתכ m.n. gold
(poetic).
(Of uncer-
tain etymology. Perhaps borrowed
from Akka. cp. Akka. kutimmu
(= goldsmith), which derives
from
Sumerian kudim, of s.m.l Derivatives:
.?

תמת
מת?,
םתב,
פ ת ם adj .NH gold-colored, yellow. (De-
rived from מת ב ".] Derivatives: ,ה!קתב
.ם^מתב

פמתי m.n. n h the yellow color. (F rom
[." מתב
פח מה f.n. n h Thrincia tuberosa (bo tany). [F rom מת?; so called from the yellow color o f its flowers.]
פ ח תמ f.n. n h
(disease).
xanthosis
[Coined from מת? (= yellow), accord ing to the pa ttern 5תלע serving to form names o f diseases; see e. g. [.ת מ דא
פ ת מ ת ס adj.NH yellowish. [Coined from מת? (= yellow), through the reduplication o f the second and th ird rad ical o f the stem on the analogy o f קרקרן ־) greenish) from קירי (= green), $מדמך (= reddish) from מדא (= red).]
פ תן see .^הות
פתן m.n. PBH flax worker. [F rom A ram . רגו? (=flax , linen), which is related to He b . תנ תב (q.v.).]
פתנ ה f.n. NH cotton . (F rom A rab , qutn, qutun; influenced in spelling by A ram .

רזו? (= flax, linen), and Heb. ת}^^ (q.v.), Pho e n . כתו (= coat), c p. [.לטי ק
ה נ ת $ tunic coa t, shirt. (Related to A ram . ת)אי?, Ugar. k t n , Akka . kitinnu (= flax, linen), A kka . kitin tu (= linen garmen t). A rab , ka ttan (= flax, linen) is an A ram , loan word. Gk . chiton and L. tunica (= tunic), are Sem. loan words. See ‘chiton* and ‘tun ic ' in my CEDEL.]
ן ת ף f.n. (pi. 1 (? פת1ת
shou lder , shou lder
blade. 2 slope, side. 3 suppo rt. 4 pbh arm o f a vine. [R e la ted to A ram .-Sy r. ktp , A rab ,
k a t i f
ת?א?, U ga r.
(= shoulder).] D eriva tives :
תף

,?
כתף,
ת כ1ף
??ת?,
ת?,
ת^ה?,
.?1
י , ב ת ^ ה

,
היפת?,

9
כתף
shoulders.
the
carry on
to
[Denominated from תף?.] — Pi. תף?
pbh he carried on
the shoulders,
shouldered. — Pu. תף^ nh was carried
on
the shoulder, was shouldered.
— Hiph. הכתיף nh he put on
the
shoulders. — Hoph. הכתף nh was put
on the shoulder, was leaned against the
shoulder. Derivatives: ,

תף?,

מתכף
בותף,
.
מ?תף,
מנ;תף

פתף m.n. pbh carrier, porter. [Nomen
opificis formed from תף? (= he carried
on the shoulders). See [.תף כ
פתפה f.n. nh epaulette. (From תף?. For
the ending see first sufT.ה g.]
פתפה f.n.
suspender,
shoulder-piece,
brace. (From תף?. For the ending see
first sufT. [. ^ה
פתפי adj. MH pertaining to the shoul-
der, shoulder. (Formed from תף? with
sufT.[.כ י
פתפיה f.n. nh cape. [Formed from תף}
with suff.n g.]
פתפני adj. nh broad-shouldered. [Form-
ed from תף? with suff. ני g.]
כתר to surround. [Aram.-Syr. תר? (= he
waited; the orig. meaning prob. was 'he
surrounded with expectation'). For
sense development cp. הקיף (= he encir-
cled: in pbh also 'he lent', lit. 'he waited
for the money'), Arab, kitr, katr (= the
higher hump of a camel, cupola,
dignity).] — Pi. 1 ?רת he surrounded;
2 he waited; 3 MH he crowned. — Niph.

נכתר pbh was crowned. — Pu. 1 ^רזר mh
was surrounded; 2 MH was crowned.
— Hiph. הכתיר i he surrounded; 2 he

crowned. — Hoph. ה?סר pbh was
crowned. Derivatives: ,?ת ור ,?ת ור ,כ ותרת
. ^ ת ר ^ ו ן ר ׳ ס ^ ר ה ^ ת ר
פן ן ד m.n. 1 crown. 2 pbh flourish on letters.
(From כתר. cp. Aram.
א1ו{ ?
(= crown).) Derivative: .? ן1רת
ן1ג ת ר
?) n h Coronilla (a
ן1ת םי ר
m.n. (pi.
genus of plants). (Formed from כתר
(= crown), with dimin. suff. ן1 ☐ on the
analogy
of
the
scientific
name
Coronilla. Modern L. dimin. formed
from L. corona (= crown); so called in
allusion to its shape.]
פ ת ר ת see.
ב1תדת
כ ת ש to crush, pound. (Aram. ?ועת (= he
crushed, pounded), Syr. ?שת (= he beat,
tossed; he strove, contended). Related
to base כ ת ת.] — Qal ?זעת, tr. v. he
crushed, pounded (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22 in the
form
) — Niph. ?שתנ pbh was
ו1תבב
ש1
crushed, was pounded. — Pi. שתב PBH
he crushed, pounded. — Pu. ?שת pbh
was crushed, was pounded. — Hith.
fought.
he wrestled,
?שתתה pb h
Derivatives:
,?
,?שות
ב,1שת
,?שית

שית

,??

השית?,

שזויב.
תשןן?,
תשתב,
שת
שית?,
•?!תשזוכ

פ ת ש m.n. pbh mortar. [From [.שתכ
פ^זןתפ m.n. nh pounder. [Formed from
שתוכ (- he crushed, pounded). Pi .of שתב,
with agential sufT.jg.]
פ ת^ז ת f.n. nh pulp. (Formed from שתכ
with suff. [.ת כ
כ ת ת to crush, pound. [Aram. תתב (= he
crushed, pounded). Related to base
שתב.] — Qal תת? tr. v. he beat, crushed,
pounded. — Niph. נתכת pbh was
beaten, was crushed, was pounded.
— Pi. תת? he beat, crushed, pounded.
— Pu. תת? was beaten, was crushed,
was pounded. — Hiph. תבה he smote,
crushed, pounded. — Hoph. ת?ה was
smitten, was crushed, was pounded.
Derivatives:
.?
תות?,

תות?,
התית

תיתב.

.?
התכמ,

תתכ
פ ת יזז adj. nh
(school) class.
1 of a
2 factional, sectarian. (Formed from
תהת? with sufT. כ י .] Derivative: .תו י התב
פ ת ית ו ת f.n. nh factionalism, sectarianism. [Formed fromתהב י with sufT.
ב תו
.)

ל

(= to say), which becomes רימאל (q.v.).
(Related to Aram.-Syr. ch, Ugar. 1-,
Arab, li-, Ethiop. I- (= to), Akka. la-
(= Heb. !.(י נ פל
ל א adv. no, not. (Related to Aram,
(also BAram) and Syr. אל, Ugar. I,
Arab, la, Akka. la (= not, no), cp. ,אל
ואל and the second element in ,יל וא , א ל א
ול ל א, ולא א ל . J
☐ ^ combining form meaning ‘non-’.
[From אל (= no, not).!
ל א adv. PBH no, not. (Aram., related to
Heb. אל (q.v.).J
ל א ה to be weary, be impatient. [Aram.
יא ל , Syr.
was weary, was
לאא.

יאל

) -
tired), Arab, la d ’(y) (=was slow, was
la'yan
hesitating), whence
(= with
la ’u
difficulty), prob. also Akka.
(= weak, small), cp. base ה ה ל .! — Qal
האל
intr. v. was weary, was impatient. — Niph. נהאל he wearied himself, was weary, was exhausted. —
Hiph. האלה he wearied, made weary,
exhausted. — Hoph. האלה was made
weary, was exhausted. Derivatives:
.האלת, }האל, &האל, ת ואל, האל, ה^אלה
ל א ה adj. NH weary,
tired, exhausted.
[From ה א ל.!
ל או adv. PBH no, not, whence n. ואל
7
ד
*
T
(pl. ץלאל), a negative command, prohibition. [Aram, (and Syr.) ול is related
to 0 1 ^) ל א , no).!
ל א ו ת f.n. mh weariness, fatigue. [Formed from האל (= to be weary) with sufT.
ב ו ת , on the analogy of Aram. [. אוווא'ל
ל א ט ' to cover. [Related to ל ו ט .! — Qal
טאל tr. v. he covered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
II 19:5).
ל א ט " to speak softly, whisper. (From

לאט .! — Qal לאט intr. v. he spoke softly, whispered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:11). Derivative: .ה^י אל

לאט adv. slowly, gently. [Formed from pref. □ל (= at), and אט (= slowly, gently).!

לאט m.n. secret place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:21 in the form 3 לאט, ‘secretly, stealthily’). (The same as 3 לט. See [.לט

לאיןהז f.n. NH speaking gently, whisper. [Verbal n. of לאט. See לאט" and first sufT. [.הס

לאך to send. I Ugar. l>k (= to send), Arab, la’ka, ,al’aka, Ethiop. la'aka

ל The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, ‘Lamed', prob. means ‘the rod (of the teacher)’, from למד, which prob. meant orig. ‘to prick, sting, incite, goad’. In PBH it has the numerical value of thirty. It alternates with נ and with ר. With נ: cp. the bases קהל and קהן and the words הלשכ? and הנשכ?, הל ? ' and kannah Arab. (= daughter-in-law, sister-in-law), צלם and Arab, sanam dialectal Arab. (= idol, image), naqama and Arab, laqama (= he obstructed), dialectal Arab, naqiya and Arab, laqiya (=he encountered, litron nitron met), Gk. and (- carbonate, natron). L. leptis and neptis (= granddaughter). With ר: cp. Heb. חלק and Aram. חרק (= loin); Arab. qalb (= heart), which according to some scholars is related to Heb. קרב; Heb. שלח (= he sent), and Arab, saraha

(= he sent forth); PBH תלשלז?, a secondary form of Biblical Heb. ת־ו זער# ; Attic Gk. klibanos and Doric Gk. kribanos (= covered earthen vessel); It. albero (= tree) from L. arbor; It. pellegrino, Fren. pèlerin (= pilgrim); Fren. palefroi (= palfrey) from Med. L. palafrèdus, from Late L. paraverédus; It. mercoledi (= Wednesday) from L. Mercurii dies (lit. ‘day of Mercurius’); Eng. plum from vulgar L. prüna, from L. prünum; Eng. turtle (= dove) from turtur. The alternation of the L. consonants / and n, resp. / and r is in most cases due to dissimilation. The ל sometimes appears at the end of nouns as an additional consonant, as in גללל (= stalk, stem) . ?למ־ו (= garden land).

1 to, unto. 2 toward. 3 at,
ל ם pref.
by. 4 into. 5 belonging to. 6 written by (the so-called ‘Lamed auctoris’, as in
דודל
רומזמ

(= psalm written by David). 7 סל serves to introduce the inf. construction, as in רבדל (= to speak).
לדך3 (= to bless). □ל becomes סל before a consonant with ‘schwa’, as in המלעל (= to Solomon); with following ׳ it coalesces into ׳, as in סללשוריל (= to Jerusalem); before a ‘hateph’ (see ףןזח) it takes the vowel of the hateph, as in סודאל (= to Edom); before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel taken over by the prep. ל as in דגבל, for ד^בהל (= to the garment). באל for באהל (= to the father); before םיקלן>,
:בל
becomes □ל ; cp. also ר^נאל

(Formed

(= he sent). Base of דאלמ (=messenger; angel) and הלאמ? (= work).!
רתלאל adv. pbh on the spot, at once.
I Aram., formed from cb (= to, for, a t) and רתלא (= at once), which is contracted from רתא־לא or
רסא
ל
?. See
(.רסלא
םיאל m.n.
(pi. םימאל) nation, people.
!Related to Akka. li ’mu, limu (= thousand), Ugar. llm (= people, crowd),
Arab, la ’ama (= he gathered together, assembled).! Derivatives: ,

ימאל
םאל,
.תונגןאל,ינזןאל
םאל to nationalize. (Denominated from
םאל.! — Hiph. םיאלה nh he nationalized. — Hoph. םאלה NH was nationalized. — Hith. םאלתה nh became
nationalized. Derivatives:
הןןאלה,
.תומאלתה
ימאל adj. nh national. (Formed from
םאל with suff. ים.! Derivative: .ותו*!?לאל
תוימאל f.n. nh 1 nationalism. 2 nation-
• s ג
ality. (Formed from ימאל with suff.
!.תוס
תונמאל f.n. nh chauvinism.
T X t
from םיאל with sufT. !.תונס
ינמאל adj. NH
chauvinistic.
from םיאל with sufT.[•3 ינ
רמאל adv. saying, namely. (Formed
from לאכ)ר, hence properly the inf. construct of ר?א (= he said) and lit. meaning ‘to say’. For the punctuation רלכאל
see □ Vcp. ^ft. J
ןאל pron. PBH where? whither? [Formed
from pref. לס (= to) and ןא (= where, whither).!
, also תובבל) !heart,
ת1ב3ל
בל m.n.
(pi.
mind, will. 2 the inner part, the middie. [Related to Aram. ל?א, Syr. ל?א
(= heart), BAram. יבל (=my heart),

Ugar. lb, Ethiop. lebb, Arab, lubb,
SArab. בל, Akka. libbu (= heart) .!
ל $א m.n. PBH heart.
[Aram., related
to Heb. ב ל . See !.ב ל
) heart. |A collat-
ל? ב m.n. (pi.
ב ? לת1ח
eral form of ב ל . cp. BAram.
לב3
.
Derivatives :.
ל ב ב
ל ב ו ב , ל ^ ב י

likable.
understanding,
'
be
בבל to
[Denominated from
.! — Niph.
לב3
לנב3

he was understanding, likable. — Pi.
he ravished the heart, fascinated;
1
לב3
2 he encouraged , strengthened. — Pu.
MH he was fascinated; 2 was en-
1
לב3
couraged , was fascinated. Derivatives:
בבל!?.
.?

ב3
לם .
לב3
לב י ב ' .
ל ב ב " to make cakes. [Denominated

(Formed

בבל

from ל ?י ; ה .] — Pi. בבל he made
cakes. Derivative : ."ב יבל
' בבל" to blaze up. !Related to base
הבל .] — Pi. בבל mh he blazed up. —
Pu .
לב3 MH was blazed up.

ל ^ ב י adj . MH heartily ,cord ia l. !Formed
from
ב3,ל בל
with suff. ס י .] Deriva-
t i ve: .ל תו י בן
תויבןגל f.n. NH heartiness, cordiality .
[Formed from
י3לל? with sufT. !.□ת ו
דבל adv. alone, only. (Formed from
ד3 י
'
(- separation) with pref.
ל י ,
hence lit. meaning ‘separa te ly’.] De-
r iv a t iv e s .^V '.n n jV .
ל ב ד ‘ to join , combine. (A rab , labada
(= he adhered, clung), labid (= coher-
ent, compact).! — The Qa l occu rs
only in the pass. part. דובל (q.v.). —
Pi. דבל NH he joined , combined. —
Pu.
לד3ד
nh was jo ined , was com-
bined. Derivatives : .

למ ,ד יבלת
הד ,ד יבל
3
ל ב ד " to proclaim as unique. I Back
formation from
לד3ד
.] — Pi. דבל mh
he proclaimed as unique. — Pu .
לד3ד
MH
was proclaimed as unique.
^ m . n . N H felt worker. (Nomen opi-
ficis formed from [. דבל
דבל m.n. pbh felt. (Related to A rab .
libd(= felt).] D e riva tive :.ד^ל
ודבל ת f.n. nh being alone.
from ד??ל with sufT. ! . □ תו
‘separa ted ,
דדבל adv.
alone
(lit.:
isolated’). (Formed from ד3ד with pref.
!.ב ל
flame (a hapax legomenon
הבלי f.n.
in the Bible, occurring Ex. 3:2 in the
phrase שא־תבלב. *in a flame o f fire’).
[Prob. con traction o f ה$הל (= flame).!
Deriva tive:.הבל
ל הב, " ה ב ל f.n. fw lava. (It. lava (orig.

torrent, stream),
from Neapo litan
lave, from L. labes (- a fall, falling
down), which is related to lab f (= to
slide, slip, glide). See ‘labo r’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘lava’ ibid.J
הבל to set ablaze, inflame. [Denominated from ה ב ל י .! — Pi. הבל tr. v. mh
he set ablaze, inflamed. — Pu. ה$ל
MH was set ablaze, was inflamed. —
Nith. הבלתנ pbh (o f s.m.). Derivatives:
הבלמ, ייבל . c p . .1הבנ
(poetical)
ה$ל f.n. heart
(a hapax
legomenon in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 16:30 in the form ךת^ל). |A
secondary form o f בל. Fo r the ending
see first su ff .ng .!
ב יבל adj. pbh s trapped up (opposite
the heart). 2 PBH understanding. 3
n h heart-shaped, cordate. (F rom ,בל
1. ל ; ב
ל ב י ב ' m. n. NH ravishing o f the heart,

[Form ed

[F rom

inflam-

fascination. (Verbal n. o f בינל. See
[.ב ב ל י
ל ג ו ב "m .n. nh making cakes. (Verbal
n .o f בבל• See [."בב ל
ב ו ד ^ adj. pbh jo ined , combined. (Pass.
pa rt 0 ^ 3ל . See [.‛ד ב ל
ל ב וב ד m.n. n h jo in ing , union. (Verbal
n. o f דבל . See [.'ד ב ל
ל ב וב ט m.n. pbh
toil, exertion , effort,
trouble. (F rom [.ט ב ל
ל ב י י m.n. pbh setting ab laze ,
ing. (Verbal n. o f ה^ל . See [.ה ב ל
ל ב ו ן 'm .n .
i p b h whitening, bleaching ,
cleansing. 2 pbh heating . 3 NH clarification, elucidation . (Verbal n. o f
ןבל, Pi. o f [.ןב ל י
ו ן3ל
m.n. n h m ak ing bricks.
11
[.ןב ל י ׳
1בל

) one of the
בל1הא ן
בתכ
ה א נ
adj. pbh (in
names of the ancient Hebrew script.
[Of uncertain origin: possibly related
to הןבל and lit. meaning *brick-like
script'.]
ל ב נ וב ה f.n.
י ל ב ן ;
(From
frank incense.
so called from its white color, cp.
Aram.-Syr. את נובל , Arab, luban. Gk.
Libanos and Libanoios (= frankin-
cense) are Sem. loan words. Ethiop.
lebanos
is borrowed
from Gk.
Libanos. cp. ‘olibanum' in my CEDEL.
cp. also [.ן י ז נ ב
ל ב וב וטר יר ה f.n. fw laboratory. (Med. L.
labordtorium (= workshop), from L.
laboratus, p. part, of laborare (= to
work). See *labor' and subst. suff.
*-ory' in my CEDEL.]
ב ל1ט נ ר
labora-
laboratorian.
m.n. fw
tory assistant. (L. laborans, gen. -amis
(= one who works), pres. part, of
laborare. See
. For the ending
ה ידוטר
1בל
see sufT.‘-ant ' in my CEDEL.]
ל ב וב adj. clothed, dressed. [Pass. part,
of [.ש ב ל
ל ב ו ש m.n. garment,
[From
clothing.
שבל. cp. Akka. lubushu (- garment)
and Ugar. Ibsh (of s.m.).]
זב זבל m.n. pbh frame, rim. (A second-
ary form of [. זבזל
ל ב ט
trouble, vex, worry.
thrust,
to
[Syr. טבל (=he stirred up, incited),
labata
Arab,
(= he

threw
to
the
ground : he trampled — said of a
camel), Akka. lubadtu { - paralysis).]
— Qal
ט3ל
tr. & intr. v.
1 pbh he
troubled , vexed, worried. 2 mh he was
troubled , suffered. — Niph. 1 ט?לנ was
thrust down : 2 NH was spoiled. — Pi.
טבל imh he afflicted, was tormented :
2 nh he
troubled , vexed, worried.
— Pu.
ט3ל mh was afflicted, was tor-
mented. — Hith .ט ב ל ת ה pbh he worried
himself,
exerted
himself,
toiled.

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3

טבלתה , תו ל

exertion, effort.

ט, ל ב ו ט
Derivatives : .
טבי?. m.n. pbh
toil,
I From 1. ט ב ל
ל ב א ח adv. in safety, securely. IFormed
from pref.
(see זכל) and חעב (= safety,
security).!
ל יב m. & f.n. pbh secondary form of .?איבי
ל ב י א m.n. (pi. ס יא יבל , also םיאלל) lion.
!Related to Ugar. lbu, Akka. labbu,
labbatu (= lion), Arab. labu ’a \ lab'a*
(= lioness). Gk. leon, whence L. led
(= lion). is possibly a Sem. loan word;
see ‘lion’ in my CEDEL. 1
ל ב יא ,
, also ל; תוא)
א יבל
f.n. (pi.

ל ב י א ה
1ת
lioness (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurrng Ezek. 19:2) If. of [.ל יב א

ל ב יב ה f.n. cake, pancake. (Related to Akka. akal libbu (= a kind of cake). Prob. derived from) בל ⁻ heart) and lit. meaning ‘heart-shaped cake', cp. Syr. (= pancakes), properly pi. of אבל, י ת א3ל hence lit. meaning ‘hearts’.|

Derivative: ."ב ב ל

ל ב י ד m.n. NH plywood. I From [. 'דס ל

ל ב י ר f.n. nh cowpea. (Aram. !.א מ ו ר

laby-

ל ב יר י נ ת m.n. fw labyrinth. (Gk. rinthos (= maze: large building with intricate passages), related to labrus (⁻ double hatchet). See ‘labyrinth’ in my CEDEL.1

לביעז adj. nh wearable. !Coined from לבש (= to put on a garment), according to the pattern ע י ל !. which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לבישה f.n. pbh putting on (a garment), wearing. (Verbal n. of ל; ש. See לבש and first sufT. ng.]

ל לב conj. nh in order that not. (Formed from pref. דנל and לב (= not).]

ל לב ב to bloom, blossom. (Prob. a Pilpel denominative from בל (= heart), cp. Aram. בלבל (= it bloomed, biossomed).] — Pilp. בלבל pbh it bloomed, blossomed. Derivatives: .בו לבל, בלו ל

ל לב ב m.n. nh (anatomy). pancreas !Arab, lablab.]

ל ב ל ו ב m.n. nh blooming, blossoming. I Verbal n. of בלבל. See !. בלבל

ל לב ר m.n. PBH scribe, copyist, clerk. I Late L. libellarius (⁻ scribe, copyist), from L. libellus, dimin. of liber (- book: orig. ‘the inner bark of a tree’, whence *the text written on this*, *collection of leaves for writing', and finally *book'). L. liber prob. stands for luber and is a derivative of IE base leu-b(h)-. leu-p- (= to strip,

to peel). See *leaf' in my cf.dkl and
cp. *library' ibid. cp. also תירבל.וטרביל.!
Derivatives : רלבל. תו רלבל.

2 ^ 3

רלבל to clerk. [Denominated from ל?^ר.)
— Pi. רלבל nh he clerked.
תירבל f.n. nh clerkship. [Formed from
ר^בל with suff. (.תוס
ןבלי to be white. [Ugar. ibn (=white),
Arab, laban (¯milk; mostly in the
sense of ‘sour milk’), labana (=was
white), cp. ‘leban’ in my CEDEL.) —
Pi. 1
ןבל pbh he made white, whitened. bleached: 2pbh he cleansed,
purified; 3pbh he made white-hot;
4mh he clarified. —Pu.
ן3ל

ipbh
was made white, was whitened, was
bleached; 2pbh was made white-hot;
3was clarified. —Hith. ןבל״רה
ipbh
became white; 2pbh was made white-hot: 3became purified. —Hiph. ןיבלה
intr. v. became white, was whitened:
2 pbh tr. v. he made white, whitened;
3 pbh he clarified. —Hoph. ןבלה mh
became white, was whitened. Derivatives : ,
ןבל,
ןביל,
ןבל,
הנבל,
ן ה3ל

ןבלי,

,

ןונבל,
תינונבל,
הןבלה

תינבל,

םינבל,
ןינבל,

התלבנות.
לבן"
(Denominated
to make bricks.
from לבנה (= brick), cp. Arab, lab-
bana (= he made bricks), from labinah
labanu
(= brick), and Akka.
(= to
make bricks), from libittu (= brick).]
— Qal
ל??ן
tr. v. he made bricks.
Derivative: .לבון"
לבן'. cp. ל?ןה.]
[From
לבן adj. white.
Derivatives: ,
לבנית,

לבנון',
ן3נ3,ל
לבניות

לבנין, לבנינות, ל;נית.

לבין m. n. PBH whiteness. [From לבן'.]
לבן' m. n. mh
laundryman.
(Formed
from
לבן according
to
the pattern
ל¥§> which serves
to form nomina
opificum. cp. לבן".)
^’?" m. n. NH
brickmaker.
(Formed
from לבנה (=brick), according to the
pattern פעל, which serves
to form
nomina opificum. cp. [.לבן'
לבן, לבן m. n. nh
(coagulated
leban
sour milk). (A loan word from Arab.
laban. See [.לבן'
לבנבן adj. nh whitish.

from
I Formed
ל?ן (= white), on the analogy of קרקרי
(-greenish) from קר; (=green), and
אדמים (-reddish) from אדם (= red). |
Derivative: .

נ ? לה3ו נ
לבנבנות f.n. nh whitishness.
: ;ל5ן
with suff. (.
from
ם ת ו
(pi. לבנים) Styrax,
לבני m.n.
birch.
lubnd, Ethiop.
!Related
to Arab,
leben
(of s.m.). These words prob.
derive
lit. mean,
and
ן בלי
from
'the white tree*, cp. Eng. birch, lit.
'the white
tree' (see 'birch'
in my
CEDKL).)
לב$ר f.n. (pi. לבנים) l
ן ל3ה
brick, tile. 2 pbh
line (in a verse). (Related to Aram.

[Formed

לגיטימי

(Formed

לכן את, Syr. ל^את, Arab. labianaK Ugar.
Ibnt, Akka. libittu. For the ending see
first sufT. ה £.] Derivatives: ,
לב? תי
ל",
3ן

.

,מ ל ?ן ה
9לבן
לבנה f.n. moon. [Lit. 'the white one'.
Properly subst. use of the f. of [. ל3ן

לבנוני, 'לבנון adj. nh resp. mh whitish.
(Formed from ן^ through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives:
.לבנוני ת, לבנוניו ת

לבנון" m. n. bleak (a small fish of the carp family; lit. 'white fish'). (Contraction of
(= white) and Aram. נון
(= fish). See ל?ן and נון (name of a letter).]

לבנוניות f.n. NH whitishness.
from לבנוני with sufT. [.□ תו

לבנונית f.n. 1 pbh whiteness.
2 Diotis
1 -
(a genus of plants). [Formed from
לבנוני with dimin. sufT.mg.)

לבנות f.n. pbh whiteness. [Formed from
ל?ן with sufT.
תו כ
. c p. [. לבנונית

לבניה f.n. NH soured milk. [From Arab.
T • V V
labbaniyyah (of s.m.).]

לבניות f.n. mh whiteness. (Formed from
ל?ן with sufT. | .3 «תו

לבנים m.n. pi.
1 pbh white garments.
2 nh linen, underwear. [Subst. use of the m. pi. of the adj. [. לןן

לבנין m.n. nh cabbage butterfly. (Formed from ל?ן through reduplication of the third radical: so called from its white wings.)

לבניות f.n. mh whiteness.
(Formed
with sufT. בות from
ל ; ן through
reduplication of the third radical.)

לבנית f.n. nh
the white of the eye.
[Formed from ל?ן with dimin. sufT.
n'g .)

לבנית f.n. NH
small brick, briquette.
[Formed from לבוה with dimin. sufT.
[.תים

לב?ןן adj. pbh
(From Gk.
albino.
leukoion, neut. of leukos (= white),
which is cogn. with Old Eng. lêoht
(= light). See 'light' in my CEDEL.]
Derivative : .לבקנות

ל ב נק ו ת f.n. n h albinism. [Formed from
לבקן with sufT.m□.!
ל ב יר ת f.n. n h
libretto.
תוירבל)
(pi.
(Hebra iza tion o f It. libretto (lit. ‘a
little book '), dimin. o f libro (= book),
liber. See רלבל and cp.
from L.
[.יל רב וט
זע׳בל to put on (a garment), wear; to
clothe, dress. (Aram. שיבל, Syr. שבל
(- he put on a garment). Ugar. Ibsh
(- clothed himself). Arab,
labisa,
Ethiop. labsa (= he put on a garment,
labàshu
clothed himself). Akka.
(= to put on a garment, clothed him

self). I — Qal שבין tr. v. he put on (a
clothed
garment),
himself, was
clothed. — Niph.
ש3לן n h was put
on, was worn. — Pi. שבל MH he
wrapped, covered. — Pu. 3 ש<> was
clothed, was dressed (in the Bible
occurring only in the part.). — Hith.
שבלתה p b h he clothed himself, dressed
himself. — Hiph. שיבלד he clothed,
dressed, arrayed with. — Hoph.
ש3לה

MH was clothed, was dressed, was
arrayed . Derivatives: .שובל,שובל,הזקיבל
,
השבלה,
תושבלתה,

שובל?,

מ ^ ש

ל^ש!?,

.תשבלת
גל m.n. (pi. םיגל) log (a liquid meas-
ure). (Related to Ugar. Ig (= a liquid
measure), Aram . k$>, Syr.
אתגל
 ל ןא׳

(= ‘dish"), and prob. also to Arab, lajja
(- was deep), lajj (=depth, abyss),
Akka. lignu (= vase, vessel), cp. .ן י גל
ל ג ב י prep, pbh regarding, concerning.
about. (See [.ב ג

ל ג ו נ ה f.n. fw lagoon. (It. laguna, from
L. lacuna (= ditch , pit, pool, pond,
hole, hollow, cavity), dimin. of lacus
(= basin, tank , tub, lake). See ‘lake’
(pool) in my CEDEL , and cp. ‘lagoon’
ibid.]

ל ג ז to stack (with the pitchfork). (Prob.
related to Arab , lajadha (- he licked)
and to ז ל ג", base of גלז?? (= fork).] —
Qal ל'זן tr. v. pbh he stacked (with the
pitchfork). — Niph.
זגלנ NH was
stacked (with the pitchfork).]Deriv-
atives: .?!הז י גל, ז גל

ל ג ט ו adv. fw legato (music). [It. legato
(= bound , tied), p. part, of legare,
from L. ligare (= to bind, tie). See
‘ligament’ in my CEDEL.]

לגי ון m.n. pbh (pi. תונויגל) legion. [L.
legio, gen. legionis (= legion), from
legere (= to gather, collect, pick out; to
read, properly ‘to choose words’), from
IE base leg- (= to pick together, gather,
collect), whence also Gk. legein (= to
pick out, choose; to say, tell, speak,
declare), legis (= speech, diction), logos
thought, account,
(= word, speech,
הדנגל
discussion), cp.
לגיטימי,
,

לוגי,

לקטור,
לקסיקון,לקסי?קה,

(and words
לוגוס

there referred to) . .א י נטל ימצ יה ,א י נ נ זל ימט י
אנתולוגיה
,
איטנלקט,
לו*ן,
?אל,
95י

1ט ה

רוטקל
היגולופא,
גוליפא.

סנ׳זיליד.

.

יטקלקא,
,
הקיסקל,
גלוק׳

היצקלס׳

גולונומ,

זיקיקקל,

[.

ג ול, ק
9ק
1י?9קל
ה זיגל f.n. n h stacking (with the pitch-fork). (Verbal n. o f ז$. See זגל and first sufT.ng.]
י מ י ט י ג ל adj. f w
[Med. L.
legitimate.
legitimatus, p. part, o f legitimare (= to
legitimus
legitimate),
from
L.
(- lawful), from lex, gen. legis (= law),
which is prob. related to legere in the

תוימיטיגל

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taking

sense o f ‛to gather*, and orig. meant
collection. See ןויגל and c p . י לן ל• F o r

the ending o f ל??יז?ין see suff. , p.]
Der i vat i ves : .
יז?יגל
ט,תויסיזקיגל

9 9
ל??יקמיוןת f.n. fw legitimacy. [Formed
from
יז?יגל
9י
with suf f . [. ם תו

ל ג י ט י מ י ם m.n. fw legitimist. [Form ed
from ימיסיגל with sufT. [.ט ז ן יס
יגל ^ ה f.n. pbh d raft, quaffing,
a draugh t (draft). (From [. םגל
ג ץ ^ m.n. pbh bottle, jug . vessel. (Aram .-
Syr. ל??יא), o f s.m., formed from Heb.
גל (q.v.), to which the suff. ם י ן א was
added. Gk. laginos (= flask, flagon) is
a Sem. loan word.]
גלגל to mock, deride, scoff. [Form ed
from געל (= to mock, deride), th rough
the elision o f the ע and reduplication
o f the first and th ird radical, cp. Syr.
גלגל, Arab, lajlaja (= h e stamm ered ,
stu ttered).cp . also ג ל ג .] — Pilp. גלגל
intr. v. pbh he mocked, derided,
scoffed. Der i vat i ves : .לגל ו ג ,גלגל ן
גלגלן m.n. NH mocker, derider, scofTer.
(Formed
from
גלגל with agential
sufT.3 ן .] Der i vat i ves : .לגל ן נ י ,גלגל נ תו
ל נגלג י ת f.n. nh mockery, sneer, deri-
sion. [Formed from גלגלן with suff.
[.3 ו ת
נגלגל י adj. nh
scoffing,
mocking,
derisive. [Formed from גלגלן with sufT.
[.ס י
ל; גול ג m.n.
stammering. 2 nh
i p b h
mockery, sneer, derision. (Verbal n.
o f גלגל. See [.גל גל
legalis (= le-
ח ל י adj. f w
(L.
legal.
gal), from lex, gen. legis (= law). See
יפיז?יגל and sufT. י □ and cp. יל א י ול .]
Der i vat i ve: .תו*לןל
ל ג ל וי ת f.n. fw legality. [Formed from

ל^לי with suf f . [.ת ו ס

מגל m.n. pbh (dual ^מלוןג) mouthful, sip. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a loan
lygmos
(= swallowing).] Derivatives:
word
from Gk.
ה מגל,
:ויגל
. cp.
.א!ןגל
ס גל
to swallow, sip. (Denominated from ל ם גל .] — Qal ל?מ tr.v. nh he swallowed, sipped. — Niph. ל?מן nh was swallowed, was sipped.

ל ג מ ה , ל ג $ א f.n. pbh mouthful
ring
in
the phrase
א!ןגל

mouthful'). [Related to [. מגל

ל ירמג adv. entirely, completely. [A ram ., from ר?ג (= he completed), which is related to Heb. ן ? ר . cp. Syr. רןוגל (= entirely, completely), and see רמג and pr ef . [.ם ל

ל מ ד ה f.n. fw legend. [Med. L. legenda (- a thing to be read), from L. legenda, f. of legendus (= to be read), gerundive of legere (= to read). See ויגל ן .]

(occur-
אלוק
, ‘a

ל ג ן ה f.n. (pi. ם יוגל) pbh strip of field, furrow . [Prob . from Gk . legna (= a measure of length).]

ל ן ר ן ה mh name of a disjunctive accent. It has the form of a vertical line placed between two words . [A ram ., lit. ‘(standing) by itself’. Formed from pref. □ל and א!ךן? (= alone ; itself). See
[•*סל

ל ד ה f.n. birth .
[Properly substantive
use of the inf. of דלי (= he begot), ה ן ל י (= she bore). Related to Akka . littu (= child), whence talittu (⁻ descendant, offspring). See י דל . cp. the n. ה ןש (= sleep) which is properly inf. of ן# ; (= he slept), to which it stands as

הדל stands to [.ל י ד

ל ד י ד י pron. PBH as for me. [Formed from יד (= who, which, that; of, about) with pref.☐ל. See [.יד

ל ד י נ ו m.n. nh Ladino (Spanish mixed with Heb., Arab, and other elements, spoken by the Sephardic Jews). [Sp. Ladino (= sagacious, cunning, crafty), orig. Latin, from L. Latinus (= Latin).]

ל ד ת verbal n. of ל ד י. See ל ד י.

v r.

-

-

▼

a^pers. pron. to her. [Formed from ☐ל with sufT. [.^ה

ל ה א ה f.n. mh uvula (anatomy). [Arab. lahdh. [

ל הב to flame. [Arab, lahiba (= it flamed, burned, blazed). Ethiop. lahaba (of s.m.), Aram. בהלז? (= he kindled), Akka. la'bu, li'bur (= flame). Base of ה^הל

בהל,

. cp.

3ת

הלז

?. cp. also ה ץ וא ל ה.]

— Qal בהל, intr. v. mh it glittered, burned. — Niph. 1 בהלנ MH was set on fire, was inflamed; 2 nh became enthusiastic. — Pi. בהל mh he set on fire, inflamed. — Hith. 1 בהלתה mh was kindled, was inflamed; 2 nh became enthusiastic. — Hiph. 1 ביהלה mh he set on fire, inflamed; 2 nh he aroused enthusiasm. — Hoph. בהלה NH was inspired, was fired with enthusiasm. — Shiph. בהלש NH ihe kindled, inflamed, set ablaze; 2 he excited. — Shuph. ^בהלז pbh 1 was kindled, was inflamed, was set ablaze; 2 was excited. (of s.m.). בהלתשה MH — Hish.

Derivatives:

,

בוהל,

בוהל,

ה^הלה

ביהל,

.מ ^ ב ה ל, ה לתש ה ב וב ה, לש וה ב, ן ל ב ה, ה לת ה ב וב ת
בהל m.n.
1 flame. 2 blade of a sword
or knife. [From בהל. cp. Aram. ה^הל,
Arab, lahab, lahib, luhab (= flame),
cp. also the first element in ר ו יב ה ל.]
Derivative: .בהל
ל ה ? א adv. pbh in the future. (Formed
from pref. □ל, the art. ם ה and א^,
part, of אוב (- to come). See (. אוב
ל ה ב יד ל inf. & adv. 1 NH to distinguish.
2 mh not to be mentioned together.

[A

secondary

[Inf. of ה^ליד (=he set apart, distinguished), Hiph. of ?לל (= he scparated). See [.ב ד ל
הץזול f.n.
1 flame. 2 blade of a sword
or knife. [From ל ב ה.] Derivatives:
.ת?הל, ת י? וול
flame-thrower. [Contrac-
ל ה יב
m.n.
1ר
tion of בהל
(= flame),
and הרוי
(= thrower), part, of הרי. See הריי and
cp. [. " הרוי
ל ה ב י ת f.n. nh
flammule.
flamelet,
[Formed from ה^הל with dimin. sufT.
[.ת י ס
ל ה ב ת f.n. MH
flame.
[.ה ל ה
form 0 ^
ל ד ג m.n.
1 study, meditation (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Eccles. 12:12). 2 (according to another
explanation) prattle, idle talk. [Related

to Arab, lahija (=he was devoted to
something,
applied
himself
to
something).] Derivative: .גהל
גהל to express, pronounce.
[Denominated from גהל.] — Qal גהל tr. v.
1 MH he expressed,
pronounced.
2 nh he talked nonsense, prattled. —
Pi. גהל MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,גהלן
.
גוהל,
הגיהל

גהלן m.n. NH prattler. [Formed from
גהל with agential sufT. ס ן.] Deriva-
tives: m^r^, .יגהלמ
גהלנות f.n. nh prattle, idle talk. [Formed
from גהלן with sufT. [.ת ו ב
גהלני adj. NH
loquacious.
talkative,
[Formed from גהלן with sufT. [.□י
להל״ם abbr. nh it is absolutely untrue,it
is completely false. [Formed from the
initials of the words
םלועמ
ויה
דןיד ם

אל

(= it never was so, it is nothing of the
kind).]
להה to languish, faint, be tired. [Re-
lated to base לאה.[— Qal להה intr. v.
he languished, fainted, was tired (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Gen. 47:13 in the form ותלה).
Derivative: .להה
להה adj. nh
tired, weary, exhausted.
[Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N.
Bialik (1873-1934) from [.להה
imh flaming, glowing. 2 nh
לוהב adj.
burning. 3 NH enthusiastic.
[Pass,
part, of להב. See [.להב
לוהב m.n. 1MH flaming. 2 NH enthu-
siasm. [Verbal n. of להב, Pi. of 1 .להב
לוהג m.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Ver-

bal n. of גהל. Pi. of [.גהל
טוהל adj. pbh eager, zealous, enthusiastic. [Pass. part, of טהל. See טהל. I
טוהל m.n. mh flaming, burning. [Verbal n. of טהל, Pi. of [.טהל
קוהל adj. mh gathered

together, as

sembled. (Pass. part, of קהל. See [.קהל
קוהל m.n. 1 nh gathering a group or band. 2mh coupling, matching. [Verbal n. of קהל, Pi. of [.קהל
טהל to blaze up, flame. [Aram. טהל (= he burned, consumed by fire), Syr. טהלזו^ (= was set on fire, burned), Akka. la'atu (= to consume — said of fire), Arab, lahata (= he devoured greedily). Related to base טעל.] — Qal טהל
intr. v.
it blazed up,
flamed. — Pi. טהל it set ablaze, consumed. — Pu. טהל mh was set ablaze, was consumed. — Hith. 1 טהלתה pbh was inflamed; 2 nh was inspired with enthusiasm, was excited. — Hiph.
םיקלה nh he inspired with enthusiasm.
Derivatives:
,

טהלי
,
טוהל,
טוהל,
טיהל

תוטיהל,
.
הןיהל,

טהול,
טהלמ

ת וטהלתה,

טהלי m.n. MH 1 flame. 2 glittering blade.
[From [.טהל
טהל "m. n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible used only

the pi. ם יטה ל , in q.v.).

טוטהל m.n. nh jugglery, trickery. (Formed from ט ה ל " through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: . ןטוטהל. רטוטהל

ןט וטהל m.n. nh juggler, trickster. [Formed from ט וטהל with agential suff .ן g.] Derivative: .תו נ ז קן טהל

ת ונט וטהל f.n. nh jugglery. [Formed from ןזקוטהל with sufT.[. ם ת ו

רטוטהל m.n. nh juggler, trickster. [A collateral form of ןזןיטהל . Formed from טוטהל with suff .ng .]

טטהל to juggle. (Back formation from ט וטהל.] — Pil. טטהל intr. v. nh he juggled.

סיטהל m.n. enchantment, magic mysteries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 7:11 in the form םהיטהלב, ‘with their enchantments’). [A secondary form of ם יטל . See [. טל

בירל adj. NH inflammable, ignitable. (Coined from בהל (= to flame), according to the pattern ל יע?, which is used in n’h to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

רבידל f.n. NH burning. (Verbal n. of בהל. See בהל and first sufT. [.ה ס

הגירל f.n. 1 mh expression, pronunciation. 2nh prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of גהי?. See גהל and first suff .ה g .]

טיהל m.n. NH popular song, ‘hit’. [Verbal n. of טהל: see] . טהל

רטיהל f.n. eagerness, ardor, 1 mh zeal. 2nh burning. (Verbal n. of טהל . See טהל and first sufT. [. :ה ־

תוט יהל f.n. NH ardor, eagerness, zeal. (Formed from טוהי? with sufT. ma .]

2 n h

ל ה ל ה to confuse, drive crazy.
(Syr.
הלהלמ (= confused , crazy).] — Hith.
הלהלתה he played
the madman (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:18 in the part. 3 .(
2ק
להלת
ל ה לן adv. pbh
there, farther, further,
afterward. (Related to [. האלה
ל ה ם to strike (?), to swallow (?). [A base
of uncertain meaning. Some scholars
see in it the metathesis of base םלה (= to
strike). According to others Heb. םהל is
identical in meaning to Arab, lahima
(= he swallowed greedily).] — Hith.
םהלתה meaning either ‘to strike each
other’, or ‘to be swallowed greedily’ (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Pr. 18:8
in
the phrase
ם ימהלתמכ
. which is rendered

וורנ

ירבד
either by ‘the words of a whisperer are
as blows’ or by ‘the words of a
whisperer are as dainty morsels’).]
Derivative: .תו מהלתה
ל ה ם inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to
them’ (m.). [Formed from cf? with
sufT.[.ם ו ס ז
ל הן inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to
them’ (f.). [Formed from d? with
suff. [. כ ןה
ל הק m.n.
imh group, band.
squadron. [From[.ה ק ה ל
ל הק to gather together, assemble. [From
ל ה ק ה .] — Pi. קהל MH he gathered
together, assembled. — Pu. קהל MH
was gathered together, was assembled. — Nith. MH נקהלת gathered together (intr. v.), assembled (intr. v.).
Derivatives: .קו הל ,קו הל

הןלהל f.n.
1 group, band, company.
2 NH troupe, ensemble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I
19:20
תקזזל
םיאיבנה

the phrase
in
,
‘company of the prophets’). [Perhaps
metathesis of קהלה.] Derivatives: ,קהל
.קיל
להתראות nh
to see you again! So
long! (Inf. of הארתה, Hith. of האר
(- to see).]
ול inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to
him‘. [Formed from ל□ with suff.
[.וס
לוא
that! if
that! Oh
adv. Would
ול ,

only! (Related to Arab, lau (= if),
Aram.
לך

יאול,
(= Would that! Oh
that! if only!), Aram. ולא. Syr. ולא,
Akka. lu (= if). See ולא and cp. יא]ל
(adv.) and first element in
ילול

אלול,
.
cp. also [. ילחא
לוא see .ול
ילוי, 'יאול adv. Would that! Oh that! if
only! (Aram.-Syr. ינל. See ול and cp.
[.יאיל׳ר
לוי, "יאול" m. n. pbh

i accompaniment.

םתירגול

!From

2 auxiliary,
3 surname,

subsidiary .
epithet, attribute. 1 From [. "ה ול
לי5 א
m . n . NH
accompanist .
[."ה ו ל
יא}ל adj. NH attributive. [Formed from
ל] יא " with su ff .ס י .]
m.n. f w logos. [Gk. logos (= word,
לג1 01
speech; word
tha t expresses
the
inward though t; the though t itself;
tale, s to ry ; maxim , proverb, narrative, prose; ratio , reason ; relation,
p roportion , analogy, calculation, account; discussion, deliberation, dialogue), from legein (= to pick up,
choose; to speak, declare, properly
'to choose words'), which is cogn.
with L. legere (= to gather, collect; to
ר גו לו^.]
לוגיו and cp.
read). See
Derivatives :
לוגי,
לוגיסטיקה'

ל ו ג הקי
,
, cp.
the first element in לוגריתם and the
second element in .סילוגיזם
לי1 ג
adj. f w
logical.
[Back formation
from Gk . logikos. See לוגי הק .] Derivative: .ל גו י תו
-logy as in
ג לי1ה □ combining
form
?יאולוגיה
(= biology),
?יולוג^ה
(= geology). [Gk. •logia, from logos
(= one who speaks in a certain manner,
one who deals with a certain topic),
from legein (= to pick up, choose; to
speak , declare). See [. לוגוס
logicality.
ל1
ג»תו
f.n. f w

logicalness,
[Formed from יגול with suff . [. ס תו

ג י טמי ?י הן
' f.n. FW logistic, the art or
1ל
science of calculation. [Gk. logistike,
short for logistike techne (= the art of
calculation). Logistike is f. of logistikos (= skilled in calculation, skilled
in reasoning), from logigesdai (= to
calculate, reason), from logos (= word,
speech, reason ; calculation). See [. סוגול
הןליטסיג
1ל״
f.n. fw logistics, the art of
transporting , quartering and supplying troops. [Fren. logistique (short
for I 'art logistique), a hybrid coined
from Fren. logis (= a lodging), from
loger (= to lodge), loger des soldats
loge
(= to quarter soldiers),
from
(= hut, cabin , lodge), and the Greek
suff. ■istikos. See 'lodge' and '-istic'
in myCEDEL .]
ל ו ג י נ ה f.n. fw logic. [Gk. logike, short
for logike techne (= logic art), i.e. 'the
art of speaking and
reasoning'.
Logike is f. of logikos (⁻ pertaining
to speaking or reasoning, logical),
from logos (=word , speech, thought).
See [.ס וגול
(mathe-
ל ו ן ר י ת ס m.n. fw
logarithm
matics) .
(From Modern
L.
logarithmus, lit. , ratio-number' — a
word
the Scottish
by
coined
mathematician John Napier in 1614

2%

רד ול

from Gk. logos (-word , ratio), and
arithmos (- number). Sec סוגול and
(.ארי יטמת הק

רד ול f.n. f w
(Together
gladiator.
with Syr. ארדול borrowed from L. ludarius. ludius (- gladiator), from ludus (= play, game, sport, pastime), from Old L. loidos, which is related to ludere (= to play, sport, frolic), and cogn. with Gk. ligein (= to play), loidoros (= abusing, insulting), loidorein (= to abuse, insult). [For sense development cp. Ger. Schimpf (= joke, amusement), whence Ger. Schimpf (- disgrace, insult).)

ל ו ה ‛ to borrow. [Arab, lawa (= he delayed payment of debt).) — Qal הו^ tr. v. he borrowed. — Niph. ™לנ NH was borrowed. — Hiph. וזדדלזו he lent (lit. ‘he caused to borrow’). — Hoph. הולה MH was lent. Derivatives: הוול,
▼ l \
ה א מ ה , nr??, .
הולמ,
הולמ

ל ו ה " to join. (Aram.-Syr. אול (= he accompanied). Usually
connected
with nV?"'. According to some scholars, however, related to Arab, waliya (= he was near). For the differentiation of the Heb.-Aram. and Arab, stem by metathesis cp. mn and חוצ.)
—Qal n $ tr. v.he accompanied, escorted. — Niph. nV?? he joined himself to, was joined to. — Pi. nv? pbh he accompanied, escorted. — Pu. הול n h was accompanied, was escorted. — Nith. ™לתנ pbh he accompanied, escorted.
Derivatives: ,
יאול,
יוול,

יא ול" ,

-דדל

יול,

קול,
™לנ
™למ,
ל ד ה ^

™למ.
.
v 1 *
v s 1
n t •
I t ! •
ל ו ה to wind, turn, twist. [A rab , lawa
(= he wound, turned , twisted), Akka.
lamu,
lawu (= to surround , encir-
cle). Base o f .(.
ל ד ןת , ל
ל‾דו
1^. י
ה ט1ל adj. burning. (Act. part, o f טתל.
See [.ט ה ל
m.n. borrower, debtor. [Subst.

ל ו ה ,
ל ו ה
use o f the act. part, o f ™ל . See ™לי
and cp. nV7!5.1
ל ו ו ח m.n. n h
i plating, planking. 2
tabula tion. (Verbal n. o f ל ו ח . See
].ל ו ח
ל ו י ו ל m.n. mh accompaniment, escort.
(Verbal n. o f הול, Pi. o f ה ו ל" .)
▼ •
9
זול m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 (accord ing to
another view) hazelnut. (A hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
30 :37 .) (Related to A ram .-Syr. אזול
(= almond). Arab, lauz and Ethiop.
lawz
loan
(‾ almond) are A ram ,
words.)
ל ו ז ' to turn aside. (A rab, ladha (= he
turned aside).) — Qal ז^ intr. v. he
turned aside, departed. — Niph. זול)
was devious, was crooked. — Hiph.
זילה intr. v. he turned aside, departed.

1

from

[Fo rm ed

cp. the second element in |. סוטוליחא
Derivatives: m f y . ז1ן ל

ידל m.n. 1 ‘Levi' — son of Jacob and
ל ו ז " to speak evil, slander. [Prob. de-
Leah (see Gen. 29:34). 2 a ‘Levite\
rived from ל ע ז ".) — Hiph. זילה pbh
I Lit. ‘joining’, from 1. " ה ול Deriva-
he spoke evil of, slandered. Deriva-
tive: .ל ד ה
tives: .ל י הז ,ל ו הז
ל י י see .' יא ול
ל ז ה ול f.n. pbh slander.
! ⁻
י *
ל ו י א ל י adj. f w loyal. I Fren. loyal, from
זול "with first suff. ng .)
Old Fren. loial, leial, from L. legalis
ל ו ח m.n. (pi. ל ו ח י ת , also 1 (םיחןל table ,
(= pertaining to the law, legal), from
table t. 2 NH calendar. 3 nh black -
lex. gen.
legis (= law). See ימיטיגל
board. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אח ול ,
and suf T^ g a n d c p . (. ^ ⁻
Ugar. lh, Arab. lauh, Ethiop. lauh,
Akka. le'u (= table, tablet).) Deriva-
ל ו י ה ' f.n. wreath, garland, chaplet.
(Formed from ה ול "' with first suff.
tives: .ל וח תי ,ל וח
ng .) Derivative: .ל תד ן
ל ו ח to plate, plank; to tabulate. [From
ל ו י ה " f.n. pbh cry of woe. (Of uncer-
ל ו ח .) — Pi. לוח NH ! he plated, plank-
tain origin. 1
ed; 2 he
tabulated. — Pu. לוח NH
1 was plated, was planked; 2 was
ל מ ה f.n. pbh 1 accompaniment, escort,
tabulated. Derivatives: .חו לת , ל ו חו
retinue. 2 funeral. (Verbal n. of הולד *
(=he accompanied, escorted). See 11הול
ל ו ח י ת f.n. nh a small tablet, plate. (In
and its sufT .ng .)
the Bible the word לוח ית occurs only
as the name of a place in Moab.)
ל^ה f.n. pbh 1 daughter or wife of a
[Formed from לוח with sufT. [.3 י ת
Levite. 2 the status of the Levites. |f.
formed from לוי . I
ל ו ח ם m.n. fighter, warrior. [Subst. use
of the act. part, of םחל . See ל ח ם .)
ה יול ,
a word prob. meaning ‘wreath'

ה יל
(in the Bible occurring only Kin. I
Derivative: .תו מחו ל

7 :29 and 36). (Prob. derived from
ל ו ח מ ו ת f.n. nh warfare, belligerency.
[.'
ל ו ה
','
(Formed from מחול with sufT. (.
ו ה כ
לוי ן m.n. nh satellite, sputnik. (Formed
לוח ש adj. pbh whispering.
[Part, of
from ל ו ה " with agential sufT.
jg
צח?ל. See ל ח ש .) Derivative : .לוח שני
Properly loan translation of Russian
ל ו ח שני adj. NH whispering.
[Formed
sputnik (= lit. ‘traveling companion').
from שחול with suff. ^ g .)
See 'sputnik' in my CEDEL .)
לוט to cover, wrap up. envelop. [Arab.
ל ו י נ ה f. n. fw avalanche. IGer. Lawine,
lata (= it cleaved; stuck; he made to
from Late L. labina (= sliding earth-
stick). Akka. litu (= curtain) .) — Qal
fall), from L. labi (= to slide, slip,
לט tr. v. he covered, wrapped up.
glide), which derives from IE base
enveloped. — Hiph. טילח (s.m.) —
lab-,
leb- (= slack,
to hang
loose:
Hoph. ^לט MH was covered, was
down). See ‘labor’ in my CEDEL .)
wrapped, was enveloped. Derivatives :
לוי תן m.n. 1 serpent, dragon, ‘leviathan'.
. cp. .1ט א ל
' , לוט
1,לט ״
ל ט , ל ו ט
2 NH whale. (Lit. meaning 'tortuous'.
ל ו ט ' m. n. covering
lego-
(a
hapax
Formed from הידלי with sufT. ;g. cp.
menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25 :7
Ugar. hn (⁻ a mythical animal).)
in the phrase 9

כל על⁻

לוט?

לוהט

ין
ם ימעה
וְס כ ול adv. PBH
crosswise:
a thwart,
‘the surface of covering which cov-
diagonally. (Gk. loxon, neuter of loxos
ers all the people ').
(- slanting, crosswise, oblique). See
*lekane'
in my CEDEL
and cp.
ל ט , " ל ו ט m.n.
(occurring
ladanum
וְסכלא .) Derivatives: .סכל ן .ל כו? נ י
only in Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). (Prob.
related to Akka. ladunu, Arab, la-
ל ו כ ס נ י adj. NH oblique. [Formed from
dan (= ladanum). Pers. ladan
is an
וְסכול with sufT. (. ;:י
Arab, loan word. Gk. ledon (= rock-
ל ו ל ' m. n.
spiral staircase (a hapax
rose), whence ladanon (= Iabdanum)
legomenon, occurring Kin. 16:8). [Of
is a Sem. loan word. cp. [. סוטול
uncertain etymology. Perhaps derived
ל ו ט adj. enclosed, enveloped. 2 n h
from ולול. an enlargement of base
ל ו ה (= to turn, twist, wind), cp. דילי
enclosure. [Pass. part, of ט ול . See
1
.ה א ל ול Derivative: .י מלו ל
ל ו ט .)
ל ול "m.n. i p b h hen-roost. 2 n h play-
1ל ו ט m. n. f w lotto (game). [From It.
pen. (Prob. derived from לו ל' .) De■
lotto (= 10t, portion, share), which is
rivative: .ל לו ן
a Teutonic loan word. See ‘lot’ in my
ל ו ל י , ל ו ל א conj.
if not. were
it not.
CEDEL.)
unless. (Formed with change of u p
ס וט ול m.n. lotus. [L. lotus, from Gk.
(vowel dissimilation) from
to u-e
lotos, name of various plants, from
אל ול , a compound of
)-
יל
would

Heb. לוט (- ladanum) . See לוט " and

[Formed

from

whence• also Fren. lever (= to raise).
that), and אל (= not). For a similar
place). See ‘stall’ in my CEDEL and cp.
vowel dissimilation cp . [. אלולא
See ‘lever* in my CEDEL.] Derivative:
לו^יל!צ:ה. cp. also the first element in
אקומוט יב, אקומוב יל and in לוטגנט. For the
•
ןיזיו?י
1ל
ל ל א ה, לו ל ^ ר f.n.
loop,
tie.
[Perhaps
ending of א ק א see suff. , g.)
ל ו טנ י נ ׳adj . f w Levantine. [From 1. לנןט
derived from א ל ו , an enlargement of
ריצזילן
(Fren.
7א
f.n. fw
localization.
base הול
(= to turn, twist, wind). See
Derivative: .
תוי?יז?{
1ל
localisation, from localiser (= to local•
[.'1שלל
לונקזינית f.n. fw Levantinism. [Formed
ize), from local (- local), from Late L.
from
1ל
ןיט?י
with suff. m□ .]
בלול m.n. pbh branch , esp. palm branch ,
locâlis. See (.א ק ל י
*lulab' — palm branch used for the
א ל ו נ ט י ת , ל ו נ ט י ת f.n. pbh bathing sheet,
lord, from
לו דך m.n. FW lord. (Eng.
festive wreath during ‘Sukkoth* (Jew-
towel. [Formed with sufT. ma from
loverd,
laverd,

lord,
Middle Eng.
ish
religion).
[Dissimilated
from
Gk. lenteon, L. linteum (= linen cloth),
from Old Eng. hlàford,
lit. ‘ loaf
בלבל, from בלבל (= to bloom, bios-
linum (= flax), for whose
from L.
keeper’, from h la f (= loaf), and weard
som).|
etymology s e e ‘linen* in my CEDEL.]
(= keeper). See ‘lo a f and ‘ward’ (one
בלול m.n. pbh bolt. !Related to A rab .
ת יכ נ ול f.n. pbh
lance, javelin.
[From
who guards) in my CEDEL. 1
laulab (- s c rew ; spiral).] Derivatives:
lonche (= lance), which
G k .
is o f
זעול to knead. [Aram. שול (= to knead),
.יבלול,תיבלול
uncertain , possibly Sem ., origin, cp.
Syr. של (= he kneaded), Ethiop. lôsa
, A ram . אחמר, A rab , rumh
Heb.
ר5ח
יבלול adj. n h
spiral.
(= he kneaded), Akka. Idshu (= to
(= lance). See ח!ןר. F o r the ending o f
בלול with s u f T . [.ר י
knead). Prob. related to base חתל.
אנ כ יח see sufT. [.3 י ח
ל1
תיבל f.n. n h a small bolt. [Form ed
c p . של תשל .! — Qal של tr. v. he kneaded.
ל וע see .עיל
from בלא with dimin. sufT. m g .]
— Niph.
לןש1 pbh was kneaded. —
ל וע ז adj. strange, foreign (a hapax
1
ילול see .אלול
Hoph. שלוה MH was
kneaded.
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
ן ן<שא ,ל י^ הז ,שא

" , שלל
Der i vat i ves : .

לוליין see .לאוילן
Ps. 114:1). 2 n. pbh stranger, for-
לז בז m.n. (also
ן?לז3
) pbh rim, frame.
a c rob a t ,
לוליין)
לוליין m.n. NH
(PBH
eigner. [Part, o f ל ^ז ‘. See לעז ' .] De-
[Borrowed from Gk. labis (⁻ handle),
rope dancer. [O f uncerta in origin;
r i vat i ve: .לוז^ך
which derives from the stem of lam-
lalios,
from Gk .
perhaps derived
לועז י adj. n h foreign, strange (said o f
banein (= to take, grasp, seize; to
lalos (= talka tive,
poetic form
for
a language). (Formed from זעא with
receive).[
babbling), whence
*ventriloquist’,
sufT. ,g .] Der i vat i ves : .קאןית .לועזית
לזבןת f.n. n h gunwale, gunnel. [Formed
which derives from the IE im itative
לועזיות f.n. n h
foreignness.
(Formed
from לזבז with sufT.!.נ^!ת
lal-, whence
base
also Old
I.
from ?גןיא with sufT. [.ת ו מ
lalalla, imitation o f stamm ering , L.
lego-
לזות f.n. crookedness (a hapax
לועזית f.n. n h
a
foreign
lallare (=t o sing to sleep, to lull),
menon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
[Subst. use o f the f. o f [.א ^ ז י
cp. ‘Eulalia’, *lalage*. ‘pa ra la lia ’ in my
4 :24 in the phrase
(= per-
ש$תלם
לזית

לו ף m.n. pbh arum . [Related to Aram .-
CEDEL.] Der i vat i ve: .ל ו א נ ו ת
verse lips). [Formed from א ז ‘ (= to
Syr. לו$א, A rab . l u f { = arum), cp. the
tu rn aside) with sufT. [.□ תו
ל ו ל מ ו ח f.n. n h acrobatics . [Form ed from
second element in ל ח י ל ו ף .] Deriva-
לח m.n. freshness,
hapax
(a
vigor
לו אן with su fT .m a .[
t i ve: .א פ י ת
legomenon in
the Bible, occurring
ינילול adj. n h spiral,
iF rom
twisted.
friar’s cowl.
לו יפ ת f.n. NH
Deut. 34:7 in the form ליחה.
‘his
לול '. For the ending see sufT.ני g .]
from א ף with sufT. [.ס י ת
freshness*). [From ל ח ח .] Derivative:
לולן m.n. NH poultry farmer. [Fo rm ed
.ל ח ה
לו ץ see .'א ץ
from א ל "with agential sufT.ן g .]
•- ▼
fresh, new.
לח adj. moist,
לו צ ץ m.n. mocker, scorner. [Subst. use
לי מן m.n. f w lumen (a unit o f light).
ל חח .] Derivatives:
,

לחות,
0 ^ א צ , Pi. o f א ץ ' .] Der i vat i ve: .צא^ ן י
[From L. lumen (= light).]
.הלחי?
לו צ נצ י adj. n h mocking, jeering. [Form -
ל ץ, ' ל ץ to lodge, pass the night. [Prob.
ל ח ה f.n. 1 pbh moisture. 2 PBH pus.
ed from
לןץ1נן
with suf f . [.?;נ י
denominated from ללל (= night), with
3 MH humor. 4 NH phlegm. [Formed
ל ו קו מו בי ל m.n. f w
[Com-
locomobile.
dissimilation o f the second ל to ן .] —
from לח with first sufT.] . ^ה

pounded of L. loco, ablative of locus
Qal לן intr. v. 1 he lodged, passed the
ל ח ו ד , ל ח ו ד adv. pbh only, alone, by
(- place), and mobilis (= mobile),which
night; 2 he abode, remained. — Hiph.
oneself, separately.
[Aram., prob.
is related to movere, p. part, motus
קלה he kept overnight; 2 he with-
1
related to Aram.-Syr. חד (= one). See
(⁻ to move). See א ק א and cp.
held. — Hith. 1 ⁻ ת א נ ן he passed the
[.א ח ד
. ב יט ומ וקא
1
night; 2 he abode, remained. Deriva-
licked.
ל ח ו ך adj. nh
ב יט ומ וק ול m .n . f w
locomotive. [Com-
lives: .
הנא,הןלה.ןוילזק,הןא!
, הקל מ
5
דחל. See !.ל חך
pounded of L. loco, ablative of locus
ל ק " to murmur. [Possibly related to
and Late L. motivus
ל חו ף m.n. nh
licking.
(= place),
Arab, lama (- he blamed). Accord-
(- moving), from motus, p. part, of
ל ח ן , Pi. of דחל . I
ing to some scholars the base is per-
movere (= to move). See [. ל י? ומ וקא
חו ם ^ adj. eaten, devoured (a hapax
haps ןנל. cp. 1. ל תה5
— Niph. ןא נ he
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
ולחן7
m.n. pbh buyer, customer. [Subst.
murmured, grumbled. — Hiph. קלה
Deut. 32:24 in the form יהחל). [Pass,
caused
to murmur. — Hith. אתה?ן
use of the act. part, of חקל (= he took,
part, of 11ל ח ם . See [." מחל
m h he murmured, grumbled. Deriva-
he bought). See [.ל חק
tives: .תו נ ן אתה, ן ן אז י ם, ה^לת, ה^ו לת
ל ח ו ם m.n. flesh.

to
[Prob. related
localis
לו ^ילי adj. f w
local. [Late L.
Arab, lahm (- ftesh), which is related
ל ו נט m.n. fw Levant. [It. Levante, lit.
(- pertaining to a place), from L.
to Heb. מחל (q.v.).]
locus (- place), from Old L. stlocus, lit.
'the rising of the sun', from levarse
(- to rise), from levare (= to raise),
'where something is placed*, from IE
ל חו ץ adj. ! nh pressed. 2 pbh distressed.
from L. levare (- t o lift up, raise)
base st(h)el- (= to cause to stand, to
[Pass. part, o f ץחל. See ץחל .]

[Pass. part, o f

[Verbal n. o f

language.

[Formed

[F rom

תיחולחל

שוחל

ל חי ש adj. mh whispered. [Pass. part.
0 ^ וןל. See [.ל ח ש
ל חו ת f.n. mh moisture, humidity, fresh-
ness. [Formed from חל with sufT.
[.□ו ח
חחל to be moist, be fresh. (Aram .
חלחל (= he moistened
thoroughly),
Ethiop. alh*ha (= he moistened). Base
o f
חל,
ל ח ה
חל,
.] — Pilp. חלחל tr. v. MH
he moistened, dampened. — Pulp.
חלחל MH was moistened, was damp-
ened, became moist, became damp. —
Nith. חלחלתן pbh (of. s.m.) Deriv-
at i ves: .חלחלתה וו .לחל סי
יחל f.n.
(dual 1
(םללחל jaw , jaw bone ,
cheek. 2 pbh handle o f a plowshare.

3 pbh a narrow and long plank.
(Related to Aram . אדדל (= jaw), Ugar.
Ihm (¯ cheeks), Arab , lahy, Akka . la^u
(= jaw , jawbone).] Derivative: .הי חל
לחח : f.n. NH cheek-piece. [From [.יח ל
16^ ל ח ף ם ^. MH your health! cheers!
[Formed from םללח with pref. ☐[.ל

ל ח י ן ה f.n. pbh licking, lapping. [Verbal n. of דחל. See דחל and first suff. ng.]

לחי ם adj. nh capable of fighting.
(Coined from םחלי (= to fight) according to the pattern ל§ יע, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ל חי ^ ה f.n. nh fighting. [Verbal n. of
1 ם ל ח
. See 1ל ח ם and first sufT.ה g .)

ל ח ץ adj. nh melodious. [From [. וחל

ל חי ן ד . f.n. nh song. [Verbal n. of וחל .
See וחל and first sufT.ה g .]

ל חי ץ m.n. nh press-button, push-button. [From ץחל (= to press).]

לחיןן ה f.n. nh pressing, compression.
[Verbal n. of ץחל. See ץחל and first suff. ngand cp. [.תי רו דלל

ל חי ^ ה f.n. NH 1 whispering. 2 hissing.
[Verbal n. of שחל. See שחל and first suff.[.£ ה

ל חי הת f.n. nh lolling in tongue. [Verbal n. of תחל. See תחל and first suff. ng .]

דחל to lick. [Aram .-Syr. ‛דםל A rab .
lahika (= it licked, lapped), Ugar. Ihk
(= to lick). Of imitative origin, cp.
base קקל (= to lick), which is also
imitative. Outside the Sem. languages
cp. the IE imitative base leigh- (= to
lick), for whose derivatives see ‘lick’
in my cedel .] — Qal דםל tr. v. it
licked up, lapped up, ate up. — Niph.
דחלן was licked up, was eaten. — Pi.
דחל it licked up, lapped up, ate up.
— Pu. דחל nh was licked up, was
lapped up, was eaten up. Derivatives:
דחל,

דוחל,

ךי חל,

הי^חל,
ןסל מ

.
m.n. nh Plantago;
the plantain

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(botany). [From[.ל ח ך
shaped. IFormed from מחל with suff.
ס י . I
ל ח ול ח m.n. 1 pbh moisture, dampness.
ל ח מ י ח f.n. mh conjunctiva (anatomy).
2 nh moistening, dampening. (Verbal
n. of חלחל. See [.ל ח ח
[Formed from מחלי" (= to join to-
gether), with suff. [. מית

ל ח ול יח adj. nh moist, damp, humid.
ל ח $ נ י ת , ל ח מ נ י ה roll (of bread). (Dimin.
(Back formation from ל חולח יח ת .] De-
formed from מחל with suff. הלס or
rivative: .לחל וח י תו
[.ת י ס
ל ח ל ו יח ו ת f.n. nh
2 fresh-
1 moisture.
tune, melody. (A
ןחל m.n. mh
loan
ness. [Formed from יחולחל with suff.
lahn
(=tune,
from Arab,
word
[.ת ו ם
melody).) Derivatives: .לח י ן ,לח ן
ל ח ל ו ח י ת f.n. pbh
2 fresh-
i moisture.
ness. [Formed from חל through re-
ל חן to sing, chant: to compose. [De-
nominated from ןחל. cp. Arab, lahh-
duplication.] Derivative: .לחל וח י
ana (= he chanted, psalmodized; he
ל ח ל ו ט י ן adv. pbh finally, absolutely,
set to music, composed).] — Qal ןחל
permanently.
[Aram.,
from ןוזקולזן
tr. v. NH he sang, chanted, psalmo-
(= final decision), related to טלס (= he

dized. — Hiph. 1 ויחלה tr. v. he set to
sold
forfeited). See
irredeemably,
music, composed; 2 he sang, chanted,
pref. □ל and [."חלט
psalmodized. — Hoph. הלסן nh was
לחלופין adv. nh alternatively. [Formed
set to music, was composed. Deriva-
from 3ה$ול (q.v.) with pref. □[.ל
tives: .ןיחלמ ,ה^חלה ,הזחל
לחלח to moisten,
(Pilp.
to dampen.
לחנה f.n. concubine.
[BAram. (Dan.
formed
from base חחל (q.v.). cp.
5:2, 3 and 23), prob. a loan word from
[.ל כלד
Akka. lahanatu (= wench).]
little moist, a
לחלח adj. nh a
little
to press, squeeze,
to oppress.
לחץ
damp.
through
[Formed
from לח
[Arab. lahhasa (= he oppressed).] —
reduplication.]
Qal לחץ tr. v. 1 he pressed, squeez-
לחם י
[Moabite
fight, do battle.
to
ed; 2 nh he oppressed. — Niph.
הלתחס, Arab, iltahama (= he fought).
נלחץ he pressed himself, squeezed
1
The orig. meaning of this base prob.
himself; 2 nh he was oppressed. —
was ‘to order the battle’, cp. Arab.
Hiph. 1 הלחיץ mh he oppressed: 2
lahama (= he fit close together).] —
nh he caused to press. — Hoph. הלחץ
Qal לחם intr. & tr. v. he fought, waged
nh was pressed. Derivatives: ,לוחץ
war. — Niph. לחם? he fought, waged
.
םל*חלפ

לחיין,

לחץ,

לח$נית,

לחיץ,

war. — Hith. התלחמו pbh (pi.) they
.?לחצת
fought against one another. Deriva-
1 nh oppression, distress.
ל ח ץ m.n.
tives:
,?

לוחם,
לחן!ה,

לחי ^ה ,
ןלחןןה

2 mh pressure. [From [.ל ח ץ
ת9לח2ק
• cp. .לחם
לחצוץ m.n. mh
oppression,
ל ח ם “ to eat bread. (Denominated from
(Formed from לחץ with
לחם . cp. Ugar. Ihm (= to eat).] — Qal
forming abstract nouns.]
לחם intr. v. he ate bread.
ל ח צ נ י ת f.n. nh
push-
press-button,
י ל ח ם " to join
to
to weld,
together;
button. [Formed from לחץ with יה:?,
solder. (Arab, lahama (= he joined
f. form of sufT.,?g. cp. [. לחיץ
together, mended, welded, soldered),
לח^ז to whisper; to mutter incanta⁻
lahhama (= he soldered).] — Hiph.
tions;
to charm.
[Aram.-Syr. דהש
הלחים pbh he joined together; 2 nh
1
(= he whispered; he muttered incan⁻
he welded, soldered. — Hoph. הלחם NH
tations, charmed), Ethiop. alhosasa
was welded, was soldered. Derivatives:
lu ^u shu

(= he whispered), Akka .
.^
לחמ,
לחמ? ,

סלחןוה,

לחמ

(= to whisper , to charm), Ugar. Ihsht
!bread . 2 food . (Related to
ל ח ם m.n.
(= whisper).] — Qal לחש tr. v. PBH he
(= bread) , Ugar .
Aram .-Syr. א^חל
whispered . — Niph. נלחש PBH was
Ihm
lahm
(= bread ,
food), Arab ,
whispered . — Pi. 1 לחש he charmed
lemu
(= flesh, meat), Akka .
(= to
serpents (a hapax legomenon in the
taste , enjoy).] Derivatives : ,ל ח קן י , " ל ח ם
Bible, occurring Ps. 58:6 in the part,
. {!?לחן!זוף,חל
יהז
pi.); 2 pbh he whispered; 3 pbh he
hissed. — Pu. לחש n h was whis-
ל ט ם m.n. fight, battle (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Jud .
pered . — Hith. התלחש he spoke in
5:8). (Possibly derived from [. ילחמ
whispers, (pi.)
they whispered to-
gether. — Hiph. הלחיש n h he whis•
ל ח ם m .n .n h solder. [F r o mםילחמ ".]
pered . — Hoph . הלחש n h was whis-
f.n. NH warfare . [Formed from
pered . — PiMel שלחש n h he whis•
לחמ ' with first sufT. ה g .]
לחש
pered. Derivatives: .
לושח.

לוויה,

לחשוש,לח^זה,
תשחל,ןז^חל.תושחלתה,שחלב

.
ל ח מי adj. mh resembling bread , bread

distress.
ם1ן
, suff.

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(Fo rm ed

[Fo rm ed

שחל m.n.
i p b h whisper. 2 incan ta-
tion, charm . [F rom ל ח ש .] Deriva-
tive:|Wrft.
•ח^ז̄ד^ f.n. n h whisper. [Form ed from
שחל with first suff. n g .]
ן1ח ש
? m.n. n h whisper. (Fo rm ed from
שחל with 1ן□ , sufT. form ing ab s trac t
nouns.]
שחלו ש m.n. n h whisper. [Verbal n. o f
שחלש, Pi'lel o f [.ל ח ש
ןז^חל m.n. NH p rom p ter. [Fo rm ed from
שחל with agential suff. jg .] Deriva-
t i ve: .חל ז נ תו
promp ting .
שחלונ ח f.n. n h
from ן^חל with sufT. [. ם תו

שחשל n h to whisper, m u rm u r. [Pi‘lel
of [.שחל
תשחל f.n. NH whispering.
from שחל with sufT. n g .]
תחל to loll the tongue , to pan t. [A rab .
lahatha (¯ it — the dog, etc. — lolled
its tongue, it panted).] — H iph . הלוויח
PBH it (the dog , etc.) lolled its tongue ,
it panted. Der i va t i ve : .התי חל
ט ל ' m.n. enchan tm en t, magic (in the
Bible occurring only Ex. 7 :22 ; 8:3 and
14, in the pi. form ף ו ז#מ) . (F rom טול
¯) to cover), c p. [. מיז?;דל
in
ט ל " m.n. secrecy (occu rring only
the form 3 טל, ‘sec re tly ’). [F rom טול
¯) to cover). c p ^K ^ .]
האטל f.n.
lizard (a h apax legomenon
in the Bible, occu rring Lev. 11:30).
cp. MH nK ^n , A ram . אתקלת (= liz-
ard). [Of uncertain etymology .]
פוטל adj. n h caressed , pe tted , fondled.
[Pass. part, o f ^פא. See [. פטל
פוטל m.n. n h caressing , pe tting , fon-

dling. (Verbal n. of לטף, Pi. of [.ל ט ף
לטו ש adj. m h
polished.
sharpened ,
[Pass. part, of שא^. See ל ט ש .] Derivative: .תו שי אל
לטו ש m.n. n h 1 sharpening , polishing.
2 finish. [Verbal n. of שאל, Pi. of
[.שטל
Latinus
[L.
לטיני adj. fw
Latin.
(⁻ Latin), properly
‘pertaining
to
Latium’, from Latium , name of a
district of Italy in which Rome was
situated. For the origin of the name
‘Latium’ see ‘Latin ’ in my CEDEL.]
לטינית adj. fw the Latin language, [f.
of לטיד (q.v.).]
לטיף adj. n h kind, polite,
amiable,
delicate, soft. (Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858 -1922) from
) ⁻
לטף
to
caress, pet, fondle) on the analogy of
Arab. latif(= thin, fine) from latafa .]
לטי§ה f.n. n h caressing, petting , fondling. (Verbal n. of אף^ (see לטף and
first suff. ng). Coined by Eliezer ben

Yehudah (1858 -1922).]
latifundium. [L. la-
ט יפו נ דר יה^ f.n. fw
tifundium (⁻ large estate), compounded of latus (⁻ briad) and fundus
(⁻ bottom , foundation , estate). See
‘latitude ’ and ‘fund ’ in my CEDEL.]
ל ט יש ה f.n. p b h
sharpening , polishing.
[Verbal n. of ן\ש^. See שטל and first
sufT.ng.]
לט יש ית f.n. m h being sharpened , being
polished.
[From לקזי>(הז with suff.
[.□ו ת
[Re-
ל ט ם m.n. p b h cistus,
rockrose.
lated to Aram . לוז?ן!א, Syr.
^, (of

א1ןזן
s.m.), A rab , latama (⁻ he s truck with
his hand , he stuck something on),
latim (= a frag ran t substance used
by women with which to pa in t their
hair).]
טל ף to ca res s , pet, fondle. [Borrowed
latafa
from
(⁻ he was kind and
friendly), lattafa (⁻ he made mild,
m ade soft, m ade gende, soaked ,
latafa (⁻ he
allayed),
trea ted with
kindness ; he caressed , fondled). Introduced in to Hebrew by Eliezer ben
Y ehudah (1858 -1922) . — Q a l
tr.
v. n h he caressed , pe tted , fondled. —
Pi. פטל NH he caressed , petted, fondied. — Pu. פזז?ל n h was caressed ,
fondled. Deriva-
w as pe tted , was
tives:
,
פוטל,

פוט^,

?,1פיז?
פטל

ל טין ת ,

.
טל39י
טל ף m.n. n h caressing , petting,
fon-
dling. (Co ined from פטל, Pi. o f [. פטל
פטל נ י adj. n h caressing , petting, fondling. [Co ined from ף^ (see פטל)
with sufT .ng .]
to hamm er, forge, to sharpen ,
שט ל
whet;
to polish.
(A ram .-Syr. שז?ל
⁻) he hamm ered , sharpened), Ugar.
Itsh (⁻ to polish a sword), A rab , latasa
(⁻ he s tru ck , tapped).] — Qal ש^ tr. v.
1 he hamm ered , forged; 2 he sharpened, whetted. — Niph. ש;קלן NH
1 was sharpened , was whetted; 2 was
polished. — Pi . שאל n h 1 he sharpened,

whe tted ; 2 he gave a finish to , completed. — Pu. — 1 שאל was sharpened, was whetted: 2 n h was completed. — Hith. שאלתה n h became sharp , became polished. — Hiph. mh sharpened , whetted.
שיזקלזד
he
Derivatives:
ש וטל

שוט^,
, n^ tp1?, ,שאל
n^שא, n ^ ^ p . .תז^טל®
ל ^ ש m.n. n h polisher. (Nomen opificis formed from שטל, Pi. o f [. שטל
יל inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to me’. (Formed from טל with sufT.׳ □.]
libido
1ל בי די m.n. fw
libido.
[L.
(¯ p leasure, desire, sensual passion, lust), from libel, earlier lubet (= it

היגרוטיל

pleases,
is
is agreeable), which
it
cogn. with Old I. lubhyati (¯ desires), Old Eng. lufu (=love). See ‘love’ in my CEDEL.)
יל ? ל ר see ארטיל.
libretto
[It.
libretto.
1ל י ב ר ט m . n . FW
little book), dimin. o f libro
(= a
(= book), from L. liber. See רלבל and cp. [.תי רבל
ל י ב ר ל m.n. fw a liberal. (From L. liberalis
freedom,
to
(¯ perta ining
befitting a free man, honorable , noble, gracious), from liber (= free), from IE base leudhero-s, whence also Gk. eleuderos (¯ free). This base prob. mean t orig. ‘belonging to the peopie’, hence ‘o f legal descent’, and derives from leudho-, leudhi- (= peo-

pie). Derivative: .ל י לרן י

ל י ב ר ל י adj. fw

liberal. (Formed from

לרביל with

, p .] Derivative:

suff.

.תוילרביל

liberalism.

liberality,

ל י ב ר ל י ו ת f.n. fw

(Formed from ילרביל with suff. [.□ תו

ל י ב ר ל י ז ם m.n. fw

liberalism.

(See

: • TV*

לרביל and suff. [.3 םןי

ל י ג ה f.n. fw league. [Fren. ligue, from It. liga, from L. ligdre (= to bind), which derives from IE base leig- (= to bind). See 'ligament' in my cedel and cp. [.הי ג י לר

לח* conj. near, close to. [Formed from

□ל and t (⁻ hand), hence lit. meaning 'at the hand of.]

ל י ד י conj. PBH into, into the hands of. 2 into a state of. [Formed from ל ד, c. st. of םידן, pi. of t, with pref. □[. ל

לי ז ה f.n. PBH slander. [From ל ח " (= to slander). For the ending see first suff. ng.]

לי ו ף m.n. PBH fibrillation. [From [.ל י ף

לי וז ל m.n. fw lysol. (Coined from Gk. lysis (= a loosing, setting free, releas-

lyein (⁻ to

ing, dissolution),

from

loosen, set free, release, to dissolve), and suff. -01, representing L. oleum (= oil). See 'lysis' and 'otf' in my cedel and cp. 'lysol' ibid.]

ל י ז ר m.n. FW

laser.

(Eng., abbr. of

'Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation'.]

ל י ט יא adj. & n. Lithuanian. [Formed with suff. יס from

) ⁻

ל י^א

Lithuania) ,

from Lithuanian Lietuva (⁻ Lithuania), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Lithuania' in my CEDEL.]

liturgical.

ל י ט ו ר ג י adj. fw

from היגרוטיל with suff. , p .]
li-
ל י ט ו ר ג י ה f.n. f w
liturgy. [Late L.
turgia, from Gk. lei'tourgia (⁻ public
duty , public worship), which is compounded of leitos (⁻ of the people).

(Formed

ט נגט יל

and a contracted ergon (= work). See
'lay' (pertaining to the laity) in my
cedel . See also
.)
יל וק נ ט m.n. FW lieutenant. [Fren. lieutenant, lit. 'holding the place of some-
lieu, from L.
locum,
body', from
accusative of locus (= place), and
tenant (⁻ holding), pres. part, of tenir,
from L. tenire, tenere (= to hold). L.
tenere
is related to tendere (= to
stretch, extend). Both these words
derive from IE base ten (= to stretch ,
extend). See (.ט ו ן
litre,
יל רט m.n. FW
liter, litre. [Fren.
from earlier litron (= an old measure
for grain), from L. litra (= a liquid
measure), from Gk. litra. See (. ארטיל
יל ט ר א f.n. pbh
(fw הרטיל) pound (a
weight). [From Gk. litra (⁻ pound),
from earlier lipra, whence also L.
libra (⁻ Roman pound), cp. לט ור . cp.
also 'libra' and 'litra ' in my CEDEL.
cp. also 1יל ר ה and [. ובין
litter-
יל רט וט ר ה f.n. fw literature. [L.
▼ TV*
atura (= writing, grammar , learning,
littera (= letter),
scholarship), from
which
is of uncertain origin. See
'literature' in my cedel . 1
ל י ט י ר י adj. fw literary . [L. litterarius
(⁻ pertaining to reading and writing),
from littera (= letter). See הרוטרטיל
and suff . (.ס י

אפ יל adv. pbh there is not. there are
not. [Aram., contraction of
ת יל
 א$
, lit.
‘there is not here’, or ‘there are not
here’. For the etymology of the first
word see תיל, for that of the second
see א וה and cp. the second element in
1-א ? א
ל י ל ה, ל יל (pi. 1 (תוליל m.n. night. 2 adv.
at night.
[Related
to Aram.-Syr.
איליל, Ugar. II, Arab,
lay I,
lay la \
Ethiop. lelit (= night), Akka. lildtu
(⁻ evening). These words prob. go
back to a Sem. reduplicated form יליל.
cp. קל ' .) Derivative: .יליל
יל יל adj. MH nightly, nocturnal. [Formed
from ללל with suff. (. ס י
ת יל יל f.n. 1 name of a wicked female
demon (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 34:14). 2 night
owl (Strix aluco). [Prob. from Akka.
Lititu, whence also Syr. אתילל, not
related
to, but folk-etymologically
connected with הלי'? (= night), and
interpreted as a ‘night demon’.)
*ל י ל m. n. NH lilac. [Fren. lilac, from
Sp. lilac, from Arab, laylak, lilak,
lilac, var. of nilak
from Pers.
(= bluish), from nil (^blue, indigo),
from Old I. nilah (= dark blue), which
is of uncertain etymology. It possibly
derives from IE base ul- (:-⁻ to shine).

See *lilac’ in my CEDEL.)
ן1ל י ת
 m.n. mh
lemon.
[From Fren.
limon,
limon,
from Turkish
from
limun
Pers.
(= lemon, citron), cp.
ן ן ה1ל י ת
. cp. also the second element

in |.9 ו$לו
f.n. fw lemonade. [Fren. limo-
ן ד ה1לי מ
nade, from limon. See וןמ יל. For the
ending '-ade' see '⁻ade' in my CEDEL.)
ימ יל ן m.n. pbh harbor, haven.
[Gk.
limen (=harbor, haven), related to
limne (= marsh, pool, lake), leimon
(= a moist, grassy meadow), and
prob. cogn. with L. limus (= slime,
mud, mire). See 'limnono'
in my
CEDEL and cp^ J j}.)
lympha,
ה ^ מ יל f.n. FW
[L.
lymph.
lumpa,
limpa (- goddess of water,
water), properly dissimilated from Gk.
nymphe (= nymph). See נ י ^ ה. cp.
(.ית^ןקיל
lym-
[L.
lymphatic.
ל י מ פ ת י adj. fw
phaticus (= distracted, frantic), from
lympha (= water). See (.םיל
5ה

ליןן to lodge, pass the night. [See (.קלי
[Fren.
linguistics.
ליןגנקםטיןלה f.n. fw
linguiste
linguistique,
from
(= lin -
lingua
guist),
from L.
(= tongue,
speech, language), from Old I. dingua,
which is cogn. with Gothic tuggo, Old
Eng. tunge (= tongue). See 'tongue' and
suff. '⁻ist'
in my CEDEL and cp.
'lingual' ibid. cp. also (.ל ץגו פ

1ן
ל י נ ג ו פ ץ m.n. FW
[A
linguaphone.
hybrid coined from L. lingua (see

הקיזקןיוגניל) and Gk. phone (= sound, voice).)

lodg-

לי ן ה f.n. pbh staying overnight,
ing. [Verbal n. of ןיל (= to pass the night). See 1ל ק and first suff.ה g.)

lino-

ט י1ל י נ

m.n. Fw

lino type.

[Eng.

type, contraction of line of type. Line derives partly from Fren. ligne, from L. linea (= a linen thread, string, cord, line), properly f. of the adj. lineus (= of

linurn

linen),

linen),

(= flax,

from

partly from Old Eng. line (= cord, rope, line), which prob. derives from lin (- flax), cp. the second element in הקל וניךק. For the etymology of type see (. ט י פו ס

ם וא י ל ו נ י ל

m.n. fw linoleum. [Eng.

ל ו ע ל,

linoleum, orig. ‘solidified oil’. Coined by

the English

inventor Frederick

Walton in 1863 from L. linum (= flax) and oleum (- oil). See ל י נו ט י פ. See also ‘oil’ in my CEDEL.)

ל י נ ט ע י, ל י נ ץ׳ m.n. fw

lynch.

[Eng.

lynch law, from earlier Lynch’s law,

usually

traced

to Charles Lynch

(1736 -96). a magistrate in Virginia, said to have started such practice.)

9

300

from

(biochemistry).

m.n. fw loess (soil). IGer. loss,

לי ם ,
0ל
coined by K.C. von Leonhard in
1823.)
ל י ף m.n. MH fiber. [From Arab. lif.\
Derivatives:
,
לופין,

לויף,

יל.9י

ילפ9ן
•ל « ת
פ י לל1ן
[Formed
fibril.
m.n. nh
ליף with dim in sufT. (. □1ן
ל י פ י adj. nh fibriform. [Formed from
ליף with suff. , a.)
ל י פ י ן m.n. NH
fibrin
[From (.ל י ף
ל י פ ת f.n. NH fibrosis (disease). [Coined
from ליף (= fiber), according to the pattern 9תלע serving to form names of diseases. See e. g. (.ת מ ד א
ל י ץ ' to scorn, scoff. [Prob. related to
Arab, lasa (= he turned aside). Hence
the orig. meaning of this base prob.
was ‘to speak indirectly’.) — Qal לץ
intr. v. he scorned. — Hiph. הלילה he
mocked, derided. — Hithpol. התלוצץ he
acted as a scoffer, mocked, joked.
Derivatives: .'
לי$ן,

הי^ל,
צל,לץ 1ן

ה ^ ר
ה תלו צ צ ו ת .
t
t
״
ל י ץ "
translate.
to
recommend,
to
[Phoen. מלץ (= interpreter).) — Hiph.
הליץ he recommended, interceded for;
1

2 he interpreted. Derivatives: ."הצלה
ת לי $ ה, ת לי ץ . cp. .ת לץ
ל צי ה f.n. MH
jest.
[Verbal n. of ץיל
⁻) to scorn, scoff). See ל י ץ ' and first
suff. (. ; :ה
lykeion,
ל יצ ו ן m.n. fw
[Gk.
lyceum.
in which
in Athens
a gymnasium
Aristotle taught; so called after the
neighboring
temple of Apollo, one
of whose epithets was lykeios, lit.
lykos
‘wolf-slayer’,
(= wolf).
from
which is cogn. with L. lupus (= wolf).
See ‘lupine’ in my cedel.)
ל י צ ן m.n. pbh scorner. scoffer, mocker,
joker, jester. [Formed from ל י ץ ' (= to
scorn, scoff) with agential suff. ן ; . [
Derivative: .ל י ה נ ו ת
ל י צ נ ו ת f.n. pbh scoffing, derision, mock-
ery, jesting, joking. [Formed from
ל י^ן with suff. m i ׳ .I
[Eng.
liquidator.
m.n. fw
ו י ד ט ו ר
ל י ל)
liquidator, from Med. L. liquiddtus, p.
part, of liquidare (- to liquidate), from
L. liquidus (- flowing, fluid, liquid,
clear), from liquere. See ל י קי and suff.
[. .⁻:רוט
ל י ק ו י ד צי ה f.n. FW
liquidation.
[Fren.
and Eng. liquidation, from Med. L.
liquiddtus, p. part, of liquidare. See
ליקוידטור and suff. הי j . j
▼ •11
*
ל י ק ו ^ ה f.n. fw
(disease).
leukoma
[Medical L. leucorna, from Gk. leu■
koma (whiteness, anything whitened.
a white spot in the eye, a white tablet

leukos (•--white,
for notice),
from
which is cogn. with Old Eng. leoht
(= light). See ‘light’ (n.) in my CEDEL
and cp. טי ^ו קל. cp. also (. ס??ל
(disease).
זטמוקיל f.n. fw
leukemia
[Medical L. leucaemia,
lit. ‘white-
leukos
from Gk.
bloodedness',
(- white), and haima (- blood).]
m.n. fw
leucocyte (ana tomy).
קיל1טיצ
[Coined by Lithre and Robin , from
Gk. leukos (= white), and kvtos (= a
hollow vessel, vault, body , skin). For
leukos see
the etymology of Gk .
• Gk. kytos derives from IE base
קיל1הון
qeu-t (= to cover, hide), whence also
L. cutis, Old Eng. hyd (= skin). See
,hide' (= skin) in my CEDEL.]
liqueur. [Fren . liqueur,
ל י ^ דm .n .fw
from earlier licour, licur, from L.
liquorem, accusative of liquor (= a
fluid, liquid), which is related to liquere
(= to be fluid, be liquid), lix, genitive
licis (- ashes),
lix a (- water,
lye),
prolixus (= extending; orig. ‘flowing
forward’).]
1ל י ר ה f.n. fw lira. [It. lira (= pound),
from L. libra. See [. ארטיל
ל י ר ה " f.n. fw lyre. [Gk. lyra (of uncer-
tain origin), cp . יריל and [• תויריל
ל רי י adj. FW
lyrical. [Back form ation
from Gk. lyrikos (= pertaining to, or
singing to, the lyre), from lyra. See
הריל "and suff. , g .] Der i va t i ve: .ל רי י תו
תוריל f.n. fw lyricism, lyrism. [Form ed
from יריל with suf f . [.□ תו

ה ב י ר י ל f.n. fw lyric poetry. [From Gk. lyrikos. See ת ויר יל .] Derivative: •ל רי קי ן
ל י ר ^ ן m.n. fw
[Formed
lyric poet.
from הביריל with agential suff .ן Q.]
©’? 1m.n. lion.
(Related
to Aram.
אתיל, Arab, layth, prob. also to Akka.
2‘es/w(=lion).l
# לל‟ m.n. dough.
knead).[
©יל m.n. pbh kneader. [Nomen opificis formed from # ול (= to knead).]
הזעיל f.n. pbh kneading. [Verbal n. of
עול (= to knead). See ע ול and first
suff.ng.]
[Aram.,
חיל adv. pbh
there
is not.
contraction of תלל, for
אל
תיא
(= is
not). See זעל and cp. the first element
>[.זוא?יל
יפרגותיל adj. fw lithographical. [Back
formation from הל^רגותיל. For
the
ending see sufT.3.1י
היפרגותיל f.n. fw
lithography.
[Compounded of Gk. lithos (= stone) and
-graphic!, from graphein (= to write).
See סויתיל and [.הדןרג□
סויתיל m.n. fw
(chemistry).
lithium
[Modern L. lithium, from lithia, which

(From שול

(= to

was changed from lithion (an earlier
name for lilhia), a word derived from
litheon,
litheios
Gk.
neuter of
(-stony), from lithos (= stone), which
is of unknown origin. The name was

the Swedish chemist
suggested by
Baron
Jons
Jakob Berzelius
(1779 -1848) for
fixed alkali
the
discovered by his pupil Johan August
Arfvedson
in 1817, owing to the
former's belief that this oxide occurred
only in minerals, cp. the first element in
היפרג
1תיל
and the second element in
מנ1ת1יל
[.
ליתרגיה f.n. f w lethargy. (Gk. lethargia (= forgetfulness), from lethargos
(= forgetful), which
is compounded
of lethe (-forgetfulness) , and argos
(- idle , lazy). Gk. lethe is related to
lathre (= secretly, stealthily), lathrios
(= stealthy), and cogn. with L. latere
(= to be hidden). See 'latent' in my
CEDEL . For argos see ארג and cp.
[•אלגיז
inflected m. pers.
לך (in pause לך)
pron. meaning 'to
thee', 'to you '.
(Formed from לס with suff. ך □, cp.
ל^ה " and the second element in 9לף .]
^ inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to
thee', 'to you '. (Formed from dr with
suff . [. ^ך
f.n. 1 pbh lac, lacquer. 2 nh

א $ ל ׳
לכה
varnish. [Together with Arab , lakk
(= resin, lac), ultimately derived from
laksa,
Old.
'one hundred
lit.
I.
thousand ', a name given to the insects
Cocca ilicis, in allusion to their great
number. Their name is used also to
resin of the Quercus
denote
the

coccifera, which flows from this tree in consequence of the sting of these insects.] Derivative :.ה כ ל

ל כ א ו ר ה adv. pbh on the face of it, apparently, seemingly. (From Aram. הרואכל, from הרוא (= light) with the pref. םל and [.בכ

ל כ ד to capture, seize, take, to unite. [Phoen. דכל (= to capture), Aram. ד נל (= he captured, seized, took), Arab, lakada ,aid (=he rushed upon, attacked), lakadah (⁻ attack).] — Qal tr. v. 1 he captured, seized, took; לד5ד 2 he took by lot. — Niph. 1 { לד3ד was captured, was seized, was taken; 2 was taken by lot. — Pi. ד??ל nh he united. — Pu. לד3ד n h was united. — Hith. ד??לתה they grasped each other, became united. Derivatives: , דוכל

ל^ד,

,
תדצלון

די?ל
',
הן?ל.

תודכלתה,

דוכל,
מל^ד,

•די?לזי
כ ד ^ m.n. NH
[From [.ד כ ל
ל כ ה to varnish.

(Denominated from

!capture. 2 snare,

trap.

[From ל כ ד .]

ל? ה .] — Pi. ה ןל he varnished. — Pu.
ה^ל NH was varnished. Derivative:
.י מ ל
ל ? י ' go! come! [Lengthened imper. o f
הלף (= he went). See (. דלה
ל כ ה " inflected m. pers. pron. meaning
‘to thee’, ‘to you’. [Another spelling
o f [.ל ך
ל ו כ ד adj. MH captured, seized, taken.
[Pass. part, o f ד??ל. See (. דכל
[Verbal n. o f
ל פ ו ד m.n. n h uniting.
ד^ל, Pi. o f].ל כ ד
ל ג ו י m.n. NH varnishing. (Verbal n. o f
ה^ל. See [.ל כ ה
ל1 כ י ד adj. n h cohesive.
Derivative : ."ל ? י ד
ל ב י ד "m.n. NH Xanthium (a genus o f
plants). [From [.'ל?? י ד
ל כ י ד ה f.n. nh capturing, seizing, taking. [Verbal n. o f
ל3ד
. See דכל and
first sufT. [. ^ה
ל כ י ס m.n. NH name o f a fish. (Perhaps
derived from Gk. leucos (=nam e o f a
fish), from leukos (= white), hence
denoting a white fish.]
ל כ ל ו ך m.n. PBH 1 soiling, dirtying. 2
dirt, filth. (Verbal n. o f ך?ל?. See
ךלכל .] Der i vat i ves : .לכל ו כ תי ,להל כי י
ל כ ל ו כ י adj. NH soiled, dirty. (Formed
from דולכל with suff. , a .]
ל כ ל ו כ י ת f.n. pbh an ugly woman, a
slattern. [From דולכל with suf f . [.ת י ס
ךלכל to moisten, to soil, make dirty.
[Possibly Pilp. o f base ךכל and
related to base ל ח ח .] — Pilp. ךלכל
tr. v. pbh ih e moistened; 2 he soiled,
made dirty. — Pulp. ףלכל PBH 1 was
moistened; 2 was soiled, was made
dirty. — Hith. pbh ךלקלתה. — Nith.
was soiled, was made dirty.
5 לכלת
1י
,
Derivatives:
וולכל,

דול??,
ל??ל
5ת

.

ה ה ל כ ו ת .
דלכל

2ק

כל^ן^ m.n. NH befouler, a dirty person. [Formed from דלכל with agential suff. jq .)
תכילכל f.n. NH dirt, filth. [Formed from
דלכל with su ff .ng .]
ל כ ס inflected m. pers. pron. meaning
‘to you’. [Formed from □ל with suff.
[.□םכ
לן5
inflected f. pers. pron. meaning ‘to
you’. [Formed from □ל with suff.
[.ם ? ן
וכין adv. therefore. [Formed from pref.
□ל (= for), and ין> (=so , thus), prob.
related to Arab. lakinna(= but).]
turning
turning aside,
ל כ ס ו ן m.n. NH
sideways. [Verbal n. o f
לפן?
. See
[.וסכל
ה ן יפ
etc.
,
?^׳
? ל1קף י קלפ?
. etc.
הקי>?קל׳ףלג
קיז?קל
1

see under

וסכל

ל כ ס ן to tu rn aside, tu rn sideways. (Back
formation from
לן9?1
.) — Pi. ל?וס n h
he turned aside (tr.), turned sideways
(tr.), slanted (tr.), was turned sideways, was slanted. — Pu. ל ן ס NH
was turned aside, was turned sideways, was slanted. — Hith. הזוקלתה ן
לפ?
nh (o f s.m.). D e riva tives :9
•
ן, לקסוו
m.n. 1 pbh cedar-bast. 2 n h

raffia. (Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive this word from Gk. lugos (= pliant twig or rod, a willow twig), which comes from IE base leug-, lug (= to bend, twist), whence also Old Eng. loce (= 10ck of hair). See ‘lock ’ (= tuft of hair) in my CEDEL.)

□ # כל pbh a pref. meaning ‘when’, as in ה^אי^קל (=when I shall have leisure). (Formed from the prefixes ס ל , o? and [.<םזן

ל כ ת verbal n. going. (Properly subst. use of the inf. of [. (

)דלי(

דלה

ל ן ה ח ל ה adv. pbh at the outset, a priori, the opposite of דגנויל? (= after it has been done, after the event, post factum). (Formed from the prefixes ס ל and ם י) and the noun הלחת

‾) beginning).]

ל ל א prep, without. (Formed from ס ל and אל (= not).]

ל מ ד to accustom , to learn. [Aram. לפד

(=he learned), Syr. ד??ל (= he put together, compiled),ד$ל (= he brought together, connected, compiled), Ugar. Imd (= to lamada teach), Ethiop. (=was accustomed), Akka . lamddu (= to learn). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to prick, sting, incite, goad’ (cp. 9 דםל, ‘ox-goad’).] — Qa l ד$ל tr. v. l he learned; 2 pbh he studied. — Niph . דו ןלן n h was taught. — Pi. 1 ד$ל

ד$ל, he trained, accustomed; 2 he taught. — Pu. לפד was trained, was accustomed. — Hith. לתהפד ipbh was learned; 2 pbh became trained, became accustomed ;

3 NH he learned by himself. Derivatives: ,"
l l , ל ^ ד
דומל,

ד ומ ל

דסל,
 2,קל

ד ומ ל ',

,
1,ק קל2ת9ד
 ל-9די
 ?הדי2,ל
ד$ל

ד©לן?,
 .9
ד$ל

.
י ד, דומלת
? ד . ^ ת ל
9ל
2
ד מ ל adj. n h learning, studying. [F rom
[.ד מ ל
‘lamed’ —
ד מ ל f.n. pbh
(pi.
לון9ל
)
name o f the twelfth
letter o f the
Hebrew alphabet. Lit. prob. ‘the rod
o f
the
teacher’.
[From דמל (= to
accustom , learn), which prob. m ean t
orig. ‘to prick, sting, incite, goad’, cp.
ד^לס . cp. also [.
ן א9ל

דוןל m.n. MH
learning, study , knowledge. [From [.ד מ ל
אלמ ל f.n. fw ‘lambda’ — name o f the
11 th letter o f the Greek alphabet.

lambda,

(F o rm ed

from Heb.-

labda,
(Gk.
Phoen. (.ל $ ד
&י3ל
adv. sufficiently. [Prob. contrac-
tion of
, lit. ‘for that which is
יל
ה$ל
sufficient’. See ס ר, ל ס and (. ד
ל מ דן m.n. MH a learned man, scholar.
[Formed from דמל with agential sufT.
9ל
P .] Derivatives: .
תונלגקל,ינל

erudition,
ל מ ד נ ו ת f.n. nh
learning,
scholarship. (Formed from
קל2נד
with
sufT. [.ת ו ת
דמל?י adj. nh
instructive.
from קל2קר with suff. , p .)
, mostly
ה!נל interr. pronoun (also
!נל ה
before the gutturals
ח ה,
and ע ,
א,
and ה$ל) why? wherefore? (Formed
from pref. סל and ה® (= what). cp.
ה^לז ?•) Derivative: תו מל .
r u ^ 'm .n . FW ‘lama’ — Tibetan priest.
[Tibetan blama, lama (= priest), cp.
ה¯נל¯ילד.[
n ^ " f . n . fw ‘llama’ (a South Ameri-
llama,
can ruminant animal). (Sp.
from Peruvian native name.]
1ל ת inflected pers. pron. meaning ‘to
them’ (poetically). [Formed from □ל
with 1ם ת , a suff. used only in poetry.]
1ל ת prep, to (poetically). [Formed from
□ ל (= to) , and 1ת □ , alteration of הנן
(= what), used pleonastically. cp. 1מיו,
1[.ב ת
ל מ ו ד adj. 1 skilful. 2 pbh accustomed.
[Properly pass. part, of ל ? ד . See

[.ד מ ל
ipbh learning, study. 2nh
ל מ ו ד 'm.n.
teaching. 3NH special subject. [Verbal n. of ל^ד (= he taught), Pi. of ל מ ד.]
Derivative: .לו מל י
ל מ ו ד " ladj. trained, accustomed. 2 n. pupil, disciple. [From[.ל מ ד
ל מ ו ד ",m.n. pbh stave
(of a barrel).
[Of uncertain origin.)
ל מ ו ל י adj. 1mh acquired by
learning.
2 nh of study, instructional, didactic. 3 NH theoretical. [Formed from
דומל 'with suff., p.)
ל מ ו ת f.n. MH the 'why', the 'wherefore'.
(Formed from ל^ה (= why? wherefore?) with suff.[. ס תו
ל ^ ה adv. downward. [Formed from
pref. ס ל and the adv. 5 ^ ה (= downward, down).] cp.
• cp. also
לןזן5
[.
ל מ9הןן
(A secondary
ל £ ^ ן adv. downward.
form of
. c p . 1 • לס?גןזן
לה9זן
ל מ י ד adj. nh teachable, docile. [Coined
from דמל according to the pattern
י ל?§, which is used to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative :m ¯r ,j?^.
ל קי ן ד f.n. mh learning, studying. [Ver

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1

[Formed

bal n. of ד!כל. See דמל and first sufT.
ng.)
teachability.
ל?ין ד ת f.n. mh
from ל1ד י?
with suff. 1 .□ תו
לן ן כ ?י ר adv. abundantly, profusely (in
the Bible occurring only Job 36:31).
[Formed from □ל and part, of רי?וה
(= he made many). See (.רבכ11
ל מ ל ו ם m.n. nh

1 murmuring, mumbling, muttering, babble. 2 grumbling.
[Verbal n. of םלגקל. See (. םלמל
ל מ ל ם to murmur, to grumble. [Related to ת ל מ ל .) — Pilp.
לםפל
intr. v.
1 he murmured, mumbled, muttered, babbled; 2 he grumbled. Derivatives:
•
ז ׳ ל ? ל י ם
?לגל9

ל מ ל| ן ן m .n. n h mumbler, mutterer, babbler.
[Formed
from םלמל with
agential suff.] pep. (. ן^לסל
ל?ן טע adv. pbh excluding, without, other than. [Formed from טעמ with pref. [. םל
ל $ ע ל ה adv. upward.
[Formed
from
pref. ☐ ל and the adv. הלעט (=upward, up), cp. j ^ i j 1?. cp. also [.

ל מ9הלע
ל&ןלע adv. pbh upward. [A second•
ary form of
הלע
ל9
. cp. (. ןלעהלמ
conj. in order that. 2 prep, for
ל5ןע ן
the sake of. [Formed with pref. כל
and the noun jy? (which occurs only
in the conj.
), a derivative of הנע"
ל9¥ן
(= to be occupied, to busy oneself
with).]
ל מ פ ד m .n.
lamp
lamp. 2 n h
1 PBH
burning before an icon. [Gk. lampas,
lampados
genitive
(= torch),
from
lampein (= to shine, be bright), from
IE base lap-, /<p- (= to shine). See
‘lamp’
in my cedel. Syr.
פל9אדי

(= torch, lamp) is a blend of Gk. lampas and Heb. ל ? י ד (= torch).]
1 PBH backward,
ל מ פ ר ע adv.
spectively. 2 nh
in advance.
¥[.5 ק ד
ל מ ק ט ע י ן adv. nh fragmentarily. [Formed fsom ת ^ ע (= fragmented, segmented, fractionated) with pref. [.ל ס
ת1ל מ ר
prep, in spite of, despite. [Borrowed from תורמל in the phrase תורמל
(= to provoke the eyes of
ינ יע
בכ1ד
1
glory) (Is. 3:8). תורמל is contraction
of
רמהל
ת1
, inf. Hiph. of הרמ ' (= to
rebel).]'
ל מ ^ ע י adv. neatly, cleanly (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Ezek. 16:4 in the sentence
:יבל אל5

יעשן?ל
, which is usually trans-

ת^חר
lated 'neither wast thou washed in
water for. cleansing'). [Of uncertain
etymology; possibly related to Akka.
misu (= to wash, cleanse).]
ו נל inflected pers. pron. meaning 10
us'. [Formed from .ינל with suff. ונ ״
.]

retro-
(See

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וטנל adv. fw slowly (music). (It. lento
(= slow), from L. lentus (= flexible,
pliant; tcnacious; slow, sluggish, immovable), which is cogn. with Old Eng.
lithe (= soft, mild, gentle). See 'lithe' in
my cedel and cp. [.הוזוין
דנזונל. f.n. fw Lantana

(a genus of
lantana
plants).
L.
[Modern
(= viburnum), altered from lentana, of
s.m., lit. ‘the pliant plant’, from L.
lentus (= flexible, pliant). See 1[. טול
ונל see ."ק ל
סל see .סיל
וסל m.n. f w
[Sp.
lasso.
(pi. ת ו א ו ס ל)
lazo, from L. laqueus (= noose, snare),
from Italic base laq- (= to ensnare),
whence also L. lacere (= to entice),
dêlicere (= to entice, allure, delight).
See ‘lace’ (n.) in my CEDEL and cp.
words there referred to.]
ה^וסל f.n. pbh a woman’s garment.
[Perhaps formed from pref. סל and
L. süta (= a sewed garment), f. p.
part, of suere (= to sew).]
ל ס ט י ו ת, ל ס ט ו ת f.n. pbh robbery . [Formed from םיטסל with suff. ת ו ס , resp.
[.ת ו יכ
(pi. םיטסל)
םיטסל m.n. pbh
robber.
from Gk .
[Orig. םיטסל. Borrowed
lestes (= robber). Syr.
או?סל,
איזוןסל

(= robber), and Arab , liss, luss, of
s.m., are also borrowed from Gk .
lestes.] Derivatives : םטסל ,תו י ססל ,תו טסל.
cp. the second element in .םיז?סליכרא
סטסל to rob. [Denominated from ם יטסל,
cp. Syr .
י9ל!? (= he robbed) .1 — Pi . ם^סל
tr. v. PBH he robbed.
ויגורסל see .ויגורס
חסל f.n. PBH jaw . [Related to Aram .
ל9און י
, of s.m. These words are prob.
contraction of תסעל or אתסעל, from
סעל (- to chew). For sense development cp. L. mandibula (= jaw) , from
mandere (= to chew, masticate) and
Fren. mâchoire (= jaw), from mâcher
(= to chew, masticate).] Derivative:

.דתסל
ינחסל adj. nh prognathous.
from חסל with sufT. [• ינס
ל ?m.n.(pi. תועל)
! throat (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Pr. 23:2). 2 nh crater (of a volcano). 3 nh muzzle. [From עעל (= to
swallow), cp. Aram.-Syr. אעול, Akka.
lü'u and lêtu (=jaw).] Derivatives:
.יעל,תי?על
בעל to jest, mock. [Aram . בעל (=he
jested, mocked), Syr. בעלתא (= he
delighted in, was eager), Arab, la'iba
(= he
played,
sported,
jested).]
— Hiph. ביעלה he jested, mocked (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,

[Formed

scorn, derision.

occurring Chron . II 36:16 in the form
5!(ם?יעל). — Hoph. בעלה mh was
mocked. Der i vat i ves : .ה^עלה ,בע^
ל ע ב m.n. mh mockery, disgrace. [From
[.ל ע ב
ל גע to mock, deride. [Aram. געלא (=he
mocked, derided), Syr. געל (= he stuttered). cp. גלגל. cp. also ע ל ג .] — Qal
געל intr. v. he mocked, derided. —
Niph. 1 {געל he stammered (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
33:19 in the phrase
געלן

וןזעל
...םע

,
' a
people stammering of tongue'); 2 was
mocked at, was derided. — Hiph.
גיעלה he mocked, derided. — Hoph.
געלה MH was mocked at. — Pi. געל
MH he mocked , derided. — Pu. געל
n h was mocked at, was derided.
Derivatives: ,
געל,

לוועל,

לגעל,

לגועל

לגועל,

.?ל ע ג , ל ע ץ ה
ל געל m.n. mockery ,
Derivative: .יני עלן
ל ע ג adj. mocking. [From [. געל
ל געל ן m.n. NH mocker, derider. [Formed
from
ס ן .]
געל with agential suff.
Derivative : .ל ז ו נ ותו
ל ע ג נ י ת f.n. NH
mockery ,
derision.
[Formed from לגעל with suff . [. ס תו
ל ע ג נ י adj. NH mocking, deriding. [Form*
ed from געל with suff .ני g •)
ל ע ד adv. forever. [Formed from pref. ☐ל
and [.ד ע י
derided.
at,
ל ע ו ג adj. mh mocked
[From ל געל ; formally, pass. part, of
(•ל ע ג
ל ע ו ג m.n. mh mockery , derision. iFrom
[.ל ע ג
ל וע ז m.n. pbh (pi. לוזועת) speaker of a
foreign
language, foreigner. IFrom
[.ל זע
ל ע ו ז 'm.n .NH
l use of foreign words .
barbarism . [From [.1ל זע
11ל ע ו ז m.n. mh slander. [From [. "ל זע
ל ע ו ט adj. mh swallowed. [Pass. part,
of טעל . See [.ל ע ט
ל ע ו ל ם adv.
forever, always.
[Construed with the negative particle אל ,
the meaning is ‘never’. This construction is used only if the predicate is in
the imperfect. If the predicate is in
the past tense, לעולםן is used (q.v.).
Formed from the noun עולם (=eternity) with pref . [.ל ם
ע ל1ן
m.n. pbh name of a plant. [Of

unknown etymology.1
ורעלן adj. mh
bitter
as wormwood.
1 Back formation from [. הןעלל
ל ע ו ס adj.
1 pbh chewed , masticated.
2 nh (fig.), rehashed. [Pass. part, o f
םעל. See [.ל ע ס
ל ע ז ' to speak a foreign language. [Syr.

סיעל

לע ז (= he spoke a foreign language),
ל ע ז א (= foreign speech), Aram.-Syr.
ל ע ו ז א (- speaking a foreign language),
laghaza (= he
Arab,
twisted, dis-
torted). cp. ל ע ז ".) — Qal לע ז intr. v.
he spoke a foreign language (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ps. 114:1 in the phrase
'a
ם
? ,
לע ז
people o f strange language’). — Hiph.
הלע י ז NH he caused (someone) to
speak a foreign language. — Hith.
התל ע ז NH he became foreign in his
language. Derivatives: , ' ל ע ו ז , ל ע ו ז , ל ו ע ז
.
',
לע ז
ה ת ז ז י ת , י

ה לע ז ה
ל ע ז " to talk ill of. (Prob. special sense
development o f
לע ז' .) — Qal
זעל
intr. v. pbh he talked •11 of, slan-
dered. — Hiph. זיעלה pbh (of s.m.).
Der i vat i ves : .?!
זועל
, ״ ,$ ה ך ״
זעל
" ,
לע ו ז
ל ע ז 'm .n . pbh foreign language. [From
ל ע ז ', cp. Syr. אזעל (= foreign speech).
The explanation o f the word זעל as

formed from the initials of the words
 םע רז
ןושל
 (= the language of a foreign people) is erroneous.[

ל ע ז "m.n. pbh evil talk, slander. [From
[." זעל

ל ז א ז ע ל interj. NH to hell with it! [Formed from לזאזע (q.v.) with pref. [.ם ל

ל ע ט to swallow greedily. [Akka. la ’dtu (= to swallow), Syr. אןןעול (= jaw), Arab, laghata (= he uttered indistinct sounds).] — Qal םעל tr. v. pbh he swallowed greedily. — Hiph. טיעלה 1 he made to swallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:30 in the form ינטיעלה (= let me swallow); 2 pbh he stuffed, fattened.— Hoph. טעלה nh was stuffed, was fattened. Derivatives: ,
טועל,
הןיעל

טעל,

•ה ^ ל ה
ל ע ט m.n. MH swallowing. [From ל ע ט .]
Derivative: .ןזןעל

על^ן* m.n. NH glutton. [Formed from טעל with agential suff. [.ס ן

ל^י adj. NH
guttural. [Formed from
^ with suff. [.ס י

ה ג יעל f.n. MH mockery, derision. [Verbal n. of 1גע?. See געל and first suff.
1-ה ס

ה ז יעל f.n. nh slandering. [Verbal n. of זעל. See זעל " and first suff.ה g .]

.יעל ^ד f.n. pbh stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of טעל. See טעל and first suff.
ng .)

ל יע ל adv. pbh i above. 2 before (in a book or in an article). [Aram., formed from pref. םל and ליע (= above), shortened form of אלע. See [. אלעל

ל יע ל א see .אלעל

םיעל adj. nh easily chewed, masticable. [Coined from סעל according to

ה ס יע ל

(Prob. related

the pattern ^לי , which is used to form adjectives denoting capability

or fitness.]
ע י ן ה ^ f.n. pbh chewing, mastication.
[Verbal n. o f 0?^. See סעל and first
sufT. [.ה ל
ל ^ א adv. pbh above, more
than .
[Formed from pref. וכל and A ram .
א^ע (- above), which was formed
from the n.
ל£
) -
height), with א for
, Syr.
direction, cp. A ram .
איוץ
ל{?,י

la ‘la,
ל¥ in לעל (= above), Ethiop.
contraction o f la and 'ala (= above).
All these words derive from base הלע
(= to go up, ascend), cp. [. ל יעל,א^ץ
ל ע לע ע see .עעל'
ל8 ת£
2 in
!opposite , against.
prep,
comparison with, corresponding to.
[Formed from מל and ת?^ (=oppo -
site, against). See [.הנוןן
לעןן to embitter. [Back formation from
ה} ^ .] — Hiph. ה׳ע^יןן n h he embit-
tered (lit.: ‘he made as bitter as
wormwood’).
ע ד ? f.n. wormwood.,
to Arab, la 'n (= curse).]
ל נע י ת f.n. n h Scrophu laria
(a genus
o f plants). [Formed from ל? (= th ro a t)
with suff . ל? תי .] Der i vat i ve: .ל^נ תי י
ל נע י ית adj. NH scrophulaceous. [Form ed
from ל¥?תי with suf f . [.ס י
ל מע to chew, masticate . [Aram . מעל
(= he chewed, masticated), A rab .
la'asa (= h e bit).] — Qal ל?ם tr. v. pbh
he chewed, masticated. — Niph. ן ל ס
n h was chewed, was m asticated . —
Nith. סע^תן NH (of s.m.). Derivatives:

•

סועל,
הוןיעל,

סיעל,

ס?^,
ל סע m.n. NH
chewing, mastication.
(From [.סעל

ל ע ס ה f.n. mh
chewing, mastication.
(From סעל. For the ending see first
suff. [.ה ל

ל ע ע ' to swallow, sip. [Syr.
(= he
swallowed, sipped), Arab, walagha
(= he licked, sipped).] — Qal
^
ע
עעל,
intr. v. he swallowed, sipped (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Oba. verse 16). — Hith. עלעלתה n h he
swallowed the wrong way, he choked.
Derivative: .עלעלתה תו

ל ע ע " to talk wildly. [Arab, lagha (= he
made mistakes
talked
talking,
in
nonsense).] — Qal על, ^?ע he talked inconsiderately. — Pi. עלעל n h he stammered.

פ ד ^. m.n. nh dessert. [From Aram.
־א39ל

(= dish plate), which prob. is borrowed
from Gk. lopas, lopados (= flat dish,
plate), a word related to lepis, lepos
(- scale), from IE base lep (= to peel,
scale). See ‘leper’ in my CEDEL.]

נ א ל פ ד burn (lit.: ‘to burn like a torch’).
[Denominated from ל ?׳ ד .) — Qal 9ד ^
intr. v. MH it burned. — Pi.
ל9ד
NH he
set ablaze. — Pu. ^דס n h was set
ablaze. — Hith.
לתה9ד
MH it glittered.

ל פו ס prep, pbh according to. [Aram.,
cfy
formed
from pref.
and ס ופ
(= mouth), and corresponding to Heb.
(q.v.).]

לפי9

פו ף ^ adj. mh wrapped, wound around.
[Pass.
. See ל פ ף .]
לפף9
of
part,
Derivative: .תי ?ו פל

ל פ ו ף m.n. mh wrapping, binding. [Ver-
bal n. of לפף9
, Pi. of [. לפףּ

ל פ ו פ י ת f.n. nh Ipomoea (a genus of
plants). [Formed from לפו ף with suff.
!.ל י ת

פ ו ת ^ adj. pbh clasped, grasped. [Pass,
part. of ns^ . See [.ל פ ת

ל פ ו ת m.n. mh making
tasty, spicing.
[Verbal n. of ל פ ת . See [. "ל פ ת

ל פ ח ו ת adv. nh at least. [Formed from
▼ 1
pref. .□ל and ח ו ת§ (= less).]

ל פ י prep, according to. [Formed from
pref. ל ב and the c. st. of הפ (= mouth),
cp. לפו ם . cp. also the first element in
(•
לפין?י9?

ל פ י ד m .n. torch. [Of uncertain origin.
According to some scholars לפי ד is a
from Akka. diparu
loan word
(= torch), from which it was formed
with metathesis and change of ‘r’ and
‘P. Aram. לפידא is prob. a Heb. loan
word. Syr.
קל92
אד י
(= torch, lamp) is a
blend of Heb. לפי ד and Gk. lampas,
lampados (= torch). See [.ל מ ? ד

ל פ י כ ך conj. therefore. [Compounded of
לפי (= according to) and
(= so, thus).]

ל פ י פ ה f.n. mh wrapping, winding round.
[Verbal n. of
לף5
. See לפף and first sufT.
[•ל ה

ל פ י ת ה ' f.n. nh clasping, grasping. [Ver-
bal n. of לפת9
. See לפ ת1 and first sufT. [. ל ה

ל פ י ת ה "f.n. nh dessert (obsolete). [Ver-
bal n. of
לפת9
. See ל פ ת " and first sufT.

[.ה ל]
ל פ ל ו ף m.n. pbh pus, rheum (in the eye).
[Formed from לפף (= to wrap , clasp ,
embrace),
reduplication .]
through
Derivative : .לפלף
ל פ ל ף to emit pus from the eyes. [From
לפוף9
.] — Pi. לפלף intr. v. n h he dis-
charged pus from the eyes.
לפניית adv. close to, toward . [Inf. con-
struct of הנפ (= to turn). 1
לפ?י prep, in the presence of, before.
[Lit.: ‘at the face of ’, formed from pref.
☐ל and c. st. of 9?ים (= face, presence),
cp. Akka . lappan (= before), which is
the exact equivalent of ל?גי• cp. also
פ.}י ,?פגי
9גי ,9ס ל
•]

1

ל^גי adv. in the middle (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Kin. 1
6:17). [Formed from pref. d? and ^ים
(= inside, interior), cp. ☐[. ל פד
ל §ני ם adv. 1 formerly, in the past. 2 by,
forward . [Formed from pref. ☐ל and
9 ?ים(= face).!
the midst.
ל פ נ י ם adv. PBH
in
inside,
[Formed from pref. ☐ל and
פנים
(= inside, interior).)
ל פ ף to wrap up, envelop, clasp, em-
, Syr . לף , Arab , laffa
brace. [Aram .
לף9
(= he wrapped up, wound
round,
enveloped).! — Qal ל?ף tr. v. PBH he
wrapped up, wound round , coiled,
enveloped, clasped , embraced . — Pi.
לפף pbh (of s.m.). — Pu. ל§ף pbh was
wrapped up, was wound round , was
coiled, was enveloped, was clasped,
was embraced . — Hith. התלפף MH (of
s.m.). Derivatives: ,
ה$יפל

לפוף,

ף ופל,?

•
9?ה
מ ל פ ף׳ ל
לפפה f.n. mh wrapping up, winding round. [Formed from לפף with first suff. 1 .ה ל.
לפרקים adv. pbh from time, to time sometimes. [Formed from pref. בל and םיקרפ, pi. of קרפ (= period of time).]
לפת to twist, clasp, grasp with a twisting motion. [Arab, lafata (= he twisted, lapatu turned, bent), Akka. (= to overthrow).[— Qal לה5 tr. v. he clasped, grasped. — Niph. 1 ;ת§ל he twisted himself, turned round; 2 was turned aside. Derivatives: ,ןול ת ית .ל יפ תה ת ות פלה.
t T •
לפת " to make tasty, to spice. [Denominated from ל ? ת.] — Pi. תפל tr. v. pbh he made tasty, spiced. — Pu. ת§ל nh was made tasty, was spiced.
Derivatives: תפלמ, תו פל.
T ' s I
לפת m.n. pbh turnip; vegetables eaten with bread. [Related to Aram. אתפל. , Arab, lift (= turnip).]
אתפל
Syr.
אהפל,

Derivatives: .
" , תפל
ן תפל, ן תפל
לפתית f.n. nh Hirschfeldia (a genus of plants). [Formed from לפת ' (= to twist) with suff. [. ; ¯.הי
לפתן m.n. pbh relish. [Formed from .רפל with suff. [.ל ן
לפתן m.n. pbh one whose head is turnip-shaped. I Formed from ל??ת with agential suff. [.ל ן

adv. suddenly. (See
ל פ ת ע ,

ל ג ״ ת ע ־ פ ת א ס
פתע and pref .2 [. ל
לץ m .n . scorner, scoffer. [Subst. use of the part, of ליץ ' (= to scorn, scoff).]
ל צ ו ן m .n. (pl. לצונות) scorn, mockery. [From ליץ 1 (= to scorn, scoff). Formed on the analogy of nouns formed from ל״ה verbs, as e. g. המון (= crowd, tumult, confusion), from
) המ.י ה ־
it roared, was

(medi-

noisy, was boisterous).]
ל צ מ י ת ו ת, ל צ מ י ת ו ת forever, in perpetuity. (See מצ ת י ו ת and pref .□[.ל
to be stricken, be smitten, be
ל קד
flogged, be scourged; to be affected with disease; to be eclipsed. (Aram . לקא (= was stricken, was smitten , was flogged, was scourged, was affected with disease).] — Qal לקה intr. v. pbh 1 was stricken, was smitten , was flogged, was scourged; 2 was affected with disease; 3 was eclipsed. — Niph. נלקה NH 1 he was stricken, was smitten , was flogged: 2 he was affected with disease. — Hiph. הלקה pbh 1 he beat, struck, smote, flogged; 2 he punished. — Hoph. הלקה pbh was beaten , was stricken, was smitten, was flogged. Derivatives:,
לק ות , לק ו י , לק ו י ,
לק י ה

לק ות א.

. ?לק ות ,מלקה ,מלקה . הלקה$
לק וד, f.n. mh
facial paralysis
cine). [From Arab . laqwaK]
לק ח י m.n. pbh
(pl. לק ח ו ת) customer,
buyer. [From [.ל ק ח
לק ו ח adj. 1 taken. 2 pbh bought, purchased. [Pass. part, of [.ל ק ח
לק ו ח m.n. pbh purchase , bargain . [From

[.חקל
קל חו י ן m.n. pi. p bh m arriage . [Fo rm a l -
ly.pl. of [.קל ו ח
טוקיל m.n. mh (pi. קל טו תו) gleaner (o f
grain). (From [.ל ק ט
קל טו adj. mh gathered , collected. [Pass.
part, of טקל . See [.ל ק ט
קל טו m.n. pbh
collection.
gathering ,
[Verbal n. o f ל ק ט , Pi. o f [. טקל
קל טו סי m.n. pi. p bh collection, antholo-
gy. [Formally, pi. o f [.ל ק ו ט
קל ו י adj. PBH
stricken,
sm itten, dis-
eased, defective. [Pass. pa rt, o f ל הק . See
[.הקל
קל ו י m.n. MH !bea ting , striking, flog-
ging. 2 defect. blemish, failure. (F rom
[.הקל
forma-
[Back
laconic.
קל ו נ י adj. fw
lion from Gk. Lakonikos (= pertaining
to. or characteristic of. the Lace-
Lakon
daemonians),
from
(= Laconian, Lacedaemonian, Spar-
tan), which is prob. a hypocristic form
of Lakedaimonios (o f s.m.), from
Lakedaimon (⁻ Lacedaemon, Spar-
tan). For the ending see sufT. , a cp.
1. בזינוקל Derivative : .תוינוקל
קל ו נ י תו f.n. fw laconism. (Formed from
ינוקל with sufT.ו ח _;. I
la-
קל ו נ י זם m.n. f w
[Fren.
laconism.
conisme.
from Gk. Lakonismos
(- imitation of the Lacedaemonians,
laconism), from Lakon. See קל ו נ י and
י זם ,; .|

ק ו ק ל m.n. n h licking. [Verbal n. o f קקל,
Pi. o f [.ל ק ק
ל ק ו ת f.n. i m h affliction, distress. 2 nh
defect, blem ish. (F rom הקל. cp. [. אתוקל
f.n. pbh
defect,
blem-

ל ק ו ת א ,
ל ק ו ת ה

ish. (Aram. אןיוקל, from אקל. See הקל and cp. [.תו קל
ל ק ח to take, to buy. (Phoen. חקל (= to take), Aram. חקל, Ugar. lqh (= to take),
laqihat
Arab,
(= she
conceived),
alqaha (= he impregnated), Ethiop.
laqqaha (= he lent), Akka. laqu, lequ
(= to take). For the sense development of חקל (= to take, to buy), cp. הנק (= to acquire, to buy).] — Qal חקל tr. v. 1 he took, took in, took away. 2 he received.
3 he captured, conquered. 4 he bought.
— Niph. 1 חקלן was taken, was seized;
2 pbh was bought. — Pu. (or, more prob., pass, of the Qal) חק^ was taken, was taken away. — Hith. חקלתה it took

fire, blazed up. Derivatives: ,

חוקל
חקול,
,
חוקל,
חקל,

חוקל,

חיקל,

וחקל,

החיקל,

החיק

,?
םלחקל
תוחקלתה,

חוקל?,

תחקל®,
םלחוקל?,

ק ח ה, מ ק ח. ? ל ק ח י ת ?, c p . .חק
ל ק ח m.n.

instruc-
learning,
teaching,
tion. (Derived from חקל and lit. meaning 'that which is received'.]
לקחן m.n. nh a petty
thief, pilferer.
(Formed from חקל with agential sufT.
Tv-l
לקט to pick up, gather, collect, glean.
(Aram. טקל, Syr. טקל (= he picked up,
gathered, collected, gleaned), Ugar. Iqt
(= to pick up), Arab, laqata (= he
picked
up,
gathered,
collected,
gleaned), Akka. laqatu (= to sweep
away). Related to base טקנ'.] — Qal
טקל tr. v. 1 he picked up, gathered,
collected; 2 he gleaned: 3 pbh he
gathered stitches. — Niph. טקלנ PBH
was picked up. was gathered, was
collected. — Pi. 1 טקל he picked up,
gathered, collected; 2 he gleaned; 3 pbh
he plucked out; 4 nh he compiled.
— Pu. 1 טקל was picked up, was
gathered, was collected; 2 nh was
compiled. — Hith. 1 טקלתה (pi.) they
gathered themselves together; 2 was
heaped
together, was assembled.
— Hiph. טיקלה pbh 1 he scattered food
(for birds); 2 he gathered, collected.

Derivatives: ,

טוקל,
טקל ,לקוזן
טוקל,
טוקל,

,:
טיקל,
טקלה,

ה^יקל,

טוקל

תוטקלתה,

טקלה,

.תל קי ט. ?ל קט ת, מל קט, ?ל קט, ? ל קו ט
ל ק ט m.n. 1 the gleanings , the poor man's share of the crop. 2 nh collect ion. 3 pbh pucker, seam. (From [. טקל
ל ק טו ז m.n. fw
(chemistry).
lactose
(Frcn. lactose, coined by the French chemist Mauelin-Pierre-Eugene Bcrthelot (1827-1907) from L. lac, genitive lactis (= milk), which is cogn.

ל ק מן

with Gk. gala, genitive galaktos (= milk). The orig. base wa sglact. This base was partly enlarged into Gk. galakt, partly dissimilated into L. lact. For the ending of lactose see subst. sufT. '-ose' in my CEDEL. cp. ל ק ט ו ^ ר . cp. also the first element in [. גלקטומנזר
1טק ל
lactometer. (A hy-
m.n. fw
מ?זר
brid coined from L. lac, genitive lactis (= milk) and Gk. metron (= measure). The correct form is 'galactometer', in which both elements are of Greek origin.]
lector
ט ק לור
[L.
lector.
m.n. F w
(= reader), from lectus, p. part, of legere (= to read). See לג י ו ן. For the ending of lector see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]
ל ק ט י ק א f.n. pbh litter. (L. lectica (=litter), from lectus (=bed , couch), from IE base legh (= to lie). See 'lie' and 'to recline' in my CEDEL.]
collector.
ל ק טן m.n. nh
gatherer,
(Formed from טקל (=he picked up, gathered, collected). Pi. of טקל, with agential suff.jg .]
ל ק מז f.n. MH 1 being beaten, being smitten, being flogged. 2 defect, blemish, failure. (Verbal n. of הקל. See הקל and first suff.ng .]
ל ק י ח adj. nh inflammable. (Coined from

חקל according to the pattern ליע^,
which
is used
to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
ל קי ח ה f.n. pbh taking, buying, taking to
wife, marrying. (Verbal n. o f חקל (=h e
took). See חקל and first sufT. ה ^. cp.
החיק, which is an aphetic var. o f [. החיקל
ל קי ט m.n. PBH gleaner. (F r om[.ל ק ט
1 picking,
ל קי ט ה f.n. PBH
gathering,
collecting. 2 gleaning. (Verbal n. o f טקל.
See טקל and first suf f . [.ס ה
יקל הק f.n. pbh licking. (Verbal n. o f קקל.
See קקל and first sufT. ה g .]
ל ק י ש adj. p b h
1 ripening
born. (F r om[.ל שק
ל ק ל ו ק m.n. n h licking. (Verbal n. o f קלקל,
Piip. o f [.קק ל
ל ק ל ק to lick. [Pilp. o f קקל. See [. קקל
ל קמו ם m.n. fw lacmus, litmus. (Dutch
lakmoes, from earlier leecmos, from
leken
leak), and mos
(= to drip,
(= green vegetables, pulp). The first
element is related to Old Eng. leccart
(= to moisten, water). The second
element is related to Old Eng. mos
(= food). Old Eng. mete (= food). See
‘leak’ and ‘meat’ in my CEDEL.]
ל ק$ן adv. mh further on, below. (Aram.,
formed from pref. סל and ק!ון (= before
us), from
(= before), which is
ק9י
related to ;וק א (= former, previous). See

late. 2 late-

ר ק יס ק ל

ם ל and [.ק ^ א
9& ?זו
vocabu lary .
ז??ל
י ? י
י
f.n. FW
[F rom G k . lexikos (= pertaining to
words). See [.
ק לפ9יון

lexico-
.n. FW
קימפלומ
י ק י ג י ף
? ג י ף , ל
0
1
grapher. (Gk. lexikographos, compounded of lexikon and graphos, from
graphein (= to write). See
קלקי9ל1ץ
and
ףר*ם. ן
lexico-
ל ע יס קו ג ר פ י , ל ק יס ק ו ג ר פי adj. fw
(Back
graphical.
from
formation
ה;פדג
. For the ending see suff.
קלקי9ל1
(.ס י
ל ע יס קו ג ר פי ה, ל ק יס קו ג ר פי ה f.n. fw
lexi-
cography. (From Gk. lexikographos.
See
קלקי9ל1ףדג
and [. ם; ה
m.n. fw lexicon. [Gk .
ן , ל ק
0ן1י ק
ק יםפל
1
Lexikon (= lit“
‘book of words’),
lexikos (⁻ pertaining
neuter of
to
words), from lexis (=word, phrase,
speech, diction), from the stem of
legein (= to speak) which is cogn. with
L. legere (= to read). See וויגלן and cp.
[.
קלקה9י
ללק to lick, lap. [Arab, laqqa (= it licked,
lapped — said of a dog). Of imitative
origin, cp. base דחל, which is also imitative.] — Qal ללק tr. v. he licked, lapped. — Niph. נקלק n h was licked.
— Pi . ללק he licked, lapped up. — Hith .
התקלק n h he licked himself, smacked
his lips. — Pilp. קלקל n h he licked.
— Hithpalp . התקלקל n h he licked him-

self, smacked his lips. Derivatives:
הקי קל. ן קקל,

קו קל,

תו קלקלחה,

קו לקל,
קקל ם

.
cp• •:קל
ל ק ק ן m.n. n h
(Formed
sweet-tooth .
from קקל, Pi. of קקל, with agential suff.
ק .] Derivative: .תי נ קקל
ל ק ק נ י ת f.n. n h liking for sweet things.
(Formed from ןקקל with suff. m o .]
ל ק ר א ת prep, toward , against (lit.: ‘to
meet’). [Inf. construct of ארק (= he
encountered, met; it befell). See ל ם and
[." ארק
ל ק ש to be late. (Syr. שקל (= he brought
forth late, gathered late fruit), Aram .-
Syr. אזן׳יקל (= late), אזן׳קל (= late grass),
Arab, laqasa (= was late).] — Pi. שקל
he gathered
(a hapax
fruit
late
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
24:6 in the form ןושקל). — Hiph . שי קלה
pbh I he delayed (growth); 2 he did (a
thing) late. — Hoph. שקלה MH was
done
late. Derivatives:
,
שקל

שיקל,

.
היוקלה,ש וקל
2ן
שק ^ m. n. late growth. [From שקל. cp.
Syr . קל? אז(= late grass).]
בר^ adv. mostly, most. [Formed from
pref . סל and בל (= multitude).]
ל ב נ ו ת adv. pbh including. [Inf. con-
struct of ה^־ו (= he increased), Pi. of
ר ה ב ‘.]

ל וגר adv. f w largo (music). [It. largo
(= broad , wide, slow), from L. largus

(= abundant, copious, plentiful, liberal)
which is of uncertain origin.)
ל גר ל prep, because of, on the occa-
sion of. (Formed from prep, cfy and לוך
(= foot), hence lit. meaning 'below'.]
ג1ל1ר ץ ג
^ m.n. fw laryngologist. (Back
formation from [.ל ך גץ ו ול גי ה
^ f.n. FW laryngology. [Com-
ג נ יר1ל1ר י ג
larynx, genitive
pounded of Gk.
laryngos (= throat, upper part of the
windpipe), and -logia, from
logos
(= one who speaks in a certain manner,
one who deals with a certain topic). See
'larynx' in my CEDEL. For the second
element see ס ל ו ג י ה. cp.
,פ וק ק וגץ ר ל
[.ם יט י גץ ר ל
ג נ יר ל
פ וק ם
m.n. fw laryngoscope. [Com-
1
pounded of Gk. larynx (see ה יגולוגנירל)
and skopion, from skopein (= to look
at, examine), from skopoy (= watcher,-
examiner), which
is cogn. with L.
specere
look at). See
see,
(= to
[.סורטקפזק
ל ר ינ ג י יט ם m.n. fw inflammation of the
larynx (disease). [Formed from Gk.
larynx (see
) with suff. -itis
1ה יג1ל
גןידל
(see (.(ם יט יס
ל ער adv. MH below (used only in the
form מ ל ר ע; q.v.).
(Re-
ל ש ד m.n.
1 juice, sap. 2 vigor.
lated to Ethiop. lasd (־ butter), Arab.
lasada (= he sucked, licked).] Deriv-
atives: .ד י של, דו של, י דז קל, דשל
ל ש ד to add vigor. [Denominated from
ל?ח־.] — Pi. דשל nh he added vigor, fat-
tened. — Hith. הדשלתה nh became juicy.
Derivative: ת ידש לתה.
t

I *
•
ירזעל adj. nh
juicy,
vigorous,
[Formed from דוקל with suff. [.י ס
ש ו ד’^ adj. nh vigorous, juicy, fat. [From
(.ד ש ל
ל שו ן m. & f.n. (pi. 1 (ת ונושל tongue. 2 lan-
speech. 3 PBH
guage,
expression,
parlance. 4 anything tongue-shaped.
[Related to BAram. ון??ל, Aram. ,ושן ל
ל שן א Ugar. Ishn, Arab.
'
ל שן א Syr.
'
lisan, Ethiop. lesan, Akka. lishanu
(= tongue).] Derivatives:
,
ל שו ן אי

ושל,

ל שן , ל שו ן ת י, ל שו ד . cp. .אן של
ל שו נ אי m.n.NH linguist. [Formed from
ושלן with suff. [.י א ס
ל שו נ י adj. imh linguistic, lingual. 2 NH
tongue-like, tongue-shaped. [Formed
from ושלן with suff. ס י .] Derivative:
.ת ויןוש ל
ושל ?י י ת f.n. NH linguistic phenomenon.
[Formed from ל שו ד with suff. [.□ תו
ל שו נ י ת f.n. nh lingule (botany). (Formed
from ושלן with dimin. suff. ת י ס .|

fat.

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ש י ד ^ adj. nh vigorous, juicy, fat. IFrom
[.ד ש ל
ל שי ש ת f.n. pbh Chrozophora (a genus
of plants). (A var. of ש י שלש ת (q.v.).]
ן $ ן י m.n. 1 pbh room, chamber, hall,
cell. 2NH pit (of an orchestra). [Back
formation from [.ה^זקל
ל שע ה f.n. room, chamber, hall, cell. (Of
uncertain etymology. Aram. אתכז^ל is
prob. borrowed from Heb. cp. ש^ה?.]
ן^זקל
Derivatives: .
− ! [^,
ל ש פ ן m.n.nh

administrative official.
[Formed from ה^זוןא with agential suff.
19.)
ל ש ל ש to secrete (chicken dirt). (Back
formation from תשלשל (= secretion,
chicken dirt).] — Pi. שלשל NH
it
secreted.
ל ש ל ו ו ת f.n. PBH secretion, chicken dirt.
[Prob. meaning lit.: ‘a sticky mass’,
and derived from שול (= to knead).]
Derivative: .שלשל
ל??ז ס m.n. a precious stone, usually iden-
tified with the opal or with the jacinth.
[Of
uncertain
origin,
possibly
borrowed from Egypt, nshm (= name
of a precious stone).] Derivative: .לש^ י
the sake of.
ל ש ס prep. PBH for, for
[Formed
from
pref.
ל ס and מש
(= name).]
ל ש ימ adj. NH opalescent. [Formed from
משל with suff. 1. י ס Derivative: .תו י משל
ל ר מ י ו ת f.n. NH opalescence.
(Formed
from ל שימ with suff. m [. ס
ל שן to slander (lit.: ‘to use the tongue’).
[Denominated from לושן (= tongue),
lasana.]
cp. Aram.
אל שן , Arab,
— Hiph. ןישלה he slandered (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
30:10 in the form לת שן ; it occurs also
once in the Bible in the rare form Po‘el
in the part.^uft!?, meaning‘slandering’).
ל? י ז
הןשלה,ןישל!?׳
Derivatives: . $

ל שנ א m.n. PBH
2 language.
1 tongue.
[Aram. See [. ן1שלן
ל שנ ו ן m.n. nh
talkativeness,
city. [Verbal n. of ל שןנ : see [.ל שןנ
loqua-
talkative or

ל נש ן m.n. NH a
לושן
from
cious person.
[Formed
through
reduplication of
the
נ .[
Derivative: .נשל ן
ל שןנ to talk. — Pi. לשןנ intr. v. nh he
talked prolixly. [From [•ל שן ן
ל ש ע ב ר adv. pbh in the past, previously,
formerly. (Formed from •בל (- to, for),
:בש (= that) and 3ר? (- it passed). See
[.ע ב ר
ל ש ע ו ר י ן adv. 1 nh by instalments. 2 pbh
רועש
relatively.
[Formed
from
(^measure, rate, proportion, ratio)
with pref. ל ס .]

loqua-

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לתת

חו ת ^ adj. m h moistened (said of grain).
[Pass. part, of תת^. See [. לתת
ל ת י ת ה f.n. p b h moistening
the grain
before grinding. [Verbal n. of תןו^. See
לתת and first sufT. n g .)
ל ת ך m.n. a dry measure (equal to ' / 2 1 b =
15 9 הא ; a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Hos. 3:2). [cp. Ugar. Ith

(= a dry measure), Akka. litiktu (= a
dry measure).]
ל ת ר ג י ה see ל יתרג י ה .
T I
|
- V
▼ 1 1 -
. ″
ל ת ת to moisten grain. [Related to Arab.
latta (= he mixed flour with water, he
kneaded dough), prob. also to base זעול
(= to knead).) — Qal תת^ tr. v. pbh he
moistened grain before grinding.

— Niph. לתת? NH was moistened (said

of grain). — Pi. תתל MH he moistened grain before grinding. — Pu. תח^ NH was moistened (said of grain).

Derivatives: תתל , החוי תל ,^ת וו .

m.n. mh moistened grain, malt.

[From ל ת ת .]

ת

ת א ^ ק ' m. n. NH struggle. [Formed from 1א ב ק (= to wrestle) with pref. ☐ 9 •1

!א ב ל ©"m. n. anther (botany).

[Formed from קןןא (= dust, pollen) with pref. ☐ 5 .]

!א ב ל !? m.n. NH

1 duster.

2 sprinkler.

[Formed from קןן;א (= dust) with instr. pref .☐ ? .]

ת א ב ק adj. pbh 1 dusted. 2 dusty. [Part, of קא? (= was dusted). See [. "ק ב א

together,

ת א ג ד adj. nh

tied.

!bound

to a union,

2 associated, belonging

unionized. [Part, of ד?א, Pu. of דגא (= to bind, tie. unite).]

reservoir.

reserve,

m.n. nh

ת א ג

1ר

[Formed from רגא (= to collect), with local pref. [. ?כ

ת א ג ף adj. nh outflanked. [Part, of ן?ף< (= was outflanked). See [. ףגא

ת א ג ר m.n. nh catch basin, reservoir.

▼ - j -[Formed from רגא (= to collect), with local pref. ☐!?. I

ת א ג ר ף m.n. NH boxing trainer. [Subst. use of part, of ףרגא (= he clenched the fist). Pi. of [.ף ר ג א

ת א ג ר ף adj. nh

[Part, of ףרגא

fisted.

(= was clenched), Pu. of [. ףרגא

to increase. [Denominated from

ת א ד

ת א ד .] — Hiph. ד יאמה tr. v. mh he increased.

ת א ד in . strength, might, power. 2 adv. very, greatly, exceedingly. [Related to

(= to multiply), m jd
Ugar. m gd
(= much), Akka. ma 'adu
(= to be
many), mu 'du (= crowd). Arab, ma 'ada
(= it grew), OS Arab. מאד (= to add), cp.
ת מ י ד .] Derivatives : .מ א ד י , מ א ד
•
'
ז *
מ א ד ה m.n. n h food cooked in steam,
stew.
(= to
from א ד ה "
[Formed
vaporate), with pref. ☐[. מ
מ א ר ה m.n. n h carburetor, carburetor.
[Properly part, of הדא (= vaporized,
evaporated). הדאמ is preferable to its
collateral form מ א י ד (q.v.). |
הלאוק adj. n h vaporated;
in
cooked
steam, stewed. (Part, of הדן< (= was
turned into vapor). See
אד ה " .
הראמ

is
preferable to the collateral form דלאמ
(q.v.). See also [.מ א ר ה
מ א ד י adj. m h very, much, abundant.
[Formed from מ אד with sufT.
ס י .]
Derivative: .תו י דאן ק
מ א י ד י ו ת f.n. m h
abundance.
from ידאמ with sufT. [.כ : תו
רא י ס© m.n. p b h the planet Mars. I Lit.
'the red one'; part, of םידאה (- he

[Formed

מ 'Mem' — the thirteenth letter of the
Hebrew alphabet. The origin of its
name is supposed to be םלם (= water); so
called in allusion to the ancient form of
this letter resembling waves of water. מ
alternates with the other labials, esp. 3,
9 and נ . It has a final form: ם. In PBH it
has the numerical value of forty (מ) and
six hundred (.(ם
מ☐ (also 0 5, 0 9, ☐9, ,9, 0 9 ☐ ,9☐ .מו ס
מ י ם) subst. pref. which serves 1 to form
abstract nouns, as 9עד (= knowledge).

2 to denote places, as 9סובןז
(=
granary, storehouse), and 3 to form
names o f instruments, as !39 (= shield).
On some occasions it becomes a ? (as in
(as in 9*0 ,(
מ ס ומ
רבןמ),
מ1עד
(as in מי ?ב),
☐ 9 (as in
9זנ?
(, מ ס
(as in מ בו ן ה), and ☐ 9 is
sometimes lengthened into ☐ 9 (as in
קחרמ). Prefixes מ ם
are
and ☐מ
sometimes
interchangeable, cp. e.g.
אצומ and אצות (= outgoing). Pref. ma is
common to all Sem. languages.
☐ מ see .מ ס
☐ prep, from, of. [Shortened form
☐ מ
, מ
of מן (q.v.).]
מ ם pref. See ☐ .מ
מ ☐ prep, from, o f (form o f 0 9 ' before
gutturals).
☐ מ see .מ ס
מ☐ see מ ס .
☐J? see מ ס .
Dg! DQ pron. sufT. [Con trac ted forms
o f [. מהס
9 ס" adv. suff., added to nouns , as in םןת
(= by
ויםפ9
(= gratis), from חן (= grace),
day),
from םוי
(=day) ,
and
to
adjectives, as םקיר (= empty-handed),
from ק ד (= empty). This suff. prob.
served orig.
as
the
indef.
art.
(=mimmation).
0 א ב ו £ m.n. granary , storehouse (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
50:26 in the form 9 ^ היס). [Formed

from מבא with
local
pref.
c3j .
Accordingly the orig. meaning prob.
was ‘place for feeding'.]
9 א ב ^ ח adj. n h protected, secured, ensured. [Part, o f חעבא (- was protected).
See [.ח ט ב א
מ א $ ן n h 1 adj. petrified. 2 adj. fossilized.
3 adj. paralyzed. 4 n. fossil. [Part, o f >*3 ן
⁻) was petrified; was fossilized; was
paralyzed). See [.ן ב א
מ*?ץ adj. n h coated with zinc, zincked.
[Part, o f
wa s coated with zinc,
) ץ$ 3 ⁻
was zincked). See ץבא .]

becam e red), Hiph. o f 1. מדא
מ א ד ם adj.
reddened , pa in ted
in red.
I Pa rt, o f מדא (=w a s reddened), Pu. of
(.ם ד א
מ א ה f.n. a hundred . !Related to Phoen.
מ א ת , BA ram . and Ar a m. מ א ה , S y r . 9 אא •
U gar. m/7, A rab , mi'ah, E th iop . me'et,
st. m e ’et
Akka .
c.
(= a
hun-
dred).] Der i va t i ves : .האמ, ן ו אמ, תי אמ
מ א ה to multiply by one hund red . (De*
nom ina ted from מ א ה •] — H iph . ה א מ ה
MH he multiplied by one hund red .
מ א ה ב m.n. lover. [Subst. use o f the part,
o f בהא (= he loved). Pi. o f [. בהא
מ א ה ב a d j . p b h e n a m o r e d .
[P a r t , o f ב ה א
(= h e w a s l o v e d) , Pu. o f]. ב ה א
מ א ה ב m .n. NH
[Form ed
flirting,
flirt.
from בהא (= to love), with pref. □9 .]
מ א ה ל m.n. NH a c am p form ed from tents.
[F o rm ed from להא (= to p itch a tent),
with local p r e f .9 . 1ס
מ א ו ה adj. n h desired. [P a r t, o f ן ו ה < (= was
desired). See |.ה ו א
מ א ו ז ו ל י א רן see .?1
זבא1ילן1
מ א ו י m .n . desire, wish (a h ap ax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:9 in the phrase
יי וא ׳ל

עזער
. ‘the desire of the wicked'). [Formed from הרא with pref. j ? .)
מ א ו ם m.n. 1 blemish, defect. 2 something. (It occurs in the Bible only Job 31:7 and Dan. l :4). [The orig. meaning prob. was ‘point, dot, speck ', cp. מ ום ,ה^ו אמ . I
מ א ו מ ה m.n. something, anything, whatever (mostly used together with the negative part. אל in the sense ‘not anything, nothing ').
to
[According
in his Thesaurus, com-
Gesenius
pounded of
ה1ו ן ו
ה!ק
(= lit. ¯what and what’), and analogous in its formation
quidquid
(-whatever,
to
L.
whatsoever;
lit.
‘what, what').
However,
the Mil'el tone of ה$ואס
shows that the rr; does not form part of the stem but is merely an appendage. Most scholars see in הןקואמ an old accusative of ם ואמ (q.v.). in its orig. sense *point, dot, speck ', cp. Akka. developm ent cp. Fren. point (- point, speck, dot), whencc. construed with ne, its meaning became ‘not‘, cp. the second element in ם ול כ . I
מ א ו ן m.n. n h percentile. !Formed from האמ with dimin. sufT.
. I
ון נ
מ א ו ן m . n . pbh
! refusal . 2 a

fatherless

minor woman’s
repudiation of a
marriage imposed upon her by her
mother or brothers. [Verbal n. of וא ?
(= he refused). See וֿאמ . I
םואמ adj. pbh loathsome, repulsive, despised. abominable. [Pass. part, of סא? .
See סאמי .] Derivative: .תוסיאמ
m.n.
something
contemptible,
אמ1ס
abomination (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:45). (Properly inf. abs. of סאמ . See [.סאמי
םיאמ m.n. pbh abomination ,
loathing,
repulsiveness. [From סאמי . The form
סואמ given by most lexicographers is
wrong, cp. [.ואבן ,ואמ
רואמ m.n. (pi . תורוא?, also 1 (םירואמ light.
2 luminary. 3 pbh light hole. [Formed
from רוא (= to become light), with pref.
=9.1
רואמ m.n. NH exhaust ,
flue.
[Formed
from רף^י (= air), with instr. sufT. □ ? .]
רואמ adj. nh aired, ventilated. [From
) רדא ־
air), cp. [. ר־ררואמ
הרואמ f.n. lair. den. cave. [From רוא (= to
give light.]
הרואמ f.n. mh ‘Meorah ' — name of a
▼
poetic part inserted into the liturgy of
the morning
service on
special
Sabbaths and on festivals. (Lit. ‘light
song'; so called because inserted into
the text of the benediction
רצוי
א1ר

(= who formed light). The benediction is
so named from the introductory words.
See רוא (= to give light), and cp. [. ? א1ר
ררואמ m.n. nh ventilator, fan. ISubst.
use of the part, of ר־ווא (= he ventilated).
See [.ררוא
ררואמ adj.NH aired, ventilated. (Part, of
דרוא (= was aired). See [. ררוא
1 pbh fundamental. 2 nh
יעעואמ adj.

strengthened,
strong ;
encouraged .
(Part, of או?זע (= was encouraged). See
[.ע ע א
nחאותת m.n. nh signaler. ISubst. use of
the part, of אותת (= he signaled). See
[."ת וא
nזא (also
) adv. 1 formerly, of old.
זא nן
2 since. 3 NH henceforth. (Lit. ‘from that
time‘. Formed from pref. -nי (- from),
and יא (= then). cp. Arab, mundhu
(-prep , ‘since", conj. 'from the time
when‘).]
!n ד א m.n. NH listener. (Subst. use of the
part, of ןיאזה. See [.ן זא י
nןזא m.n. nh balance, balance sheet.
(Formed from 5ן ז א ; (= to balance), with
pref. ■:?.!
nןזא adj. 1 nh horizontal, level. 2 mh
rhythmic. 3 nh balanced.
metrical,
I Part, of ןדא (was balanced). See [. ןזא"
יע א •!?f-n. NH aileron. (Formed from the

stem of ןזא (= he balanced; see ן ז א"),
with pref. □? and first sufT. ה g.]
n ם י נ זא m.n. dual 1 balance, scales. 2 pbh
Libra (sign of the zodiac). 3 mh rhythm .
[Related to BAram. nץג ז א, Ugar .m znm
(= balance ,
scales). These words
derive from the Sem. base ןזא (= to
weigh), cp. Arab , mizan (= balance ,
scales), which prob. derives from base
ןזו (cp. Arab , wazana, ‘he weighed’), a
var. of base ןזא .] Derivative: . ן זא"
n ן נ זא adj. nh earlike. [From ןיזא (= ear).]
n ח ר זא adj. nh naturalized. [Part, of חרזא
(= was naturalized). See [. חרזא
n ד ח א adj. nh united. [Part, of דחן* (= was
united). See [.ד ח א
n ה ח א adj. nh
2 stitched or
!joined .
pieced together. [Part, of החא (=was
joined). See [. החא
n ז ח א m.n. nh
!handle . 2 grip, grasp.
[Formed from זחא (= to seize), with
instr. pref .□ ? .]
n ז ח א m.n. NH !holder , clip. 2 tenaculum
(medicine). (Formed from זחא (= to

seize), with instr. pref. p ? .]
מאחזית ת f.n. n h handle. (Formed from אחז
v 1
- -:
”) to seize), with instr. pref. p ? and sufT.
[.ס ח
מ א ח ל m.n. well-wisher. [Subst. use o f
מ א חל , part, o f לחא . Pi. o f [.ל ח א
מ א ח ל adj. n h wished for. (Part, o f לחא
(t was wished for). See [. לחא
מ א ח סן adj. n h stored.
[Part, o f ח?ן*<
(= was stored). See [. וסחא
מ א ח ד adj. latecomer. [Part, o f רחא (=h e
delayed). Pi. o f [.ר ח א
מ א ח ר adj. pbh late, tardy . (Part, o f רחן<
(- was late). Pu. o f [. רחא
מ אי pron . pbh what? [Aram ., prob. a
con trac tion o f
? (=w h a t is it?).
א איה
A r am .א ? is related to H e b .ה? (= what),
cp. the second element in [. יא?לה
מ אי “ m.n. FW May (month). (L. Maius
mensis (= the month o f May), named
after the god Maius, whose name
stands for mag/os (lit. ‘he who brings
increase’), and is related to magnus
(great, large, much, abundant). See
‘magnum ’ in my CEDEL and cp. רטסיג?
and words there referred to.]
כי.א?ד m.n. nh carburetor, carburettor.
I Subst. use o f
the part, o f אה־
(- vaporized, evaporated). See דיא and
the collateral form [. ?!הדא
מ א ך adj. n h evaporated, cooked
in
steam, stewed. (Part, o f ן:ד< (= was
turned into vapor). See דיא and cp.
collateral form [.?הדא
א , מ א י ד ך
מ אי ד ך
1ג ן
mh from the other side,
on the other hand. (Formed from pref.
j 9 and ךדיא (= the other).]

מאלחש

מ א; ף adj. MH qualified.
[Part, o f ן?ך<
(= was qualified), Pu. o f [. ךיא
מ א ; ס adj. mh frightening, terrible. (Part.
o f

= was frightened). See [. םיא
מ א י מ ת י adv. pbh since when? (Formed from □ 9 (= since), and יתיא? (= when). |
מ א י ן adv. in the absence of. (Formed from pref. □n , and c. st. o f אץ
(= nothing, naught).!
ןלאמ pron. pbh from where? whence?
[Formed
from pref. cp and אץ
(= where?).]
ןאמ? adj. nh 1 negated, denied. 2 negative. (Part, o f ן!א (= was negated). See
[.ץ א
מ א י ס ה f.n. pbh loathing, abhorrence, rejection. [Verbal n. o f סא?. See סאמ and first su ff .ng .]
מ א י ס ו ת f.n. mh repulsiveness. [Formed from ס וא? (= loathsome. repulsive), with sufT. ו ת□. cp. Aram. אתוסיאמ
(= repulsiveness).]
מ א י ץ NH 1 adj. hastening, accelerating. 2 n. accelerator. [Part, o f ץיאה (=he hastened, accelerated), Hiph. o f [. ץוא
מ א י ר m.n. NH illustrator. [Subst. use of the part, o f ריא, Pi. o f [. ריא
זע יאמ adj. nh manned. [Part, o f יע!א, Pu. o f [.ש יא
מ א י ת f.n. NH one hundredth, a hundredth part. [Formed from האמ (= a hundred), with dimin. suf f . [. 0 ית
מ א כ ז ב adj. NH disappointed. [Part, o f ב!כ$ן (= was disappointed). See [. בזכא
א כ ל !? m.n. (pi . ?א ל?י ?מ?, also 1 (? 3 תול$ food. 2 PBH meal, repast. [Formed from לכא
(= to eat), with pref. □9 .]
מ א כ ל adj. mh digested, consumed. (Part, o f ל??$ (= was digested, was consumed), Pu. o f [.ל כ א
מ א כ ל ס adj. n h populated. [Part, o f סלכ$ז
(= was populated). See [. סלכא
מ א כ ל ת ' f.n. food, fuel (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:4 and 18 in the phrase
תלכ
ע א
{{!?, ‘fuel o f fire’). [Formed from
לכא (= to eat), with pref. □ 9 and sufT. np. cp. תלכ!?, which is a doublet of תלכ^?' . cp. also 1. " ? $ תלכ
מ א כ ל ת "f.n. pbh woodworm (lit. ‘that
v • “I ”
which eats or devours'). [Formed from
לכא with pref. □? and sufT. ת p .] cp.
. ' ? תלכ*ז
מ א ק ל ת f.n. knife. [Formed from לכא (- t o eat), with instr. pref. a ? and sufT.ת p . I

מ א כ ן   adj. n h   located. I Part, o f ן?ן< (= was
located). See [.וכ א
מ א כ ף a d j .n h   saddled. (Part, o f
(⁻ was saddled). See [. ףכא
מ א ל ח ש m.n. n’h
2 anes-
i anesthetic.
. .   J
-
ו
thetist. I Subst. use o f the part, o f א^עסי

מ אל ח ש

(= was

(■ he anesthetized). See (. אלחש
מ<ןדלן#ז adj. n h   anesthetized . (P a r t, o f
שחל(? (= was anesthetized). See (. שחלא
מא^י ו   pron . pbh   by himself, by itself.
[Formed from pref. ☐) ⁻
 מ
f rom) ,   and
א^יו (= to   him), inflected form   o f   אל
(= to).]
מ א ל מ ת f.n. n h   combine. (P roperly   subst.
use o f the f. part, o f אלמ (= he bound into
sheaves). See [.1א ל ם
מ ^ ף a d j .n h   ! tra in ed ,   taugh t. 2 tam ed .
[Part, o f   ף^£ (= was trained). See ףלא
and c p.
2ק
ףלא (adj .) , מאלף (n.).]
מ א ל ף   NH 1 adj. instructive, illustrative.
2 n.
teacher,
tra iner, coach ,
tam er.
(Part, o f ףלא (= h e   taugh t, instructed).
See (.י א ל ף
מ א ל ץ   adj. NH forced. (Part, o f
forced). See (.א ל ץ
extern-
מ א ל ת ר adj. n h
improvised,
porized.
(Part, o f   ןלתר< (= was
im-
provised). See [. רתלא
מ א מ י ן m.n.
th a t   believes. 2 MH
i h e
believer. [Subst. use o f the pa rt. ofpz??w
(= he believed). See (. אמן
מ א ^ ל adj. n h   enamelled. [P ar t, o f   5 £ל

(= was enamelled). See [." למא
n א n ן m.n. n h
trainer, driller, coach .
[Subst. use of the part, of ןמא (= he
trained). See (.א n ן
n א n ן adj. n h trained , skilled. (Part, of
א?ן (= was trained). See [. ןמא
n א n ץ m.n. strength , effort, endeavor (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:19 in the phrase ח כ ־ יצמאת ,
'the forces of strength '). [Formed from
א n ץ ' with pref .□ ? .]
n $ » ץ adj. n h
1 strenuous,
forced.
2 adopted (child). [Part, of ץמא (= was
performed with difficulty; was adopted), Pu. of [.׳ א n ץ
ןמא ! ר m.n.
(pi. ם ירבאמ , also תירן!אמ)
1 word, command , order, decree. 2 pbh
betrothal by word of mouth . 3 MH
chapter, article, essay. 4 n h sentence,
clause. [Formed from ׳ רמא with pref.
0 5 .)
n א n ת adj. mh
confirmed,
verified,
authenticated. [Part, of ת!?א (= was
verified, was confirmed, was authenticated). See [.א n ת
n א ן to refuse. (Syr . ןאמ (= was irksome,
was tedious) , ן א n א (= was careless, was
slothful, was indolent), Ethiop. manana
(= he rejected), OSA rab .
n נא (= to
refuse).] — P i . ןאט intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he
was unwilling, refused; 2 pbh he caused
(someone) to refuse. Derivatives : ן ו אמ׳
.ן א n!?.
ןא!ק (also spelled
ן!ן

ןn,
) pron. who?
(Related to BAram. ןמי A rab , man

(= who?), Akka . mannu, Ethiop. manu
(= who). These words were possibly
formed from ma (= what?) , and deictic
n. See ה? and cp. , p. cp. also ן!ן" and the
first element in « 5 .]
n ^ן ן ׳ adj. n h perpendicular. [Part, of דגא
(= was made perpendicular). See [. דנא
ןנ?ף>n adj. n h nasalized . [From [.א נ פ ף

ת ^ נ ^ ל adj. n h
hooked.
[From לוקנא
(= hook).]
ת א ם ' to despise, reject, abhor. [Aram.
סא!ק (=he despised, rejected), Akka.
mashu, a secondary form of mashu
(= to despise).] — Qal סא!ן in tr. v. & tr. v.
he
loathed,
despised,
rejected,
abhorred. — Niph. סא!קן was loathed,
was despised, was abhorred. — Hiph.
ס יאסה m h he made loathsome, caused
• 1 •
'
to be despised. — Hoph. מאמה n h was
made to despise, was made to abhor,
was made loathsome. — Pi. מאמ n h he
despised, abhorred. — Nith. סא!ןתנ n h
became loathsome, became despised,
became abhorred. Derivatives: , א!ןם1

.
ס יא ! ן .ם יא ת ,ה ו ן יא ת ,ה וק א
ה ,ת ומא?
ן ה , ס א ת נ

2
1
ת א ם " to melt (a secondary form of ם סת).
— Niph. סא? נ it melted.
א ם ט ו ז ו $ adv. f w maestoso (music). (It.
maestoso, from maesta (= majesty),
from L. majestas (= dignity, honor,
excellence), from the base occurring in
major (= greater), comp, of magnus.
See ‘magnum’ in my CEDEL and cp.
יאת ". cp. also ר ^ ס יג ן ן .]
1ת א ם ט ר m. n. f w maestro. (It. maestro
: : v ▼
magister
(= master),
from
L.
(= master). See [. רטםיג!ן
ת א $ ם adj. n h stored. (Part, of
stored), Pu. of ם ס א.]
ת א ס ף m.n. 1 rear guard. 2 n h collector.
3 n h literary miscellany. (Subst. use of
the part, of א ס ף, Pi. of אסף (= to gather,
collect.)
ת א ס ף adj. n h gathered, collected. [Part,
of א?ף (= was gathered, was collected),

Pu. of [.ק ס א
ח א $ ר m .n. mh 1 mh prison . 2 nh
im-
prisonment. [Formed from רסא (= to
bind, to imprison), with local pref. □!?
The word ח א ן ר was coined by Rashi
(1 040 -1105) .]
ח א פ ה m.n. pastry , something baked .
[Formed from הפא (= to bake) with pref.
□ (.ח
ח א פ י ה f.n. nh bakery .
א? ה ? with suff . [.ה י ס
ח< פן י ןadj . NH characterized . [Part, of
)־
אפ:ן -- was characterized) . See [. ןיפא
ח א פ ל m.n. darkness . [Formed from לפא
with pref. □!?.]
ח<לפן adj. MH 1 darkened . 2 blacked out.
[Part, of
א9ל
(=was darkened) , Pu. of

[Formed from

(= was

310

, Pu.

[.ל פ א
א פ ל ה ® f.n. nh
camera
dark room ,
obscura . (Formed from לפא with instr.
pref. □ 0 and first suff. ng .]
5א
ל י י ׳
!? f־n. deep darkness (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
, ‘land of
אפה;ל9
2:31 in the phrase
ץרא
deep darkness ’).
(From לפאח
(=
darkness) and sufT. י ה□. For sense
development cp. [. ?היי תבהלז ,? !היי בחר
ח א פ ^ ל adj. NH darkened . (Part, of ליי?!ןא
(= was darkened) . See [.ל ל פ א
ח א פ ם adj. NH
1 reduced
to nothing,
nullified. 2 zeroed (said of an instru-

ment). (Part, of א?ם (=was reduced to
nothing). See [.ם פ א
מ א פ ץ adj. nh adapted. (Part, of
אפץ9
0 ^ [.פ א
מ א פ ק adj. NH restrained, self-controlled.
(Formally part, of the otherwise not
used Pu. 0 ^[.ל פ א
מ א פ ר m.n. nh make-up artist. [Subst. use
of מ א פ ר, part, of א פ ר, Pi. of [. רפא
מ א פ ר adj. nh made up (said of the face).
[Part, of
ר9ן <, pass, of רפא (= he made up
the face). See [.ר פ א
מ א פ ר י ׳ f.n. nh ashtray. (Formed from
רפא (= ashes), with local pref. ☐ 5 and
first sufT. [.3 ה
מ א פ ר ת f. of מ רפא (q.v.).
מ א צ נ ע adj. NH digitate.
(From ע?צא
(= finger). Formally pass. part, of ע צא;
(see [.(ע ב צ א
אלן סל !? adj. nh acclimatized. (Part, of
םיוקא (= was acclimatized). See [. םלקא
מ א ר to prick, pierce. [Prob. related to
Arab, ma'ira (= it broke open, said of a
wound).] — Hiph. ר יאמה tr. v. & intr. v.
1 it pricked, pierced; 2 it became malig-
nant. Derivative: . ר י אמ?
ambuscade.
מ א ר ב m.n.
ambush,
[Formed from ברא ' (= to lie in wait),
with local pref. [. ?כ
מ א ר ב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Part, of
ברא (= he lay in wait). Pi. of ברא '. J
מ א ר ג m.n. nh weave, web.
texture.
(Formed from גרא (= to weave), with
pref. [.?!כ
מ א ר ג ן m.n. nh organizer. [Subst. use of
the act. part, of ןגרא (= he organized).
See ןגרא and cp. the second element in
[.ןגר??א
א ר ג ן !? adj. nh organized. [Pan. of ;גרא
(= was organized), pass, of ןגרא. See קרא
and cp. the second element in ןוןאן . I
מ א ר ה f.n.
curse,
imprecation, male-
diction. [From ררא (- to curse) .)
מ א ר ו פ ה f.n. pbh
(Of uncertain
rake.
▼

*: ″
origin.)
מארח,
m.n. resp. f.n. pbh
מארחת
host ,

- r• r 1 ▼
נ
- -:
*
resp. hostess. [Subst. use of the part, of

ארח (= he accommodated). Pi. of [. ארח
ארידך® m.n. mh another name for the גח!ק
(Heb. grammar);
lit.
‘lengthener’.
[Subst. use of the part, of
he
הארידך
) -
lengthened), Hiph. of ארך ; so called
because it indicates the length of the
vowel preceding it. cp. [. מ*ןרך
ארך)? m.n. n h lengthener, extender (of
the leg of a vessel, etc.). [From הא!ריך
-) he lengthened), Hiph. of ארך. cp.
[•?»ד ד
מ א ר ן adj. nh oblong.
[Part, of ה$רך
-) was lengthened), Hoph . of [. ארך
מאדם adj. PBH betrothed, engaged. [Part.
) אריס - was betrothed). See [. ארס
of
) event. [Subst.
מארע m.n. pbh (pi . ק!א 'רע
1ח
use of the part, of ארע , Pu. of
) -
ארע
to
happen).]
מארק adj. NH earthed , grounded (elec-
tricity). (Part, of
) -
ה ז$רק
was earthed ,
was grounded). See [. א קר
מאשרה adj. f. betrothed . [Part, of אירקזה

(= she was betrothed). See ten [. א
רכשא? f.n. NH scro tum . [Fo rm ed from
) ־
דשא
testicle), with pref. op and first
suff. [. ^ה
מאז?לן adj. NH clustered. [F rom לוכשא
־) cluster).]
מאנז^בנ adj. nh fenestrated. [F rom בןשא
־) window).]
מ אש ר ' adj .
le-
led, guided (a h apax
gomenon in the Bible, occu rring Is.
9:15 in the form מ ג ז ר י ו). [P ar t, o f >ן?רז
־) he was led, was guided). See [.1רש א
מאשר "adj. happy, blessed. (Part. o f ^ j <
(־ was pronounced happy). See [. "רשיא
מאז^ר"' adj. nh
co rrob -
!con firm ed ,
orated. 2 authenticated. (P a r t, o f ן?רז<
(= was confirmed). See [. רשא
מאשש pbh strong. (Part, o f
) א? שי ־
strengthened). See [. אשש
מאח prep. from. [Formed from □ מ
־) from), and
) אח ־
with), hence proper-
ly meaning ‘from the vicinity o f . cp. the
A rab , mitt
synonym מעם , Syr.
ןמי
חול
"mda, Fren. de chez, which all mean
‘from’ and show a sense development
similar to tha t o f [. מאח
סיחאןן f.n. dual
two hundred.
traction o f מלתןןן, dual ofa ijp•]
מאחר adj. nh localized. [Part, o f רחא
(- was localized). See [. רחא
מבאיש adj. pbh stinking, foul. I Part, o f
הבאיש) it stank), Hiph. o f [. שאב
-
מבאר adj. pbh explained. [Part, o f 5ר א
(= was explained). See 1 . באר
ן^רן? adj. nh 1 grown up. adult. 2 mature.
[Part, of ר^ , Pu. of
) רגב ־
to grow up, to
mature).]
1ן ד ד } m.n. nh insulator. (Formed from
דדב(- to separate), with instr. p re f .□ p .]

[Con-

wa s

מנ;דד adj. n h isolated, insulated. [Part, of
דד^ (= was isolated, was insulated). See
[.ד ד ב
מבדה m.n. n h
(literature).
fiction
[Formed from בדה with pref.□? .]
מ ב וד ק m.n. n h shipyard. [Properly 'place
for the repairing of ships', formed from
) 1 ־
to mend, repair), with local pref.
ב ד ק
□ p .]
מ?חר adj. n h
en-
jesting,
amusing,
tertaining, jocular, humorous. [Part, of
חדב (= he amused), Pi. of [. חדב
מחדב adj. n h amused, humorous. [Part.
of rn^ (= was amused), Pu. of 1. חדב
מבד יל adj.
separating, distinguishing.
he separated, dis-
[Part, of
הבדיל
) ־

tinguished), Hiph.
of
) ־

בדל
to
separate).]
מבדל m.n. mh difference. [Formed from
בדל
) ־
to separate, distinguish), with
pref.□ ? .]
מבדל adj. pbh separated, distinguished.
[Part, of הבדל (= was separated, was dis-
tinguished), Hoph. of [.ב ד ל
?מבדק m.n. n h
testing
instrument.
[Formed from
to examine), with
) בדק " ־
instr. pref. □ ? .]

מקדב m.n. nh examination,
checkup.
[Formed from
to examine), with
) קדב " ־
pref .□ ? .]
מ?ןדבה f.n. nh
laboratory.
i testing
2 censor's office. [Formed from "קדב
־) to examine), with local pref. □ מ and
first suff. [.ה ס
i scattered. 2 (fig.) enter-
מ ^ ד ד adj. nh
tained, amused. (Part, of
) ־
^רד
was
scattered; was
entertained, was
amused). See [.ר ד ב
מ הבי ל adj. NH
frightening,
[Part,
of
) ־

ליהבה
he
terrified). See [.ל ה ב
בה יק!? adj. pbh shining, glowing, glittering. [Part, of
קיהבה
) ־
it shone, glowed,
glittered). See [.ק ה ב
מהבל adj. hastened; hasty. [Part, of 1להל
־) was hastened). See [. להב
סה'בן ? adj. nh bestial, beastly. (From םהב
־) to brutalize).]
מ הב ן m.n. nh
(in
thumbpiece
thumb).]
typewriter). (From
) ־
והב
מ ה ב קm .n .n h highlight. (Formed from
) קהב ־
to shine), with pref. a ? .]
מקהב adj. pbh
clear,
bright,
dis-
tinguished. [Part, of

was made
קהבה
) -
to shine). See [.ק ה ב
nרהב adj. n h made clear, clarified. [Part,
o f
was made clear, was

) -
רה^ה
clarified). See [.רהב
nרהב adj. n h made clear, clarified. (Part,
o f רהב (- was made clear, was clarified).
See רה ב .]

terrifying.
frightened,

ב ו קא1 m.n.
!?)
בא1n1
(pi. nמיאיב, also
1 entering, entrance. 2 MH introduction.
!From
) אוב -
to come, enter), c p . ,{1יוב
!.א ל ימ
ן ו בן דך adj. nh isolated, insulated. [Part.
o f ¯n l3 (= was isolated), Po. o f [.ד ד ב
ב ו י $ m . n . p b h alley. [L i t ‘place to enter’,
and properly
later, Mishnaic
a
collateral form o f בא1 $ (q.v.).]
m.n. nh labyrinth, maze. [Coined
י1ב1ן|
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from דוב (= to confuse), and local pref.
□9•]
n וב $ ה f.n.
confusion,
perplexity.
[Formed from דוב (= to confuse), with
p re f .□n and subst. suff. nQ.]
9 ו נ ל m.n. flood, deluge. [Of uncertain
origin. According to Gesenius in his
Thesaurus, derived from לבי (= to flow);
see
) י ב ל1 -
to bear, carry , conduct). Ac-
cording to others, derived from לבנ,
Akka. nabulu (¯ to destroy). Still others
see in it a loan word from Akka.
bubbulu (¯ inundation), whence prob.
) מ!ןא1ל -

flood, deluge). Aram . 5 איןוב is
prob. borrowed from He b . [.ל ו בה
מ יב $ ה f.n.
trampling down, complete
defeat. [Formed from
to tread
סוב
) -
down), and first suff. n g .]
ג ו ע !? m . n . nh spring of water, fountain.
[F rom עבנ (= to flow).]
מבלוּיה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11). [Formed from קוב
(= to be empty) with pref. □ט and first
suff.ng.]
מ ב י ש ם m.n. pi. genitals, pudenda (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:11). (From
) שוב -
to be
ashamed).]
adj. p b h wasting, wasteful, prod-
3מ
ק ג ז
igal. [Part, o f זבזב (=h e wasted, squandered). See [.זב זב
מ כ ז $ ז adj. n h wasted, squandered. (P a r t
o f 3ן?ז (= was wasted, was squandered).
See [.זב זב
מ ב ז ה adj. p b h despised, despicable, contemptible. [Part, o f
(- was despised),
Pu. o f [.ה זב
mauso*
m.n. f w
ןl1 לי א
1ב ז5ן ,1ל י א
1
ן ן א ו ז
[L. mausoleum,
leum.
from Gk.
Mausoleion (- tomb o f Mausolus),
from Mausolos (- Mausolus. king o f
Caria), erected by his widow Artemisia.)
1?^ב ז ק m . n . N H shaker, caster. [Formed
from 1זב ק with instr. pref. chj .]
ח. וח"?קזבג. nh flashlight. [Formed from
11זב ק with instrumental pref. □5 .]
מ ן ח ו ץ adv. pbh from outside. (Formed
from □2? (- f rom) , and

) ח וץ3 ־
outside).
and 1חו ץ .]
See pref.

a

מ ב ח י ר m.n. selection, choice. [F rom רחבי
(■- to choose).]
יחב ל$ adj. NH nauseating. (Part. 0 ^ יח;נה
(= he filled with loathing), Hiph. o f
[.’ לחב
מ ב ח ן m.n. mh exam ination, trial, test.
[Formed from בחן (= to examine, test),
with pref. □ p .]
מ ב ח ן m.n. n h tester, testing instrument.
[Formed from בחן with instrumental
pref. a ? .]
מ ב ח נ ה f.n. n h test tube. [Form ed from
T ‟ } *־
בחן (= to examine, test), with instr. pref.
□ ? a n d first suflf^g .J
מ ב ח נ ה f.n. n h
test board .
test desk,
T T :
‵
[Formed from בחן (= to examine, test),
with local p re f .ס פ and first sufT.ה g .]
מ ב ח ר m.n. choice, selection,
the best.
T : *
(From י בחר (= to choose).] Derivative:
.ירחבמ
מ ב ח ר adj. pbh selected, choicest. [Part.
o f רחבה. Pu. o f 1רח ב (= to choose).]
מ ב ח ד י adj. MH selective. (Form ed from
רחבמ with sufT. ס י .]
3*ב ח § m.n. n h ladle. (Formed from שחב
(= to stir), with instr. pref. 3 5 .]
מ ב ט , מ ב ט m.n. 1 expectation, hope (in the
Bible occurring only Is. 20:5 and 6 , and
Zech. 9:5). 2 mh aspec t (as tronomy).
3 mh long sight. (Formed from נ טב"
(= to look), with pref. o? . r e s p . [. ס מ
מ ב ט א m.n. I utterance , expression. 2 MH
pronunciation. 3 NH idiom. [Fo rm ed
from אטב (= to u tter, express, pro-
nounce), with pr ef . [. ס מ
מ ב ט ח m.n. trus t, confidence, faith, securi-
ty. [Formed from חטב (= to tru s t) with

sufT. [.ת ס

מ ב ט ח m.n. nh fuse. (Formed from חטב

(= to trust, to assure), with instr. pref.

[.? ס

promised,

מ ב ט ח adj. pbh

assured ,

guaranteed.

?ה9ח

[Part, of

(= was

assured), Hiph. of [.ח ט ב

underwriter.

מ ב ט ח m.n. nh

insurer,

[Subst. use of the part, of חאב (= he

insured). Pi. of [.ח ט ב

(Part, of ^חז

מ ב ט ח adj. NH

insured.

(= was insured), Pu. of [. חטב

מ ב ט ל adj. nh

jobless.

unemployed,

[Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi(1882-

1943) from לטב (= to be idle). Properly

Hoph. part.]

מ ב ט ל adj. 1 pbh abolished, revoked. 2 NH

very small,

infinitesimal, negligible.

(Part, of

)־

ל^ב

was abolished), Pu. of

[.ל ט ב

מ? ן ז ן' adj . nh lined (cloth). [Part, of ז ן;?

(was covered with lining, was lined).

See וטב ״.]

T O 1"adj. nh

treated with concrete.

I Denominated from טןl ^ .]

m.n. nh fulling machine. [Formed

from שטב (= to tread , stamp , beat), with

instr. pref .ם !?. cp. [. הז^ט^ה

ב טש ה !? f.n. nh fulling mill. [Formed from

שטב (= to tread , stamp , beat), with local

pref. □ 9 and first sufT.ס ה . cp. [. 9?ט ש

מ ב י ד adj. nh

confusing.

perplexing,

[Part, of ד?יה (= he confused , perplex-

ed). See [.ד וב

מ ב י ל adj. nh stamped . [Part. 0 ^ 3 (= was stamped). See [.ל י ב

מ ^י ם adj. nh staged, presented on the stage. [Part, of 0 !^ (= was staged). See [.ם יב

מ ב י ן prep, from between. [Formed from prep. מ ס (= from), and prep, pg (= between).]

מ יב ן m.n. a person of understanding, expert. [Subst. use of the part, of ןיבה (= he understood), Hiph. of י ב י ן .] Derivative: .ת וניבמ

מ ב י נ ו ת f.n. NH understanding, expertise, knowledgeability. [Formed from ןיבמ with sufT. [.ת י ב

מ^ץבמ adj. nh 1 egged. 2 egg-shaped, oval. (Verbal n. of ב!ץ (= was egged). See [.ץיב

מ ב ך adj. nh uncultivated. (Part, of ^רי (= was left uncultivated), Pu. of [.רוב

מ ב י ע adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part, of מ יבש (= he put to shame), Hiph. of [.שוב

מ ^ adj. NH

ashamed, embarrassed.

(= he was put to shame),

(Part, of

Pu. of [.ש וב

תלבמ adv. from within, inside, internally. (Formed from pref. מ ם (= from), and the noun 3י ת (= house).]

ת^מב adj. NH domesticated, tamed. (Part. of ^ת י (= was domesticated). See [.תיב

מ ב יכ ר ה f.n. giving birth to the first child, primipara. (See [.ר כ ב

מ ב ל ב ל adj. PBH confused, bewildered, perplexed. [Part, of

(= was con-

לב3ל

fused). See [.ל ב ל ב

מ ב ל ט m.n. nh die. block. [Formed from טלב (= to protrude), with instr. pref. □ 5 .]

מ ב ל ט m.n. mh prominent object, conspicuous feature. (Formed from טלב (= to protrude), with pref. [.מ ס

מ ב ל יג י ת f.n.

(a hapax lego-

restraint

menon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:18). [See [.ג ל ב

מ ? ל ל m.n. NH mixer,

stick.

twirling

[Formed from ללב (= to mix), with instr. pref. □!?.]

מ ב ל ס adj. pbh

restrained.

shrunken,

[Part, of 3מלם (= was shrunk, was restrained), Pu. of [. מלבם
מבלעדי prep, except, save. [Formed from prep.
□n
(- from),
and
בלעדי
(= without).]

עבלון^ adj. 1 swallowed up. 2 absorbed.
3 syncopated, elided (grammar). !Part,
of עלבה (= was swallowed up), Hoph. of
9עלי• cp. ns^.]
נ?ב^ה,
f.n. nh enclave. [Properly

מבלעת
subst. use of the f. of 1. ?!עלבע
מבלקק adj. destroyed (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in
the phrase
הקלומו ו

הקובמו ו

ביקה
). [Part, of
3קלק (= was destroyed). See 1. קלבק
מבנאןות f.n. nh construction, building.
[Formed from הנבם with sufT. (.□ ות
מבנה m.n.
structure, build, building.
[Formed from הנב (= to build), with
pref. □ 1. מ Derivatives: .במ^ן, מבנאוןת. מנלי
מבנה adj. imh
firmly
built.
2 nh
reconstructed. [Part, of^3, Pu. of [.הנב
מבני adj. NH structural. [Formed from
הנבם with sufT. סי.]
V «
•
buildings).
(of
מבנןן m.n. nh
block
[Formed from ממנה with sufT. jg.]
scented.
1 perfumed,
מ?סם adj. pbh
2 drunk,
intoxicated.
[Part, of

the
otherwise not used Pu. of 3?ם (=was
pleasant). See [.ם ס ב
? ס0ח
es-
founded ,
adj. pbh
based ,
tablished , strengthened , consolidated.
(= was based). See [. 'סטב
[Part, of
מ ב ע m.n. pbh
utterance ,
expression.
[Formed from עבנ (= to burst forth),
with pref. [. ן ! כ
מ ב ע adj. nh pronounced . [Part, of ע?ה
(= was pronounced) , Hoph. of [. עבנ
מ ב ע ה ‘ adj. nh blistering gas. [Part, of
העבה (= caused blisters). See (. 'ה ע ב
מ ב ע ה " m. n . pbh
1 one who uncovers.
2 crop-destroying beast. [Part, of העבה
(= he uncovered). See [." העב
מ ? ע
1ד
conj. pbh so long as. while.
[Formed from prefixes מ כ (= from) .3 ב
(- in), and the adv . ע וד (= still, yet). 1
מ ב ע ד m.n . nh burner . [Formed from רעבי
with instr. pref. ‘J!p.]
מ ב ע ד ' adj . kindled , lighted, burning (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Jer . 36 :22). |Part . of
רעב
) -
was
kindled). See [.ר ע ב י
מ ב ע ר " adj. pbh
removed , cleared, de-
stroyed . [Part , of רעב (^ was removed).
See [." רעב
ב ע ת !? adj . MH frightened. [Part, of ת ? ב .
Pu. of תעב . I
מ ב פ נ י ם adv . pbh from within. [Formed
from the prefixes :מב (= from) , :יב (- in),
and the noun פנים (= inside).)
מ ב צ ל adj. nh 1 onion-shaped , bulbous.
2 flavored with onions. [Part. 0 fT$;. See
לצב . I
operation.
מ ג מ ע m.n. nh
project.
(Formed from עצב with pref.
j : . |

צע3ת
executor.
performer,
adj. nh
(Subst. use of the part, of ב$ע (=he
achieved, accomplished). See עצב . I
ת ^! ע adj. nh performed, executed. (Part,
of $3ע (= was achieved, was accomplished). See (.ע צ ב
העצבת f.n. NH bread-slicing machine.
[Formed from עצב (= to cut off), with
instr. pref. .:9 and first suf f . | .ה^נ
יעצבת adj. nh
operational.
[Formed
from ת$בע with suff. ׳ g .)
ת^קצ adj. nh covered with mud, muddy.
[From (.ק ב
רצבת m.n. (pi. מירי)בת, also תוראבת) fortification. stronghold, citadel. [Formed
from רצב " with local pref. (. םת
ת^רצ adj. pbh
!fortified.
2 enclosed.
[Part, of 2רנ) (=was fortified, was enclosed), Pu. of (."ר צ ב
הרצבת f.n. NH pruning hook. [Formed
from 1רצב wth instr. pref. □9 .)
ת?בן)ע m.n. NH 1 breach , fissure. 2 hiatus
(anatomy). [Formed from עקב (= to
cleave, break open), with pref. □(. ת
ת^בע adj. split, burst, broken into. [Part,
of 3עק (= was split, was burst). Pu. of
עקב. I
ק3רת m. n. NH
reviewer. 2 in-
!critic ,
spector, controller, censor. [Subst. use
of the part, of רקב (= he criticized). See
(.׳רקב
רולבת adj. PBH was controlled ,
con-
trolled, criticized. [Part, of ^רק (= was
criticized). See (.׳ ר ק ב
שקבת m.n. 1 nh applicant. 2 mh student
(under the influence of Arab , tdlib,
*seeker, searcher, student’, part, of
lalaba, ‘he sought'). [Subst. use of the
part, of שקב (= he sought), Pi. of [. שקב
שי)לבת !adj. pbh sought for, required.
2 m.n. NH that which is required , re-

quest. 3 wanted, sough t after. [Part, o f
ב^ש (- was sought), Pu. o f (. שקב
מבראד f.n. NH sana torium . [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922)
from the stem o f ?ריא (= healthy ; see
ברא ") with local pref. מם and first suff.
| . ^ ה
מבראשי ת adv. pbh from the beginning.
[See וס and (.ברא שי ת
מברג m.n. NH
[Form ed
screwdriver.
from ברג (= to screw), with instr. pref.
ב ?, cp. (. 9הןדב
מברג adj. nh screwed. [Part, o f הברג
(= was screwed), Hoph. o f 1 . ברג
מברג adj. nh unscrewed. [Part, o f ברג
(- was unscrewed), Pu. o f ברג . I
screwing
9?ריגר׳ f-n•NH
machine.
[Formed from
ברג
) -

to screw), with
instr. p re f .c9 and first suf f . | . ^ה
!F rom 3ןר ס
מ ^ ר ד טadj . nh hooded.

iron-plated.

(= hood).]
(Formed
m.n. nh glue brush.
מ1ש ב ר
from שרב (= to brush), on the analogy o f
מכחיל (= pa in ter’s brush). I
מ ב ר ז m.n. nh tap, screw. (Formed from
זרב (= to drill, bore, to open the tap),
with instr. pref. 0 9 . 1
מ ב ר ז adj. n h tapped. [Part, of n ä (= was
tapped). See זר ב . I
מ ב ר ז ל adj. n h
ironclad,
[F rom (.?לזר
מ ב ר ח m.n. 1 fugitive (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:21 in
the form ומברחו , 'h is fugitives'). 2 mh
shelter, refuge. [Formed from ברח (= to
flee), with p re f (.מ ם
מ ב ר ח adj. n h
smuggled, con traband .
[P ar t, o f הברח (= was smuggled), Hoph.

of (.ח ר ב

מ ב ר י א m.n. nh !convalescent. 2 inmate of a sanatorium. [Subst. use of אירבה (- he recovered from illness, re-cuperated). See [. "א ר ב [Subst.

מ ב ר י ח m.n. MH contrabandist. " 1■ i - use of the part, of חירבה (= he smuggled), Hiph. of 1 . חרב

מ ב ר י ק adj. MH glowing, glittering, shining. [Part, of קירבה (=it glowed, glittered , shone), Hiph. of (. קרב

מ ב ר ך adj. mh kneeling, on the knees. [Part, of ה ב ר ך (= he was made to kneel), Hoph . of ^דך (= he knelt). Sec (. דרב

מ ב ר ך adj. blessed. (Part, of דרב (= was blessed). See (.ד ר ב

מ ב ר ץ adj. pbh full to capacity , overflowing. [Part, of 5קץ (= was overflowing). See (.ץ ר ב

מ ב ר ק m.n. n h telegram (lit. ' that which comes with lightning speed'). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) , from ^קר (= lightning) and pref . □ (. ם

מ ב ר ק ה f.n. n h telegraph office. [Coined from מקרבק with suff. ה g .)

מ ב ר ר adj. pbh selected. [Part, of ררב (- was selected), Pu. of ררב (= to select).)

מירבש adj. n h brushed. [Part, of שרב (- was brushed). See (. שרב

מ ב ר ש ת f.n. nh brush. [Coined (in the form מזירב ה) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from corresponding words in non-Sem. languages (Ger. Bürste, Fren. brosse, Eng. brush, etc.). For the ending of חשרב? see suff. ת g.) Derivatives^ .

מ ב ש ל m.n. nh cooking. (Formed from לשב (= to cook), with pref. □9 .)

מ ? ש ל m.n. cook (m.) (Subst. use of the part, of לש? (- he cooked), Pi. of לשב . I

מ ^ של adj. boiled, cooked. (Part, of $לש (= was cooked), Pu. of לשב .)

מגבול

מ ב ^ ל ה f . n. nh cooker (tool). (Formed
from לשב (= to cook), with instr. pref. □ 9
and first su ff .ng .j
מ ב ל ש כ ה f.n. nh brewery.
for
(Short
מבשלת־ש^ר. See לשב, pref. מם and first
suff. ng .)
3מ
ש ל ח f.n. 1 nh cook (f.). 2 cooker (tool).
[Subst. use o f the part, of לשב (= he
cooked), Pi. o f ב ש ל .)
0 מ ? ש adj. 1 pbh spiced, scented, per-
fumed. 2 mh drunk , intoxicated. (Part,
o f ב?\ם (= was spiced; he became
drunk). See (.ב ש ם
מ ב ש מ ה f.n. nh perfumery. [Formed from
משב (= to have a sweet odor), with local
pref . מ ם and first suff. ng .l
מ ב ש ר m.n. 1 messenger (of good tidings),
herald. 2 surname o f Elijah. [Part, o f
רשב (= he brought a joyful message).
See (.ב ש ר
מ ב ש ר adj. pbh recipient o f good news .
[Part, o f ־ש ר! (= he received good news).
See (.ב ש ר
מ ב ת ק adj. nh cut (with a sword), pierced
through. [Part, o f קת^ (= was cut off).
See (.ב ת ק
מ ב ת ר m.n. nh
(railroad)
cutting.
[Formed from רתב (= to cut into two),
with pr ef . □[. מ
מ ב ת ר adj. nh cut, cleft (said o f moun-
tains). [Part, o f רת^ (= was cut into two),
Pu. o f 1 .ב ת ר
מג m.n. magician. [A loan word from
Akka. rabmugi (=
בר גמ
, chief magi-
cian). The word mugi is o f uncertain
origin.)
מ ג א ל adj. defiled, dirty, polluted. [Part, o f
לאג (= was defiled, was polluted), Pu. o f
(."ג א ל
מג ב m.n. nh windshield wiper. [Formed
from בגג (= to be dry), with pref. a ? , cp.
[•9
גת3
frontier
frontier guard,
מ ג ״ ב m.n. n h
force. [Abb r . 0 ^ ס ^ ר ה ג ב ו (of s.m.).)

מ^בב adj. mh heaped, gathered. [Part, o f
ב?^ (= was heaped, was gathered), Pu.
o f (.בב ג

מ ג ב ב m.n. n h conglomeration. [Formed
from בבג with pref. □9 .)

מ ג ן ה f.n. pbh collection
(of money).
[Formed from הבג (= to collect money),
with second pr ef . (.פ ס

מ ג ב ה m.n. nh elevation, height, pitch.
[Formed from הבג (= to be high), with
pref.az?.)

מ ג ב ה m.n. nh jack , jackscrew. [Formed
from הבג (= to be high), with instr. pref.
□9.1

מ ג ב ו ל m.n. n h compass, range. [Formed
from לבג (= to bound, border), with pref.
□ p .)

ן ן ^ י ל adj. n h
2 attributive
i limiting.
(grammar). [Part, o f ה?ין?ל (= he limited),
Hiph. o f [.'ל ב ג

ר ?יגנן adj. n h strengthening, magnifying.
[Part, o f ה^ריי (= h e strengthened),
Hiph. o f [.רב ג

ג ?י ת$ f.n. NH collection (o f money), fund
raising, appeal. (Formed from ג ב ה (= t o
collect), with pref. a p and suf f . [.ת י ס

מ ^ן ל adj. m h
i confined,
bordered.
ל3גוון
(Pass, o f
restricted.
limited,

2
(= was bounded, was limited), Hoph. o f
לבג '.] Der i vat i ve: . ^ ל תו

מ ^ ל adj. pbh kneaded , mixed. [Part, o f
ל3^ (=w a s kneaded, was mixed). See
[.׳ "לב ג

ג$^ה& f.n. NH concrete mixer. [Fo rm ed
from ג111 ב ל (= to knead, mix), with instr.
pref. a p and first suff. ng .]

מ ג ^ ה ' f.n. n h
limitation,
restriction .
[Formed from ג ב ל ' (= to bound , border)

with pref. a p and first suff. ה g .]
גמ $ ^ ד " f.n. twisted work, cords. [Formed
from ג ב ל " (= to   twist, wind), with pref.
a p and first suff .ng .]
מ ג ן ל י ת f.n. NH being limited, limitation.
[Formed from ל^גון with suf f . תו a .]
מ &ן m.n. n h cheesemaker. [Subst. use of
the part, of גבן (= he made cheese). See
[."ג בן
גמ $ן ה f.n. NH
shop.
cheesemaker's
[Formed from הץ?ג (= cheese), with
local pref. a p and first suff. n g .]
מ$בנן adj. n h hunched, hunchbacked .
[Part, of ^גן , pass, of גנ ן ג   (= he
hunched).]
0 ^ 0 adj.NH plastered. [Part of 033
(= was plastered), Pu. of [. סבג
גמ $ע m.n. n h top hat, silk hat [Back for-
mation from [.
?ת3עק

מ ג ן ? ת f.n. headgear, turban . [Formed
from עבג (= to   be high), with second
pref. a p and suff. ng . cp. [. ? ע$ג
נן רוט m.n. n h amplifier. (Formed from
רבג with instr. pref. a p .]
ג ן ר £ adj. mh strengthened,
increased.
[Part, of ר^גה (=was strengthened),
Hoph. of ג ב ר .]
adj. NH crystallized. [Part, of זעיוג,
Pi. of # בג (= to fill with stones, to
crystallize).]
מ^ב^י ע adj. n h
[Part, of
tuberculate.
(= was hilled, was mounded). See
[.ששבג
n 9*9 f.n. n h towel. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from &ב
(= he dried). Pi. of בגנ (= to be dry), and
instr. suff. □p. cp. [. ?*ב
גגמ to squeeze, soften. [Related to גומ
(- to melt).] — Qal ^ p tr. v. pbh he
squeezed, softened. Derivative: הן י עק.

גונק m.n. p b h bast. [Of unknown origin.]
$דג m.n. choice of things, excellence.
[Related
to Aram. K^p
(= fruit,
something precious), Syr. K^p (= fruit),
Arab, majd (= glory, honor).] De-

rivatives:.?ג ןר, מג ד
מג ד to sweeten. [Denominated from ד^ .]
— Pi. ד * ? m h he sweetened . — Pu.
MH was sweetened. — Hiph. ה ? ג י ד m h
he sweetened. — Hoph. ה ? } ד n h was
sweetened.
5 ג׳ ׳ ד m.n. battalion commander. [Abbr.,
coined from the initials of the words
[. ? ? ? ; ד ג ד ו ד
רידגנ? m.n. n h
nomenclator .
definer,
(Subst. use of the part, of ה ג ד י ר (= he
defined), Hiph. of v j j ' .]
מג ד ל m.n. (p i . ג ד ל י ם ? , also 1 (? ג ד ל ו ת tower,
3 p b h
turret.
2 pulpit.
cupboard .
(Formed from ל ד ג י with pref. □p .] cp.
Aram . ג^דא? , Syr. ג^דא? , Ugar. m gd l
(= tower). Arab, mijdal (= tower) is an
Aram , loan word.]
מנ ד ל adj. n h enlarged , magnified. [Part.
of ה ג ד ל (= was enlarged), Hoph . of [. ל ד ג י
מג ד ל adj. growing , grown up. I Part, o ^ ^
(= was raised), Pu. of].ל ד ג י
מגר1ר ד ל
m.n. n h lighthouse . [Contraction
of
, lit. *tower of light’.]
אר1ר
מ ג ד ל
ג ד ל ת® f.n. magnifying glass .
(Formed
from ל ד ג י (= to be great) with instr. pref.
□ p and suff .n g .]
מ ג י ל ת ' f.n. p b h children’s nurse. [Subst.
use of the part, of ג ד ל (= he raised), Pi. of
[.ל ד ג י
מג ד ל ת "f.n. p b h hairdresser. [Subst. use
v r.— :
of the part, of ג ד ל (= he twisted , plaited),
Pi. of [. "ל ד ג
מג ןר m.n . (pi. ג ד ן י ם ? , also מ ג ד נ ו ת) lgift .
2 n h sweetmeat. [From ס ג ד . cp . Aram .
מ ג ד נ י ן , Syr. ג ד י ג א ?
(= choice
things ,
gifts).] Derivative: . ? ג ד נ ; ה
מג נד ן ה f.n. n h confectionary .
from ג ד ן ? with suff . [.□ י ה
reviled, bias-
מג ד ף adj. m h
abused ,

phemed. [Part, of ־ךף^ (= was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed), Pu. of
[.ג ד ף
נ ר ד ^ adj. nh defined.
(Part, of ה ג ד ר
(= was defined), Hoph. of [. '$ל ר
מג ר ד adj. nh fenced, enclosed, walled.
[Part, of ־רד^ (= was fenced in), Pu. of
[. ' ג ד ר
מן ה adj. 1 pbh corrected. 2 nh proofread.
(Part, of ה ן ה (= was corrected, was
proofread), Hoph. of [. "ה ג נ
מקהג§ m.n. nh iron. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from ק ה ג י
(= to clean, to iron) and instr. pref. □p .]
מ ג $ ק adj. 1 pbh cleaned. 2 nh pressed,
ironed. [Part, of ק ה ג (= was cleaned, was

(Formed

hanger,
rack,
[Of uncertain origin;
(= to draw, draw
דוג,

דע י

pressed, was ironed), Pu. of 1. קהגי
מ ג ^ ה f.n. nh
ironing shop. [Formed
from 1ק ה ג (= to press, to iron), with local
pref. □p and first suff .ה ^ . [
top conj. PBH because of, since, being
that. [Aram., contraction of וג jp, lit
‘from the midst of*. See]p and ו*" . I
גכ1 $ m.n. pbh rake. [Formed from בבג
(= to rake, heap), with pref. □ p .]
גוקב1
m.n. nh reactor. [Formed from בוג
with pref. □ p .]
ג וןד1
m.n. PBH
clotheshorse.
perhaps from
out).)
מ ג י ל m.n. nh suppuration. [From[.נ?הלג
מ ל ל מ adj. rolled. [Part, of ללוג (=was
rolled), Po. of [.ג ל ל
מ ג י ן m.n. nh installing means of defense.
[Verbal n. of ftp, Pi. of [. "ן ג מ
מ מ ן m.n. nh color range. [Formed from
ן ו ן (= color), with pref. [. ם מ
מ ג ו ן adj. nh colored, colorful, varie-
gated. [Part, of ון^ (- was colored, was

made colorful). See [. גוון
ת מ נ ת f.n. nh
colorfulness,
variety.
[Formed from ן וו (= color), with second
pref. □p and suff. ng .]
מ ג י ע m .n. nh touch (music). [From עגנ'
(= to touch) . For the pref. see ap .]
מ מ ף m .n. nh
1 stopper . 2 gate valve.
[Formed from פוג (= to shut), with instr.
pref. □ p .]
ג י פ ה ^ f.n. mh plug, cap . [Formed from
פוג (= to shut) , with instr. pref. a ? and
first suff . [. ^ה
מ ג ו ר ' m .n . pbh sojourning place, dwelling
place (in the Bible occurring only in the
pi. מגו רי ם). [Formed from 1גו ר (= to
sojourn , dwell), with local pref. □p.]
מ ר ^ " m. n. fear,
terror . [Formed from
רוג " (= to fear), with pref. □ p .]
thrust
מ ג י ר adj.
hapax
down
(a
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 21 :17 in the phrase

ברח־ לא
ירוג
;?,
‘thrust down to the sword ’). [Pass. part,
of ^ p . See [.מ ג ר
מ ג י ר m .n. nh
thrusting
down,
de-
struction . (Verbal n. of רג? (=he cast
down , thrust down , destroyed). See
[.מ ג ר
מ ג ו ר ה f.n. fear, terror . [Formed from רוג"
(- to fear), with pref. ap and first suff.
ng.]
מ ג י ר ה ' f.n.
!granary ,
מגי רי ם)
(pi.
storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Hag. 2:19). 2 PBH
reservoir. 3 pbh compartment (in a
chest), drawer . [Of uncertain origin;

perhaps formed from רוגי (= to sojourn, dwell), with pref. ap and first suff.ה g.

cp. מגורה.] Derivative: .9 ג רו מי
מגורה" f.n. fear, terror. [A collateral form of [.מגורה
מגורים m.n. pi. dwelling, dwelling place, residence, [pi . [. ' ?ג ר ו ^ ס
[Old Pers.
גנוש m.n. pbh magician.
Magush, Avestic Moju-, whence also Arab, majus, Gk. Magos (= Magus, Magian, magician), cp.
קאשג י
. cp. also
[.9
>9גי
ג:ה
מגל״ס m.n.
clippers.
shears,
dual
[Formed from גזז (= to shear), with instr. pref. ^2?.]
מגזן m.n. fw magazine. [Fren. magasin,
It. magazzino,
from Arab.
from
makhdzin,
of makhzan
pi.
(=
storehouse), from khazana (= he stored up). cp. ^ n 9 .]
מגזם m.n. nh exaggeration, exaggerated story, hyperbole. [Formed from גזם" (=to exaggerate), with second pref.
[.?כ
מגזם adj. nh exaggerated. [Part, of ^גזם (=was exaggerated). See [." גזם
מגזר m.n. i mh cut part, segment. 2 nh sector, region. [Formed from גזר (= to cut), with second pref. □9 .]
מגזרה f.n. nh saw, cutters. [Formed from גזר (= to cut), with instr. pref. 0 9 and first sufT. [.ה ס
מגזרדלס m.n.
nh wire cutters.
dual
[Formed from גזר (= to cut), with instr. pref. z 9 .)
מגח m.n. nh
joint.

2 bolt
1 goring.
[Formed from חגנ (= to gore), with pref.
=9.]
חןי$ adj. NH laughable, ridiculous. [Part,
of
(=was laughed at). See ג ח ך .]
Derivative : .גמ חוכ ת
תוכחגמ f.n. nh ridiculousness. [Formed
r \ j
from כ^חד with sufT. [. ס תי

גנן יadj. fw magical. [Back formation
from Gk. magicos(= Magian, magical),
from magos (= Magus, magical). See
[.שיג 9
ביגמ m.n. NH reactor . [Subst. use of the
part, of ביגה (= he reacted). See [. בוג
הגיגמ f.n. pbh softening. [Verbal n. of :159.
See גגמ and first sufT.ה g .]
דיג» m.n. 1 teller, announcer , herald. 2 NH
מירשימ
יגיי9

‘speaker of
short
for
righteousness’, preacher. (Subst . use of
the part, of דיגה (= he told, announced) .
See דג: ".] Derivatives : •9
תודיג
, יד יג
9
כ $ ד adj. PBH having the veins cut. [Part,
of r j (= he had his veins cut), Pu. of [. דיג
תודיגנן f.n. nh 1 preaching. 2 homiletics .
[Formed from דיג9 with suf f . [.□ וח
9 <ידי adj. nh of preaching, of a preacher,
homilctical. [Formed from 9 דיג with
suf f . r j . l ⁻

9 גנ3ן י
m.n. 1 pbh corrector. 2 nh proofreader. [Subst. use of the part, of היגה
(= he corrected , he proofread), Hiph. of
[."ה ג נ
ה י ע ן f.n. fw magic. [Gk. mageia (=
magic art), from magos (= Magus,
magical). See [. שוג9
ס יגמ adj. nh mobilized, recruited, enlisted. [Part, of ס!$ (=was mobilized,
was recruited, was enlisted). See [.ס יג
גי?דטז$ m.n. 1 pbh head. 2 nh Master (title given by a university). [L. magister
(= master, chief, head, leader), standing

for mag-is-teros, which is formed with
double comparative sufT. from the stem
of L. magnus (= great, large, much,
abundant) . For the comp . sufT. -is cp.
L. magis (= more), which is related to
magnus; for the comp. sufT. teros see
‘ther’ in my CEDEL. cp.
ר, יפאסטווז
99$9
’

,
9אי
1ז’9ר ,1י
. cp. also 9
רז נ סי מ, סו מי
9ק
"<ר
9
and first element in [.9 ה ’וךה
converted
מ ^ ר adj. NH
Judaism ,
to
(= was converted
proselyte. [Part, of
to Judaism). See [. ריג
מ ג י ש m.n. NH waiter (in a restaurant).
[Subst. use of שיגה (= he brought near).
See [.נ ג ש
מ ג ל m.n. sickle. [Related to Aram .-Syr.
9 אלג, Arab , minjal (= sickle). Possibly
formed
roll), with
from ללג (= to
instrumental pref. 0 9 .] Derivative: .9 ג^ן
מ ג ל m.n. mh see . ^ ה
מ ג ל to suppurate . [Denominated from
ה ל גס .] — Pi . 9לג mh it caused suppuration.
— Pu. ??לנ MH was made to suppurate . — Hith.
תן9לג
MH it suppurated.
מ ^ ל , ת ה
Derivatives : .

תילג
9
מ ג ל ב m.n. pbh
[From
!whip . 2 lash.
Aram . 9א?לג (=whip), which is of uncertain
origin. It possibly derives from
base בלג (= to bark , peel), so that 9לג}א
would lit. mean ‘that which strips off

the skin'.]

מ^גל ל adj. rolled. 2 n h meta-
i p b h
morphosed . [Part, o f ל*ל$, Pulp, o f לגלג (= he rolled).]

כ לע ד adj. pbh 2 congealed.
!crushed .
[Part, o f ד^גה (= i t formed a crust, it froze, congealed). See [.ג ל ד

מג ל ה f.n. PBH pus, matter. [From Aram.-Syr. אלגומ . cp. Arab, mujl, Ethiop. magi, Gk. moychla (o f s.m.). cp. לה!פ.]

Der i vat i ves : .^ג ן ת י ,לגמ

מג ל ה f.n. 1 roll, scroll. 2 *Megillah\ name o f a M ishnah, Tosephta and Talmud trac ta te o f the order
מ1דץ . [From ללג. cp.
BAram . לה?;?, Aram . 9 א1ג^ו
, Syr. 9אןולג
(= scroll). For sense development cp. L. volumen (= a roll, book), lit. 'anything rolled up ', from volvere(= to roll).]

מ^הל m.n. nh discoverer. [Subst. use of

םגמגמ

the part, o f ג ^ה (= he discovered), Pi. of (.ג ל ה

מג לה adj. uncovered, revealed, open.
I Part, o f ^הל (= was uncovered, was revealed), Pu. o f [. הלג

?לולגל m.n. nh tape measure. [Formed from ללג (= to roll), with instr. pr ef . (. ם ס

מ ^ א ^ן m.n. fw megalomaniac.
(Back
formation from [.
מ$לו
9ן;ה

מג לו מנ י ה f.n. fw megalomania (disease). (Medical L. megalomania, from Gk. megalo- (= enlarged), stem o f megas (= large, great, mighty), and mania (= madness, frenzy). Gk. megas
is
cogn. with L. magnus (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'mickle', ibid. cp. also the first element in מ^תיל. Fo r the etymology o f Gk. mania see [.9 נ;ה

מ^לון adj. NH galvanized. [Part, o f לון$ (= was galvanized). See !.ג לון

מ ג ל ח m.n. NH shaver. (Formed from חלג

(= to shave), with instr. pref. □5 .]
מ ^ ח adj. nh shaved. [Part, o f ^חל (= was
shaved), Pu. o f [.ח ל ג
מ ג ל י ת m.n. fw megalith. [Compounded
o f Gk. megas (= large, great, mighty),
and lithos (= stone), which is o f unknown origin.]
מג ל ן m.n. n h Plegadis
(ornithology).
[Formed from $9ל (= sickle); so called
from the sickle-shaped bill.^For sense
development cp. Eng. sicklebill. Since
מגלן derives from 9ן ל.
it must be
punctuated 9גלן with a dagesh in the [.(ג
מ ג ל ען adj. n h stoned (fruit). [Part, of ^ן??ל,
P u . o f ^ .]
1ג ל ף? m.n. NH carving knife, engraving
tool. [Formed from
(=h e carved,
engraved), with instr. pref. □9 .]
מג ל ף adj. n h carved, engraved. [Part, o f
פלן (= was carved, was engraved), Pu.
o f [.*?'ף
מ ג ל פ ה f.n. nh zincography.
[Formed
from פלג (= to engrave, carve), with
second pref. □ 9 and first sufT. [.ה ס
מג^ש m.n. nh overfall, weir. [Formed
from שלג (= to glide), with second sufT.
□ p .]
לג שה# f.n. NH chute. [Formed from שלג
(= to glide), with local pref. □ 9 and first
sufT. [.ה ס
מ ג ^ ז ל ם m.n. dual nh skis. [Formed from
שלג (= to glide), with instr. pref. a ? .]
נ?ג^תי adj. n h purulent,
suppurative.
[Formed from מג^ה, with sufT.[.י ס
מג מג to stir. [Pilp. o f מגג or מו ג .] — Pilp.
tr. v. PBH he stirred (with a ladle).
9 ג9ג
— Ni t h.
תן9ן9ג
pbh was stirred (with a
ladle), was confused.
מ}מ$ם m.n. 1 nh stammerer, stutterer.

מגמגם

2 pbh hesitant. [Subst. use o f the part,
o f 0*?*. See ס גמ ג .]
D ^ l p a d j . 1 n h stammered, stuttered.
2MH unclear, doubtful. (Part, o f 0*9$
(= was stammered, was stuttered). See

□[.ג פ ג

ן}מ1ה

(a

1 direction, destination
f.n.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:9 in the phrase 9 *9 ת־?מהיג,
‘the direction o f their faces’). 2 NH tendency.
[O f uncertain etymology.]
Der i vat i ve: .^יתנון

ג$ה &f.n. fw magma. [Gk. magma (= a
from masso
thick unguent),
(= 1
squeeze, press into a mold, knead). See
9 ^ה(=mass) .]

מ ג $ ם adj . NH !c u t off. 2 pockm arked .
(Part, o f 09$ (= was cut). See [. גמם

רמג ^ ' f.n. PBH ended,
finished, completed. [Part, o f
גה9ר
(= was ended, was
finished, was completed), Hoph . o f
[.'ר מ ג

מ ג ^ ר " m.n. pbh (pi. ^מירנוג , also ^תורגקג)
spices put on coals, perfume. [Subst.
use o f the part, o f
גה9ר
(= was perfumed
with spices on coals). See [. "רמ ג

מ^יתמ adj. n h
[Form ed
tendentious.
from הנוומ with sufT. ם י .] Derivative:
.ת וית^ ום

גמ מ ית ו ת f.n. n h tendentiousness. [Formed from
?ספ9ית
with su ff .[. ס תו

מ ג ן ‘ to deliver up, deliver. [Phoen. וגמ
(= he gave), Aram .-Syr.
יפ9ן ן
A rab .
majanan (= as a gift, gratis), Ugar. mgn
(= to beseech), cp. $ 9 •] — Pi• 39ן he
delivered up, delivered. — Pu.
ונ3ן
mh
was delivered up, was delivered.

מ ג ן " to shield, protect. [Denom ina ted
from $ 9 .] — Pi. מ ן im h he shielded,
protected. 2 n h he installed m eans o f

defense. — Pu. גווו NH installed with
means of defense. — Hith.
תהפ9וג
mh he
protected himself. Derivative: .9 גיו
וגמ m.n. 1 shield. 2 defense, protection.
[Formed from ןנג (= to cover, protect),
with instr. pref. □9. cp. Aram. א^גמ, Syr.
א}גמ,א}גם, Arab, mijann (= shield).]
וג$ m.n. PBH a gift. [Aram., see [. וגמ
וגמ m.n. nh 1 defender. 2 back (in football). [Subst. use of ו?ה (= he
defended, protected), Hiph. of [. 'ו נ ג
9 ב}ג adj. nh
stealthily,
on
passed
smuggled, clandestine. (Part, of בנגה
(= was passed on
stealthily, was
smuggled), Hoph. of [. בנג
מ ?נ י ר adj. nh
dandified.
coquettish,
[Part, of רדנ? (= was made coquettish).
See 1.רד נג
ה וגמ f.n. usually rendered by ‘trouble’,
‘sorrow’, ‘grief’ (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the
phrase 9 בל־תגג, ‘sorrow of the heart,

deep sorrow’). [Of uncertain origin and
meaning; perhaps derived from ןנג (= to
cover), so that בל־ת!?9 would mean lit.
‘covering
i.e.
heart’,
the
of
‘stubbornness’.]
ק2£$ה
adj. pbh
disgraceful,
indecent.
(Part, of ^ה (=was disgraced), Pu. of
ג נ ה .] Derivative: .
ק2^3ת ו
ט י מ מ m.n. nh magnetization. [Verbal n.
of o^9. See [.ט נ ג מ
רונגגק m.n. nh lampshade. [Contraction
of א1ר
(= lit. ‘shade of light’).]
גמ יפ ת f.n. nh disgracefulness, indecency.
(Formed from הנ^מ with sufT. m □.]
ה ז מ מ f.n. nh records library. [Formed

from זנג (= to store, to hide), with first
pref. □9 and first suff. n g .]
[Gk. magnetis
n ג נ ט m.n. FW magnet.
lithos
(= stone
from Magnesia,
from magnesia
lodestone),
(=
Magnesia — a town in Lydia, Asia
Minor).] Derivatives: 9
n ג נ ט,
, ג ? יט
91נג ט
.
cp. the first element in .9 ^ רט1ן
n ג נ ט to magnetize. [Denominated from
9 n ט .] — Pi. נגמ ט
tr. v. n h he
magnetized. — Pu. נ?ג!ט n h was
magnetized. Derivative:9 ונג ט .
1n n ט m.n. fw
(pi. 9
נגנ1א1n ט
) magneto.
(Eng. magneto, short for magneto-
electric machine, from magnet. See
[•9 נג ט
n ג נ טי adj. fw magnetic. [See 9n ט and
sufT.טי .] Derivative: .9 n ט י ו ת
n ט י ו ת ® f.n. fw magnetism.
from 9 n ט י with sufT. [.n י ת
n ג נ ט ר ו ן m.n. fw magnetron. [Contrac-
tion of 9n ט and].ירטקלא ץ
n ג נ י ו ן m.n. FW magnesium (chemistry).
[From Gk. magnesia (= magnesia). See
[•9 :ם מה
n ג נ ן m.n. n h
defenses,
fortifications.
[Formed from ןנג (= to defend,
to
protect), with first pref. □9.]
n ג ^ נ ה f. n. n h defensive war. !Formed
from ןנג (= to protect), with pref. ט ס
and first sufT .ng.]
נגמ ה דכ f.n. fw magnesia (chemistry). (L.
magnesia, from Gk. magnesia, shor-
from magnesia
lithos (= the
tened
Magnesian stone), from ‘Magnesia’, the
name of a peninsula and town in East
Thessaly, cp. 9 ןוי1ן• cp. also 1. 9נג ט

גת ם m.n. 1 pbh dish. 2 nh tureen. [The
orig. meaning was ‘kneaded mass’,
whence
trough’, whence
‘kneading
‘basin’, ‘dish’. It prob. derives from Gk.
magis
(= kneaded mass, kneading
trough), which is related to maktra
trough), mageus (= one
(⁻ kneading
who kneads, baker), from IE base
*mag- (- to knead). See .9רון (= mass).]

(Formed

9 ן ע m.n. pbh
(pi. 9 ן ע י ם , also 9תוען)
1 touch, contact. 2 contact (electrical
and military).
(Formed
from
'ע ג נ
⁻) touch), with pref. □9 .) Derivative:
•9 *זיע
ע ג ן ן
1ן
m.n. nh
contactor
(electricity).
1 Formed from 9ן ע with sufT.ון □. I
ע ע י ל ? adj. nh causing disgust, repug•
nant, nauseating. (Part, of ליעגה (=he
caused disgust), Hiph .0 ^ |. 'ע ג
ת ג ע ל m .n. PBH disgust, nausea. (Formed
from לעג (= to abhor, disgust), with
second pref. □[.ס
ת ג ע ך ת f.n. rebuke, curse (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Deut.
28 :20). (Formed from רעג with pref.
ת ס and suff.n g .]
ת ג ף m .n. (pi. 1 (5$9םל pbh metal legging.
2 NH high boot. [Of uncertain origin;
perhaps derived from ףוג (= to close), or
ג פף (= to enclose). For the pref. see 0 9 .)
Derivative: •9 תן ף
ת ג פ ה f.n. 1 pbh plague, epidemic. 2 pbh
wound. (Formed from ףגן (= to strike,
smite), with pref. □9 .[Derivative: .ת ן ת י
[Com-
megaphone.
m .n . fw
פ ג תןן

pounded of Gk. ntegas (= large, great, mighty) and phone (= voice, sound).
See 9
91לג
ה ינ
and [. הקיטנופ

מגפק adj. 1 pbh embraced. 2 nh encom•
passed, surrounded. [Verbal n. of ק§$
(- was embraced, was encompassed).
See (.ג פ ק

מגפר m.n. NH sulfur sprayer. [Formed
from גפר (= to sulfurize), with instr. pref.
^9-1

*מגפור m.n. NH vulcanizer. [Subst. use of
the part, of ר§^ (= was sulfurized). See
].ג פ ר

מגפר adj. pbh
fumigated.
sulfurized,
[Part, of רפ^ (=was sulfurized, was
fumigated). See [. גפר

מגפתי adj. nh epidemic. [Formed from
9ג$ה with sufT. [.י ס

מגר to cast, throw. [Aram. (Targum)ר5$
(- he hurled down).[— The Qal occurs
only in the pass. part, (see רוגנק). — Pi.
רגמ he cast down, hurled down,
destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 89:45 in the form
התר*מ). — Pu. ר?£ NH was cast down,
was hurled down, was destroyed.
— Nith.
תנ9רג
n h (of s.m.). Derivatives:
.רוגמ, ^ג ו ר

עדר ? m.n.MH scraper, abrasor. [Formed
from דרג (- to scratch, scrape), with
instr. pref. .9 .]

מגרד adj. nh scratched, scraped. (Pass,
part, of דרג (- was scratched, was
scraped), Pu. of].ג ר ד

מדרוןמ adj. mh cut off. [Part, of כ־ירן

17 י

(= was cut off). See [. מדרג

תדרג? f.n. pbh scouring brush, erasing
knife. [Formed from דרג (= to scratch,
scrape), with instr. pref. a ? and suff.
rg .)

הרג? f.n. nh carpenter’s shop. [Formed
from ררג (= to drag, to draw), with local
pref. ם ?. For sense development cp. רן ג
and [.הרגפ

הרגמ adj. NH irritating, irritant. [Part, of

הדג (- he excited, irritated), Pi. of [. הרג

מ ג ר ד ,adj. nh irritated. (Part, of הרג (= was excited, was irritated), Pu. of (. הרג

הרג? ' f.n.saw. (Formed from ררג (= to drag, to draw), with instr. pref. a ? and first suff. [.נ ;ה

״הרגמ f.n. pbh drawer (of a desk, etc.), case. (Formed from ררג (= to draw), with pref.ב ? and first suff .ה^. For sense development cp. Eng. drawer, from the verb (= to draw), and Fren. liroir, from the verb tirer (= to draw) .)

סורגמ m.n. nh mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from ג ר ס ' (= to crush), with instr. pref. □?. cp. (. ? ג ך הן

פורגתי? f . n. nh plow shank . [Formed from פרג (= to sweep away), with instr. pref.ם ? and suff . [. םית

מרגמ adj. pbh slaughtering by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Part, of מרגה. See (.'"ם ר ג

מרגמ adj. nh boneless. [Part, of מרג (=was broken — said of a bone), Pu. of 3(."רג

ה^רגמ f.n.NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from 1סרג (= to crush), with instr. pref. a? and first suff .ה ~ cp. (. ?סורג

ערג? m.n. mh diminution, fault. [Formed from ערג (- to lessen) with pref .□ ? " .]

ערגמ adj. nh recessed, having a niche. [From ערג (=to lessen). For sense development cp. [. ה^רגמ

הערג ? f.n. niche, alcove (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:7 in the pi.). [Formed from ערג (= to lessen), with pref . םמ and first suff .ה g.)

מ ערג ןadj . nh nucleated. [Part, of ך?ןן^ (= was nucleated). See וערג .]

1ג י עי ? f. n. nh fillister, plane. [Formed from ערג (= to lessen), with instr. pref. ר ? and suff.ng.)

תער?ר? f.n. mh lack, defect, deficiency. [Formed from ערג (=to lessen), with pref.;רמ " and suff . [. ם ת

י "?? m.n. pbh shovel, trowel. (Formed from פרג (- to sweep away), with instr. pref. :.5 .)

יר?ג ׳? ' f. n. pbh shovel, rake. IFormed from פרג (to sweep away) with instr. pref. j ? and first suff. ה g . I

ג ר פ ה®" f.n. pbh name of an ancient musical instrument in the Temple. [Of uncertain origin. According to Maimonides (1135 -1204) it had perhaps a shovel-like shape and therefore was called ה$דן? (see [.(' ?{ה$ד

ע ד פ ה ? f.n. clod of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17). [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref .☐ ? and first suff. ה^ . cp. (.' ©ה^־רג

מג ר ר m.n. n h skid. [Formed from ררג (= to drag), with instr. pref. ☐?.]

מג ר ר adj . ! sawed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9). 2 PBH dragged . (Part, of ררג (=was sawed, was dragged), Pu. of (. ררג

מג ר ר ד . f.n. n h sledge, sleigh. (Formed from ררג (= to drag) with instr. pref. ם ? and first suff . (. ^ה

מג ר ר ת f.n. mh grater. [Formed from ררג (= to drag), with instr. pref. ם? and suff. n c .)

מג ר ש m.n. 1 common land, open land. 2 NH a building plot. [Formed from שרג (= to drive out), with local pref. ☐ ? and orig. meaning ‘pasture land ’, i.e. ‘the place whither cattle are driven'.)

מ ג ר ע ז)

מגרצ*ת,). מ

(f.) adj. 1 n h driven out.

1

2 PBH divorced. [Part, of שרג (=was driven out), Pu. of [.ג ר ש

מגיש m.n. n h tray . (Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from הגיש (= he presented), Hiph. of שגן, and instr. pref . (. ?ב

מ ג ש adj. offered, presented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mai. 1:11). (Part, of ה?ש (=was brought near, was offered), Hoph . of [. שגן

מ ג ש ר . f.n. n h wharf. (Formed from שגן (= to draw near), with pref. ☐? and first suff . [. ^ה

מ גע ז מי' m. n.

rainmaker . [Subst. use of the part, of םישגה (= he caused to rain). See].'ם ש ג

מ גז רג מי" m. n.

i n h realizer, materializer.

2 mh materialist. 3 MH anthropomorphist. (Subst. use of םישג?, part, of םישגה

(- he carried ou t, realized, materialized).
See [." משג
מ ג ש ם ‛ adj. n h covered with rain. [Part, o f
מש^ (- was rained upon). See [. 'משג
מ ג ש ם " adj .
i n h realized, materialized.
2 mh materialistic. [Part, o f משגה (= was
carried
out, was
realized, was
materialized). See [."מש ג
מג;מש adj. nh coarse, crude, materi-
alistic.
[Part.
o f
(= was
materialized). See משג *' .I
מג רש adj. nh bridged.
I Part, o f $רש
¯-) was bridged over), Pu. o f ג רש .]

(instrument).
sounder
m.n. nh
IFormed from גשש (= to touch, feel),
with instr. pref. a ? .)
nj? 'm .n.(pl. סיד?, also מידן?) garment.
(Derived from מדד (= to measure), and
orig. meaning‛something extended’, cp.
Aram. אד? (- festive garment), cp. מידן
and הוד? ".) Der i vat i ve: ר סי?.
nD″m.n. (p l . ד מי?, also מ ד ם) !measure .
2 NH -meter (as the first element in
compound
רואד®,
e.g.
words ,
‛photometer’, משג¯ז?, ‛rain gauge ’).
(From מדד (= to measure). I
מ ד א ג adj. nh worried, anxious, uneasy,
concerned.
(Part, o f גאדה (= was
worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was
concerned), Hoph. o f 1 . גאד
מ ד א ה m.n. nh gliding field.
(Formed
from האד (= to fly), with local pref . ם ס . j
מ ד א ה adj. nh glide-borne. [Part, o f האדה,
Hoph. o f 1 .ה א ד
מ ד א ו ר m.n. n h
(Com-
photometer.
pounded o f ד? " (= -meter), and רוא
(= light).]
מ ר א ו ר ן ת א pbh according to, or pre-

scribed by, the Torah. (Aram., formed
from the prepositions ןס (=from), ם ד
(= that, of) , and
the noun
אתןר
1א
(= instruction, teaching, the Torah).)
9 ך יא ג adj. NH worrying. [Part, of גיא־דה
(- he worried, caused anxiety, distress-
ed), Hiph. of (.ג א ד
ת ל ב ך m.n. pbh row or layer of stones. [A
secondary form of נ$ל ןי. cp. (.דברס
ת ד ב ל ל adj. pbh
thinned out, rarefied,
thin. (Part, of ד ^ ל (=was thinned out,
was rarefied). See (.לבד
ת ר ב ק adj. nh !sticky , adhesive. 2 con-
tagious, infectious. [Part, of קבדה (= was
joined), Hith. of (.ק ב ד
ת ג ד ק adj. stuck. [Part, of ק?וה (=was
made to cleave), Hoph. of (.קבד
ת ד ג ק ה f.n. nh gummed label, sticker.
[Formed from קבד (= to cleave), with
pref .ם ? and first suff .3 . 1ה
ת ד ב ר 'm.n. (pi. ם$ירד? , also תור^ך? and
ת?ויר וד) wilderness, desert. [Formed
with local pref. םת from רבד" and orig.
meaning ‘pasturage’, lit.: ‘the place
whither cattle are driven’, cp. Aram.
!?, Ugar. mdbr (- wilder-
ארבדת,
ארבל

ness, desert). According to my opinion
the noun ר^ד? was orig. an infinitive
meaning ‘to drive’ (cattle), derived from
ד ב ר " (= to drive), cp. the infinitive ארק?
in the phrase
ארקמל
ויהו
דל
(Num. 10:2),
where ארק? is obviously the inf. of ארק
(- to call), which later became a noun
meaning
‘convocation’. For sense
development cp. the related Aram .3ן ר א
(field), from ר נד (=tolead). cp. also
ש}}?־ (= common land, orig. ‘pasture’,

and properly ‘land whither cattle are

driven'), from שדג, *to drive out'.]
Derivative: .ר^לת י

ד ן ר $" m.n. speech, talk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:3 in the form ךר?לת, 'your speech'). [Formed from רבדי (= to speak), with pref .☐ ? " .]

ד ^ד® m.n. nh suppressor. (Formed from 11ד ב ר (= to drive), with pref. ☐ 5 .]

רדת$ m.n. i nh speaker. 2 mh man (in contradistinction to animals). 3 MH first person (grammar). [Subst. use of רבל (= he spoke). Pi. of [. ' רבד

ת ד ן ר adj. nh spoken of, said. [Part, of ר3ר (= was spoken), Pu. of [.1רבד

ת ד ו ד ' adj. 1 pbh dwelling in the wilderness. 2 nh desolate, barren. [Formed from 1ר־ןלם with suff. ס י .] Derivative: .תי«ר?לם

ת ד ן ר י ו ת f.n. mh desolation, barrenness. (Formed from תר^לת י with suff. m o .]

9 ד'בש m.n. nh honey pot. [Formed from לש5 (= honey), with instr. pref. ☐5 .]

ת ד ן adj. nh humped, hunched. [From תשר?ר (= hump).]

9 גד } ה m.n. nh altimeter. (Compounded of 9ד ם " (= meter), and גה3 (= height).]

ת גד ה m.n. nh fish breeding, pisciculture. (Formed from הגד (= to multiply, like fish), with pref . [. "ם מ

ת גד ם m.n. nh sample, specimen, model, pattern. [Formed from מגד (= to exemplify), with pref . [.1סו כ

תגד ם adj. nh exemplified, demonstrated. [Part, of ה?ןם (=was exemplified, was demonstrated). See [.ם גד

תגד ר m.n. nh hatchery. [Formed from רג ד(= to hatch), with pref . ☐[. "ס

תגד ר adj. nh hatched, incubated. [Part, of רודה (=was set on eggs), Hoph. of [.ר גד

גד הר® f.n. nh incubator. [Coined by the Hebraist Moses Schulbaum (1 8 4 5 - 1918) from רגד (= to hatch), instr. pref. ת ס , and first suff .ה g .]

tfjn® m.n. nh center punch. [Formed from שיגדה (= he marked with a 'daghesh', marked with a dot), with pref. 0 9 . See [.ש ג ד

ת ד ג ש adj. mh 1 mh marked with a daghesh. 2 nh stressed, accentuated,

emphasized.
(Part, of ש?לה (=was
marked with a ‘daghesh’). See [. שגד
גד שס® m.n. nh
[Com-
rain gauge.
pounded of מ ד ם " (= -meter) and ן ^ ם
(= rain).]
מ ד ד
iPhoen . דדמ (= to
to measure.
measure), Arab, madda (- he stretched ,
extended), mudd (-& corn-measure),
Akka. madadu (= to measure the length

of something).] — Qal דל!? tr. v. he
measured . — Niph . דמ ן and דלן?ן pbh
was measured . — Pi. 1 ?2דר he stretched
out, extended . 2 he measured . — Pu.
דד?ג mh was measured . — Po . דלומ he
measured . — Hith . דדומתה he stretched
himself, extended himself. — Hoph .
דדמה mh was measured . Derivatives :
דודו?,דורג?,דיל
,?!
ד ל מ ׳ד ל
ה ר מ
1 ׳
דמ
", דמ
9

ד ילמ ,ה ד יל
מ ת ה ,מ ד מ
. cp . . "הל!?
דל ומ ,ת וד ד
?,2
1
5 ד ך m .n. nh index. [From[.מ ד ד
מ ד ד ' m. n. mh measure , measurement.
'
V • v
[From [.מ ד ד
מ ד ד "m.n . nh
(a genus of
Jussiaea
plants). (Of uncertain origin ; perhaps
derived from [.מ ד ד
' ה רמ f.n. 1 measure , measurement. 2 pbh
attribute , nature , character . 3 PBH rule,
principle. (Formed from דדמ and first
suff .הס .] Derivative : .רמ ות '
״ ה רמ f.n. tribute ,
(a hapax
toll

tax ,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
5:4). IA loan word from Akka. manattu (⁻ tribute ; lit. *something given ') ,
from nadanu (= to give). Whence also
BAram. הרע? and הרס , Aram.-Syr.
אלמ את
(= tribute) . See ט|} and cp. ז תן דן .
cp. also [.?2זזרן
5 ד ה ב ה f.n. oppression
lego-
(a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:4).
[Some scholars connect this word with
בהז, Aram. בהל (= gold); according to
them , ה^הלמ would mean ‘tribute to be
paid in gold’. However , in the Book of
Isaiah found among the Dead Sea
Scrolls the reading is הןהרו׳ן. The same
reading was prob. before the Septuaginta. According to this reading the
meaning of the word would prob. be
‘pride’, from בהר (= to be proud) .]
מ ד ה ן adj. n h
smeared with an oily
substance , tarred . (Part , of והר (= was
smeared with an oily substance , was
tarred) . See [.ו ה ד
מ ד ו ד adj. m h measured . (Pass . part , of
ן!דל. See [.ד ד מ
מ ר ו ד m.n. m h measuring , measurement .
(Verbal n. of דד!? (= he measured) . Pi. of
[.ד ד מ
1מ ד ו ה m .n . sickness, disease . [Formed
from הוד (= to be Ul), with pref. 0 5 .]
׳ ה? יד" m .n. garment. (A secondary form
ofro' .]
מ ד ו ז ה m .n. f w
(Gk .
1 ‘Medusa’
mythology). 2 medusa (a jellyfish). (Gk .
Medousa (lit. ‘guardian’), properly f.
pres. part, of the ancient verb medein
(= to protect, rule over), from IE *med -
(= to measure , limit, consider). See
‘meditate’
in my CEDEL and cp.
‘Medusa’ ibid. cp. ^ן י ^ י ל . cp. also ס ודומ
and words there referred to.]

ד ו ח)} m.n.
(a
seduction , enticement
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam . 2 :14 in the pi.). !Formed

from חדנ (= to thrust), with pref. □9 .)
מדוח adj. nh
reported.
(Part, of חוך
(= was reported). See 1. חוד
ןןדוף m.n. 1 pbh pestle. 2 nh
rammer
(military).
from דוך (= to
(Formed
crush, pound), with instr. pref. a$. cp.
rgnn.]
מדיכה f.n. 1 mortar (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8).
2 pbh
saddle. 3 nh discharge cup.
(Formed from דוך (= to crush, pound),
with instr. pref. □n and first suff. ng .cp.
, Akka. madakku (=
Aram.
מדיול
1א
mortar), cp. also [.?!דוך
ן1ד $ m.n. strife, contention. (From דוןן, דץ
(= to judge), cp. | . מדןים, מידןן
מרוע adv. why? wherefore?
[Con-
traction of yvr המ (= what is known? i.e.
'for what reason'), cp. Aram. מ?דם
(= something), which
is contracted
from ערמ and א !?,
lit. "something
knowable'.l
מרוע m.n. nh scientification. [Verbal n.
- 1 *
of מדע, Pi. of [.מדע
מרוף m.n. nh shelving. [Verbal n. of 9לף
(= he shelved). See [. מדף
דור^ m.n. (pi. םירודמ, also דורותו!!?) i pbh
habitation.
dwelling,
com-
2 nh
partment, section,
rubric.
(Formed
from רוד (= to dwell), with local pref.
9 ם.] Derivative: .מדר
מרור m.n. nh
compartmentalization.
(Verbal n. of מדר, Pi. of [. רדמ
מדורה f.n. pile of fuel. (Prob. formed
from רוד (= to move in a circle, to dwell),
with pref.□ מ and first suff. ng .]

מ ד ו ש ה f.n.
is
that which
threshing,
threshed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 21:10 in the form
מ ד ^ ית , *my
threshing', used meta-
phorically for *my people '). (Formed
from ש וד (= to thresh), with pref. ב מ and
first suff. n g .]
מ ר ו ת f.n.pi. 'Middoth'— name of aMish-
nah tractate in the order קדשים. [See
[.הרמי
מ ר ו ח י adj. mh ethical, moral. [Formed
from ר ות!?, pi. of הרמ ' , with suff.י g.]
(lit.: *that
protractor
5 ד ז ק ת m.n. nh
[Com-
which measures
angles').
pounded of ^ " מ ד (= -meter), and תיון
(=angle).]
[Com-
ו ד ז ו ו ו ? m.n. nh
chronometer.
pounded of מ ד ם " (= -meter), and
ו9ו

(= time).]
מ ד ז ר ם m.n. nh ammeter (lit.: 'current
VI'.1 ' ■
meter').
[Compounded
of
; 5 ד :|
(- -meter), and מר ז (- current).]

מדח adj. driven out (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:14). [Part,
of הרח (= was driven out), Hoph. of [.חדנ
מדחד m.n. stumbling, obstacle. [Formed
from החד (= to push, thrust), with local
pref.].?"
מדחה adj. nh suppressed (psychology).
[Part, of
was suppressed),

) -
החדה
Hoph. of].ה ח ד
מדחול m.n. nh Sporobulus (a genus of

plants). (Compounded of □ ד&" (=
-meter), and ל1ח (= sand).]
מבלחדת m.n. nh
[Com -
lactometer.
T T J
pounded of
-meter), and בלח
ו מדן ו "

) ־
־) milk).]
מחד? m.n. nh (pi. מ& ימחד) thermometer.
(Compounded of □
) ־
"5ד!
-meter), and
an (־ heat).]
וחד? m.n. nh parking meter.
[Com -
-meter), and ה;נח
pounded of
מד ? "
) ־

־) parking place).]
9סחד m.n. nh
[Formed
compressor.
from סחד (= to press, compress), with
instr. pref. ^5 .]
מדחף m.n. nh propeller. [Formed from
) דחף ־
to push, drive), with instr. pref.
[.?ב
מדחן ה f.n. thrust, overthrow, downfall (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:12 in the pi.). [Formed
from
to push, drive), with pref.
) דחף ־
ב ? and first suff^g .]
(psychology).
מדחק adj. nh
repressed
[Part, of
) ־
הדחק was repressed), Hoph .
of [.קחד
[Com -
electrometer.
מדחע^ל m.n. nh
pounded of
ל9ון7יד1
-meter), and

) ד ם9" ⁻

⁻) electricity).]
range finder.
ת טד וחm. n. n h
[C om -
-met er) , and
pounded o f ☐
) ⁻

ס ד"
njt?(⁻ range).]
ת ך prep, as often as, every. [Lit.: *from what is sufficient’. Fo rm ed from pref.
: ? (⁻ from), and
sufficiency).]
) יד ⁻
תנאתמ ה f.n. fw median (geometry). [L. mediana, f. o f medianus (⁻ th a t which is in the middle, middle), from medius (⁻ middle). See [.ןן ויד ם
ן!דיל adj. nh measurable. [Coined from
) תדד ⁻
to measure), accord ing to the pattern ליע§, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capab ility o r fitness).] Der i vat i ve: .תו ד י דמ
רדידמ f.n. pbh measuring, measurement. (Verbal n. o f דדו; . See תדד and first suff.
[.? י
חידידמ f.n. nh measurableness, measurability, mensurableness, mensurability. (Formed f r omן!דיד with sufT. 1. ☐ תו
[L. medium,
ד י סו^ m.n. fw medium.
neuter of medius (- middle), used as a

noun.]
9 יד ח m.n. pbh seducer. ISubst. use o f the pa rt, o f חירה (= he seduced), Hiph. o f
[.נ ד ח
ד י ס® m.n. pi. uniform. [See [. 'ד מ
תמ י ן m.n. pi. (a hapax legomenon occurring Jud . 5:10 in the phrase יבזקי
לע⁻ תמידן , usually rendered ‘you th a t sit on c lo th s ’ o r ‘you tha t sit on carpe ts’). [P rob . pi. o f 1®ד (= garment).]
strife, contention. [Formed
תמ י ן m.n.
to judge), with pref. ם !?, cp.
from
) ⁻
ויד
[.?! ינל ס,ן!ד
1ן

מ ד י נ א ו ת f.n. nh
states-
diplomacy,
manship. (Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi
(1882-1943) from מדינאי and suff. [.ם תו
מ ד י נ א י m.n. nh
diplomat,
statesman,
politician. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi
(1882-1943) from
) ־

מדי ןה
state) and
sufT. כ א י .] Derivative: .מ דאוק ת
מ ד י נ א י adj. nh diplomatic, statesman-
like. [Formed from מדי ןה with sufT., p.]
מ ד י נ ה f.n. 1 province. 2 region. 3 state.
[Prob. an aramaism. cp. Aram. אתנידק
(= province, region, city), Syr. אוודמ
(= city). These words derive from ןיד
־) to judge), and lit. mean ‘district of
jurisdiction’. See pref. ☐ד י ן ,מ and first
suff. ה^. Arab, madinah (= city) is an
Aram, loan word.] Derivatives: ,מד י אנ י
ד י נ י ,מדאק י!?,
. cp. .מח ד ן
מ ך קת י

מ ד י נ י adj. mh political. [Formed from
מדי ןה with adj. sufT. [.ם י
מ ד י נ י ו ת f.n. mh politics, policy. [Formed
from מדי ןי with suff. [.☐ו ת
מ ד י נ ת י adj. NH of the state. [Formed from
מדי ןה with adj. suff., g.]
13ד י צ י נ ה f.n. Fw medicine. [L. medicina
(= healing art, the shop of a physician,
remedy, relief); properly f. of the adj.
medicinus (= of a physician), used as a
from medicus
noun,
(־ physician),
which is related to mederi (= to heal),
vi-mad
and
cogn. with Avestic
(-physician), from IE base *med- (־ to
measure,
limit,
consider,
advise),
whence also Gk. medos (־ counsel,
plan, device, cunning). See ‘meditate’ in
my CEDEL and cp. ‘medical’, ‘medicine’

ibid. cp. also ד ו הז^ .] Der i vat i ve: . ^ניציד י
מ ד י צ י נ י   adj. fw   medicinal. [F rom   הֲ!?ניציד
and su f l> g .]
מד^ק adj. mh   exact, precise, accurate .
[Par t, o f
wa s   done exactly). See
ק!ד (־
ק י ד.[
מ7הז ד י}
threshing machine.
f .n.MH
[Fo rm ed   from t f n   (= to   thresh), with
instr. pref. cjp and first suff. הg .]
א פ ד ן ן adj. oppressive, depressive. [Part,
o f א$ד (= he oppressed, depressed). See
ד כ א .]

מדמדס

9

מ8אד
adj. oppressed, depressed, de-
jected. [Part, o f   א?ר (= was oppressed,
was depressed). See 1. אכד
barometer.
ד8'3ד
(Com-
m.n. n h
pounded o f   מד!ן"
(= -meter), and
דבכ (= weight).]
oppressed,
י^ןכדמ adj. pbh
crushed,
depressed.
(= was
כד3ץ

(Part, o f
crushed, was oppressed, was depress-
ed). See [.ד כ ד ד
מ ד כ ח m.n. n h   (p i .ם י ח כ ד ס) dynamometer.
(Compounded o f   cnij" (= -meter), and
כ ח (= strength , force).]
מ ד ל ד ל ' adj. pbh poor.
(Part, o f   ל ! לד
(= was impoverished). See [. 'לדלד
מ ד ל ד ל " adj. pbh hanging, dangling, loose.
(Part, o f   לדלר (=w as   hanging down).
See [."לדלד
מ ד ל ה m.n. n h   crane (machine), derrick
(lit.: ‘tha t which raises or lifts’). [Subst.
use o f   the part, o f   ה^דזו, Hiph. o f הלד
(= to   draw).]

מ ד ל ה adj. pbh trained (said o f branches
o f vine), trellised. [Part, o f ה^דה (=w as
trailed), Hoph. o f הלד (= to draw).]
מ ד ל ח m.n. mh muddy water. [Formed
from חלד (= to trouble, disturb), with
pr ef . □[.מ
ד ל ת ו ת ® m.n. n h
hy-
(pi.
ן ן ד ל ח ו ת י ם)
grometer. (Compounded o f ד ם ? " (=
-meter), and
ל ח ו ת moisture, humidi-
) ⁻
ty) . l
9 ד ל ח ץ m.n. n h (p i .צחלד מי?) , manometer.
[Compounded o f 9 ד ם " (= -meter) and
ץחל (= pressure).)
מדל י ה f.n. f w medal. [Fren. médaille,
T { - V
from It. medaglia, from L. metallia
(= metal coin), from metallum (=m ine,
qua rry , mineral, metal), from Gk.
metallon (=m ine, quarry), which is o f
uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan
word from Heb.
ה^וצק

צ^ה!?,
(= depth,
deep), cp. [. 9 ן1ילד

מדל י ו ן m.n. f w medallion. [Fren. mé-
daillon, whence also Eng. medallion,
from It. medaglione, augmentation o f
medaglia. Se e [.??לן ;ה
מ ד ל ע ד . f.n. p bh gourd field.
[Formed
from תעלד (= gourd), with local pref.
3j?.]
9 ד ל ק m.n. n h lighter. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from קלד
(= to burn) and instr. pref. מה in the
sense ‘match*. In this sense it was
superseded by [.??ריר
ד ל ק^ adj. mh
lighted.
⁻) was lit). Pu. o f [.1קלד
ד ל ק© (also ק^ר⁻דס) m.n. n h fuel gauge.
[Compounded o f
) ⁻

מד©"
-met er) and
ק^ד (= fuel). 1

ן ו ד ^ ם adj. pbh dazed, confused. [Part.

[Part, o f ו^קלד

המדמ

o f סדגוד (= was dazed , was confused).
See [.ס ד ט ד
ה®}® m.n. NH dummy. [Formed from
המד ' (= to seem), with pref. a ? , cp. [. ה^ל
ד ^ ה ® adj. MH imaginative. [Part, o f !ול ה

(= he imagined). Pi. o f [.ה מ ד1
הדמ& adj. 1 pbh
2 m h
imagined.
imaginary. [Part, o f הד$ (= he seemed,
appeared), Pu. o f ה מ ד1 .] D eriva tive:

(= was

ד מ יה ור ת® m.n. n h
המלםיתוריה®)
(pi.
speedometer. [Compounded o f ד ם ®"
(= -meter) and תוריה® (= speed).]
מלקד® m.n. NH (pi .
ל9
מי םי ®) w a ter meter.
[Compounded o f ד ם ? " (= -meter), and
מלם®) ‾ water).]
ד מי ע® adj. n h causing to w eep ,tea r gas.
[Part, o f ¥
הי97
(= h e caused to weep),
Hiph. o f [.ע מ ד י
נ ה®}® f.n. dunghill (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 25 :10).
[Formed from ומד with local pref. □ 9
and first suf f . [. ה^
מ ד מ ע ' adj . n h tearful. [P a r t o f
עי9
filled with tears), Pu. o f [. עמדי
מ ד מ ע " adj. pbh mixed (with ‘T e rum a h ’)
— said o f *Hullin’ produce. [P a r t, o f
) -
ר ? ע wa s mixed with ‘T e rum ah ’). See
[.עמ ד י‘
ד5
) pro-
למית5ן5ל1ן
עלו ת ® m.n. n h (pi. 5
trac tor. [Compounded o f □9 ד" (=
-meter) and הל$ן® (= degree). A ccord ing-
ly, 9

ת1?לג9ל
lit. means ‘measurer of the degrees (of an angle)’, cp. [. תיוזל9

מ ת ג adj. n h waxed. [Part, of ג}ד (=was waxed). See [.ע ד

מ ד נ ח א m.n. pbh east. [Aram., from דוןד1 (= it rose, shone), which is related to Heb. חרז (= it rose, it shone). See חרזי .]

Derivative: . ?ל אחנ י

מ ת ח א י m.n. pi. pbh ‘the Easterners’
• 1 ▼ ⁻ * :
*
— name of the scholars of the Masorah, who lived in Babylonia.(They were called ‘Easterners’ because Babylonia was east of situated Palestine.) [From [. מ ת ח א

מ ינד ם m.n. pi. contention, strife. IFormed from ד י ן (= to judge), with pref. ב מ . cp. [. ד ,® ן תח
ו1ן

ד ע® m.n. 1 knowledge, understanding, thought. 2 NH science, fFormed from עדי (- to know), with pref. 0 9 . cp. BAram. 9 עלן, Aram. 9
אעל9,
א^לנ
, Syr.
9י ^ א (= knowledge, understanding).]

Derivatives: •9
עלו ת, מד ע
9
, יע ל
, ן על
9

מד ע to give (something) scientific form. [Denominated from 9על . j — Pi . ער*? n h he gave it scientific form. — Hith. NH he became
תה9על
scientistic, behaved scicntistically. Derivative:
יד ?.2?

ן ן ך ע ?י m.n. n h thickness gauge. [Compounded of 9 ד ט " (= -meter) and ,?i? (= thickness).]
ד ע ו ת ® f.n. n h scientific method . [Formed from 9עלט with suff .m a .]
ל ע י® adj. pbh scientific. [Formed from 9עדט with suff. , g .] Derivative : .9 תו*על
ער י י ת® f.n. n h
scientific
method .
[Formed from 9 יעד with suff. m [.ם
(pi. םיקןקןקדןן) depth
ד ע $ ק ® m.n. n h
gauge.
[Compounded of 9 ד ם "
(=
-meter) and ק®^ (= depth).]
ר ען® m.n. n h scientist. [Formed from 9עלפ
with agential suff.
jg .] Derivative:
•9 ת ונקד
method .
ד ע נ ו ת® f.n. n h
scientific
[Formed from ד^ן® with suff . [. ם ת ו

ר ף® m.n. pbh board , shelf. [Formed from דף (= board , plank), with pref. ☐ 5 .]
Derivative : .ףדמ
מ ד ף to shelve. [Denominated from דף®.]
— Pi. ק^דףNH he shelved. — Pu . דף® n h
was shelved. Derivative : .ףודו®
מ ד ף m.n.
1 pbh bird
trap . 2 n h bee
smoker. [Formed from ףדן (= to drive, drive about) , with instr. pref. 3 5 .]
ד יפ ם® m.n. m h printer . [Subst. use of the part , of סיפדה (= he printed). Hiph . of
[.ם פ ד
מ ד פ ל ם adj. n h furnished with a diploma , holder of a diploma . [Part , of מלפד . See
[.מ ל פ ד
ד פן® m.n. n h disc plow. [Formed from
ןפד (= side), with instr. pref. ☐5 .]
מ ד פ ס m.n. n h printed matter . [Formed from ספד (= to print) , with pref. [.ם מ
מ ד פ ם adj. mh printed .
[Part , of ס§לה
(= was printed), Hoph . of [. ספד
פ ד0ה
machine.
printing

® f.n. n h
[Formed from מפד (= to print), with
instr. pref.J® and first suff. [.ה י
מ ד ק ד ק m.n. mh grammarian. [Subst. use
of the part, of קלקל (=he examined
minutely). See [. קדקד
מ ד ק ד ק adj. pbh exact, precise, accurate.
[Part, of קדקד (= was examined minute-
lv). See [.ק ד ק ד
מדק'?רז m.n. n h (pi. ם ירטטל?) hole gauge.
[Compounded of ;
)־
מנדת"
- -meter), and
ק ט ר (= diameter).]
מ ד ק ל ם m.n. n h reciter. [Subst. use of the
″ I! ־ J
part, of סלקל (- he recitcd). See [. םלקד
מ ד ק ל ם adj. n h recited. I Part, of םיזקד
J
T«t *% I
׳׳ ׳־
(- w as rec itcd). See (. םלקד
ד ק ר®m. n . mh piercing stab. [Formed
from
--רקד (־
to pierce, stab), with instr.
pref. 5 ! ו• I
מ ד ^ ר adj. pierced, stabbed. I Part, of רקד
(- he was pierced, was stabbed), Pu. of
רקד.[

זיוקדוו f.n. piercing, stabbing (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
12:18 in the phrase 9
ברח
רקלןת
}, ‘like
the piercing of a sword’). IFormed from
רקד (= to pierce, stab), with pref. 0 9 and
first suff.ng.I
מ ד ר m.n. pbh dry mud,
loam, clay.
[Related to Syr. ארלמ, Arab, madar,
Ethiop. medr (= mud, loam, clay). I
מ ד ר adj. pbh 1 put under a vow. 2
forbidden by vow. [Part, of רדה (= was
put under a vow, was forbidden by
vow), Hoph. of [. רדנ
מ ד ר to compartmentalize. [Denominated
from
ד^קןר
.] — Pi. רדמ NH he com-
partmentalized. — Pu. רדוכ NH was
compartmentalized. Derivative: .רו דמ

מ ד ר ב ן adj .NH
spurring
(a
horse),
goading, urging, egging on. [Part, of
ןברל (= he spurred). See ןברד . I
מ ד ר ב ן adj. nh spurred (said of a horse),
goaded, urged, egged on. [Part, of ן3רר

(= was spurred, was egged on). See
ן ב ר ד . I
מ ד ר ב נ ן pbh according to, or prescribed
by, the Rabbis. [Aram., formed from
the preposition s□ ,? (= from), ב ל (=that,
of), and ל ; ן ן (= the Rabbis). I
מ ד ר ג m.n. NH terrace. [Formed from גרד
with local pref. □p .]
מ ד ר ג to terrace. [Back formation from
הגרל® .] — Pi . גרדמ tr. v. NH he terraced.
— Pu. גרדמ was terraced. Derivative:
.מד ור ג•
ו
מ ד ר ג adj. nh graded, graduated, scaled.
[Part, of גרדה (= was graded). See גר ד.]
מ ד ר ג adj. nh
! terraced.
2 graded,
graduated. [Part, of גרד (= was terraced:
was graded). See [. גרד
מ ד גר ה f.n. 1 steep way in the mountains.
2 pbh step, rung, degree. 3 mh scale,
standard (mathematics). [Formed from
גרד. cp. Arab, madraja (= rugged way
between mountains).] Derivatives: .גרד
.גללמ
מ ד ר ו ג m.n. nh terracing. [Verbal n. of
גרלמ . See מ ד ר ג . I
מ ד ו י ו ח m.n. nh (pi . ®סי חו רל) anemometer.
[Compounded of j t j " (- -meter) and
חור (= wind).]
מ ד ו ר ם m.n. NH (pi. ®םימורל) altimeter.
[Compounded of i n ? " (- -meter), and
בור (= height). I
מ ד ו ר ן m.n. pbh slope, slant, declivity.
[Prob. derived from Aram.-Syr.11-) ררנ
sloped, was declivitous), so that the
word must be spelled ןירדמ. with a
‘dagesh’ in the ד . which is related to
Arab, nadara (- it fell away. fell),
whence nadara in the sense ‘was rare’.
nadir (- rare), cp. 5רילד • I Derivative:
®ר יר ל.

מדרוני adj. nh
slanting, de-
sloping,
clivitous. [Formed from מדרון with sufT.
,j .] Derivative: .מדרוניות

מדרוניות f.n. nh slope, declension, declivity. (Formed from מדרון with sufT.
[.ות

מדריגל m.n. fw madrigal, lit. madrigale,
of uncertain origin.]

9מדריך m.n. 1 pbh guide. 2 nh instructor,
educator. 3 n’h guidebook, handbook .
(Subst. use of the part, of הדריך (= he led,
directed, guided). Hiph. of [. דרך

מדרך m.n. 1 treading place, foothold (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 2:5 in the phrase
,
מדרך
3
ף־ר?ל
'treading place for the sole of the foot’).
2MH stepping. [Formed from דרך (= to
tread), with local pref. [. מס

מ ד ו ן adj. 1 mh led. guided. 2 nh instructed. educated. [Part, of הדרך (= was led,
was guided), Hoph. of [. דרך

מדרכה f.n. nh sidewalk; lit.: ‘(place) to
walk upon*. [Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858 -1922) from דרך (- to
tread, walk), and local pref. [. מס

מדרס adj. pbh facing south. [Part, of
הדרס (= was turning south). See [. דרס

מדרס m.n. pbh
trampling .
i treading ,
2 place trodden upon. 3Levitical uncleanness caused by treading , standing ,
sitting or lying upon. [Formed from דרס
(- to tread), with pref. [. מס

מדרס m.n. mh claw of a bird. !Formed
from דרס (= to tread), with pref. c 9 .]

מדרסה f.n. nh doormat. [Formed from
דרס(r to tread), with instr. pref . [.ם מ

מ ד י ? ״ m.n. nh
(pi.
9 ד קן יש ס)
seismograph. [Compounded of □ 9 ד " (=
-meter) and ר?ש (= earthquake).]

2 PBH
מדי^י m.n. 1 study,
exposition.
homiletical
3 pbh

in terpretation .
homiletical commentary on Scripture,
'midrash*. [Formed from ד שר (= to seek,
inquire,
pref. ן ן ם .]
study), with
Derivative:^'™?.
השרדמ f.n. NH high school. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from שרד (- to seek, inquire, study),
with local pref . ־בת and first suff .ה g .]
,®רדמ adj. mh homiletic,
‘midrashic’.
[Formed from יערדמ with suff . [.ס י
אשדמ adj. nh covered with grass. (Part,
of the otherwise not used Pu. of אזעד
(= to sprout, shoot, grow).]
האשדמ f.n. nh grass field, lawn. [Formed
from אעיו (= green grass), with local
pref. j! ; and first sufT.ה ס . cp. [. האשד
9 *ן5דיי adj. mh fattened, fat, oily. (Part, of
ד?ין (- was satisfied, was made happy),
Pu. of ןשד (- to be fat, grow fat).]
9ה interr. & conj . (9ה before ר,א, before ע

ןמיהמ

than
provided with another vowel
Qamatz . and in pause; המ before
ה ח,

and y and in some other cases). 1 what?
2 which? 3 how. 4 what. 5 something.
6 pbh why? wherefore? ד NH how
much? [Related to Phoen. מ in מל
(= lest). BAram . and Syr .9 א, Ugar. mh,
Arab , ma (also mah), SArab.
,
המ מ,
Akka. minu, Ethiop. merit (= what?).
. the first element in ¥,9 רו
cp. 9
הי
הו?,
מי יד " ,
ךל
•

cp.
also pref. □ מ .]
9
Derivative: .9 הו ת
מ ה ב ה ב adj. NH flickering. [Part, of בההב

(- it singed, scorched). See [. 'בהבה

מ ה ב ה ב adj. pbh roasted . [Part, of בהבה (= was singed, was scorched, was roasted). See [.'ב ה ב ה

!steaming . 2 erroneous;

מ ה ב י ל adj. MH talking nonsense. [Part, of ליבהה (= he caused to become vain: it steamed), Hiph. of [.ל ב ה

מ ה ב ל adj. NH steamed. [Part, of ל?ה

‾) was steamed). Pu. of [.ל ב ה

מ ה ג ו נ י m.n. f w mahagony . [Of unknown origin.]

מ הג ן adj. pbh worthy , honest. [From וגה (= to be worthy); formally, part, of וגה , Pu. of [.ו ג ה

(Coined by

מ ה ג ר m .n . NH emigrant.

(1858 -1922)

Eliezer ben Yehudah

from Arab , muhajir (= emigrant), from hajara (= he fled, emigrated). Properly, part, of רגה . See [.ר ג ה

מ ה ד ו ר ה f.n. n h

(pbh 9ארודה) edition.

(A ram . 9ארודה (= review, revision),

from רדה (= he returned , repeated). See רדהי " and pref. 3 9 .]

מ ה ד י ר m.n. n h editor, reviser. (Subst. use of the part, of רירהה (= he published a new edition). See [."רדה י

m.n. n h clip, clasp, clamp,

מ ה ד ק ,

מ ה ד ק

fastener, stapler. [9קדה is formed from קדה (^ to fasten) with instr. pref. 0 9 ; קדהמ is the part, of קרה (= he fastened). Pi. of קדה, used as a noun.]

מ ה ד ק adj. n h fastened, tightened, tight, stapled. [Part, of קרה (= was fastened, was tightened). See [. קדה

מ ה ד ק ת f.n. n h spindle clamp. (Formed from קדה (= to fasten), with instr. pref. 1: 9 and suff .ng .]

מ ה ך ר m.n. nh repeater. [Formed from רדה " (= to return , to repeat), with instr. pref .- 9 .]

מ ה ד ר adj. pbh scrupulous in religious observance. [Part. ofTiri (= he glorified, he was scrupulous in religious observance), Pi. of [.‘רדה

מ ה ד ר adj. pbh adorned , elegant. (Part, of

רדה (= was adorned), Pu. o f [.1רדה
מ ה ה (or המהה) to linger, tarry , [cp. Arab. mahah (= slow walk, delay).] — Pilp.

ה&ה!? tr. v. MH he detained, delayed. — Pulp. הןןהןנ n h was detained, was delayed. — Hithpalp. הוןהןןתה he lingered, tarried. Der i vat i ve: .תו המהמתה
מ הה to be worn out, be shabby, be tattered. (Arab, maha and mahha (= was worn out, was shabby). Related to base החמיי' (= to dissolve, dilute).] — Niph. נההמ pbh was worn out, was tattered, became shabby. — Nith. ההןתן! n h (of s.m.). Der i vat i ve: .הוה!ן
יהמ interr. PBH what is he? what is it? ה או ה !?. See ה? and [. אוה
(Contraction o f
ה מ1ד
m.n. n h
resonator.
(From
הד
(= echo).]
מ הו ה adj. pbh worn out , tatt 'red. shabby. (From [.ה ה מ
מ הו ה m.n. nh
^m a tion .
process,
(Formed from הוה" (= to be), v ith pref.
1• ס9
מ ה ו ל 'ad j. mixed, adulterated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:22). (Pass. p a r t . 0 ^ [. 'ה מ
מ ה ו ל "adj . pbh circumcised. (Pass. part, o f 1." להמ
מ ה ו ל m.n. NH mixing, blending. (Verbal n. o f להמ. Pi. o f [.ל ה מ י
מ ה ו מ ה f.n.
tumult, confusion, discomfiture. (Formed from םוה (= to discomfit), with p re f .□n and first sufT.ה g.]
Der i vat i ve: .ןת?ן ו המ
מ ה ו מ ת ן m.n. nh troublemaker. (Formed from ה$והמ with agential suff. ן ם .]
Der i vat i ve: .תו נ תמו המ
מ ה ו מ ת נ ו ת f.n. n h troublemaking. (Formed from ןת!קוהמ with suf f . [.□ תו
מ ה ו ד m.n. mh haste. (Verbal n. o f רהמ. See [.ר ה מ
מ ה ו ת f.n. MH essence, nature. [Formed from ה9 (= what), with suff. m o , on the analogy o f Arab, mahiyyah (= essence, nature), formed from ma (=what).]
Der i vat i ve: •9 וןהי1

מ ה ו ית adj. mh essential. [Formed from
תוהס with suf f . [.ס י
מ ה י interr. NH what is that? [Contraction
o f ה? (= what) and איה (= she, it).]
מ ה י כ א adv. pbh from where,wherefrom.
▼ •• ••
[Formed from pref. מם (=from), and
יזי ?א(= where).]
המ י כ ן adv. pbh from where? wherefrom?
[Formed from pref. 0 9 (= from), and
יה ?ן (= where?).]
adulteration.
מ ה י ל ה ' f.n. nh mixing,
(Verbal n. o f 9!יל
(= he mixed,
adulterated). See להמ ' and first suff.ה g .]
יהמ ^ה " f.n. PBH
[After
circumcision.
Ar a m. אי^ הג?. Formally verbal n. o f 9לה
(= he circumcised). See להמ " and first
sufT.ס ה . c p . ^ ,J?.]
trustworthy,
דו,'ווו? adj. pbh

faithful.

תונמיהמ

reliable, dependable. [A ram ., pa rt, o f
יה ?ן (= he believed), which is a loan
word from Heb.
י ה8ן?
(= he beheved).
See אמן and cp. ה בי נ ות?, cp. a lso [. יה ?ן
יהמ וננק ת f.n. n h
tru s t,
trus tw o rth iness,
faithfulness, reliability, dependability .
[Formed from יה ?ן? with sufT. m a . cp.
Aram . יה ?וינ ן א . Syr. א!וונ?;ה (= tru s t,
trus tworth iness, confidence, faith), and
seep?«.]
יה ר® adj. quick, p rom p t , skilled. [F rom
רהמ '.] Der i vat i ve: .י ה י ר ו ת
מ יה ור ת f.n. pbh quickness, speed, haste .
[Formed f r omהי רי? with suf f . (. □ו ת
י מ ה ל to mix, adu lterate. [P rob . re la ted to
לה*נ.] — Qal לה? tr. v. he mixed,
adu lterated (in the Bible occu rring only
in the pass, p a rt., see ה ול!; '). — N iph.
להמנ n h was mixed, was adu lte ra ted .
— Pi. להמ NH he mixed, adu lte ra ted .
— Nith. להתמ?נ n h was mixed, was

adulterated. Derivatives: ,
ה ו ל ? ' ,
מ הו ל

.

הליהמ
ת ולהאה
מ ה ל " to circumcise. [A secondary form of מול . cp. Aram. להמ (= he circumcised).] — Qal לה? tr. v. pbh he circumcised. — Niph. להמנ n h was circumcised. Derivatives : .
מ ה ל יה, " ? ל וה "
מ1לה,
מ ה ל m.n. pbh a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Related to Arab, muhl (= secretion from a dead body), prob. also to להמי and to Aram. - Syr. מ ו אלג (= pus, matter). See הלג?, cp. [.ל ח מ
מ ה ל ו מ ה see .ה?לה
מ לה ך m.n. (pi. םיכלה? , also 1 (?ם יכלה pbh 2 distance. 3 n h
walking,
journey.
development. 4 n h way of life. [Formed from ךלה (= to go), with pref. □ ? .]
מ ה ל כ ה f.n. mh !going. 2 n h promenade. [Formed from ךלה (= to go), with pref. a ? and first sufT.ה g .]
מ ה ל כי ם m.n. pi. of .ךלה?
ה ל ל § m.n. praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:21 in the phrase 1
זעיאו

י?ל
?ללה
, ‘a man according to his praise’, i.e. according as others praise him). [Formed from ללהי (= to praise) with pref. □ ? .]
מ ה ל ל adj. praised. (Part, of ללה (= was praised), Pu. of (.ל ל ה י
ה מ ל ה® f.n. blow, stroke (in the Bible occurring only in the pi. Pr. 18:6 and 19:29). (From 10 =) 'ם לה strike).]
ה ם® interr. what are they? [Contraction of ה? (= what) and םה (= they) .)
מ ה ם pron. from them. (Formed from pref. □ ? (= from), and םה (= they).]
מ ה מ ה see .ההמ
ה מ ^ ה ? f.n. watery pit, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.

140:11 in the pi.). (Prob. from a base

indecisive.

רמה , which is related to Arab, hamara
(- he poured, poured out), hamrah
(= rain).]
מהמר m.n. NH
bookmaker.
bettor,
[Properly part, of ה?ר, Pi. of [. רמה
ו!ד.ו in terr. what are they? (f.). (Contraction of ה? (= what), and הן (= they).)
מהן pron. from them (f.). [Formed from
pref. □9 (= from), and הן (= they, f.).l
מהנדס m.n. MH engineer. [Subst. use of
the part, of סל!וה (=he measured land,
etc.). See סדנה.] Derivative: .תוסדןהמ
מהנדסות f. n. nh engineering.
[Formed
from סדנהמ with suff. (.□ות
הפהמ adj. pbh
giving
causing
joy,
pleasure, gladdening. [Part, of הוה (= he
caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened).
Pi. of [.הנה
hesitating,
מהסס adj. n<h
[Part, of ססה. See [.ססה
מהפך m.n. nh 1 tropic. 2 reverse, change.
[Lit.: 'that which turns'. Formed from
הפד (= to turn), with pref. □?. In the first
sense it is a loan translation of Gk.
tropikos
(= the
tropic
circle,
the
tropikos
solstice),
from
the
adj.
(= pertaining to a sun). See 'tropic' in
my CEDEL.]
מהפך m.n. MH 'Mahpakh' — name of a
conjunctive accent placed below the
[Aram.,
word:
its form
is □.
lit.:
'changing'. Formed from

הפ9ך
(= he
changed), with pref. _:?. See [. דפה
מ ה פ ד adj. nh inverted, overturned. [Part, of
יופ9ך
(= was turned, was overturned),
Pu. of [.ד פ ה
מ ה פ ^ ה f.n. 1 overthrow, destruction. 2 NH
revolution. [Verbal n. formed from דפה
(= to overthrow), with pref.
a ? •]
Derivative : .? ה פ ?ן
מ ה ן כ פ m.n. nh
revolu-
revolutionary,
tionist. [Formed from ה ן פ ה ? with suff.
jg .) Derivatives : . ?פה^ י נ ,? !פה ג נ תו
ה פ ג נ ו ת® f.n. nh revolutionism. [Formed
from ן?פה? with sufT. [. □ ו ת
ה פ כ נ י® adj. nh revolutionary. [Formed
from ן?פה ? with sufT^g .)
מ ה פ כ ת f.n. stocks, pШory. [Formed from
דפה (= to turn), with instr. pref. □ ? and
subst. suff^g .)
מ ה פ נ ט m.n. nh hypnotizer, hypnotist.
[Subst. use of the part, of ט.?פה (=he
hypnotized). See [. ט נפה
מ ה פ נ ט adj. nh hypnotized. [Part, of ט ;פה
(= was hypnotized) . See [. ט נפה
מ ה ק ^ ע adj. 1 situated in the comers (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek. 46 :22) . 2 NH planed (with a
plane). [Part, of עצקה (= was shaped into
angles), Hoph. of [." עצק
רה מ י to hasten. [Arab, mahara (= was

practiced, was skilled), Syr. mahar
(= he trained), mahir (= trained, prac-
ticed, skilled), Ethiop. mahhara (= he
trained, taught), Arab, mahara (= was
practiced, was skilled).) — Pi. ¯nptr. v.
& intr. v. 1 he hastened, made haste; 2 he
hastened, caused to hurry. — Niph.
מ רה ? was hurried, was anxious. — Hith.
רה?תה MH became quicker. — Hiph.
ר יהמה nh he hastened, hurried on.
Derivatives : .רהמנ, הרהמ, ?רה, ? !רי ק, ו ו המ ¯
מ ה ר " to acquire (a wife) by paying the
purchase price. (Denominated from
מ ה ר . cp. Arab, mahara (= he married
for a mahr, gave a dower for the wife).)
— Qal ?רה tr. v. he acquired (a wife) by

paying a purchase price.
מהר adv. quickly, speedily. (From רהמי,
properly inf. of מהר (= he hastened).]
מהר m.n. purchase price (of a wife).
(Related to Aram. מהרוא, Syr. ארה?,
Arab, mahar (of s.m.), and to Akka.
mahiru (= purchase price), cp. מחיר.]
Derivative: ."מהר
מהרג׳ה m.n. fw maharaja.
I.
[Old
mahdrdjah
(= a great king), com-
pounded of maha- (- great), and rajan
(- king). For
the first element see
גיס?רז?. The second element derives
from Old I. rajati { = he rules), which is
cogn. with L. regere (= to keep straight,
lead straight, guide,
lead, conduct,
direct, rule, reign), rex (= king). See
(.ר??ט
מהרה i f.n. haste, speed. 2 adv. hastily,
speedily, quickly. [From מהר‘. For the
ending see first sufT.ה g.]
מהרהר adj. nh meditative, reflective, lost
in thought. [Part, of רהרה. See (. רהרה
מהרס m.n. destroyer
[Subst.
(person).
use of the part, of סרה (= he destroyed).
Pi. of (.הרס
מהתך adj. pbh melted. (Part, of דתה (= it
was melted). See 1. דתה
מהתלה m.n. mockery,
jest (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
30:10
the pi.). [From לתה (= to
in
mock).]
□ 1ת see □ .ת
adj. Moabite, Moabitic. [Formed
1ת
אבי
from
מ1בא (= Moab). with sufT. [.ס י
מואזין m.n. nh
muezzin.
(Arab.
muadhdhin, properly act. part, of
,adhdhana, conjugation of
'adharta
(= he proclaimed), from 'udhn (= ear),

which is related to Heb. אז ן (= ear).]
מ ו א ץ adj. nh hastened, hurried, ac-
(= was
celerated.
[Part,
of ץאוה
hastened, was
hurried, was
ac-
celerated), Pu. of [. ץוא
מ ו א ר adj. NH lighted, lit. [Properly part,
of ה ו א ר, Hoph. of רוא (= to give light.

shine).]
m.n. coming in. entrance (a hapax
א$1מ
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 43:11 in the phrase
,
ויאשומ
ויאצומו

, its goings out and its comings in’). [A
collateral form of א ובמ : formed on the
analogy of
מא1ין
(= a going out), cp.
[.הא ןוה
אבומ adj. 1 brought in. 2 nh imported.
[Part, of א?וה (= was brought in), Hoph.
of אוב. cp. [. ה א י ומ
האבומ f.n. nh quotation. [Properly subst.
of the f. part, of וה ; א (= was brought in),
Hoph. of אוב (= to come), cp. |. א^ומ
ליבומ m.n. nh
1 carrier,
conveyor.
2 conduit. [Subst. use of the part, of
ליבוה (= he carried), Hiph.of [. לביי
[Fren.
זטצזיליבומ f.n. fw mobilization.
mobilisation,
from mobiliser
(- to
mobilize), from L. mobilis (= moveable,
pliable, flexible, changeable, fickle),
contraction of movibilis, from movere
(= to move, set in motion).[
מ בו ן' adj .mh understood. [Part, of ונ וה ן
⁻) was understood), Hoph. of בן (= he
understood). See

ב י ן .[Derivatives:
.ומ ונב ת, "וווןמ
מו$ו"m.n. mh meaning, sense. [Subst.
use of מבוןו '. [Der i vat i ve: .?מ ו נ ן
תונבומ f.n. nh
intelligibility,
compre-
hensibility. [Formed from מ ו נ ן ' with
sufT.[. ב תו
סבומ adj. trodden
down,
tramp led ,
routed. [Part, o f ס?וה (= was tramp led
down), Hoph. o f [.ם וב
רבומ adj. nh
left uncultivated ,
lying
fallow. [Part, o f רבוה (= was left un-
cultivated), Hoph. o f [. רוב
גומ to melt. [Ar am. ג י מא (= he caused to
melt), Arab, maja (= it surged — said o f
the sea), mauj (= wave), c p . גגמ .] — Qal
ג!ן intr. v. & tr. v. 1 it melted; 2 he caused
to melt. — Ni p h . גומן he melted away.
— Pol. גגומ he softened, dissolved.
— Hithpol. גגומתה it melted, melted
away. Derivatives: ,
גומ,

גומ,
תוגגומתה

.גומ;,הןומת
ג1מ m.n. pbh melting substance. [F rom
[.גומ
גימ adj. nh melted, soft (used esp. in the
phrase בל־גומ, ‘soft-hearted’, ‘cow a rd ’).
[Pass. part, of גומ .] Der i vat i ve: .ת ו ג ו מ
הגומ m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use o f the
part, of
הוה1ן
(= he oppressed), Hiph. o f
n>\]
חוגומ f.n. nh (used only in the phrase
בל־תוגומ, ‘soft-heartedness, coward ice’.
[Formed from גומ with suff. m □.]
מ ו? ןadj. nh defended, protected. [Part,
of קיה (= was defended, was protected),
Hoph. of ג נ ן .]

לזומ

ת ו ע ד ו מ f.n. n h awareness. (Formed from
ק ו ן מ adj. pbh closed, shut. [Part, o f

ן ף1ה

עדומ with suff.m□ .!
(= was closed, was shut), Hoph. o f [.ג ו ף
1
טרד
1מ
adv. fw moderato (music). [It.
מ ו ג ר ה f.n. pbh store. [Formed from דגא
moderato,
from L. moderatus (=
(= to collect, gather), with pref. □ מ and
moderated), p. part, o f moderari,
first suff. n g .]
moderare (= to set limits to, moderate).
מו ד ד m.n. n h 1 meter. 2 surveyor. 3 index.
See [.מו וד ס
4 modulus (mathematics). [Subst. use
מו ד ינר adj. FW modern. [Fren. moderne,
o f the pa rt, o f ן!דד. See [. דדמ
from Late L. modernus (= modern),
[Fren. mode
מ ו ד ה f.n. fw
fashion.
T
formed with suff. -ernus, from L. modo
(= m anner , fashion, style), from L.
(= jus t now), which is prob. ablative o f
modus. Se e [.מ וד וס
modus (= measure), and lit. means ‘by
מ ו ד ו ל צ י ה f.n. fw modula tion.
[Fren.
measure’; see סודומ . Fo r the formation
T J “modulation, from L. modulâtiônem,
of Late L. modernus from L. modo cp.
accusative o f modulâtiô
(= regular
L. hesternus (= o f yesterday), from heri
measure , rhythm ical measure, modula-
(= yesterday), hodiernus (= o f today),
tion), from modulâtus, p. part, o f
from hodie
(= today).] Derivative:
modular{ (= to measure o ff properly,
מו ל ית ו ת . cp. .מ ודת יסט ,מ ודר נ י זצ יה ,מ ודר? י ןס
measure rhythm ically , modula te), from
מו ד ר נ י ו ת f.n. fw modernness , modernity.
modulus (= a small measure, meter,
[Formed from מי ד ית with suff. m □.]
melody), dimin. o f modus. See [. סודומ
[Fren.
1מ
m.n. FW modernism.
ם זינרך
מו וד ס m.n. fw

[L.
!m ode . 2 manner.
modernisme, from moderne. See
1מ
יורד
modus (= measure, limit, boundary ,
and suf f . [. □י מז
m anner , mode, mood), whence modius
(= a corn measure), moderàri, mod-
מו ד ינר ז יצ ה f.n. fw modernization. [Fren.
modernisation, from moderniser (= to
eràre (= to set limits, to moderate),
modernize), from moderne. See [. מי ד תי
modestus (= keeping measure mod-
e ra te .
v irtuous,
sober,
discreet,
מו דרני זנ ט m.n. fw modernist.
[Fren.
modest), from IE base *med- (= to
moderniste, from moderne. See
1מ
תי ד
m easure,
limit,
consider,
advise),
and suf f . [.ס י ס ס
whence also meditârï (= to think over,
circumciser.
‘moheP,
מו ה ל m.n. PBH
consider). See הזוד$ and cp.
,
מו1הך
[Subst. use o f the act. part, o f ה?ל. See
[. מו דרני, מו ד רטו, מו דל, מו די פי קצי ה, מו דו ל יצ ה
[."מ ה ל
ח ד ו מ adj. pbh rinsed, cleansed. [Part, o f
ז מו m.n. n h banana (now superseded by
חדוה (= was
rinsed, was cleansed),
3ן; ה). [Introduced (in the form מוז) by
Hoph . o f [.ח וד
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) as a
loan word from Arab, mauz, which is
מו ד י עי ן m.n. pi. PBH mnemonic signs.
2 m.n. sing. NH
information,
intel-
related to Ar a m.
מו1אן
(of s.m.).]
ligence.

(= he made
[F rom ? ידוה
[Fren. mo-
מו ז יא ק ה f.n. fw mosaic.
known), H iph. o f [. עדי
saique, from It. mosaico, from L.
musaicum, which was formed, with
מ ו ד י פ י ק צ י ה f.n. fw modification. [Fren.
change o f suff., from musivum, short
modification, from L. modificâtiônem,
for musivum opus (= mosaic), neuter o f
accusative o f modificâtiô (= a measur-
musivus, a collateral form o f museus
ing), from modificàre (= to measure,
(= pertaining to the Muses), from Musa
make modera te), which is compounded
(= Muse), from Gk. Mousa. S e em « .]
o f modus (= measure), and -ficdre, from
face re (= to make. do). See סודומ and
מו ז ג ת

מו ז ג ,
m .n . , resp. f.n. mh barman,
[.□פי קצי ה
resp. barmaid. [Subst. use o f the part,
o f 9!ג (= he mixed wine with water). See
מו ד ל m.n. fw model. [Fren. modèle, from
[.מז ג
modelle, from It. modello, from VL
[Gk. Mousa
modellus, from L. modulus (= a small
מו ז ה f.n. FW Muse.
T
measure; rhythm ical measure, rhythm ,
(= Muse),
to
re lated
pe rhap s
manthanein (= to learn). See הקיזקנןתן
time, melody, mode), dimin. o f modus.
See 1 . סודומ
and cp. [. הקימ ימ, מוזי אוןמ,הקיאזומ
מ ו ס י א ו ן , מ ו ז י א ו ן m.n. fw museum. [Gk.
מו ע ד m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From
mouseion (=seat of the Muses; hence
[.ע ד י
‘school o f arts and learning, museum‘),
מ ו ע ד adj. 1 known.
conscious
2 nh
from Mousa (= Muse). See [. הזומ
(psychology). [Part, o f עלוה (= was
made
o f ע ד י .]
known), Hoph.

ח ו ז ז adj. nh moved. [Part, of דוה (=was
Derivatives^«.
moved), Hoph. of [. זוז
reduced price,
ח ו ז ל adj. nh
at
a
מ י ד ע ה f.n. pbh
announcement, decla-
▼ ▼
cheapened. [Part, of ל!וה (=was made
ration. [Formed from עדי (- to know),
cheap), Hoph. of ז ו ל .]
on the analogy of Aram. א^לו ח .)

1

רזומ

מו ז ר adj. strange, queer. [Part, of רןוה
(was estranged), Hoph. of רוז. See
רוז '.] Derivative: .תו רז ו מ
מו ז ור ת f.n. nh strangeness, queerness.
[Formed from רזומ with sufT. [. ם תו

מו ח
to soften.
[Related
to החמ '■ .]
— Niph. נמ וח pbh was softened.
מו ח ג adj. celebrated. [Part, of גחוה (= was
celebrated), Hoph. of [. חגג
מו ח ם adj. nh heated.
(Part, of סחוה
(= was heated), Hoph. of [. חמם
מו ח ןadj. nh amnestied. [Part, of ןחוה
(= was shown favor), Hoph. of [. חנן
מו ח ק m.n.
ipbh eraser. 2 nh rubber.
(Subst. use of the act. part, of ק!חן. See
[.ח ח ק
מו ח ק adj. nh !engraved . 2 promulgated
(as a
law).
[Part, of קחוה (= was
engraved), Hoph. of [. חקק
ח ו ח ש ' adj . nh accelerated , speeded up.
[Part, of שחוה (=was accelerated , was
speeded up), Hoph. of [. שוחי
ח ו ח ש " adj. mh
concrete.
perceptible,
[Part, of שחוה (= was felt, was per-
ceived, was sensed), Hoph . of ח ושי".]
Derivatives : .ח ח ש, מו ח שי

מו ח שי adj. mh
concrete.
perceptible,
(Formed from טו ח ש " with adj. suf f . ס י .]
Der i vat i ve: .מ שחו י תו
מו ח שי ו ת f.n. n h concreteness. (Form ed
• ▼
from ישחומ with sufT..™ □.]
מו ט to totter, shake, slip. [Ar am. מ טו (= to
to tter, stagger). Syr. ט!ק (= he to ttered ,
staggered), A rab , mdta (= he deviated
from right course), Ethiop. meta (= h e
turned).] — Qal ט!ן he to ttered , shook ,
slipped. — Ni ph . מןט1
  was shaken , was
overthrown. — PoMel טט ומ   NH he
shook, overthrew . — Po‘lal ט^ ומ   NH
sh ak en , w as
w as
o v e r th row n .
— Hi t hpol .
טט ומ
י ה1
  was greatly shaken.
— Hiph. טימה he caused to   fall, cas t,
threw down. — Pilp. טן?זומ (see ט מ ט מ).
— Hoph. ט!?וה was made to   fall, was
cast, was th rown   down. Derivatives:
,
ה!ןןה

ט ומ " ,

הוןומ,

ט וטס,

ט ומ ',
טל?,

ת וטט ומתה ^ה, ומת ה זןמת.
מט1
' (pi. 1 (תוטומ pole, bar. 2 yoke. [F rom
ט ומ .] Der i vat i ves : .מ טו תי ,מ תטקומ
ט ו מ " m. n. slipping, falling. [Inf. o f   ט ומ .
See [.ט ו מ
ב ט ו מ ' adv. pbh preferably, ra th e r ;   it is
better.
(P roperly   part, o f   ב^וה (=
became better, was improved), Hoph.
of בוט. c p ^ w " . l
ב ^ ו מ " m.n. n h beneficiary. [Subst. use o f
the part, o f בזןוה (= became better, im-
proved), Hoph. o f בוט. cp. [. ב^זי מ’

ן מוהז1
!bar, pole. 2 yoke. (Formed
f.n.
from מוט and first sufT. ה g .]
1 מ1ט m.n. fw motto. (It. motto (= a say

ing), from Late L. muttum (= grunt,
muttering), which
is related
to L.
muttire, miitire (= to grunt, mutter) ,
from IE imitative base *mut- (= to
grunt, mutter). See 'mutter' in my
CEDEL and cp .D p to .]
מ1ט1ר
m.n. fw motor.
[L. motor
(= mover), from motus, p. part, of
movere (= to move, set in motion). See
'move' in my CEDEL and words there
referred to. cp.
.]
מ,ביטי

מו נמ ט ,

מו יב יל ז יצ ה
Derivative : .מו טו רי
מ1ט1יר
adj. fw motorial. [Formed from
מורוט with sufT^g .]
מ1ט ט
[Fren .
(music).
m .n . fw motet
motet, dimin . of mot (= word), from VL
mottum , corresponding
to Late L.
muttum (= grunt, muttering) . See [.
מ1וט
מ1
ט ט ת
f . n. n h linkage. [From מו ט ' . For
the ending see sufT. [. ת ס
m.n. fw motive, motif.
מ1
(Fren .
ב יט
L. motivus
from Med.
motif,
(= moving), from L. motus, p. part , of
movere (= to move, set in motion) . See
מו טו ר . For the ending see sufT. '-ive' in
my CEDEL.]

מת1n יט
f.n. nh a small rod. (Formed from
מוט ' with dim. in. sufT. [.סית
מוטל adj. pbh cast, thrown, hurled. [Part,
of לזקוה (= was cast, was thrown, was
hurled). Hoph. of [.לוט
מטסו adj. NH airborne. [Part, of סזו?ה
(= was flown; was carried or trans-
ported in an aircraft), Hoph. of [.סוט
(Fren. mu-
מוטציה f.n. fw mutation.
tation, from L. mutatio (= change),
from mutare (= to change), which
derives from IE *meit(h)-, enlargement
of base *me/- (= to change, exchange).
See ‘mean' (of low rank),
in my
CEDEL.]
מוך to be low, be depressed, become
poor. (Aram. מוך (= to bend down,
sink), Syr.
מכך
,5ך
(= was brought low),
cp. the collateral base מכך.] — Qal 9ך
intr. v. was low, was depressed, became
poor. — Niph. נמוך} (see מ ןך;). — Hiph.
המיך pbh he lowered, sank. — Hoph.
הו?!ך NH was
lowered, was sunk.
Derivatives: .ה^^ה ,ק !ך ,מ ה^י
מוך m.n. pbh (pl. מוכים) hackled wool,
soft substance, down. [According to
the ‘Arukh’ related to Arab, almak.
Although the word mak or mak does
not occur in the Arabic dictionaries in
this sense, the ‘Arukh’ is prob. right.
The noun is traced back to the verb
makka (- he sucked), which might have
been used in the figurative sense: ‘he
purified cotton, wool, etc.. from its
impure parts’.]
1מ
ז ״ פ
m.n.
the bearer of this letter.

lAbbr., coined from the initials of the
words
רסומ

בזו} הז
or |.

מ ו כ ח adj. mh proved, proven. (Part, of
יה5ח
(= was proved), Hoph. of 1 . חכי
חיכ^מ m.n. reprover, preacher. (Subst.
use of the part, of חיכוה (= he reproved),
Hiph. [.ס ^ כ י
מ ו כ ל adj. nh contaminated. (Part. 0 ^ ? וה
(= was contained), Hoph. of [. לוכ
מ ו כ ן adj. prepared, ready. (Part, of וה?ן
(= was prepared), Hoph. of [. וכן
מ ו כ נ י f.n. PBH machine. (The version of
the ‘Arukh V^D, shows that the word is
borrowed from Gk. mechane (= engine,
machine). See מ ן ן י . Some scholars take
ינכ ומ
to be masculine, but
in
the
‘Mishnah’
as
construed
is
י נכ ומ
feminine.] Derivatives: .מ ו כ נ י ת, מ ו כ נ ץ
מ ו כ נ י י adj. nh mechanical, automatic.
(Formed from ינכ ומ with sufT. [.ס י
מ ו כ נ י ת adv. NH mechanically, automatically. (Formed from ילן ומ with adv.
sufT. [.ג : תי
מ ו כ ס m.n. pbh i tax collector. 2 publican.
(Either from סכמ (= tax, toll), or from
Akka. makisu, makkasu (= tax collector), whence also Syr. א?כמ (= tax
collector).] Derivative: .סכו מ ן
מ ו כ ס ן m.n. nh
tax collector. [Formed
from סכ ומ (q.v.) with agential suff. [. ~ ן
מ ו כ ר m.n. seller, vendor. [Subst. use of
the act. part, of ר5מ
. See [. רכמ
מ ו כ ת ר see מ כ ת ר ".
T
:
*
מ ו ל to circumcise. [Related to ללמ י" , cp.
להמ " which is a secondary form of לומ .]
tr. v. he circumcised.
— Qal למ
— Niph.
נ מו ל was
circumcised.

— Hiph. ל ימה he cut off, destroyed.
Derivatives: .
הלי מ
ל ומ
י מ ו ל adj. circumcised. [Pass. part, of [. לומ
ל ומ " ,
מ ו ל

con j. in front of, facing, opposite. (Properly contraction of ,ל וא מ
י לוא (= to be in front).]
ל1מ א
. from
מ ו ל m.n. fw flat
(music). (It. molle (=
soft), from L. mollis (= soft, mild), which derives from IE base *mled-, *mid-, d-enlargements of base *(s)mel- (= to rub, grind). See ‘meal‘ (edible grain), in my CEDEL.]
מ ו ״ ל m.n. publisher. (Abbr., coined from the initials of the words ר ואל־א יצ ומ .]
Derivative: .מ ו ל ות
מ ו ל ד m.n. pbh
1 birth
.(םידלומ)
(pi. 2
appearance of the new moon (pi.
ת וד ל ומ). | Formed from דלי (=to bear, bring forth, beget), with pref. ; |. ס
f.n. i n h native land. 2 nh birth-
ת ך ל
1מ
place. 3 offspring. (Formed from דלי
־) to bear, bring forth, beget), pref. .יזי
and suff. ר^ח. In sense 1 תדלומ is short for
תדלומ
ץרא
(- land of nativity).]

ת ילו» f.n. publishing house, the profession of publishing. !Formed from ל״ ומ
with sufT. [.
ר תו
טל ימ m.n. fw mulatto. (Sp. and Portuguese mulato (= of mixed breed), from Arab, muwallad (= one born of an Arab father and a foreign mother), properly pass. part, of the conjugation of walada (־ he begot), waladat (= she bore a child). See דלי. The word was

influenced by a
folk-etymological
association with Sp. mulo (= mule),
from L. mulus.]
מילוםרא m.n. pbh kettle, cauldron. [Gk.
miliarion (= a copper vessel for boiling
water in), which is of uncertain origin.]
מוליךדילום m.n. nh conductor
(electricity);
lit.: ‘leader’. [Subst. use of the part, of
דילוה (= he led), Hiph. of].ה ל ד
con-
1מ
תוכיל f.n. nh
conductance,
ductivity. [Formed from דילום with sufT.
ת ו כ.!
מ ו ל קי להוf . n. fw molecule. [Fren. mo-
lecule,
from Modern L. molecula,
dimin. of L. moles (= mass), which
prob. derives from IE *mo-li-, whence
also Gk. melos
(= effort), molis
(= hardly, scarcely). IE *mo-li is an
enlargement of base *mo- (= to tire,
fatigue), for whose derivatives see
‘mole’ (a massive structure built in the
sea) in my CEDEL. Modern L. molecula
was first used in the modern sense of
this term by Amedeo Avogadro in
1811.)
מתילים f.n. nh Mullus (a genus of fishes).
[Hebraized from L. mullus (= the red
mullet), from Gk. mullos (= name of a
fish), which is related to Gk. melas
(⁻ black), and cogn. with L. mulleus
(= reddish). All these words derive from
IE base *mel- (= dark, soiled, dirty). See
,melano-' in my CEDEL and cp. first
'mullet' ibid.)
מוולון adj. nh curtained. [Adj. of וולן (= was
curtained). See].ו ל ן
[cp.
fault,
מוםמ m.n. blemish, defect,
Aram. מו ון!א (of s.m.), Syr. מ ו ן!א (= spot,
mark, blemish). It stands for
מואםמ

מואון,

(with omission of the quiescent א),
whose orig. meaning prob. was ‘point',
whence developed the meaning ‘dot,

speck’, whence its actual meaning. I
Derivatives: .מו מ, י מו מ
מום to become deformed. [Denominated
from מו ם .] — Hoph. מל?וה pbh became
deformed, became crippled. Derivative:
.מ!ןום
מומום m.n. pbh mimic actor, mime,
clown. [From Gk. mimos (= imitator,
mimic actor, mime), which
is of
uncertain origin, cp.
, the
הוןומים,

ימ1הן?י?
first element in 9פרגוא!?י and the second

element in [.?הןןימ וטן
מ ו מ י adj. nh
2 disabled.
!deformed .
[Formed from מום with sufT.].□י
מ ימ ומה f.n. nh mummy. [Arab, mumiyah
(- mummy), from Pers. mum(= wax).)
מ ו מ ם adj. mh crippled. [Part, of מןןוה
(= became crippled). See].מרמ
מ ומ נ ט m.n. fw moment. [L. momentum
t v
(= movement, motion), standing for
movimentom, from movere (= to move).
See רוטומ and suff. ט נ ט □. For sense
development cp. ע ןן ד (= moment), which
prob. derives from עוך (= he disturbed;
properly ‘he moved’).)
מ ו מ ר adj. &n.
convert.
2 pbh
inh
apostate. [Part, of ר?וה (= was con-
verted), Hoph. of ר ומ .) Derivative:
.תור ןןומ
ת ו ר מ ו מ f.n. 1 nh the state of being con-
verted. 2 mh apostasy. (Formed from
רמומ with sufT.m□.)
מ ו מ ת adj. pbh put to death, executed.
(Part, of ת? וה (= he was put to death,
was executed), Hoph. of תומ .)
מ ומ ן a collateral form of base .ןימי
נ מ1נ
: see □.מו נו
adj. fw Mongolian. (Mongolian
מגו נ1יל
Mongol;
to Pers. Moghul
related

(= Mongol).]

מינוּ־ adj. thrown, cast away. [Part, of ij in (= was thrown, was cast away), Hoph. of [.חנ־

מונדה f.n. fw monad (philosophy). [Gk. monas, genitive monados (= a unit), from monos (= alone, single). See ☐[.מונו

מונה m.n. NH 1 numerator (mathematics). 2 meter (of electricity, etc.). [Subst. use of the part, of הן!ן (= he counted). See מנה.)

מונ1 ☐ 1 combining form fw mono- (before a vowel מונב, 'mon-'). lone alone, single. 2 containing one single atom (chemistry). [Gk. mono-, mon-, from monos (= alone, single), cp. [.מזינוּם

מונוגמיה f.n. fw monogamy. [Gk. monogamia, from monogamous (= marrying one wife), which is compounded of monos (= alone, single) and gamein (= to marry). See ☐ מונו and (•?ה:מ?י

מונוגרמה f.n. fw monogram. [Late L. monogramma, from Late Gk. monogrammon, monogrammos (= drawn with single lines), which is compounded of Gk. monos (= alone, single), and gramme (= line; lit. 'that which is written'). See ☐מונו and מרג" and cp.].מונוגרפיה

מונוגרפיה f.n. fw monograph. [Compounded of ☐מונו and Gk. graphia, from graphein (= to write). See גל^יה☐. cp. 1. ה!קרג

מונודיה f.n. fw monody (ancient Greek literature and music). (Gk. monodia (= monody; lit. 'a song sung alone'), from monodos (= singing alone), which is compounded of monos (= alone,

single), and ode (= song). See □ ונומ and
אוהד1 and cp. the second element in
למ .ן
הודו1
נ ומטו1י נ
(Gk.
adj. fw monotonous.
monotonos (= o f one tone, monotonous), compounded o f monos (= alone, single), and tonos (=tone). See □ ינומ
.] Der i vat i ve: .מ ו נ וט^ י תו
and טון1
מנוטו1
ת ו י נ

f.n.
fw mono tonou sne ss .
(Fo rm ed from ינוטונומ withsufT.m□.]
ומ ינ כו ר ד m.n. fw monochord.
(Gk.
monochordon, properly neuter o f the adj. monochordos (= having but one string), used as a noun; compounded o f monos (= alone, single), and chorde (= intestine, string o f gut, string o f a musical instrument). See □ ונומ and cp. ‘chord* and ‘co rd ’ in my CEDEL.)
מו1
(Fren.
ונ לו ג
m.n. fw monologue.
from Gk. monologos
monologue,
(= speaking alone), which
is com-
pounded o f monos (= alone, single), and the stem o f legein (= to speak).See
נימו ם1

and !.יגל וו
ומ ונ יל ת m.n. fw monolith. (Fren. monolithe, from L. monolithus, from Gk. monolithos (=m ade o f one stone),
is compounded o f monos
which
(= alone, single), and lithos (= stone).
See □ונומ and יל ית ו ם .]
t
•
J
(Fren. mo-
m.n. fw monomial.
מוס1 ו נ
nome, contraction o f mono-nome, lit. ‘one single name ', a hybrid coined from

Gk. monos (= alone, single), and L. nomen (= name). See □מונו and

2?1נ

י;לי

.

The contraction of mononome into monome is due to haplology.l

מ ו נ ו מ נ ט m.n. fw monument. (L. monumentum, monimentum (= monument; lit. ‘that which reminds’), from moneo, monere (= to call to mind, remind, advise, warn), which derive from IE base *men- (= to think). See ‘mind’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. I

Der i vat i ve: .מ ו נ ומו לטני

מו נ ו מנ ט לי adj. f w monumental. (Eng.

monumental, from L. monumentalis (= pertaining to a monument), from monumentum; see מונו מנט. Eng. monumental first used by Shakespeare.]

m. n. fw monomaniac. (Back for-

מ ן1מ ו נ

mation from (.

1מ

הינו?ונ

מונון ןנין ה f.n. fw monomania. (Medical L. monomania, compounded o f mono- and mania. See מונו ט and ן^ן ה . I

מונו פו ל

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[Formed

ל י ן , מ ו נ ו פ ו ל

m.n. fw monopoly. [L.

מ1ו1פ1

monopolium, from Gk. monopolion (= right o f exclusive sale), which is compounded o f monos (= alone, single) and polein (= to sell), which derives from IE base *pel- (= to sell, purchase, barter, gain). See □מ ו נ ו.] Derivatives: .מונו פוליסט,מונו פולי

מי נ ו פו לי adj. fw monopolist, monopolistic. [Formed from מונופול with suff. [.יס

פ ו ל י

m.n. fw monopo l is t . [Formed

ט0

מ1נ1

from מונופול with s uf f . [. ט ס יס

מו־ביילפון m.n. fw monop lane . [A hybrid

from Gk. monos (= alone,
coined
single; see □n ו נ ו), and L. planus (= even,
level, flat), which derives from IE base
*p(e)ld- (= broad, flat, spread out). See
‘plain* (adj.) in myCEDEL.]
מ ו נ ו ק ל m.n. fw monocle. [Fren. monocle
(= single eyeglass),
from Late L.
monoculus
(= one-eyed), a hybrid
from Gk. monos (= alone,
coined
single; see □n ו נ ו), and L. oculus (= eye),
which derives from IE base *oqw- (= to
see). See ‘eye’ in my cedel.]
מו נו קר טי ה f.n. fw monocracy.
[Com-
pounded of □nוונ and Gk. kratia from
kratos (= strength, power, rule). See
[.ב ק רנ ד ה
m.n. fw monorail.
[A hybrid
1נ1n
ל י ד
from Gk; monos (= alone,
coined
), and Eng. rail, raile,
single; see □ 1נ1n
from Fren. reille (= bar, rail), from L.
regula (= a straight piece of wood,
ruler; rule), from regere (= to keep
straight, lead straight, rule). See [. טןגר
1נ1n
m.n. fw monotheism. [Com-
ת י א י ז ם
pounded of monos (= alone, single), and
theos (= god). See □nוונ and [. םזיאית
m.n. fw monotheist.
[See
ת יא
0ט
1נ1n
. cp. פ ו לי תי א י ן טן .]
מונותיאיזם and suff.
ט0ס י
Derivative: .מ ו נ ות יא יסט י
מו נ ו ת יא ס ט יט adj. fw
monotheistic.
[Formed from מונותיאיסט with suff. [.ס י
נ י ז ם1n
[Modern L.
m.n. fw monism.
monismus, from Gk. monos (⁻ alone);
first used by the German philosopher

Baron Christian von Wolff (1679-1754). See □ונות and [.□ק ם
)
ודקין
מ1
m.n. pbh (pi. תוט ינות and
מ1
ה^י נ
coin, mint. [L. moneta (= mint, money; whence also Fren. moneie, monnaie, and Eng. money), from Moneta, a surname of Juno in whose temple at Rome money was coined. The name
Moneta
is of uncertain, possibly Phoenician or Etruscan, origin.]
מו נ י ן ף ^ לי adj. fw municipal. [L. municipalis, from municipium (= a town that possessed
the
right of Roman
citizenship, but was governed by its

own laws, a free town), from municeps (= inhabitant of a municipium or free town, citizen; lit.: ‘a receiver of duties’), compounded of munia
(⁻ official
duties), and the stem of capere (= to catch, seize,
take hold). The first
element is related to munus (= service,
communis
office,
(=
function),
common, universal, public). See ‘mean’ (of low rank) in my CEDEL. For the second element see ‘captive’ ibid.]
f.n. n h taxicab, cab. [Coined from
מ1ת י נ
suff. י □ת;
(= to count),
מנה
and
influenced
in
form
by
מ כו ך ת
(= automobile).]
m.n. fw monsoon. [Eng. mon-
מ1
נ ט ו ן
soon, from Dutch monssoen, from

Portuguese mongao,
from Arab.
mausim (= time of the year, season),
from wasama (= he marked with a
brand, he marked). The final letters -im
(in Arab, mausim) were misread as ■un
(whence Dutch -oen, Eng. -oon). cp. the
word zenith, which owes its form to a
similar misreading (seeז נ תי), cp.]top .[
מ י ג ע adj. NH
preventing,
preventive.
[Act. part, of נ ע;?. See [.מ נ ע
i n h moved, driven, engined.
מ ו נ ע adj.
a vowel
pronounced with
2 MH
(grammar).
[Part, of ע ניה
(= was
moved), Hoph. of [.נ ו ע
מ ו נ ף adj. n h uplifted, hoisted. [Part, of
ף ןוה (= was waved,
lifted up. was
hoisted), Hoph. of [.נ ו ף
m.n. fw monarch. [Gk. monar-
1מ
נ ר ך
ches or monarchos (= one who rules
alone), which are compounded of
monos (= alone, single) and archos
(= leader, chief, ruler). See ☐ מ ו נו and
[.☐ ה:כר
מי נ ר כ י ה f.n. fw monarchy. [Fren. mon-
archie, from Late L. monorchia, from
Gk. monarchia (= rule of one), from
monarches or monarchos. See [. ךל נו מ
ס זיכרב
1מ
m.n. fw monarchism.
[See
מב יכר ה and suff. [.ם ז י ס
נ ר כ י ס ט
m.n. fw monarchist.
1מ
מ ןוךכי ה and suff. [.ט ק י ס
מ ו $ ב ' adj. 1 encircled. 2 n h referring to.
3 n h endorsed. [Part, of ב$וה (= was
surrounded), Hoph. of [. בבס
(a hapax
מ ו ^ ב " m.n. spiral
staircase
legomenon
the Bible, occurring

in
Ezek. 41 :7). [From בבט. See מ ו ן ב ' . I
ן 1מד
m.n.
(pi. ת ודד ומ ,
also ם ילב ומ)
!foundation , base. 2 nh establishment,
institution.
[Formed from לסי (= to
found , establish), with pref. □ 5 .]
Derivative : 1 9 99 .
מ ו ^ ד adj. founded , established . [Part, of
דסוה (= was founded, was established),
Hoph. of י ד ס .]

מ י ^ ט adj. NH moved, removed. (Part, of
ט?וה (= was moved, was removed),
Hoph . ofD io.l
י ף$1מ
adj. nh adding. [Part, of פיסוה (= he
added), Hiph. of [.י ס ף
מ ו ס י ק א י m.n. FW musician.
from מו?הןליז with suff . [.י א ס
[Gk. mousike
מ ו ס י ק ה f.n. fw music.
techne (= musical art), orig. ‘any art in
which
the Muses presided’,
f. of
mousikos (- pertaining to the Muses),
from Mousa
(= Muse). See מו ז ה .]
Derivative : .מ וס יאקי
מ ו ס י ק ל י adj. fw musical.
[Med. L.
musicalis (- pertaining to music), from
musica (¯ music), from Gk . mousike.
See מו יס הק and suff. ס ל י .] Derivative:
.מו יס ק יל ו ת
מ ו ס י ק ל י ו ת f.n . nh musicality . IFormed
from מו יס ילק with suff .m □ .]
מו $ ך m .n . 1 covered structure , portico (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Kin . II 16:18). 2 NH garage. [From
¯p o (= to cover).]
מ ו ס ל י ן m .n. fw muslin. [Fren . mouseline,
from It. mussolina, dim in. formed from
Mussolo, It. name of Mosul, town in
Mesopotamia (now Iraq) , where this
material was orig. made.)
מ ו ס ף adj. & n. pbh 1 adj . additional. 2 n.
addition . 3n . ‘Musaph ’ — additional
prayer . [Properly Hoph . part, of יסף
(= to add).] Derivative : .מ ו ן ופ תי
מ ו ^ פ י ת f.n. nh affix . [Formed from מ ו $ ף

with suf T. [.ת י ס
מ ו ס ק ט m .n . fw muscat. [Fren . muscat
(= lit.: ‘having the smell of musk’), from
VL muscatus (of s.m.), from L. muscus.
See [. "ק מ ו ע
מ ו ס ר 'm .n . (pi. ם ירס ומ , also תורס ומ) fetter,
bond . [For מ ס א ר , from רסא (= to bind),
cp. [.ה ר ס ו מ
מו ר1ם ס
slanderer.
informer,
" m .n . pbh
[Subst. use of the act. part, of רן?ק (= he
informed against). See [. רסמ
מ ו $ ר ' m.n.
!chastisement, discipline,
correction . 2 MH ethics, morals. [From
רסי (= to chasten).] Derivatives : ,י רן ו מ
.רסו מ ן
מ ו ס ר " m. n.
fetter, bond (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
12:18 in the c. St.). [From רסא (= to
bind), cp. [. ' רס ו מ
מו ס ר ה f.n. 1 fetter, bond. 2 pbh rein. [A
secondary form of [.רס ומ1
מ ו ס יר adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed
from מ ו ^ ר ' with suff. י ☐.] Derivative:
.ת וירס ומ
מו ס יר ו ת f.n. nh morality. [Formed from
ימ9יל
 with suff .תו ☐ . I
מו ס ר ן m.n. NH moralist. (Formed from

[See

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ס ן .]

1

suff.

מ1
 f.n. nh council, board. [Formed
הנןע
רקומ ' with
agential
from ןןעי (= to advise) with pref .☐ n and
Derivatives: .רסו מ י נ ,רקו מ נ תו
f. suff . הס .] Derivative: .תצעו מ י
ת ינרדומ f.n. nh moralism . [Formed from
federal,
ימ ע צ ת adj. nh

federated.
ןדקופ with sufT. [. □ו ת
[Formed f r om
הn1 ^
with sufT.[.ס י
nיונרסו adj. n h moralistic. (Form ed from
nוןרקו with suf f . [.ס י
nו ע ק ה f.n. oppression, distress (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
nותס adj. nh enticed, seduced, allured.
66:11). [P rob. from ע ו ק (= t o oppress).]
[Part, o f ה?וn (- w a s enticed, was
nו ע ר adj. n h remarked, observed. (Part,
seduced, was allured), Hoph. o f n ^ .]
o f ה?ור
(= was
remarked, was
ו ן ת !? adj. nh regulated, adjusted . [Part,
observed), Hoph. o f [.רוע׳
of ו?ת (= was regulated, was adjusted).
See [.ו סת
n ו פ ז adj. 1 purified (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:18 in
nיעד m.n. appointed place o f soldier,
the phrase

nו^ז
בהז
, ‘finest gold’). 2 n h
rank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
gilded. [Hoph . part, o f [." זזפ
occurring Is. 14:31 in the phrase וידעומב
n ו פ ע m.n. n h
1 phase, amplitude.
ןיאו
2ודך
, ‘and there is no straggler in his
2
appearance . (Formed from ? יפוה (= he
ranks'). (Formed from ד ע י (= to appoint),
shone forth), Hiph. o f \ עפ with pref.
with local pr ef . [. nס
[.ם n
עדn1 m.n.
also nו דד ו ת)
(pi. nו ג די ם ,
nו פ ע ה f.n. n h appearance . [Formed from
1 appointed time, festival. 2 appointed
pref. n ס from ? , ?וה (= he shone forth),
place, place o f meeting. 3 appo in ted
Hiph. o f [.י פ ע
sign, signal. 4 festival sacrifice. 5 temple,
synagogue. 6 PBH half-holy-day ,
in-
n ו פ ק adj.

!p rodu ced , derived. 2 0 b-
termediate days o f Pesach
and
tained. 3 achieved. [Part, o f
וה9ק
(= was
Sukkoth. 7 ‘M oed ', nam e o f the second
p roduced , was derived; was obtained;
of the six orders o f the ‘M ishnah '.
was achieved), Hoph. o f [. "ק ופ
[Formed from י דע (= to appo in t) with
ר פ ומ adj. mh annulled, cancelled. [Part,
temporal or local pref. [.ס מ
o f ר?וה (= was annulled, was cancelled),
forew arned , cau tioned .
מ ודעadj. pbh
Hoph. o f [.ר ר פ
(Part, o f דעוה (= was
forewarned),
מ ו פ ת m.n. 1 wonder, miracle. 2 sign. 3 MH
Hoph. of [.' דוע
proof, dem onstra tion . [O f uncertain
מודע "adj. directed. [Par t, o f דעוה (= was
origin.] Der i va t i ve : .מ תפו י
set. was placed), Hoph . o f [.י ד ע
מ ו פ ית adj. exemplary. [Formed from
מודעה f.n. a place appo in ted for refuge (a
מ1ת פ with su ff . יס .] Der i vat i ve: .מ תפו י תו
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ומ פ ת י ו ת f.n. mh exemplariness. [Formed
ring Josh. 20:9). [Formed from י דע (= to
from ומ יתפ with suf f . [.ת ו ס
appoint), with first suf f . [.ה ס
ומ ץ to squeeze, to press (base o f .(ץ ימ
מודעון m.n. nh meeting place, club.
מ ץ
ומ ץ ,
m.n. chaff. [Related to A ram .
[Coined by Ith am a r Ben-Avi (1 8 8 2 -
(= chaff), A rab , maus (= straw),
מ1אין
1943) from דעומ (= place o f meeting),
c p .n y 's .] Der i vat i ve: .מ תי צו
and sufT.ס ץ .] Der i va t i ve: .מ דעו ו נ י
ומ א צ m.n. (pi . מ סי אבו, also 1 (ואבומ ת place
to a club.
מודעוני adj. nh perta ining
o f going forth. 2 source, spring. 3 east.
(Formed from מודעון with suf f . [.ס י

4 u tterance . 5 n h way ou t, outlet, ex-
טעמ
adj. pbh small, scan ty . (Con-
טעומ,

pedient. [Formed from אצי (= to go out),
traction of טעןכמ (q.v.).]
with local pref . [.מ ס
ליעימ adj. useful, advantageous. [Part, of
מ ו צ א adj. taken out, exported. (Part, of
ליעוה (r was of use). See [. לעי
א^״וה (= was brought forth), Hoph. of
מעומ adj. nh darkened , dimmed. (Part,
[.א צ י
of מעוה (= was darkened , was dimmed),
toilet, privy (a hapax le-
f.n.
1מ
ה א צ
Hoph. of [.ם מ ע
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II
ןעומ m.n. nh addresser, sender. (Back
10:27). (Formed from 10 =)א צ י go out),
formation from 9 ןע (= address).]
with local pref. ס מ . cp. Arab, rnahraj
(lit.: ‘place of exit1), from haraja (=he
מ ןעף' m. n. weariness
(a hapax
le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
went out).]
8:23 and prob. meaning ‘weariness’).
מ ו צ י א m .n .mh one who brings out,
I Prob. from ףעי (= to be weary ,faint).]
brings forth . (Subst. use of the part, of
ף ע ימ " adj. nh flown. (Part, of ףעוה (= was
איצוה (= he brought out, brought forth),
Hiph. of [.א צ י
flown), Hoph. of ףרע. I
יצ ת1מ
f.n. nh Pallenis (a genus of plants).
device.
plan,
ה^עומ f.n.
counsel,
(Formed from ץומ (= chaff), with suff.
(Formed from ץעי (=to advise) with
pref.יבמ and first suff . ה ס • cp. מ ו ן ן הן .]
1. ת י ס

רומ

ל $ ו מ adj. nh shaded, shadowed. (Part, of
ל^וה (-was shaded, was shadowed),
Hoph. of [.ל ל צ"
ף $ ו מ adj. nh flooded, inundated. (Part,
of ףצוה (= was flooded, was inundated),
Hoph. of [.ף וצ
ק צ ו 1מ adj.
least (said of metal). 2 nh

solid, compact. 3 nh strong. (Part, of
קצוה (= was cast), Hoph. of י ק צ .]
Derivatives : .מ ז י קו תו , ק^ס ,מ קחו תו
מ ו צ ק "adj. constrained, distressed. (Part
of קצוה (=was constrained, was distressed), Hoph. of [. "ק וצ
מ ו צ ק ה f.n. !casting . 2 pipe for oil. (From
קצי (= to cast, to pour out). 1
מ ו צ ק ו ת f.n. nh
solidity.
solidness,
(Formed from 1מווןן ק with suff . [.□ תו
מ ו צ ר m.n. nh product. (Subst. use of the
part, of ר?וה (= was made), Hoph. of
[.י צ ר
מ ו ק m.n. PBH (dual מלקומ) gaiter, [cp.
Aram . אק ומ , Syr. אק ומ , Arab, muq
(= half-boot); contracted from Pers.
muzah.]
אןלומ adj. NH retched. [Part, of אקוה
(= was spit out, was vomited), Hoph. of
[.א יק
מ ו ק ד m.n. 1 burning. 2 hearth. 3 nh focus.
(Formed from דקי (= to be kindled,
burn), with pref. ם מ .] Derivatives:
.הדק ומ ,דקמ
f.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in
1מ
ק ד ר
the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:2). (From
[.ד ק ומ
מ ו ק י ו ן m.n. pbh jester, clown. [From Gk.
mokos (= mocker), which is of uncertain origin. It stands perhaps for mokos and is related to mo-kos (= blame,
censure).] Derivatives : .מ יק ן, ינ ויק ימ
מ ו ק י ו נ י adj. nh clownish. [Formed from
וויקומן with suff . [.ס י
adj. nh one who honors, one who
1מ
ק י ר
respects, respectful. [Part, of ריקוה (= he
honored), Hiph. of [.ר ק י
מ ו ק ם adj. nh raised, erected. (Part of
ה ו קס (- was raised, was erected), Hoph.
of [.ם ו ק
מ ו ק ע adj. 1 hanged. 2 nh stigmatized.
I Part, of עקוה (= was hanged, was
stigmatized), Hoph. of [.ע ק י
קזעק1מ m.n. 1 snare. 2 obstacle. 3 nh mine.
(Formed from יעקי (= to lay a bait, lay
snares), with pref. □מ .] Derivative:
.
1מ
יאז?ק

מו ק ק ז יא m.n. n h
sapper , mine man.
[Formed from מו עק with suff.יא Q.]
(= he
[Aram.
to change.
מ ו ד
exchanged, changed), Syr. רןן (=he
imported food, bought), Arab , mara
(= he imported food), Akka. maru (= to
change).] — Niph. ר$ן was changed.

מו ר א

was exchanged. — Hiph. רימה he
changed, exchanged. — Hoph . ר$וה
1 MH was changed , was exchanged ;
2 NH was converted . Derivatives: ,ר״ןומ
.
תמו הר, ה ר$ה, ר ימה
 >5רי
מו ר א m.n. 1 fear, terror . 2 awe-inspiring
deed. 3 pbh reverence. (Formed from
ארי (= to fear) with pref .□מ . cp .
1מ
ר$ה . J
מו רו ן ה f.n. pbh fear, reverence. [A sec-
ondary form of מו אר . For the ending see
first suff. ^ g .)
מו ר ג m.n. (pi. מיגרוס) ! threshing sledge.
2 pbh palate of an animal. [Related to
Arab , mauraj (of s.m.).) Derivatives:
.גרמ,גור,־ק,גורמ
־n t o m . n .
(pl. תודרומ ,
also ם ידרומ)
1 descent, slope. 2 NH decline. [Formed
from דרי (= to go down , descend), with
pref . (.ב מ
מו ר ד m.n. rebel. (Subst. use of the act.
part, of ־n ç . See (. דרמ
מו ר ד adj. n h turned down. [Part, of דרוה
(= was brought down), Hoph . of (. דרי
teacher, instructor , school
מהד1
' m.n.
master, master.
[Properly part , of
הרוה (= he taught), Hiph . of (. "הר י
מ י ד ה " m.n. shooter, archer. [Subst. use of
the part, of הרוה (= he shot), Hiph . of
| . 'ה ר י
מהר1
' f.n. n h woman
T

mistress, (f .of ! . 'הר ומ

מהר1

"m. n. razor. [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of 5 ;,5הד, from הרעי (= to lay bare), whence רעת (= razor).)

ט ר ומ adj. polished, glittering.

[Con-
traction of טרימת, part, of ט ר מ (= was sharpened, was polished), Pu. of טרמ . According to some scholars טרומ and similar
could be perfect
forms
participles of former passives of Qal.)

ט ר ומ

1

מ ו יד

m.n. fw moratorium. [Modern L. morâtôrium, formed from neuter of Late L. morâtôrius (⁻ delaying, dilatory), from morâtus, p. part, of morâri (= to defer, delay), from mora (= hesitation, delay). See ‘moratory’ in my CEDEL.]

מ1

ה ג נ יד

f.n. fw Moringa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Moringa, prob. from Malayalam murinna .]

f . n. fw moraine. [Fren. moraine,

מ1

הנ י ד

from Savoyard morèna, from pre-Latin murrum (= hillock, mound), which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.)

ם יר ומ m.n. pbh brine. (L. mûries, also muria; of uncertain etymology.)

ק יר ומ adj. nh becoming green. (Part, of קירוה (= became green), Hiph. of (. "קר י

מ ו ר יש ' adj . legator. [Part, of שירוה (= he caused to possess, made to inherit), Hiph. of ש ר י .)

teacher, school-

מ1לר an d

▼

מ1שי ד

" adj . one who impoverishes. [Part, of שירוה (= he caused to possess, made to inherit; he dispossessed, drove out; he impoverished), Hiph. of שרי, hence properly identical with (. מ1 ור יש

מ ו ד ל m.n. fw moral, morale, morality .

[From L. morâlis (= pertaining to man-
from môs, genitive môris
ners),
(= manner, habit, custom), which is of
uncertain origin. For the ending see adj.
suff. '-al* in my CEDEL. L. môràlis is
properly a loan translation of Gk.
ethikos (= pertaining to moral), from
ethos (= habit, custom, moral).J De-
rivative: .מ לרו י
1מ
י ל ד
adj. fw moral. [Formed from מ לר ו
with sufT., g. I
מ ו ר ל י ז ם m.n. fw moralism. (See מ לרו and
sufT. (.ם ז י כ
1מ
ר ל י ם ט
m.n. fw moralist. [See
1
* T
sufT. (.ט ס י כ
מ ו ר ם adj. pbh raised, elevated. [Part, of
מו ר ם (= was raised), Hoph. of (.ם ו ר
מ ו ר נ י ת f.n. PBH spear. [Related to Aram.-
Syr. מו ר ינ את (= spear). Arab, murràn
(= spear) is prob. an Aram, loan word.)
מ ו ר פ ו ל ו ג י ad j. fw morphological. [Back
formation
from מו ר פ ו ל ו ג י ה. For
the
ending see sufT ^g.]
ר פ ו ל
[Ger.
f.n. fw morphology.
1מ
1ג י ה
Morphologie. Coined by Goethe from
Gk. morphe (= form, shape), and logia.
from logos (= one who speaks in a cer-
tain manner; one who deals with a
certain topic). See ה!קיפדומ and 1.
א ג י ה
ס

מו ר פ י ו ם m.n. fw morphine. (Modem L.
morphium, from Gk. Morpheus (= the
god of sleep; lit.: 'the maker of shapes*),
from morphe
(= form.
shape; see
הנ!יפר ומ); so called because of his calling
up different shapes before the dreamer,
cp. 1.
1מ

ם זיניפר

מ^ רפיה מ f.n. fw morpheme.
[Fren.
morphème, coined on the analogy of
phonème (see הםינופ) from Gk. morphe
(= form. shape), which is of uncertain
origin, cp. the first element in היגולופרומ
and the second element in הזופרומטמ, cp.
also [.הרופ^
םזינ יפרומ m.n. fw morphinism.
(Fren.
morphinisme, formed from morphine
-isme. See
(-morphine), with suff.
םויפר and sufT. (.םזיכ
1מ
טזנינ יפרומ m.n. fw morphist.
םזיניפרומ and sufT. טסיכ . I
קרומ adj. NH emptied.
[Part, of קרוה
(= was emptied), Hoph. of (.קיר
שרומ m.n. possession, heritage. [Formed
from שרי (- to take possession of. in-
herit), with pref. :במ. cp. (.
1מ
ה^ר
הז^רומ f.n. possession. (Formed from שרי
(- to take possession of, inherit), with

(See

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pref.1גמ׳ and first sufT. ng. cp. [. שרומ
שומי to depart, to remove. (Possibly
related to Akka. mashu (= not to care
for), prob. related to base 1. 'הזעמ — Qal
ש® tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he departed; 2 he
removed. — Niph. שומן (see שומן).
— Hiph. ה?! שי he removed, took away.
שומ" to feel, touch. (Secondary form of
ששמ.) — Qal שוןן tr. v. he felt, touched.
— Hiph. 1 שימה he felt, touched; 2 he let
feel.
בשומ m.n. (pi. םיבשומ, in the Bible also
מיבטית)
! sitting,
seat.
2 dwelling,
residence. 3 meeting, session. 4s itua-
tion, site. 5 NH ‘moshav* — a coop-
erative
smallholders*
settlement

in
Israel. (Formed from ביעי (= to sit, to
dwell), with local pref. מ ם . cp. Aram.
בתומ ,
בת ימ,

אבתומ ,

א?ת ימ

(= sitting, seat;
meeting, session), Ugar. mtb (= sitting,
seat, residence).! Derivatives: ,ומ ש; ה
.
ב י ^
1ס
מ ו ^ ז ב ' adj. returned. (Part, of בשוה (= was
returned), Hoph. of (. בוזע
מ ו ^ ז ב " adj. made to sit. seated. (Part, of
בש וה (- was made to sit), Hoph. of [. בשי
מ ו ש ב ה f.n. n h i colony. 2 ‘ moshava*. set-
tlement of independent
farmers
in
Israel. I Formed from בש ומ and first sufT.
!.י - ה
מ ו ש ב י adj. n h
in com-
-seated (used
pounds, as in יבש ומ ־ וד , double-seated).
(Formed from בש ומ (= seat). with sufT.
[. ; י
׳ מ ו ש ט adj. pbh
stretched, held out.
(Part, of טז^וה
extended.
(= was
stretched, was held out, was extended).
See י ש ט . I
מ ו ש ט " adj. n h floated. (Part, of טש<ה
(- was floated), Hoph. of ט ו ש . I
מ ו ^ ז י ט adj. n h one who stretches out.
I Part, of ט יש וה (= he stretched out),
Hiph. 0 ^ | .י ש
מ ר ש י ע m.n. deliverer, savior,
helper.
(Subst. use of the part, of עישוה (= he
saved, delivered, helped), Hiph. of [.י עש
מ ו ש כ ה f.n.
1 band, cord (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
38:31 in the phrase
מ יכשת

ליסכ

(= the
bands of Orion). 2 nh band of a bridle.
[Subst. use of the act. part, of
ן!?זך
) ⁻
he
drew, dragged). See מ שך . cp. Arab.
masakah (-- foot chain for women).)
מ ו לשי ' m. n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act.
part, of מ ש ל . See 1.1מ ש ל
מ ו ש ל " m.n. one who speaks in parables,
fabulist. [Subst. use of the act. part, of
⁻לשי?. See מ ש ל ". I
מ ו ש ע ה f.n. deliverance,
salvation
(a
t rhapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 68 :2 1 in the pi. מי ג וע ת meaning
*saving acts') . I Formed from עשי (to

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he

word from Akka. munziqu, munzuqu
save), with pref. and first suff .ה g.]
(⁻ mixed wine), a derivative of mazdqu
מו ^ק m.n. nh economist.
[From קיעמ
(⁻ to suck in. swallow up). See מ ס ך .]
⁻) economy).]
Derivatives : .?!ז יג, מז ג
מו^זק m.n. 1 pbh musk. 2 nh musk deer.
מז ג to mix liquids, to blend. [Denom-
(Pers. mushk
also Gk.
(whence
inated from גז!?, cp. Arab, mazaja (= he
moschos),
I. muskah
from Old
mixed), which is denominated from
(⁻ scrotum,
testicle:
lit.:
‘a
little
miza j (⁻ water mixed with wine, mix-
mouse’), from mus- (⁻ mouse). In sense
ture).] — Qal גן$ tr. v. pbh 1 he mixed
מו?זק derives from L. Moschus,
2,
wine with water; 2 he filled the cup.
moschus (⁻ musk), from Gk. moschos.]
— Niph. נמזג !was mixed; 2 NH was

מ ו ^ ר adj . nh sung. |P a r t . o f
) ⁻
ה ו^ רז wa s
filled (said o f a cup). — Pi. 1 גזמ pbh he
sung). Hoph. o f [.ע י ר
clarified; 2 n h he mixed, blended,
to d ie) ,

ת ימ
) ⁻
תומ to die. [Aram.
תומ ,
am algam a ted , merged. — Pu. ג!£ NH
BAram.
he
) תימ ⁻
deat h) , A ram .
) תומ1 ⁻
was mixed, was
blended, was
died). Ugar. mt (= to die), A rab , mata,
am algam a ted , was merged. — Hith.
Ethiop. mata (⁻ he died), Akka. matu
גזמתה MH (o f s.m.). Derivatives: , מגז1

(= to die), Egypt, mwt (⁻ to die), cp. the
,
וגזמ,

גיזמ,

הגיומ,
תוגו!וה

גוזמ,

זגו??,
גוז!ו,

second element in טו!חז?.] — Qal תמ
ה גזמת
.
תוגזמתה,

הוזממ,

ג ז מ מ , ג ז מ מ , ? ג ז מ ,

intr. v. he died. — Pol. תתומ he pu t to
ג ג זמ m.n. NH glazier. [Part, o f
) ⁻
ג5ו
death, killed. — Hiph. תימה he pu t to

glazed; he made glassware). See [.ג ג ז
death, killed. — Hoph. תמו ה was put to
ג ג זמ adj. nh glazed. [Part, of
was
) ג?ז ־
death, was killed. Derivatives: ,
2ק
י ה ת , ן
1ו ת

glazed). See [.ג ג ז
.
התרומת,??ת,?אתותיג,ת!ןומ,מם
1מית

ה מ ז מ f.n. nh glass factory.
[Formed
תומ m.n. (pi. מיתומ) death. [From ת ו מ .]
from
to make glassware), with
ע ז
) ־
Derivative:התו!ן . cp. תו ׳ ן ולא and •ת וקלצ
local pref. ס מ and first suff .ה g .]
בתומ m.n. 1 pbh session (of judges). 2 nh
ג ז ג זמ adj. nh zigzag, zigzagged. (Part, of
board (a body of persons). I Aram.,
ג ז ג ז (= was zigzagged). See [. "ג זגז
from
he sat), which is related to
) בתי ־
י ג ז מ adj. nh
temperamental.
[Formed
Heb.ב# \ See [. בזעי
from ג ז9 with suff. [. י ס
התומ m.n. death (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:15).
barkeeper,
ן ג ןמ m.n. nh
barman.
(Lengthened form of [. תו״ןן
[Formed from
to mix), with agen-
) ־
גזמ
tial suff. [.ס ן
חז!ומ nh 1 n. tensor (muscle). 2 adj. gripping, thrilling. [Part, of חת!ן. See [.ח ת מ
ן ג זמ m.n. nh conditioner. (Formed from
ןחתומ m.n. NH
thriller.
[Formed from
גזמ (= he mixed, blended). Pi. of [. גזמ
מח1מ , part, of חתמ , with agential suff.

מז ר adj. prob . meaning
‘exhausted5,
p .]
‘fatigued’
‘sucked o u t ’,
(a hapax
רתומ m.n. (pi. תורתומ) [Formed from רתי
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
(- to remain, be left over), with pref.
Deut. 32 :24 in the phrase
יזמ בקר
, prob.
].ס ב
meaning *sucked ou t from hunger’).
[Prob. re lated to A rab , mazza (‾ he
תורתומ m.n. pi. nh luxury. [Formally pi.
sucked) and to [. קצמ
of [.רתומ
מ ז ה ‘m. n.
!sp rink ler. 2 pbh priest (so
מי עח adj. nh weakened,
enfeebled;
called because he sprinkles the blood of
weak, feeble. [Part, o f *
wa s

) ‾
ה י עסי
the sacrifice on the altar). [Subst. use o f
weakened, was enfeebled), Hoph . o f
the part, o f הזה (- he sprinkled), Hiph. o f
[.עיעת
[.ה ז נ
הבומ m.n.(pi. תוחבזמ) altar.
[Form ed
from חבז (-- to sacrifice), with local pref.
מ ז ה " interr. what is this? [Contraction o f
ס. hence lit. meaning ‘place where to
ה!ן (- what) and
) הז ‾
this).]
sacrifice’. [
מז ה f.n. nh sprinkler (vessel). [Formed
'לזמ$ adj. pbh manured, fertilized. [Pa rt,
to sprinkle), with pref. a ? .]
from
) הזנ ‾
of לבז (- was manured, was fertilized),
ז ה^ adj. pbh sprinkled.
[Part, o f הזה
Pu. of [.לב ז
‾) = was sprinkled), Hoph. o f [. הזנ
ומ5זיל

refuse, heap.
f.n. nh dunghill,
מז בה adj. pbh gilded. [Part, o f
) -
בהזה
!Formed from לבז with pref. מם and first
gilded), Hoph. o f [. בהז
sufT.[.^ ה
מז ה ה adj. nh
identified. (Part, of ההז
!מג
m.n. 1 mixture, mixed (spiced) wine (a
-) was identified), Pu. o f [.ההז
hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
ן יה ר§ adj. 1 pbh shining, glittering. 2 nh
occurring Cant. 7:3 in the pausal form
very good, excellent. (Part, o f ריהוה
.({!גז pbh temperament, disposition.
2
(-- he shone), Hiph. o f [. רהזי
3nh blending. (Prob. borrowed from
Aram. אזןן$ which itself is prob. a loan
מז ^ ם adj. dirty, filthy, contam inated, in

was

מזונינט

fected (wound). (Part, o f מהז, Pu. o f
[.מזוז
shining.
enlightened,
נ ן רהן ' adj . pbh
[Part. o f
was enlightened,

) -
רה ז ה
shone), Hoph. o f [.1ר ה ז
מ ז ה ר " adj . pbh warned. [Part, o f רה ן ה
(= he was warned), Hoph. o f [. "ר ה ז
מז ה ר adj. mh enlightened. [Part, o f רה ז
(= was enlightened, shone), Pu. of [. ' רהז
מז ו ג adj. pbh
1 mixed. 2 poured
into.
[Pass. part, o f ג!!ן. See [. מזג
מז ו ג m.n. nh mixing, blending, amal-
gamation, merger. [Verbal n. o f S e e
[.מז ג
מז ו ג m.n. n h clutch. [Formed from ג ו ז
-) top pair), with pref. □9 .]

מ ז ו ג n h paired. [Part, o f ז!ג (=w as paired), Pu. o f [.ז ו ג

מן ו ד m.n. nh kitbag. [Formed from זוז־ ־) provisions for a journey) with pref. [.מ ״

מז ו ר ה f.n. nh suitcase, trunk , portmanteau. [Formed from דוז (- provisions for a journey), with pref. מ ם and first suff. ng. cp. מזוז־.] Der i vat i ve: .מ ן ו ד תנ

מ ז י מ ת f.n. n h a small suitcase. [Dimin. formed from [. הדוזמ

'

ׄ

ו ז ז

מז ו ה m.n. garner, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13 in the form ינוזמ(י). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to תיוז (= corner, angle).]

מז ו ז ה f.n. 1 doorpost, gatepost. 2 pbh ‘mezuzah’ — a small roll o f parchment containing Deut. 6 :4 -9 and 11, 13-21, affixed to the doorpost o f the house, on the right side o f the en trance (Jewish religion). [Lit. ‘doo rpos t'; orig. prob. meaning ‘something standing’ and related to Akka. nazazu (= to stand), manzdzu (־ doorpost). The ‘mezuzah’ was so called from the doorpost to which it is to be affixed, cp. [.ן ן לז

מז ו ט m.n. fw crude oil. [Turkish mazut.]

מן ו י ת f.n. (pi. 9 ת1ןוי) n h T-square. [Formed from corner , angle), תי וז) ־ with pref. □9 •]

מז ו כ י ז ם m.n. fw masochism. [Named af-
ן
•
t
ter the Austrian novelist Leopold Sacher Masoch

(1836-95), who
describes it in one o f his works. For the
ending see sufT. [.מז י כ
מז ון m.n. (pi. מזונות) food. (Formed from
זון (- to feed), with pref. 1. ב נ ן Derivatives :..כזונינ.?זונור

מז ו נ ו ת m.n. pi. pbh alimony. (Properly pi.
o f זון,j .)
מז י ני adj. mh
(adj.), nutritive.
food
[Formed from ן ז ו ן with suff . [.0 י
[Eng. ma
ן!זו?טי m.n. fw masonite.

רוזמ

9

harm ony

sonite, named after Owen Mason o f
Providence, Rhode Island. Fo r the
ending o f masonite see subst. suff. 4-ite’
in my CEDEL.]
זר1ר ' m. n. 1 wound. 2 bandage. 3 n h cure,
healing. [Prob. formed from רוז" (= to
press, squeeze), with pref. □9 .]
11 ד1ן !ז
m.n. PBH washing-board. [Formed
from רוז " (= to press, squeeze) with pref.
[.?ם
ד ו ר ® m.n. f w m a jor (music). [L. major
(= greater), from earlier majjor, from
earlier majjus, comparative of, and
from the stem o f magnus (= great). See
ג99י
and cp. [.ן$ י רו
9
ז?ן®הריז f.n. f w m azurka (a lively Polish
dance). [Polish mazurka (= a woman o f
the province Mazov ia in Poland).]
מז ח m.n. girdle, belt. (Possibly borrowed
from Egypt, m ih . Akka . mezah
(= girdle) also seems to be a loan word,
cp. Arab , hizdm (= girdle), c p. [. ?2ך ח
חז הלי ® f.n. pbh eaves, gutter. [Fo rm ed
from לחזי (= to creep; to flow slowly),
with pref. □ 9 and first suff. ה g .]
מן ח ל ת f.n. n h sledge, sleigh. [Form ed
from 1ז ח ל (= to creep), with pref. □ 2? and
first suff. הg .]
consonance,

מזיג m.n. n h
(music). [From [.מ ז ג
מז י ג ה f.n.
ip b h mixing, blending; 2 n h
pouring into . (Verbal n. o f גזון. See גזמ
and first suff. הg .]
מז י ד adj. pbh wilful, wanton. [Part, o f
הזדך (= he acted presumptuously), H iph.
o f [.זחך
מ ז ך adj. nh having projections. [Fo rm ed
from [."' זיז
מזי ח m.n. girdle, belt (a hapax
le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
12:21). (Secondary form o f [.מ זח
מז י ז adj. nh nourishing, nutritive. (Par t,
o f הזין (= h e fed, nourished), H iph. o f
[.ז י ן
מ ז ן ן ' adj . PBH armed. [Part, o f 1ז^ן (= he
was armed). See [.1ד ן
מ ^ ן " adj. MH
ornam en ted .
adorned ,
[Part, o f ד ן (=w a s ado rned , was or-
namented). See [."ז י ן
מז י ף adj. pbh
counterfeit,
forged,
adulterated. [Part, o f ד ף (= was forged,
was counterfeited). See [. זיף
קי■?® m.n. 1 pbh one who causes damage.
2 NH evil spirit, demon. [Subst. use o f
the part, o f קיןה, Hiph. o f [. קזנ
דוזכןמ adj. nh purified.
[Part, o f ז ק ף
(= was purified). See [. זכזן־
9 ן ?י ר m.n.
1 (in
the Bible) recorder,
historiographer.
secre tary .
2 n h
[Properly part, o f ריזה? (= he caused to
be remembered; he mentioned), Hiph.

,

והר3ן

o f רכז .] Derivative : .סן ?י ר ו ת
ז ?י ר י ת
2 secre-
1ן
f.n. n h
1 sec re ta ria t.

taryship. [Formed from 0 ךי?ר with suff.
[.□ת ו
מז ע ך m.n. cleanser, purifier. (Subst. use
of the part, of
ף3ז (= he cleansed,
purified), Pi. of [. ךכז
מ ז ן ך adj. NH cleansed, purified. [Part, of
ף5ז (- was cleansed, was purified), Pu.
of [. ך כ ז
1ז $ ״ ל } m.n. NH secretary-general. [Abbr.
of ^s 9ן?יר (of s.m.) .]
aide-
מז $ר m.n. nh
memorandum,
mémoire.
from רכז (= to
[Formed
remember), with pref. a ? .]
מז ע ר adj. pbh mentioned. [Part, of
Hoph. of רכז (= to remember).]
מז ^ ר ת f.n.
1 nh
souvenir, memento,
keepsake. 2 MH record, memorandum.
[Formed from ה ז כ י ר (= he caused to
remember; he mentioned), Hiph. of
[.ר כ ז
ן ל $ m.n. 1 constellation, zodiac (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring K in.
II 23:5 in the pl.). 2 PBH luck, fortune.
(From Akka. mazaztu, mazaltu (= lit.
'the standing of the stars'), from nazdzu
(= to stand), whence also Phoen. לזמ
(= constellation, destiny), Aram. 9^ א
(= star, star of destiny), cp. also ה ז ו ז מ .]
Derivatives: . ?נ ן לן ,פ זל
מז ל to be lucky, be fortunate. [De-
nominated from 9ן ל .] — Hith. התמ ז ל MH
he was lucky, was fortunate (used esp.
in the phrase
ת ה5?ל 5ול ן
, of s.m.).
מז ל ג m.n. (pi.
ת1
גלזון
, also 9 ן^ גות) fork.
(From 11ז ל ג .] Derivatives: .
,ג^ ז ןנמ
גלזו1ן
35
9 גל זו1ן
m.n. nh a small fork. [Formed
from 5 גלן with dimin. suff. [. □ו ן
מז ל ז ל adj. mh despised, neglected. [Part,
of ל!לז (- was despised, was neglected).

See [.ז ל ז ל
מ ן ל ״ ט m. n . NH
aircraft.
pilotless
(Formed from the initials of the words
ojg
 אלל
ר״^ז
 o toç (= lit.: a pilotless small
plane).]
מז ל ל ה f.n. nh eatery. [Formed from ללז
(= to gorge), with pref. □ 9 and first suff.
הg .]
מז ל ע ף adj. nh
tempestuous.
stormy,
[Part, of פעלז (= was stirred up — said
of the wind). See [. פעלז
5 ן ל ף m.n. nh
sprayer,
sprinkler,
watering can. [Formed from פלז (= to
sprinkle, spray), with pref. □!?.]
מז ^ ף adj. nh sprinkled, sprayed. [Part, of
ף*?ז (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Pu.
of [.ף ל ז
מז ^ ף adj. nh sprinkled, sprayed. (Part, of
פלןה (= was sprinkled, was sprayed),
Hoph. of ף ל ז .]

מ ז ^ ה f.n. purpose, plan, device; evil
devicc. (Formed from ממז (= to consider, purpose, devise), with pref. c!y
and first sufT.ng.)
מ ז מ י ז m.n. 1 mh softening. 2 nh (vulgar)
necking, petting. (Verbal n. of ^] 2?. See
[.מ ז מ ז
amusement, musical
ק מ ו ט } m.n. pbh
entertainment.
(Of uncertain origin;
perhaps related to Aram, zamata (=he
glided, slipped away).] Derivatives:
.מ ט מ זמ, ?ז מ וזק אי
(now
chansonnier
ומזקמ ?ז אי m .n . nh
superseded by 3 ן ר י). (Formed from
ט ומ ןמ9 with sufT. א י g.]
מ ז מ1ר
 m .n. (pi . מ ז מ ור ים, also מז ר ו תו !?) song,
hymn, psalm. (Formed from רמזי (= to
sing), with pref. cup. Some scholars
compare Arab, mizmar (= flute).]
מ ז מ ז to soften. (Related to ממסמ .] — Pilp.

nז nז זמ tr. v. n h he softened. — Pu l p. ן ן ז ^
(see n^זן!ז). — H ithpa lp. 1 הח ן ן ןמ זPBH
was softened; 2 n h (vulgar) he flirted.
Derivatives: .זןמ ,nמז ז ן ,?! מז ,ז ; ן ז !?n, תו ז מז מתחה
5 ן n ז ן m .n . n h 1 loafer. 2 (vulgar) philanderer; a flirtatious person. (Formed
from nז nז זמ with suff. j g .]
n ז n ט to amuse, entertain. (Back formation of 5
ט1ן n
.] — Pi . n ז&ט tr. v. 1 n h
he amused, entertained; 2 (vulgar) he
necked, petted. — H ith.
ן ס ט5תה
n h he
flirted (vulgar).]
n ז n ן adj. ready, prepared. (Part, of ז©ן
(= was prepared), Pu. of [. ז nן
n ז ^ ן adj. n h invited. (P a n . of
invited), Pu . of [.ז n ן
n ז n ן adv. n h long ago, since long ago, a
long
time ago.
(Formed
from
ן3ן

(= time) with 2ן? (= from).]
n ז n נ י ם m .n . pi. mh ready money, cash.
(Properly pi. of [. nזן?ן
n ז n ר m .n . n h singer. ISubst. use of
(= he sang), Pi. of [.׳ר n ז
n ז n ר ה f.n. pruning hook. (Formed from
רמז (= to prune, trim), with pref. ☐ 5 and
first suff. n g .]
n ז n ר ה f.n. snuffers,
iFormed
forceps.
from ז n ר (= to prune, trim), with pref .z o
and first suff. n g .]
n ז ן ב adj. mh tailed, caudate. (From בןז
(= tail), formally part, of ז!ב. See [. בנז
n ז ן ג ת f.n. n׳h *shtreimT (fur hat worn by
Hasidim). [Formed from בןז (= tail),
with pref . n ם and suff. n g .]
nזנון)
m .n. (less correctly spelled
ן1nקנ
cupboard,
(Of
sideboard,
buffet.
uncertain origin. Most scholars — on
the basis of Rav Hay Gaon’s derivation
— connect it with זן (= kind). Others

suggest to see in it a loan word from
Gk. mazonoios (= a wooden trencher

ןה9ן
(= was

ר9ן

for serving barley). Gk. mazonomos is
compounded of maza (= barley meal)
and nomos, from the stem nemaen
(= to deal out, attribute). See הון!כ
(= mass). [
ן נזי1א $ m.n. nh buffet keeper. [Formed
from ןןונזןן with suff .]. י א כ
חןןח adj. nh rejected, cast off, neglected.
[Part, of חנזה (-was rejected, was cast
off, was neglected), Hoph . of [. חנז
5 קינןן m.n. nh starter. [Subst. use of the
part, of
ןה5קי
(= he started), Hiph. of
[.קנז
קנזח m.n.NH jet branch . (Formed fron ^
(= to leap), with pref. □9 .]
קמח m.n. NH l jump off. 2 start (sport) .
[Formed from קנז (= to leap), with pref.
[.מ ם
ריעזח m.n. nh miniaturization , minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of
רעזח, Pi. of [.ר ע זמ
עזעזח adj. nh shaking, shocking, alarming. [Part, of ע!ען (= he shook , shocked).
See].עזעז
עזעזח adj. mh shaken , shocked , alarmed .
[Part, of ע!עז (= was shaken , was
shocked). See].ע זע ז
קעזח m.n. NH alarm bell. [Formed from
קעז (= to cry. call), with pref. :3 ? .]
רעזח adv. a little. [From רעז (= to be
small, be few), cp. the parallel form
1.רןצפ? Derivatives : .רעז מ, י רעז מ
רעזח to miniaturize, to minimalize, to
shrink.
from ן ז^ר?.]
[Denominated
— Pi. רעזח NH he minimalized, he
shrunk. — Pu.
ר?ןןנ NH was
minimalized, was shrunk . Derivative:
.ריעזח
ירעזח adj.
little. 2 nh minimal.

i p b h
[Formed from רעזמ with su ff .י g.]
ףּ3מ ז
adj . PBH pitched, tarred . [Part, o f
ף9ז (=was pitched, was tarred), Pu. o f
(.ףפז
מזפת adj. mh pitched, tarred . [Part, o f ת?ז
(=was pitched, was tarred), Pu. o f [. תפז
מז?|ן NH bearded. [From וקז (= beard).]
מז?;ף' m.n. n׳h ou tpost, picket o f soldiers.
[Formed from ףקז (- to raise), with pref.
].מ ב
ף2ןן?״
m. n. nh voucher, slip. [Formed
from ףקז (= to raise), with pref. □2?. 1
מזןןק! adj. 1 purified, refined. 2 n h dis-
tilled. [Part, o f קקז (-w a s purified, was
refined), Pu. o f [.י ז ק ק
מזןןק" adj. pbh bound, tied. [From קקזי
(= to bind).]
distillery.
refinery,
f.n. nh
[Formed from קקזי (=t o refine), with
local pref. 3 9 and first suff. ng .]
מזר ' to spin, twist. I Perhaps related to רזזע
(- to twist), from a base ררז, whence

A rab , zarra (= he buttoned, buttoned
up), c p . ןרז!?.) — Qal רז!ן tr. v. pbh he
spun, twisted. — Pi. מזר PBH he wove
over, (whence) improved, caused to
ripen.
מ ז ר " to be foul, be corrupted. [Syr. מדר
(= was ro tten — said o f an egg), Arab.
madhira (= was foul, was corrupt), cp.
מזר?. It occurs only in the Qal, in the
phrase
ביצים

מוזרות
(= rotten eggs).[
מז ר m.n. (pi. תורד?) constellation, zodiac
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Job 38:32 in the pi.). [Prob. a
secondary form oO u j .]
הבדןן? f.n. n h spool (colloquial). (O f un-
certain origin.]
מז ר ה m.n. winnowing
fork.
[Formed
from ז ר ה ' (= to sca tter, winnow, fan),

with instrumental pref. a ? .]
מןהרן f.n. nh winnowed grains. [Formed from 'הרז (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with pref. □[.מ
מזהר adj. scattered, winnowed, fanned. (Part, of הרז (= was scattered, was winnowed, was fanned), Pu. of [. 'הרז
מזרז adj. pbh 1 accelerating, speeding up, urging. 2 catalytic, catalyzer (n.). [Part, of זרז (= he speeded up), Pi. of [. זרז
מזזר adj. pbh urged, quick, alert, diligent. [Part, of זרז (=was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated), Pu. of [. זרז
מזרח m.n. 1 sunrise, east. 2 nh eastern wall (of synagogue). 3 NH ‘Mizrah’
— ornamental notice
indicating the
east (of synagogue). [Formed from חרז
(= to
rise), with
local pref. ם !?.]
Derivatives: .?!חדן ן ,מ חרז י ,מ חרז
מזרח to orient, orientate. [Denominated from מןרח .[— Hith. NH חרזסתה he oriented himself, he took (or found) his bearings.
מזרחי adj. pbh eastern, oriental. Derivative: .ס חרן י תו
מזרחיות f.n. nh orientalism.
from יחרזמ with suff . [.ב ו ת
מזרחן m.n. nh orientalist. [Formed from מזרח with agential suff. ! g .] Derivative: מזרחנות.
▼ I I *
מזרחנות f.n. nh oriental studies. (Formed from חרזמן with suff .[.ם ו ת
מזרים m.n. pi. scattering winds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:9). (Prob. Pi. part, of "הרז (= to scatter), cp. Arab, dhdriydi (- the
scattering
ones), which
is
also
explained as referring to winds.]
מזרם adj. mh poured, flooded, streamed. I Part, of מרזה (-was poured, was flooded, was streamed), Hoph. of (. מרז
ז רן^ m.n. 1 pbh girth which is wrapped around a bed. 2 nh mattress. [Perhaps

[Formed

שובחמ

from מז ר '(= to spin).]
מז ר ע m.n. place o f souring, seed land (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:7 in the c. s t . ערון?). !Formed
from ערז (= to sow), with local pref. □ 9.1
מ ן ר ע ה f.n. n h sowing machine. (Formed
from ערז (= to sow) with instrumental
pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng.]
מז ר ק m.n. m h syringe. (Formed from קרז
(= to
throw,
toss,
sprinkle), with
instrumental pr ef . □(. מ
מז ר ק m.n. bowl, basin. (Formed from קרז
(= to
throw ,
toss,
sprinkle), with
instrumenta l pref.
.]
מ ז ר ק adj. n h
[Part, o f ה ן קר
injected.
(= was injected), Hoph. o f [. קרז
מהןלרן f.n. nh
ornamental
fountain.
(Formed from קרז (= to throw, toss,
sprinkle), with instrumental pref. az?
and first sufT. ng. The word was coined
by Prof. Joseph K lausner (1871 -1958)
in the form [.9 הקדן
)
מיחום,

מחין
מ ח m.n.
(pi.
מ1ת ח
, also
1 marrow (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 21:24). 2 PBH
brain. 3 mh sap. (Related to Aram.
מא1ח , Syr. אחומ (= marrow , brain),
Ugar. mh (= marrow), Arab, muhh
brain). Akka. muhhu
(⁻ marrow ,
(- skull), c p . מח .] Der i vat i ves : ,מח י ,מח י ן
.נמ ^ ח ה ^ ח ף, מ חן
מ ח m.n.
fat one.
(pi. מח י ם) fading,
(Related to rib. cp. Phoen. מח , ‘fat1
(adj.).[

א ח ת   to strike, to clap the hands. [Aram, and BAram.
ק2אח (= he struck, he clapped the hands). [Related to ״פחה and to ץחת .[— Qal אחןן tr. v. he struck.
Der i vat i ves :
ן[אן
ק2
»ח י$ה
. cp. . אתח?
9
ה א ח ת f.n. pbh protest. [Verbal n. o f ^חה (= to protest). See ' תחה" and first suff. ng .]
claqueur.
clapper,
ן א ח ת m.n. nh
[Formed from אחת with agential suff. p .)
אבחג? m.n. (pi. ם יאבחט) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:2). (Formed from חבא (- t o hide) with local p re f .1• ב ס
א ו ב ח ת m.n. (pi. םיאובחט) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 23:23 in the pi.). [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. c ־?.l
ןו חבו $ ה f.n. p b h hiding place. [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng.[
‘hide-and-seek’ (chil-
ח ב ו א י ם !} m.n. pi.
dren’splay). [Formally,pi. o f [.5
בזןא1

5 י ו ג ו ש m.n. nh
imprisonment, prison,
arrest. [Formed from !עבח with pref.
☐9.1

ט ב ח מ

332

ח3ל

9

ח3ץ

05119 m.n. 1 mh carpet beater. 2nh (tennis) racket. [Formed from חבט (=to beat), with instrumental pref. □5 .]

ן ן ה5ח

machine.

threshing

f.n. nh

[Formed from חבם (=to beat), with instr. pref. u9 and first suff. np.]

ל8מ ח

m.n. 1 destroyer. 2 pbh evil spirit. 3 nh saboteur, terrorist. (Subst. use of the part, of ל3ח (=he destroyed), Pi. of

[.י ח ב ל

מ ח $ ל adj. pbh destroyed. [Part, of (= was destroyed), Pu. of [. י ח ב ל

מ ח כ ל ל adj. nh roped off. [Pass. part, of ח ב ל ל, Pi .0 [.ח ב ל א

מח^ץ adj. mh churned.

[Pan. of

(= was chumed), Pu. of [. ח ב ץ

9

ה$31י

f.n. nh churn. [Formed from ח ב ץ (= to chum), with instr. pref. □9 and first suff. [. ^ ה

embracing,

9 ח ב ק m.n. mh

clasp.

[Formed

(= to embrace,

from ח ב ק

clasp), with pref. □9-1

מ ח ן ק adj. embraced, hugged. [Part, of

(= was embraced, was hugged),

ק3דן

Pu. of [.ח ב ק

מח^ר m.n. 1 nh joint (in carpentry and locksmithing). 2 MH group of people.

[Formed from 1ח ב ר with pref. □ 9 .]

מ ח ג ר m.n. nh

joint

(in machinery).

[Formed from 1חבר with pref. □ 9 .]

ח5מר

m.n. mh author (of a treatise, book, etc.). [Subst. use of the part, of agn (= he composed), Pi. of [.' חבר

מ ח ן ר adj. 1 pbh joined, connected. 2 nh addend (mathematics). [Part, of

ח3ר

(= was united; was added), Pu. of [. חברי

ר ת3וי

f.n. 1 a thing joined. 2 junction, juncture. 3 mh composition, treatise, book. 4 nh copybook, exercise book, notebook. [From רבחי ; formally f. part, of the Hiph .ריבחה (= he joined).]

מ ח ן ד ת f.n. !jo in t, binder. 2 nh authoress (see 9 חבר). [Subst. use of the f. part, of ה ר יבחה (= he joined), Hiph. of [. רבחי

9 ת ב ח f.n. (pi. 5) baking or frying

!תn1n3ן

pan. [Contraction of nn^rjg, a derivative of ת ב ח . For the ending see suff. [. ^ ת , ס ת

מ ח ג ר m.n. pbh rope around the neck of an animal, harness strap. [Formed from ח ג ר ' (= to gird), with instr. pref. 3 9 .]

9 מרגזיm . n . NH ratchet, lock mechanism. [Formed from רגחי (= to gird), with instr. pref. 0 9 .]

מחג ר adj. mh girded. [Part, of רגח (= was girded), Pu. of ח ג ר ' . I

9 חרגחן f.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). (Formed from ח ג ר ' (= to gird) with instr. pref. 013 and suff. m j .l

9

rm i j , מ ח ן י ד m.n. nh (pi. ם ידרחס) pencil sharpener. [דדחמ was formed from דדח (= to sharpen), with instr. pref. ☐ 0 ; Tjrj? is the part, of דדח (= he sharpened), Pi. of ח ד ד , used substantively .[

מ ח ^ ד adj. ipbh sharp-witted. 2 nh sharpened. 3 nh conical. [Part, of ד ^ ז (= was sharpened), Pu. of דדח . j

מ ח ד ל m.n. imh need, want. 2 nh omis-

▼ tv

י

sion, oversight. [Formed from לדח (= to cease), with pref. [.מ ם

מ ח ד ע ז m.n. nh renovator. I renewer, 2 inventor. [Properly part, of ע ד ח (= he renewed), used as a noun. See [. שדח

מ ח ד ^ ז adj. mh renewed, reconditioned. [Part, of ע ר ח (= was renewed), Pu. of 1. ע ד ח

י מ ח ה to wipe, wipe out. [Arab, mahd

(= he wiped, wiped out).) — Qal 9ח ה tr.
v. the wiped, wiped out. 2 he blotted
out, destroyed. — Niph. 1 נ החח was
wiped out; 2 was blotted out. was
destroyed. — Pi. החח PBH he wiped,
wiped out. — Hiph. החחה he blotted out
ח ו י9׳
(from the memory). Derivatives:

מח י י
ח ות ,מח^ה
ת מ ח י ת , ה
. c p. . '
ח׳ י9ת

9
מ ח ה " to strike upon. [Related to מ ח א and
to מ ח ץ. cp. י החח " and החמי ' .[— Qal 9החח
intr. v. it struck upon — said of the
borderline (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Num. 34:11). De-
rivative: .מ ח י
מ ח ד ."‛ to hinder, prevent; to protest.
[From elliptical use of 9
(= he
ב;יד
החח
hindered him, prevented him), lit. “he
struck on his hand’, from מ ח ה ", cp.
BAram.
(= he will hinder him),
הדיב
ח א9י
cp. also Arab, daraba ‘ala yadihi (= he
checked him, prevented him), from
daraba (= he struck).) — Qal 9 החח intr.
v. pbh he hindered, prevented; he
protested. — Pi. מ ח ה pbh he hindered,
prevented; he protested. Derivative:
האחמ .
▼ T
J
י מ ח ה ' to draw a draft or check, assign
payment. [Prob. a special sense devel-
opment of החמ " (= to strike), whence ‘to
thrust’ (intr.), whence ‘to thrust’ (tr.),
‘to thrust or push toward someone’.]
— Hiph. החה^ה PBH he drew a draft or
check, assigned payment. — Hoph.
החה כה mh was drawn (said of a draft or
check). Derivatives:
,
מ מ ח ה

ה^האחה ,

. " ? מחה
־ י מח ה to melt, dilute, dissolve. [Sense
enlargement of י מ ח ה , related to base
מ ו ח . I — Niph . נ מחה pbh was rubbed,
melted, was diluted, was dissolved.
— Pi. מחה pbh he rubbed, melted,
diluted, softened. — Hiph. החמה pbh he
rubbed, melted, diluted, dissolved.
Derivatives:
ת^ח י ת ,מח י ת . cp . .
״
, '
מחה
' י מ ח ה to recognize as an expert or an

authority. (Of uncertain origin; perhaps special sense development of
׳ י מ ח ה , cp. Aram. י חמתא , ‘was recognized
as an expert or an authority’, j — Hoph.
החזקה he was recognized as an expert or
an authority. — Hith. nriijnn NH he was
recognized
as
an
expert or an
authority; he specialized, became a
specialist. Derivatives: החמות ו ת , rmzp!?',
.׳ י ן ודמ י ת, מ התחת
ח ו ג $ ' m. n. 1 mh compasses. 2 nh hand of
clock. (Formed from גוח (= to make a
circle, move in a circle), with instr. pref.
☐ 9 .)
ן ^ ח
gesture, gesticulation.
" m . n . pbh
1ג
(Aram., perhaps from (. ח ו ג
מ ח י ג ה f.n. compass (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13).
(Formed from ח ו ג (= to make a circle),
with instr. pref. ☐[. מ
מ ח ו ר m.n. nh (pi . 9 ח ו י ם) pointer, index,
indicator. [Formed from ח ו ה (= to show)
with pref. 3 9 .]
ח ו ה ^ f.n.
), gesture, gesticu-
(pi. 9 ת1חו
lation. [Formed from הוח (= to show),
with pref. ☐9 . 1
מ ח ו ז m .n .
(pi. מ חו ז ו ת , also 1 (
מ1מין ח
a

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 107 :30 and prob. meaning
‘harbor’. 2 m h district. (Usually connected with Akka. mahazu (= city),
whence Aram. 9חו ז א (= marketplace,
province),
Syr.
9חו ז א
(= city).
However, it is more prob. related to
Ethiop. me’hez (= frontier place), which
derives from 'ahaza (= he seized), so
that 9 חו ז would be a derivative of זחא .]
Derivative: .מ ח ו ד
מ ח ו ז י adj. district.
with suff. [. כ י
מ ח י י adj. pbh blotted out. (Pass. part, of
9 החמ . See [.'מ ח ה
מ ח ו י ' m.n.
ipbh wiping out. 2 m h blotting out, destruction. (Verbal n. of ההכ
(= he wiped out). Pi. of י החמ .j
מ ח ו י " m.n. pbh protest. [Verbal n. of החפ
(= he protested). Pi. of [.111מ ח ה
מ ח ו ף ' m. n. NH
corset.
[Aram. ח‏ו‏ד^.
Targum of זמ וכ , Num. 31:50. Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a derivative of
base דכח (= to rub). For the ending see
suff. :2 9 .) Derivative: .מח ו^ר
מ ח ו ד " m.n. mh laughter. (From Aram.
דיח (= to smile). See ח‏ו‏א^ and cp. 1 . ח‏י‏ד
מ ח ו כ ר m.n. nh corset maker. [Formed
from ‏מח‏י‏י‏ד' with suff. [.;,;ר
מ ח ו ל m.n. (pi. ת ול וחמ) dance. [Formed
from לוח (- to dance), with pref. :]. ג.ןן
מ ח ו ל adj. pbh forgiven, pardoned. I Pass.
part, of ל ח ץ . See מ ח ל . I
מ ח ו ל ה f.n. dance. I Formed from לוה (= to
dance) with pref. .מי and first suff.ה .... |

from ה ח $

[Formed

הקיחמ

תילוחמ f.n. n h St. Vitus’ dance, chorea
(disease). [Formed from 9 ל1ח with suff.
[.ת יס
חמ1לל
m.n. dancer. [Subst. use of the

part, o f ללות. P o l .0 ^ ח ו (= to dance).]
מחו^ל see ."מחלל
9חןן m.n. n h   indicator. [Formed from
.חוד (= to show), with pref. □9 .]
חמ1ן
m.n. n h
little brain, cerebellum.
[Formed from nb (= brain), with dimin.
sufif.[. ם1ן
חמ1$ן
talented. 2 par-
!g ifted ,
adj. n h
doned. amnestied. [Part, o f חגין, Pu. o f
[.חנן
מחוץ adj. MH pierced, wounded. iPass.
part, of 9 חץ. See [. מחץ
מחוק m.n. pbh levelling rod. [F rom [. מחק
מחוק adj. PBH erased. (Pass. pa rt. 0 ^ 0 9 .
See [.מחק
מ1קק ח m. n.
!lawgiver, legislator. 2 n h
engraver. [Subst. use o f the part, o f
ח1קק
(=he hewed, carved ; he legislated), Pol.
of [.חקק
מחור adj. pbh clarified.
(Part, o f חור
⁻) was clarified), Pu. o f חור (= to   grow
white).]
מ1זע ח m. n . nh   feeler, an tenna . (Fo rm ed
from יעוח" with pref. 3 9 .]
m.n. PBH pain , indisposition, ail-
ment. (Formed from tftfn o r זעוח" with
pref.□[.מ
מחז to dramatize. [Back form ation   from
חזה?.] — Hiph.
זיחמה NH
he
dramatized, adap ted   for
the stage.
— Hoph . חמה ז NH was d ram a tized , was
adapted for the stage. Derivatives:
.
,ז יחמ ת
הזחמה,זחמ
9
תואזחמ f.n. n h dram a tics. [Form ed   from
▼• j   ⁻
הדח© with sufT.ro a .]
מח!אי m.n. NH playwright, d ram a tis t.
(Formed from 9הזח with agential suff.
[.יא ס
מחז.י• m.n. (p i .9 חוזח) ! view, sight, vision,
apparition. 2 n h   d ram a , play. [Formed

from הזח (= to see), with pref. □9 .]
Der i vat i ves: .9
זח מ ,ת וא זח
,ןז! יא
, ח ד ה

9
9
ח{,•!? f.n. window, vista (lit. *place o f seeing’). [Formed from הזח (= to see), with
local pref. 3 9 .]
9 חז ו יm. n.
!PBH cycle, circuit. 2 pbh
prayer book for holy day. 3 n h period
(mathematics). 4 n h
turnover (business). [Formed from רזח (= to go round)
with pref. □9 .] D e riva tive :n ttqg .
רוזחמ m.n. nh recycling. [Verbal n. o f
רזחמ, Pi. of רז חמ. I
adj . NH !c ircula ting , c irculatory ,
ז חn1מ
9
cycle.
2 periodic
(mathematics).
[Formed from 9ןרוזז with adj. suf f . ס י .]
Derivative: m*⁻^ q 9 .
ז חn1תו»ר
f.n. nh periodicity.

[Formed

9

1

1

[From

f r omןןןרזזי with sufT.™□.]
ה ד ח מ f.n. n h a short play. [Formed from
mq&with sufT. [.ס ; ה
® m.n. n h reflector. [Contraction
ר ך חn1י
o f
אn1ר
רדזןןן
(= lit. ‘tha t which reflects
light’), from רדזן&, part, o f ריזחה, Hiph.
o f רזח (= to go round), and אn1ר (= light).]
מ חז י ת f.n. pbh m irror, glass. [Formed
from הזח (= to see), with pref. 5 ם and
sufT. [. □ית

ח ז מ ר § m.n. n h
(musical
‘musical’
theater). (A contraction of הזח!ע (= play,
drama), and ר$ז (= song , melody,
chant) .]
מ חז ק m.n. n h
holder, handle, grip.
[Formed from קזח (= to be or grow
strong ; to hold fast), with instr. pref.
□!?.]

(.'ח ט ב
טזח^מח adj. n h pockmarked. [Part, of טזקח,
Pu. of טטח (= to dig, scratch).)
®ה ז ןטח f.n. nh
machine.
slotting
[Formed from טטח (= to dig, scratch),
with instr. pref. a® and first sufT.ה p.]
מ ח ט י adj. n h resembling a needle, needle-
shaped. [Formed from 9טח with suff.
|. ם י
ן נטחן י adj. nh needle-shaped, coniferous .
[Formed from 9טח with sufT.ד p .]
° ®י?נזן!י ac*j• coniferae (botany), [pi. of
’W!9.1
מ ח ט ף m.n. nh state of being kidnapped.
[Formed from ףטח (= to catch, seize),
with pref. □5 .]
מ ח ט ר adj. n h
humpbacked.
ו1טחר?
(= hump, hunch).]
מ חז ק n h seized, held; actually existing.
מ ח י adj. n h brainy, cerebral. [Formed
2 n h regarded as. 3 pbh sure, certain,
from מ ח (= brain), with suf f . [.ס י
convinced. 4 n h maintained , support-
מ ח י m.n. stroke, blow (a hapax lego-
ed. [Part, of קזחה (= was seized, was
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
held, was regarded as; was sure, was
26:9). [From [."מ ח ה
certain ; was maintained), Hoph. of
מ ח י א ה f.n. n h clapping. [Verbal n. of
[.קז ח
אחן?. See [.א ח מ
מ ח ז ק adj. n h strengthened , reinforced.
מ ח ע adj. 1 PBH accusing, convicting.
[Part, of קזח (= was strengthened, was
2 NH affirmative, positive. [Part, of ביח
reinforced), Pu. of [. קזח
(= he inculpated; he approved), Pi. of
מ חז ר adj. pbh going round . 2 m.n. n h

[.חו ב
(sho rt for
אחר

א^זה
מחז ר

) wooer, suitor.
מ ח ן ב adj. p b h bound, obliged. [Part, o f
[P ar t, o f רזח (=h e went round), Pi. o f
ב!ח (= was bound, was obliged), Pu. o f
[.חז ר
[.חו ב
מ חז ר adj. 1 pbh re turned . 2 n h reflected
מ ח י ה ' f.n.
!preserva tion o f life. 2 sus-
(physics). [P a r t , o f
חהו1ר
(= was re-
tenance. [Formed from חיה (= to live),
turned), Hoph . o f [. רזח
with p re f .□מ and first sufT. [.ה ס
מ חז ר to recycle. [D enom inated from
מ י ד ה " f.n. quick raw flesh. [Formed from
9 ז[ןו1ר
(= cycle).] — Pi. ?רזח n h he
היח (= to live), with pref. □2? and first
recycled. — P u . ר! חמ n h was recycled.
suf f . [.ה ס
Der i va t i ve: .מח ז ור*
•
מ ו ד ה f.n. 1 NH wiping out. 2 pbh blotting
sentence.
3!ח ז ך ת f.n. n h
periodic
out, destruction. [Verbal n. o f ן !החי . See
[Fo rm ed from רזח (= to go round), with
1מ ח ה and first sufT. [. 9 ה
pref. □ 9 and subst. sufT. ng .]
1 trimming,
snuffing.
מ חי ^ ה f.n. n h
מ ח ט to trim , snuff; to blow one’s nose.
2 blowing one ’s nose. [Verbal n. o f ן !טס .
(A rab , makhata (= h e blew his nose).]
See טחמ and first sufT. [.ה ס
— Qal טח!ן tr. v. 1 PBH he trimmed,
snuffed; 2 n h he blew his nose. — Niph.
מ ח ; ל adj. n h recruited, enlisted. [Part, o f
ס ח ט ? n h 1 was trimmed, was snuffed;
ל!ח (= was recruited, was enlisted). See
2 was blown
the nose).
(said o f
[.לי ח

Derivatives: . ?מח^ה ,מח י ן הו ,טחמ
מ ח י ל ה f.n. NH
5ן ח ט f.n. pbh needle.
(From חו ט (=
[Verbal n. 0 ^
thread), cp. Arab , mikhyat (= needle)
[. ^ ה
from khayt (= thread).] Derivatives:
מ ח י ץ adj. NH partitioned. [Part, of ץ!ןז
,PC!®,.נ!חןז?י
(= was partitioned), Pu. of [. ח י ץ
מ ח ט m.n. nh snuff. (From[.מ ח ט
מח י ן גה'f.n. pbh wounding. [Verbal n. of
brigade
ח ” ט & m.n. nh
commander.
ץחוק. See [.מ ח ץ
I Abbr. of
ק52רק
ה^יזקס
(of s.m).]
מ ח י ^ ה " see .ק!ח^ה
מ חן ז א adj. nh cleansed, purified, dis-
ח י ק !? adj. NH erasable. ICoined from ס חק
infected. [Part, of אזןןו (= was cleansed,
(= erase), according to the pattern ץלי$,
was purified, was disinfected), Pu. of
which
is used
to form adjectives
[.י ח ט א
denoting capability or fitness.)
מ ח ^ ב adj. carved. (Part, of בזקןו (=was
מ ח י ק ה f.n. 1 pbh erasing, blotting out
cut, was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of

forgiveness,
pardon.
9 . See לחמ and first sufT.

מ חי ר

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2 nh cancelling. (Verbal n. of 9 קס• See
קחמ and first suff. ng .)
חי ר© m.n. price, hire. [Prob. a loan word
from Akka. mahiru (⁻ purchase price),
from mahdm
which derives
(= to
receive, get, buy), cp . ^ b .) Derivatives:
jlrnip , vnzpp.
© m.n. nh price list. [Formed from
חי ר1ן

ריחגק with suff .[. מ1ן

תז^יחוק f.n. n h
perception.
feeling,
[Formed from oftn" (= to feel) with pref.
קם2ם and first suff .ng .)
מ חי ת f.n. n h puree. [From ׳ י מ ח ה , cp.
תיח!קון ".]
הֵ$ וןמ adj. mh waited for, expected. [Part,
of הֵ$ןד (= was waited for, was expected),
Pu. of ה כ ח.)
©יפה ר m.n. pbh lessor, renter. [Subst. use
of the part, of ריחה? (= he leased), H iph.
of ר כ ח.)
מ$חח adj. wise, clever, shrewd. (Part, of
וןם3ם , Pu. of מכח (= to be wise).)
ו מ1ר ן
leased. [Part, of ר?חה
adj. pbh
(= was leased), Hoph . of רכח .)
מ ח ל to forgive, pardon . [Of uncertain
etymology.) — Qal לחון tr . v. PBH the
forgave, pardoned ; 2 he remitted (debt).
— Niph. לחמ ן PBH 1 was forgiven, was
pardoned ; 2 was cancelled. — Hoph .
לחוןה MH was forgiven, was pardoned .
9 י ,לח ן
לח, מחי הל
Derivatives : .©
©לוח,

©ל ח 'm.n. MH
forgiveness,
pardon
(poetically). [From ל ח מ.)
ח ל *}"m.n. mh illness (poetically). [Back
formation from n^q9 .]
מ ח ל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap , juice .
[Secondary form of ל ; ^ .)
9 ? י ׳ ל
ה
f.n. n h milking station , dairy .
[Formed from בלח (=milk) with local
pref. 0 9 and first suff. n g .)
מ ח ל ד adj. n h rusted , rusty . [Part, of דלחה
(- became rusty), Hoph . of דלח ".)
©ה^ח f.n. sickness, disease. [Formed
from הלחי (= to be sick), with pref. ☐ 9
and first suff .ng .)
©ה לח m.n. sickness, disease. [Formed
from ה ל ח1 (= to be sick), with pref. 0 9 .]
מ ח ל ה f.n. cave, cavity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.

2:29 in the pi.). [Formed from ללחי"
(= to be hollow), with local pref. 0 9 and
first suff. n g .[
לח ו ב©m. n. n h milking stand. (Formed
from בלח (= milk), with local pref. 0 9 .]
ח ל י© m.n. sickness, disease (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Chron. II 24:25 in the pi.). (Formed
from 1ח ל ה (= to be sick), with pref. □9 .)
מ ח ל ח ל ' adj . nh starded . [Part, of לחלחי
(- was made to tremble, was startled).
See י ח ל ח ל .[

11©י ן ^ ח ל adj. n h permeating , capillary .
[Part, of לסלד(" (= was permeated). See
(."ח ל ח ל
ח ^ ט© adj. pbh definite, decisive, ab-
solute, certain . [Part, of טלחה (= was
decided), Hoph . of ח ל ם ' (= to decide).)
ח ל י ם® adj. n h recovering , recuperating .
[Part, of הו)מיל
(= he
recovered ,
recuperated), Hiph . of [. "ח ל ם
ח ל י ק© adj. & n. NH 1 skating , gliding.
2 slide (in weapons , instruments and
machines). [Part , of ןןקילוו, Hiph . of
(."ח ל ק
9 ?£?י!ל
פ
m .n . pi. ice skates . [From ח ל ק "
(= to be smooth , be slippery).)
מ י ז ^ ל ' adj . profaned , violated . [Part , of
ללח ' (= was profaned , was violated), Pu.
of [.י ח ל ל
מ ח ^ ל " adj. pbh pierced , wounded , killed.
[Part , of ללד(= was pierced , was wound-
ed, was killed), Pu . of 111.1ח ל ל
ח ^ן© m .n. m h forgiver. [Formed from
לחמ with agential suff. j g .]
מ ח ^ן adj. NH secularized . [Part , of
ח ןל
(= was made profane , was secularized) ,
Pu . of (.ץלח
ח ל ף © m .n .
a sharp knife (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez.
1:99 in the pi.). [Formed from “ח ל ף
⁻) to be sharp) , with instr . pref. □9 .)
ח ל ף © m.n. n h changer (instrument) , con-
verter, commutator . [Formed from ח ל ף '
(= to change) , with instr . pref. □ 9 • 1
ח ל ף © m.n. n h

[Formed
interchange.
from חלף '(= to change), with pref. □ 9.)
ה פ ל ה © f.n. plait of hair (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 16:13 and 19, in thee, st. pi.). [From ח ל ף ' (= to pass on, change); so called because the strands of the hair pass through each other, cp. the related Ugar. mhlpt (= plaits of hair). For the affixes see pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng.)
[Coined by
ח ל ץ © m.n. nh corkscrew.
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from) חל (= to draw off, draw out) and instr. pref.09.J
ה ל $ ה © festive garment. [Prob. related to Arab, fjalasa (= was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. halsu
(= pure,
purified). See 1ח ל ץ and pref. □9.)
ח $ג ל ם© m.n. dual a kind of windlass. (Of uncertain origin.)
ח ל ק © m.n. nh
iron.
shoemaker's
[Formed from ח ל ק " (= to be smooth, be slippery), with instr. pref. □9.)
ת ח ל ק m.n. nh
2 divisor.
1 distributor.
[Subst. use of the part, of חלק (= he divided), Pi. of (.' ח ל ק
ת ח ^ ק adj. nh
2 m.n.
divided.
1 adj.
divisor. [Part, of חלק (= was divided), Pu. of ' ח ל ק.)

ח ^ ק © m.n. nh division, unit
in
(as
ministries). [Formed from קלחי (= to divide), with pref. □ 9.1
1 class
ח\^ו
pupils).
(of
© f.n. nh
ה
2 division, department. 3 ward (in a hospital). 4 faculty (of a university).
[Formed from קלחי (= to divide), with

pref. 0 5 and first suff. n g .]
ןn7חין © f.n. 1 division, course. 2 pbh difference
of opinion,
controversy,
dispute, contention. [Formed from קלחי
(= to divide), with pref. □ 9 and suff. ng .]
ן ? ח ק לח ית adj. NH divisional, departmental.
[Formed from 9ח??הן with pref. 0 9 and
adj. suff. , p .]
adj. NH weakened. [Part, of ה^לחה ו
(= was weakened) , Hoph. of [. 'ע ל ח
ח ל ת ? f.n. a musical term of uncertain
meaning (occurring Ps. 53:1 and 88 :1).
[Of uncertain origin.]
מ ח ם m.n. pbh samovar (old type of kettie). [Formed from םמח (= to be hot),
with instr. pref. 0 9 .)
מ ח © ה א f.n. n h
[From
compliment.
n'K9 q9 (Ps. 55 :22) , explained as a
construct pi. in the sense of ‘something
as butter’, which is, however, prob. to
be read
ת1א9!י9. ת1אח
©$ being the pi. of
[.
? א ה2ח
ח מ א ה © f.n. NH butter dish.[Formed from
מח $ה (= butter) , with instr. pref. □ 9 and
first suff. n g .) Derivative :
י א9ודה
(sec
.(ח מ א
ח © ד © m .n .
thing,
desirable
desire,
precious thing. [Formed from ח מד (= to
desire) , with pref. □9 .[
ח מ ד י ם © m .n. pi. desirable things (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam .
1:7 in the form 9 ח מד י ה , ‘her precious
things’). [Formed from חמד (= to desire),
with pref. □9. 1
ipbh stringent, strict. 2 n h
מ ח מ י ר adj.
pedant, meticulous. [Part, of
י9רחה
(= he
aggravated, was stringent), Hiph. of
(."' חמר
ח©ל© m .n . object of compassion (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur*

ring Ezek . 24:21 in the c. st.). [Formed
from לחמ (= to spare , have compassion), w ith pref. □ 9]
מ ח מ ם adj. MH hea ted , warmed. [Part, o f
▼ *•. 1
ם9ח
(= w as hea ted , was warmed), Pu. o f
(.ח מ ם
ח מ ץ © m .n. n h
pickles.
food,
sou r
[F o rm ed from חמץ (= to be sour), with
pref. n 9 .)
!so u re d , pickled. 2 de-
מ ח מ ץ adj. n h
layed . [P a r t , o f
!ץ9יה
(= was leavened),
H oph . o f (.ח מ ץ
ח מ ^ ן © m .n. p b h wash pit. [Formed from
חמץ (= to be sour), with pref. 3 9 and

335

sufT.jg.]
ן ן ו !^ ן adj . nh oxidized. (Part, o f וצמח
(= was oxidated). See [. וצמח
ח©ןןצח f.n. anything leavened (in the Bible it occurs only Ex. 12:19 and 20).
(Formed from חמץ (= to be sour), with
suff.□©.]
©קמח m.n. nh retreat. (Formed from קמח
(= to turn away, slip away), with local
pref. [.©ם
מח»ד m.n. pbh
driver, ass
donkey
driver. [Subst. use o f the part, o f ח©ר
(= he drove an ass). See ח מ ר lv.]
מח$ 'ש' adj. pbh divided into five parts.
[Part, o f
) ח ן !ש ־
wa s divided into five
parts). See ח מש ".]
Utymp" m.n. pentagon. [Form ed from
ston11 on
analogy o f
the
(= triangle),ע^רם (= quadrilateral).]
©חמ?זח f.n. n h
staff,
stave
(music).
[Formed from ח©עז (= five), with pref.

ב ©and suff.ng .]
ת©זוןמ pbh because of, on accoun t of.
[Prob. formed from pref.
) ם ־© f rom) ,
and Aram. ה©ח (= look , appea rance ,
sight),
from
אזו©ן,
יו©[ן

(= he saw ,
observed), which is re lated to Modern
Syr. אמחח (=he protected), A rab , hama
(of
s.m.). See ח מ ה . F o r
sense
development cp. ,j?© (־ because of, on
account of; lit. ‘from the face o f) . See
!■מ ג י
ןחמ m.n. NH a brainy person. (Fo rm ed
from nb (- brain), with suff. j g .]
תואנחמ f.n. nh camping. (Form ed from
njq©, with suff.[.□ו ת
יאנ©ח adj. NH pertaining
to a cam p ,
camp (adj.), camping (adj.). (Fo rm ed
from הנח© with adj. suff. י g .]
הנח© m.n. & f.n. (dual םלגח©, p i .1 נזות1ח ©, also
םיזן?©) ic am p , encampment. 2 army ,
host. [Formed from הנח (= to encamp),
with pref. □©. cp. OA ram . נחמ ת
(=camp), and Punic
l egend on
תנ חמ
) ־
coins).]
ינחמ adj. n h cerebral . [Fo rmed from rib
(=brain), with suff.ינ g .]
דנחמ m.n. nh educator. [Subst. use o f the
part, of ח?ף (= he trained, educated), Pi.
of [.דנח
דןחמ adj. 1 mh trained, practiced. 2 NH
educated. [Part, o f ח3ך (=w a s trained ,
was educated), Pu. o f [. דנח
קח$© m.n.
(a
strangling, suffocation
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Job 7:15). [Formed from קנח (= to
strangle), with pref. n©.]
ןחמ? adj. nh strangled. (Part, o f ק!ח
־) was strangled), Pu. o f [. קנח
ח ?י© m.n. refuge, shelter. [Formed from
הסח (= to seek refuge), with pref. □©.]

תיצחמ

9

1

ר9ח ,

מ ד ו פ נ ה f.n. m h   jewel box, jewel case.
ן!ח
(Formed
liquidation.
ל10
 m.n. n h
(Formed from ?ק גח   (= thing, object), on
from לסח (= to finish off), with pref. ס ©.]
the analogy o f Arab. mahfazah(= bag,
Dion© m.n.
1 muzzle (a hapax
lego-
briefcase), from hafiza (= he preserved,
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:2).
protected, guarded).]
2 NH barricade. (Formed from מסחי
מ ח ^ ר adj. n h   entrenched. (Part, of
(= to   muzzle, stop up), with pref. □©.]
Pu. o f [.'ח פ ר
Der i vat i ve: .1©
©סח1תי
5!ח § ר m.n. n h   dredging machine, bul l -
' f.n. n h
מ י מח1ת
small muzzle.
a
dozer. (Formed from רפח ' (= to   dig),
[Formed   from
סחום1 © with dimin. suff.
with instr. pref. a© .]
[.ס י ת
rnbn i j f . n.   n h   m i n e ,
מח(ע
" f.n. hardened point o f   iron.
מ י ח
t r e n c h ,   d u g o u t .
1
[Formed from 1ח פ ר   (= to dig), with local
[Formed   from 11ח ס ם   (= to harden), with
pref. □ 5 and su ff.ng .]
pref. □© and su ff .[. ס ית
מ ח § ש adj. 1 looked for (in the Bible oc-
ח ס י ד ® m.n.
deficiency, need, want,
curring only Ps. 64:7 in the phrase
poverty . [Form ed   from רסח (= to   lack,
, ‘a diligent search’). 2 n h dis-

'
מח^ש
ח$ש

be lacking), with pref. □©.]
guised, masked. (Part, o f
(=w as
מ ח ^ ל adj. NH liquidated. [Part, o f ח?ל
searched through), Pu. o f 1ש •.]
(= was liquidated), Pu. o f [. לסח
t t temp adj. n h set a t liberty, Ire^d. (Part,
מ ח $ ם adj. n h hardened , tempered. [Part,
o f ®3 ח (= was set a t liberty, was freed),
o f ח?ם (= was hardened , was tempered),
Pu.oftzton.]
Pu. o f [." מסח
מ ח ץ to smite through , wound severely.
5 ח $ן m.n. n h
warehouse,
store,
(Ugar. mhs (= to break into pieces, kill),
magazine. ICoined on the analogy o f
Ethiop. mahasa (= h e smote), Akka.
A rab , mahzan
(pi.
(⁻ storehouse)
mahasu (= to smite, wound, to weave),
mafjazin, whence Old Fren . magazin),
OSA rab. מחצ (= to
smite), Arab.
from hazana (= he stored up), which is
mahada
(= h e beat, agitated; he
developed as a secondary form from
churned). Fo r the sense development o f
ח ס ן ". See ‘m agaz ine’ in my CEDEL.]
Akka. mahasu cp. the related Aram.
Der i vat i ves : .©ח ן ן י ת ,©ח^א י ,©ח ן אן ות
מחא (= he struck, he wove). See מחא and
מ ח $ן adj.
1 p b h hardened . 2 n h
im-
c p . מחא©. cp. also קמח .] — Qal ©קזד tr. v.
munized, immune. [Part, o f ח$ן (= was
he smote through, wounded severely.
hardened ; was
immunized), Pu. o f
— Niph.
ץ מוז
? m h was wounded.
[.' ח ס ן
Der i vat i ves : .©חץ , 'חם י$ה ,©ח וץ
מ ח ^ נ א ו ת f.n. n h storekeeping. [Formed
ח ץ ^ m.n. p b h ladling ja r . (O f uncertain
from ח ן ן © with suff. nw g .]

origin.]
מ ח ן נ א י m.n. n h storekeeper. [Formed
ןן ח ק m.n. a severe wound (a hapax
from ח^ן© with s u f f .n g .]
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
מ חן ז נ י ת f.n. n h magazine (in a rifle, etc.).
30:26). [From [.מ ח ק
[Formed from ח ן ן © with suff. iv g .]
ח צ ב© m.n. hewing (occurring in the Bible
מ ח ס פ ס adj. scaly, scale-like (a hapax
in the phrase ח*בי©
‘hewn stones’).
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
(Formed from ח צ ב ' (= to hew), with
16:14). [Part, o f ח ס § ס (=was scaly, was
pref.□©.]
scale-like). See [. ספסח
ח ^ ב© m.n. 1 p b h quarry. 2 n h mineral.
מ ח ה ד m.n. n h subtrahend . [Subst. use o f
(Formed from ח צ ב ' (= to hew), with
the part, o f
ר9ח (- h e lessened; he
p re f .ם © .] Der i vat i ve: .©ח$? י
deducted , subtracted). Pi. o f [. רסח
מ ח ^ ן ה f.n. m h quarry. (Formed from
מ ח $ ר adj. p b h lacking, wanting. 2 n. n h
1ח צ ב (= to hew), with pref. □© and sufT.
minuend (arithmetic). [Part, o f ו ן©ר
[•ה ה
(= was lacking; was deducted, was
מ ח צ ב י adj. m h mineral. (Formed from
subtracted), Pu. o f [.ח ס ר
ח$ב© with adj. suff . [.ס י
ח ? ה ® m.n. NH spat (on shoes). [Formed
מ ח צ ה adj. NH divided into two, halved,
from
) הפח ־
to cover), with pref. □©.]
bisected. (Part, o f ה’ןד^, Pu. o f הצחי (= to
1ע
ח ? ה m.n. n h
sheltered
position.
divide).]
[Formed from הפח (= to cover), with
מ ח ^ ה f. n. hal f. (Formed from הצח (- t o
local pref. □©.]
divide into two), with pref. ם© and first
מ ח § ה adj. n h covered. [Part, o f ה^ןד
sufT.ng.]
(= was covered), Pu. o f [. הפח
מ ח ^ ה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Formed
מ ח ^ז adj. n h hasty . [Part, o f 1 ז9ן
(=w as
from קצח (= he divided; he made a parti-

hurried, was hastened), Pu. of [.ז פ ח
tion), with pref .ם© and first sufT. ng.]
9 ח ?י ר adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part,
ן ן ח י צ ת f.n. 1 half. 2 nh half time. [Formed
of רי^חה, Hiph. of רפח ".]
from הצחי (= to divide into two), with

מחצלאי

י
קרח (= to cut, sharpen), with pref.

related to Akka. maftru (= front), but
pref. 0 9 and suff. (. תי ס
this etymology loses in probability if we
9 י אלצו י m. n. nh mat maker. [Formed
that Akka. mahru with
consider
from 9 ח$תל(= mat), with suff. (.ס א י
reference to time always means ‘the
9 ח ^ ל ת f.n. pbh (pi.
) mat.
ת1ח$ל
9׳
ה ח ט א ו ת
former’. Other scholars see in 9 רח a
to Arab. hasalah (= soft
[Related
contraction of
רחא
ם1י
(= the other day). I
branch). For the pref. see □9 , for the
Derivative: •9 תרח
suff. seeng. cp. (.

ח ^ ל , ח ^ ת , ח
1ל*
9 ח ל א ה f.n. water closet, lavatory, toilet
ן*ח$ ן adj. NH externalized. [Part, of flfnn,
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
Hoph. of [.ן צ ח
occurring Kin. II 10:27 in the pi.).
(Formed from ארח (= to ease oneself),
9 ין ^ף adj. NH
im-
impudent,
insolent,
with local pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng.)
pertinent. [Part, of ףןןןן, Pu. of ףצח (= to

be insolent).]
ן ן ח ר ב adj. laid waste, destroyed. [Part, of
ברחה (= was laid waste, was destroyed),
9 הגןן$ה f.n. nh toothpick. [Formed from
ק$ח in 1
קצח תא ךי?
(= he picked his teeth).
Hoph. of 1, ברח.I
See קצח, pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng.]
ם ח ו ־ ן ן adj. nh failed, bad, rotten (slang).
[Part, of
) ן3חו־ ־
ended in failure). See
ם ח צ $ר m.n. nh trumpeter. (From rnyteq
(= trumpet).]
(.ח ר בן
ח ור ק© m.n. nh cheese knife.
[Formed
ם ח ק to pierce through, cut; to rub out,
from קירח " (in בי^ח־יצירח, *cheeses’) with
blot out, erase. [Prob. a secondary
form of פ ח ק.] — Qal 9קס tr. v. ihe
instr. pref. ☐ 9.)
pierced
through,
cut
(a
hapax
ם ח ר ז adj. MH i strung together, threaded.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud.
2 rhymed, versified. (Part, of nh (= was
5:26 in the form 2 ;(9הקזן pbh he rubbed
strung together, was threaded, was
out, blotted out, erased; 3 pbh he
rhymed, was versified), Pu. of [.ח ר ז
leveled; 4 MH he
smoothed out,
ם ח ר ז ח f.n. 1 pbh string (of meat, fish,
annulled, cancelled. — Niph.
קק2ח ^
beads, pearls, etc.). 2 nh arrangement.
1 pbh was rubbed out, was blotted out,
[Formed from זרח with pref. ☐ 9 and
was erased; 2 NH was annulled, was
suff.ng.)
cancelled. — Pi. 1 9קח pbh he rubbed
ם ח ר ח ר m.n. inciter, provocator. [Subst.
out, blotted out, erased; 2 nh he
use of
(= he
the part, of ח ר ח ר ‘
removed. — Nith.
ת ן9קח
nh was
provoked).]

rubbed out, was blotted out, was
ח ר ט ה !? f.n.NH turnery .[Formed from ח ר ט '
erased. Derivatives:
חק1, פ ק1ח9׳
חו ק9׳

(= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with
.9
9חיק
.9סק
,9חק,9חק
,חיקה

instr. pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng .)
ק ח ק m.n. nh eraser. [From (.ת ח ק
ח ר ט ה # f.n. nh lathe. (Formed from ח ר ט '
ת ח ק m.n. pbh levelling rod. [From [. תחק
(= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with
נחק? m.n. pbh erased place, erasure.
instr. pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng .)
[From [.ת ח ק
ת ח ר י ב m .n . destroyer. [Subst. use of the
תח?ןה m.n. nh imitator. [Subst. use of the
part, of ביךחח (= he destroyed), Hiph. of
part, of הוקח (= he imitated), Pi. of [. חקה
[."ב ר ח
ת ח ^ ה adj. 1 engraved, carved. 2 nh im-
ת ח ר י ד adj. nh
frightening,
itated. (Part, of ngn (=was engraved,
of דירחזד
[Part,
(= he
was imitated), Pu. of [. חקה
terrified), Hiph. of [. דרח
תח?ןק adj. enacted by law, decreed. [Part.
9 ירח #ז adj. 1 silent. 2 nh deafening. [Part,
of קקח (= was decreed), Pu. of (. קקח
of שירחה (= he was silent; he deafened),
תח?ןר m.n.
1 inmost depth, recess (a
Hiph. of t th n " .)
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ת ח ר ךּ adj. pbh roasted, singed, scorched.
ring Ps. 95:4 in the phrase 9חקרי־אךק
[Part, of ךּרח (= was roasted, was
(= the depths of the earth). 2 mh study,
singed, was scorched), Pu. of [. ךּרח
research.
[Formed
from רקח (= to
ת ח ד ל adj. nh
covered with nettles,
search, examine), with pref. □9 .]
covered with thistles. [Part, of לריח

Derivative:9 ירקח.
(= was covered with nettles) , Pu. of
, ? ? ^ 3 dj-NH research (adj.). (Formed
(.חרל
from טח?ר with suff. , g .)
חרם $ adj. 1 pbh put under
the ban,
$ חר adv. tomorrow . 2 adv. in time to
excommunicated . 2 nh confiscated .
come. 3n . the morrow . [Related to
[Part, of מלוןה (= was put under the ban,
Aram.-Syr. 9רט (= tomorrow). Con-
was confiscated), Hoph . of [. מרח
traction of 9 רזוןא, Pu. part, of רחא (= to
חרגזח § f-n. nh
i dish
for
‘haroseth’.
be behind, be late), cp .9
רזו
רח. ק
$2
stands
2 dessert dish. [Formed from ת^רח with
for ma'hdr and derives from base רחא .
pref. ☐ 9 .)
According
to some scholars רחת
9 יזןץ m.n. nh
properly means ‘time in front’, and is

from
(.?!ם
adj. pbh cut into, grooved. (Part, of
רץמוז
ל ץ1ד (- was indented), Pu. of 1. ץרחי
9 חרןגה f.n.nh grooving plane. (Formed
from 1חרץ (= to cut, cut in), with instr.
pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng .)
חדק § m.n. nh chisel (for making files) .
(Formed from חרק with instr. pref. ::!5.1
9 חרלןה f.n. nh
insectarium.
[Formed
from חרק (= insect), with local pref. ☐ 9
and first suff.ng.l
9 חר?ןת f.n. nh cut (in tools). (Formed
from חרק with pref. ☐ 9 and suff. ng.l
תחירר' adj.NH full of holes, perforated.
(Part, of חרר (= was bored through, was
perforated), Pu. of 1. "חרר
תוזרר" adj. pbh freed , liberated. (Part, of
▼
t
חרר (= was set free), Pu . of (. '"חרר

מ ח ר ש ה ,
מ ח ר ו ז ת

f.n. plow. (Formed from
r
*
v r.*⁻ j -
שרח '(= to plow), with instr. pref. 0 9 and
with first suff. ng , resp .ת g .]
מ ח ר ת adv. & n. the next day, the morrow.
T TX T
(From 9 רח• According
some
to
scholars contraction of 9 תרחא . cp. Syr.
[.מ ח ר ת א
מ ח ש to make perceptible. (Back forma■
tion from tfm n " (⁻ perceptible, con•
crete). 1 — Hiph. ה מ ח י ע ז n h he made per-
ceptible, gave
to,
form
concrete
illustrated. — Hoph. ה מ ח ע n h was
made perceptible, was given concrete
form, was
illustrated. — Hith.
n h became perceptible. Deriv-
ח ש9ה ת
atives: .מ מ ח ע ז , ה מ ח י ז ה
מ ח ש ב m.n. m h
thinking,
thought.
[Formed from ח ש ב (= to think), with
pref. 9 ב .] Derivative: .9 ח ^ יב
מ ח £ז ב m.n. 1 m h thought, intention. 2 n h
computer. [Formed from בז עח (= to
think; to count, reckon, calculate), with
pref. 3 9 .)
מ ח # ב m.n. PBH accountant. [Subst. use
of the part, of בזע׳ח (= he counted,
reckoned, calculated). Pi. of] . בשח
מ ח ש ב adj. n h thought, taken into ac-
count. [Part, of ח? ז ב (= was thought,
was taken into account), Pu. of [. ח ש ב
מחי ש^ה f.n.
thought,
device,
plan.
[Formed from בשיח (= to think), with
pref. כ ? and first suff. n g .) Derivative:
.9 ח # ב ית
מ ח ש ב י adj. m h of thought, conceptual.
[Formed from 9ח?בז with adj. suf f . \ (.דנ
מ ח ^ ז ב תf.n. art, invention. (Formed from

חשב (= to think), with pref. 9ט and suff. ru.l

nחשבnי adj. nh of thought, conceptual.

[Formed from n ^yqs with adj. suff.\ . |.נ

חשוף

חשף

,9

m.n.

1 stripping,

laying

bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible.

terrifying.

frightened,

1

indentation.

[Formed

9

occurring Gen. 30:37). 2 nh open place, exposed place. 3 nh décolletage. [From חעיף (- to uncover, lay bare).]

nח#ך m.n. a dark place, darkness. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref.:(.9 נ

nחשך adj. nh darkened. [Part, of הח^זך (= was darkened), Hoph. of].חשך

nחע$ד. f.n. nh

dark room,

camera

obscura. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref. ☐9 and first suff. np.J

nחעל adj. nh forged. [Part, of ח?יל (= was forged), Pu. of [."ח של

nחע nל adj. nh electrified. [Part. 0^9 חש, Pu.of^Dtfn.J

nחשף m.n. nh a small shovel (attached to a plow). (Formed from חשף (= to uncover, lay bare), with instr. pref. ☐ 9.]

nח¯שקadj. !joined together, filleted. 2 NH desired, coveted. [Part, of חשק (= was joined together, was filleted), Pu. of].חעק

nחש^זה f.n. nh opium den. [From חשיש (^ 'hashish', 'grass').]

nדותא f.n. MH weaving. [Aram., from nחא (^ he struck, he wove). See nחא. For the sense development of Aram. nחא cp. the relative Akka. mahâsu (= to smite, wound, to weave). See].nחץ

nחתה f.n. 1 fire pan, censer. 2 snuff dish.

[Formed from החת ' (= to snatch up fire,
coals), with instr. pref. 0 9 and first suff.
:r;.]
מחתה f.n. 1 terror. 2 destruction , ruin.
(Formed from חתת (= to be shattered , be
broken, to be dismayed , be terrified),
with pref . מ ב and first suff. [.3 ה
מחתום m.n. nh beeswax. [Formed from
חתם (= to seal), with pref. 3 9 .]
מחתחת adj. nh bumpy. [Formed from
תחתח(= obstacle).]
מחתך m.n. 1 pbh an operating instrument
(used by physicians in the Middle
Ages). 2NH cutter (for metal). [Formed
from חתך (= to cut), with instr. pref. 0 9 .]
חתך!? m.n. nh
vertical
cross-section .
[Formed from חתך (= to cut), with pref.
=8 .1
מחתך adj. 1 pbh cut . 2 n h sharp, exact .
[Part, of חתך, Pu. o f [. חתך
מ חת כ ד f.n. nh slicing machine. [Formed
from חתך (- to cut), with instr. pref. ☐ 9
and first suff.1. ; ־ה
מחתל adj. nh swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. [Part, of
יחול1
(- was swaddled,
was swathed, was wrapped up), Pu.
of [. חת ל
מ ח ת ס adj. pbh sealed.
[Part, of מחת
־־) was sealed), Pu. o f (. מחת
מחתן adj.
im h relative by the marriage of one’s son or daughter. 2 NH

(colloquial) married.
[Part of חתן
(= was married off, was given in marriage), Pu. o f חתן .] Derivative: .תינןיחוק
מ ח תנ י ת f.n. nh
relation by marriage.
[Formed from חתן!? with suff.[.☐ תי
מ ח ת ר ת f.n. 1 burglary . 2 n h underground.
[Formed from חתר (= to dig), with pref.
☐ ç and suff .ת☐.] Derivative: .9 יתרוןח
ח ת ר ת י® adj. n h underground, clandestine. [Formed from 9תחרת with suff.י p.]
מ ט adj. f w mate (chess). [From Arab.
mât in the sentence mât ash-shâh
(= the king has died). See [. < ט9ןזח
מ ט ☐ FW meta- (combining form
in

words of Greek origin, meaning ‘after,
behind’). [Gk. meta (= in the midst of,
among, between, with, after). See
‘media’
(voiced
stop
consonant),
‘meso-’ and ‘mid’ in my CEDEL.]
[Gk. meteor,
מ ט א
1ר
m.n. FW meteor.
properly neuter of the adj. meteoros
(=anything raised from the ground,
high, lofty), from meta (see □99) and
eora, aiora (- swing, oscillation, hover-
the air), which is related
ing
in
to
aeirein, airein
(=to
lift,
raise up,
bear), aorte (=the great artery), cp.
א ר ט ר יה, א א
[.
1ה9ך
m.n. fw meteorologist. [Back
מ ט א
1ג1ל1ר
formation from [. 9 $
אר1ל1ר1היג
meteorological.
מ ט א ו ר ו ל ו ג י adj. FW
[Back formation from [.9
אטר1ל1ר1ה ינ
מ ט א ו ר ו ל ו ג י ה f.n. fw meteorology. [Gk.
meteorologia
(= meteorology), com-
pounded of meteoron (see 9 אקו1ר
)
and -logia, from logos (= one who
speaks in a certain manner, one who
deals with a certain
topic). See
ב ל ו ג י ה .]
9
T »
מ ט א ו ר י ט m.n. fw meteorite.
[Fren.
météorite, from me’te’ore (= meteor),
from Med. L. metedrum, from Gk.
meteoron. See
נמ1א1ר

. For the ending of
Fren. météorite see first suff. ‘-ite’ in my
CEDEL .]
lego-
(a hapax
מטאטא m.n. broom
the Bible, occurring Is.
menon
in
14:23 in the phrase
א9טז{9י
ד!?עה
‘besom
of destruction’). [Formed from אטאט
(- to sweep), with instr. pref. 0 9 .]
Derivative: •9טאטאן
מטאטא m.n. nh
scavenger.
sweeper,
[Subst. use of the part, of אטאזק (= he
swept). See [.טאטא
מטאטא adj. nh swept. [Part, of אן\א^
(= was swept). See [. טאטא
טאטאן® m.n. nh broom maker. (Formed
with agential suff .(.סן
from 9
א9ט<ן
מןזנוליזס m.n. fw metabolism.
[From
Gk. metabole { = change), from meta■
ballein (- to turn quickly, turn about.

מטבעגות

change), from meta- (see □99) and
ballein
throw). See 3 הןויזקזויל.
(= to
For the ending of 99
בםןיל1 see suff.
ora.]
n£U)j m.n. slaughtering-place (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
14:21).
[Formed
from חבט
(= to
slaughter), with local pref. 0 9 .]
מטגח m.n. NH kitchen. [A loan word
from Arab, matbah (= kitchen), a
derivative of tabaha (= he cooked).
See חבט .] Derivative: .9
טןי3ח

מטןחון m.n. nh a small kitchen, kitchen-

ette. [Formed from מ ^ ח with dimin.
suff . [. ☐1ן
מ ט ב ח י ם m.n. dual PBH slaughtering-place
(occurring only in the term 3
ח3ט9מלח־תי
,
‘slaughter-house’). [Formed from חבט
(= to slaughter), with pref. מ ם and dual
suf f . [.ס מל
ל ט ג י ל m.n. n h 1 one who
immerses.
2 Baptist. [Subst. use o f the part, o f
ליבטה (=he immersed, he baptized),
Hiph. o f [.' לבט
1 immersed. 2 baptized.
מ ט $ ל adj. NH
[P a r t o f
קה3ל
(= was immersed, was
baptized), Hoph. o f [.1לבט
מ ט $ל adj.
immersed.
1 pbh dipped,
2 NH baptized. [Part, o f 3ל^ (=w as
dipped), P u .o f [.'ל ב ט
מ ט ^ ה f.n. NH
pool
1 dipping
cattle). 2 baptistery, baptismal font.
ו תן ן טן ן ע . &
f.n.
(pi. 9 עבזן
ת1
)
!co in ,
medal. 2 type, formula. [Formed from
עבט (= to sink, to coin), with pref.
☐ 5 .] Der i vat i ves : .9
ט ב ?ן׳
יעבזק

9
מ ט ן ע m.n. n h
impression,
imprint,
mark. [Formed from עבט (= to sink,
to impress), with pref. ☐!?.]
מ ט $ ע ' adj. sunk. [P a r t o f
(= was sunk), Hoph. o f [. עבט
פ ן ט ן ע " adj. n h coined, stamped, struck.
[Part, o f
טה3ע קה,
ע3
(=w as coined,
was stamped, was struck), Hoph. o f

[.ע ב ט
מ כ ז ן ע ' adj. sunk. [Part, o f 3ע? (= was
sunk, was drowned), Pu. o f [. עבטי
מ נ ז נ ע " adj. nh ringed. [Part, o f
(= was ringed). See [." עבט
מ ט ן ע ה f.n. mh mint.
[Formed
from
עבט (= to coin), with local pref. ☐ 9
and first sufT.ng.]
ט ב ע®י adj. coin-like,stereotyped. [Formed from ? 39 5 with adj. suff., p.]
ט נ ^ ן ® m.n.
1 mh
coin maker, mint
worker. 2 NH numismatist. [Formed
from ®עבט with agential suff. ס ן .]
Der i vat i ve: .®ני^אנ חי
י ץן נ י ח?& f.n. n h
i coin making, working in a mint. 2 numismatics. [Formed
.]
with suff. ם חי
from

זקה3ע
זקה,

3ע

(for

ק3ע

ט&3תע

338

f.n. swage, die. (Form ed from
עבט (= to coin), with instr. pref. ☐ 0
and su ff .n g .]
adj. pbh fried. [Part, o f ן ן^ (=w a s
fried). See [.ט ג ן
$ 9 הm. n. (pi. טס י ת) !s tick , rod , staff.
2 branch. 3 tribe. 4 n h
s ta f f (military). [Formed with instr. pref. 0 0
from ה^ן (= h e s tretched out). In its
military sense nij? was first used by
N ahum Sokolow (1 8 60 -1936) .]
.1 ^ 9 adv. downward , down. [Form ed
with
local suff. ה ס from הטנ (= to
stretch out; to bend down), cp. the

upward) from עלה
opposite
) -

מעלה
(= to go up). Derivatives: fip9< ,
ל9הזן

ק2ל9הזן
ז ן5•ל?
•
7\ya f.n. bed. [From נטה (= to stretch
out;
to
incline, bend). For sense
development cp. Gk. kline (= bed),
which is related to klinein (= to cause to
slope, slant, incline). See 'clinical' in
my CEDEL.]
מ ט ה ' m.n. perversion
(a
justice
of
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:9 in the sentence והעיר
מלאה
'the city is full of injus-
,

נטון
tice'). (From נטה (= to bend, incline),
cp. [." $הט
ה»£ " adj .NH
is bent or
that which
inclined. [From הוזן, Hoph . of נטה .]
lego-
f.n.
spreading
(a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8 : 8
(= the out-
in the phrase
כ ן ן ' ו
טונות
spreading of his wings). [From
!ה ןה

(= he stretched out), Hiph. of [. נטה
מ ט ה ר adj. cleansed, purified. [Part, of
רטס (=was cleansed, was purified),
Pu. of [.ט ה ר
ט ה ר ת© f.n. pbh water pipe of a bath .
[Formed from רהט (= to be clean , be
pure), with pref .מ © and suff. ng .]

ט י © f.n. pbh request, apology. [A ram .,
from אזומ (= h e arrived at), Syr. <אזומ
,anta
דקמ (of s.m.). A rab ,
is an
Aram , loan word. c p. [. אחוטזן
א ה }»» f.n. NH spinning mill. (Fo rm ed
from הוט (= to spin), with instr. pref.
מ ם and first su ff .ה g .]
הרטמ m.n. th a t which is spun, yarn (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ex. 35:25). (Formed from הוט
(= to spin), with pref. 0 9 .]
חטמ} m.n. range.
from mtp
[Formed
(⁻ shooting distance), with pref. 0 9 .]
(Part, o f
ranged.
adj .NH
(= its range was found, it was ranged).
See [." חוט
ט יט $ m.n. pbh
collapse.
(= to to tter, shake, slip).]
זוןן ^ה f.n. NH spinning mill.

iF rom ט ומ

[Form ed

from הוט (= to spin), with instr. pref.
a® and first suff.
.]
טוקבל
m .n . n h
i p ro jec to r .
2 launcher.
(F o rm ed from לוט (= to c a s t , th row ,
hurl), with instr. pref. □9 .]
(F o rm ed
ט ^ ה !? f.n. n h
p rom enade .
from
(= to walk), with pref.
לוט,

ל יט
□ 9 and first su ff .[. ה ס
m.n. n h i p ro jec tion is t. 2 launcher .
טמו^ן
[Fo rm ed from
) טנובל ⁻
pr oj ect or) with
su f f . jg .]

ט מ1נ1ל1ע
projector.
movie
m.n. n h
(Compounded of 9 טל1ל (= projector),
and ?1נ (= to move). See עונ .]
ט(ןן01 m .n. n h
aircraft.
airplane,
[Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N.
Bialik (1873 -1934) from ט וס (= to fly),
with instr. pref. □9 .] Derivative: .טקן ו ן אז י
ט מ1
ן א ו ת
f.n. n h aircraftsmanship, aeronautics. [Formed from
with suff.
יא ?
ט מ1
m □ .]
ט מ1$
י א
m .n . NH aircraftsman. (Formed
from
ט!ןןס
with suff. ס א י .] Derivative: טגק ו ן תו או.
m .n . NH
(medicine).
applicator
(Formed from שוט (= to smear, to
polish), with pref. [. ס!ן
א ת ו ט מ f.n. pbh request, apology. (Aram.,
from 9אזן (= he arrived at). See [. 9 וט
ח ^ מ m .n. n h volley, salvo.
(Derived
from ח וט (= to press, squeeze), in the
Hiph. חיזקה (= he shot). The usual
punctuation of this noun is 9 חזן, as if
it were derived from חחט .]
see n^zp.
ה ו ח ^ מ m .n. range (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21 :16 in
the phrase
תשק
י וח ט מ כ

, which prob.
means ‘like shooters of a bow’, or ‘as
it were a bow shot’). (See [. החט
ן ח ט מ m .n . pbh grinding mill. (Formed
from ןחט (= to grind) , with instr. pref.
[•נ !ם
ה נ ח ט © f.n. NH mincing machine, mincer. [Formed from וחט (= to grind), with

instr. pref. ☐ 5 and first suff. ה g .]
תלז?טמ f.n. pbh
i plumb line, plummet.
2 pendulum ; a hanging
piece of
cloth. [Assimilated from ת לט לטמ , from
לטלט (= he moved), cp. [. לזןלז?מ
ן , » ¥ ט ר
1ן
מ י ט ט ר
1
proper n. PBH'metatron'
the highest angel
— name of
in
Aggadic and Kabbalistic
literature.
(Prob. from late Gk. metaron, from L.
metdtor (= maker of boundaries), from
metatus, p. part, of metari (= to
measure off, mark off), from meta
(-mark, boundary), cp. 'mete' (boun-
dary) in my CEDEL.]
ב יט © adj. doing good, beneficent, gen-
erous. (Part, of ביטה (= he did good, did

well), Hiph. of ב וט . cp. 1 • ב יטימ
ב;וןנוק adj. nh
improved,
ameliorated.
(Part, of ב;זנ (= was improved, was
ameliorated), Pu. of [. בוט
מ ^ ח adj. nh plastered. (Part, of ח!^
(= was plastered), Pu. of [. ח וט'
1מ נ ן ן ט adj. NH covered with mud. (Part
of ט !^ (= was covered with mud, was
plastered), Pu. of [.1ט י ט
מ ^ ; ט " adj.NH erased, drafted roughly.
(Part, of ט!\נ (= was erased, was
drafted), Pu. of [.11ט י ט
לןןמ^ m.n. nh one who walks for plea-
sure, stroller. (Subst. use of the part,
of ל יט (= he walked). See [. ל יט
מ ט י ל m.n. bar (of metal, etc.) — a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Job 40:18). (Related to Aram.
k) vq (= pole, rod, bar), prob. also to
Arab, matala (= he extended metal
by beating, hammered, forged), matilah
(= wrought iron).]
מ ט י ^ ה f.n. nh layer (hen). (Subst. use of
the part, of ל יט ה , Hiph. of [.ל ו ט
מ ט י ל ן m.n. nh bomber pilot. (Formed
from ל י ט ה , part, of לרקה (= he cast,
threw, hurled), Hiph. of ל וט , with

agential suff. jg.]
מ ט י ף m.n. pbh preacher, orator. (Subst.
use of the part, of ף יטה (= he preached),
Hiph. of ן ט ף.] Derivative: .?יפ יט
מ ט י פ י adj. nh oratorical. (Formed from
9יט ף with suff. [.ס י
מ ט ע ׳ ׳ ל m.n. nh General Staff (of the ar-
my). (Abbr. 0 ^ 9
הט
ללב
(of s.m.).]
מ ט ע ם adj. pbh well-arranged. (Part, of
ם?זכ (= was arranged), Pu. of [. סכט
2de-
מ ט כ ן ם adj.NH
1 well-arranged.
vised, planned. (Part, of
(= was
טס5?
devised, was planned). See [. טסכס
מ ט ל adj. put, placed.
(Part, of לןוה
(= was put, was placed), Hoph. of [. לטנ
מ נ ז ל א adj. patched. (Part, of אלזנ (-was
patched), Pu. of [. אלט
מ ט ל ה f.n. nh task. (Formed from לטנ
(= to lay upon, impose), with pref.
□?5 and first suff^g.]
ז ל ו גר?? m.n. fw metallurgist.
formation from [. ה יגרולטמ
(Back
ז ל י ד ג י ?? adj. fw metallurgic(al).
from ה יגר ולעמ. For
formation
the
ending see suff. [.ס י
ט ל ו ר ג י ה© f.n. fw metallurgy. (Modern L.
metallurgia,
from Gk. metallon
(⁻ metal) and ergon (= work). The first
element is of uncertain origin. It is
perhaps a loan word from Heb. ,
צטו1ה^

ה^יצמ (- depth). For the second element
see [.א ר ג
מ ט ל ט ל adj. pbh movable.
(Part, of
- was moved). See לטלט. I
לז?לזןן
)⁻

(Back

o f

9

מקזלטלי ן ,מקזלטליס m.n. pi. pbh mov-
able things, chattel . [PI. 0^79^99.]
מ^ל
9ל
adj. pbh movable .
[Part,
לעל? (= was moved). See [. לטלט
מנזלקלת see .תלטונם
9 תילט f.n. pbh patch,
[Formed
rag.
to patch) , with pref. 0 9 and
from
) הלט ־
suff.יח□. c p .n , ?^?9.]
ל^שמי adj.NH
iPart . o f נ ^ ל '
shady.
(= was overshadowed) , Pu. o f [. 'ל לט
covered with
ל^טמ" adj. mh
dew ,
dewy. (Part, o f
) ־

ללז נ"
wa s cove red
with dew), Pu. o f [.11ט ל ל
9 תינ^ט m.n. pbh patch, rag. [A s e cond -
ary form o f [.ת י ל ט מ
[Part, o f
א^טפ adj. defiled, unc lean.
א$ט (= was defiled), Pu. o f [. אטמ
טימטמ m.n. pbh co l l aps e , sho ck . (Ver-
bal n. o f ט פ ט פ , Pilp. o f [. טמטמ
9 מט1ן
m.n. hidden treasure. [Formed
to hide) wi th pref. □ 9 and
) ־
from
ןמט
suff.
1ן□ .]
Der ivat ives :
r n t o y 9 ,
njb?9.
hidden
treasure.
f.n. pbh
מטמ1תינ

(Formed from 9 פ טו1ן 9
with suff. r rg . cp.
nb o ? .]
הרומט
f.n. n h 1 hiding place in
9
, ט מ ד ת
the ground; granary. 2 hiding place.
[From Aram. 9 9
1מ
אתויך , Syr. 9את יר ומט
⁻) hiding place) , from
he hid).
ט9ר
) ⁻
See [.ט פ ר
9 9
מ1פ רלהז
f.n. f w metamorphosis . (Gk.
metamorphosis
(⁻ transformation) ,
which is formed from meta (see G99)
and morphe
(⁻ form,
shape) . See
[.ה^יפרומ
מ ט מ ט to shake, destroy . [From מ ו ט .] —
Pilp. טמטמ tr. v. pbh he shook , de-
stroyed. — Pulp. 9? 9 ט n h was shaken ,
was destroyed. — Hithpalp.
תה9זן9ט

pbh was shaken, was destroyed .
מטמטם adj. i m h stopped. 2 n h stupid.
(Part, of

מ ן מז?
) ⁻
was made stupid).
See [.מטמטם
ט מ9ן
adj. pbh hidden, concealed. [Part.
of וימטה, Hiph. of [.ן מ ט
מטמון ת f.n. pbh treasure. [Formed from
מט1ן 9
with suff. ng . cp. [. 9?
מז1תינ

9 ?תרמז (A secondary form of 9
(q.v.).]
m.n. mh assimilation.
טמ9ע
(Formed
from
to be mixed up), with

) ⁻

עמט
pref.ב p.]
ע9מט
adj. NH 1 mixed up. 2 ass imi lated,
absorbed. I Part, o f עמטה (= was mixed
up; was assimilated, was absorbed) .
See [.ע מ ט
assimilated,
absorbed.
עצטמ adj. mh
[Part, o f
(= w a s assimilated, was
absorbed). See [. עמט
f.n. f w
טמ9פ9כי1הז

met emp sychos is .

מ טוה1ר

9

Gk. metempsychosis (⁻ passing from
one body into another). Formed from
meta- (see □9 9), en (=in), and psyche
(⁻ soul). See □1[.9 9 כי
טפ9ת ד
see הלופזקפ•
adv. pbh downward, down. [A sec-
ondary form o f [.9 הזן
ווןכמ adj. 1 PBH moistened, damp. 2 n h
covered with mud. [Part, o f
) ⁻
ון?ן was
moistened, was damp), Pu. o f [. ונט
נמ ז ן ף adj. PBH dirty, filthy.
[Part, o f
ג^ף (= was soiled, was made dirty),
Pu . [.ם ^ נ ט
מ ^ ס m.n. NH
airplanes).
(of
flight
[Form ed from סוט (= to fly), with
pref. □ 9 .]
2 plantation.
9 ט ע m.n.
!p lan ting .
[Formed from
to plant), with
עטנ

) -
pref. 0 9 .] Derivatives : ^ 9 9 , ny9 9 .
9ט ע ה adj. n h misleading,
deceiving.
[Part, of ה^טה (= he led astray , misled,
deceived), Hiph. of [. העט
העטנ!נ adj. p b h
erroneous, mistaken.
[Part, of הוןמוה (= was led astray , was
deceived), Hoph . of [. העט
savouring.
ח ט ע ם m.n. m h
tasting,
(Formed from
to taste), with
מעט
) -
pref. □ 9 .]
ח ט ע ם adj. NH 1 stressed, accentuated.
2 recited. (Part, of סע^ה (= was stressed;
was recited), Hoph . of [.ט ע ם
ט ע ם !? m.n.
(pi. ם יט?קסי also nloytpo)
savoury food, delicacy (in the Bible
occurring only in the pi.). [Formed
from מעט (= to taste), with pref. □9 .]
Derivative : .9 ט?יפ ה
ח ט ע מ ; ה f.n. n h
snack bar.
from 9ט^ם with suff. n ;g .]
9ט ע ח ת f.n. p b h tasting. [Formed from
) מעט -
to taste), with pref. □ 9 and suff.
n g .]
ח?\עו adj. n h
self-loading
[Part, of העזוה, Hith. of [.1ט עו
9 ט עו m.n. n h charger, ammunition clip.
[Formed from ' ועט (= to load), with
instrumental suff. □9 .]
9 ?עזו m.n. n h planter. [Formed from 9עוו
-) plantation) with agential suff. jg .]
ח ט עו m.n. n h
load,
cargo,
freight.
[Formed from ועטי (= to load) with
pref. □9 .]
ח ט עו adj. pierced (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the
?, ‘pierced with the
phrase
ברח
יגקט
to pierce).]

sword’). (Pu. part, o f
) 1,1 ⁻
ט ען
9 ט ע ת f.n. p b h
planting,
plantation.
(Formed from 9עזן with suff.0.1 ת
טפזי
m.n. n h fire extinguisher. (From
ז$ה?(= drop), cp . ,?[.?ז
• FW metaphor. [Gk. meta-
י1*• 9 9פה1ר
phora (⁻ transference, metaphor), lit.

(weapon).

[Formed

9

רטמ

‘a carrying over’, from the stem of
metapherein (⁻ to carry over), from
meta (see 0 9 9) and pherein (= to
bear, carry). Sec [.
פנא1הך
ת ^ ח adj. NH 1 nursed tenderly, dandled.
2 well-groomed. [Part, o f ng? (=was
nursed tenderly, was dandled), Pu.
o f 1 חפט.J
nng tttt f.n.
1 covering, mantle. 2 pbh
towel, napkin. [Prob. formed from
ט פ ח "
to spread, extend), with pref.
) ⁻
[. קם2
ף ט פ ז ןמ m.n. nh dropper.
[Subst. use
of the part, o f קטפזק (= it dripped,
dropped; it caused to drop). See [. ףטפט
יזקיפןןמ adj. fw metaphysical.
[Back
formation f r om[.?!הקי וקיפזק
ה ק י ס י פ ל f.n. fw metaphysics.
[From
Gk. meta-ta-physika, a title given by
Andronicus o f Rhodes, about 70 B.C.E.
to a collection o f writings o f Aristotle in
reference
to
the quite accidental
circumstance tha t the treatises dealing
with metaphysics followed the treatises

on physics. See 0 9 9 and [. ?י?הקיז
מןןפל m.n. n h one who
takes care.
[Part, o f 9?ל (= h e cared for), Pi. o f
לפט .] Der i vat i ve: .
ס ס9תל
מכוןלפ adj.
1 pbh having many chil-
dren. 2 NH burdened (with). [In sense
lf rom
chi ld), in sense 2 part,

) -
לפט
o f 9ל^ (= he was busy), Pu. o f [. לפט
מ ט פ ל ת f.n. n h nursemaid, [f . o f [.
?9פל
מ ט פ ס adj. nh
[Part, o f
stereotyped.
(= was stereotyped). See [. "ס פט
מ ט פ ס m.n. n h
1 climber
(person).
2
climber (plant). [Subst. use o f the
(= he climbed). See (. ספטי
part, o f
זק9ס
9 ט פ ן ה f.n. n h
stereotyping
room.
[Formed from ס פ ט " (= to stereotype),
with local pref. ☐ 5 and first suff.ה g.J
מ ט נ ק י ם m.n.
dual
n h
lineman’s
climbers.
[Formed from
) -

ספטי
to
climb), with instr. pref. ☐ 9 and dual
suf f . [.םלס
(Formed
stereotyper.
מ ט פ ^ן m.n. n h
from ספט "(= to stereotype), with pref. ☐ 5
and agential suff. j g .]
[Part,
מ ט ^ ש adj. pbh stupid, foolish.
o f עז$ן (= was made stupid), Pu. o f
[.ש פ ט

nקמ^ ם adj. 1 PBH arranged. 2 NH arranged according to ceremony. [Part of סקןנ (= was arranged). See סקט .]
*>9 $ m.n. (pi.
ת1י99י
also 99ד ם) rain.
[Related to Aram. ארק?, Syr. 9ארט,
Ugar. mtr, Arab, matar, Akka.
metru (= rain) .] Derivative: .רטמ
מ ט ר to rain (Denominated from 99ר•
cp. Syr. 9רט (= it rained), Aram. 1998⁻
to rain); Ugar. mtr.
⁻) he caused

רטמ

Arab , matara (=it rained), Akka .
mutturu
(= to
let
rain).] — Niph.
ר^מ? was rained upon. — Hiph. ריזקמה
he caused to rain, sent rain . — Hoph .
ה^רמ n h was rained upon. Derivatives :9
קז ר ה. ס מן ר. מ שץ ה . r nbç; ?, .ה? ן \הר
1ק
(רטמי ם meter. 2
ק ק ר m .n . f w
(pl. 1
-meter
(combining
form).
(Fren.
mètre, from L. metrum, from Gk. metron (⁻ measure; meter— in the sense
‘poetical rhythm’), which is related to
metra (= lot, portion), from IE base me
(= to measure). cp .‘meter” and ‘meter’"
in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element
, and the second ele-
1רטמ
ונ ם. רטמו ל
in
1היג

,
ment
⁻רטמד;ה
in
איךטס,
מסים
רטמ

1

1
9 ?
רטסיריפס.
ר יו0ח1
.] Derivatives: .ירטמ
.הקירקמ
מ ט ר ד m.n. nh nuisance. (Formed from
T t *דרט (= to drive, pursue), with pref.
[.ב ס
מ ט ר ד adj. n h 1 driven out. 2 troubled ,
J
T î V»
worried. [Part, of הדרט , Hoph . of דרט
(= to drive, pursue , chase) .]
מ ט ר ה f.n.
!guard , ward , prison . 2 tar-
get, mark. 3 NH aim , purpose . [Formed
from רטנ (= to guard , keep), with
local pref . aç . l
tube, subway .
1מ ט ר m.n. f w
‘metro’,
[Fren. métro, abbr. of métropolitain
(= metropolitan), from Gk . metropolis,
is compounded of metro-,
which
combining form meaning ‘mother’, and
‘polis’ (= fortified city, state) .]
ר טל1ו1
(Com -
זמג
f.n. f w metrology.
pounded of Gk . metron (‾ measure),
and -logia, from logos (= one who
speaks in a certain manner , one who
deals with a certain topic). See רטמ
and].ה י ג א ב
ר ט מה1 נ
[L.
lady.
f.n. pbh matron ,
matrôna (= a married woman , wife,
from màter
matron),
(= mother),
which is cogn. with Old I. mâtâr, Gk .
meter, mater. All these words derive
from IE màter, which is traceable to the
child’s lip word ma. cp. ‘mother’ in my
CEDEL and words there referred to . For
the form of L. matrôna see ‘matron’
ibid. cp . 5 ?היןידז.?!ילאטוט and the first ele-
ment ^ [.?ק יד אד[ט, מקרופ ליו ן
[Com -
מקזרונוס m.n. f w metronome.

pounded of Gk. metron (= measure),
and nomos
(= law). See n?רז and
[. סומין
רקו1ה ן .& see ת ינורט ן? ,אח ינור זק ון
9!
9ט ור
ו יל ט
m.n. fw metropolitan. [Orig.
'bishop of a metropolis'. From Gk.
metropolites (= metropolitan bishop),
from metropolis. See וילופ ן Viçîj .]
ז ור ופ ל ץ^ f.n. pbh metropolis.
[Gk.
metropolis (= a mother city, i.e. a city

9

[See

(See

from which other cities have been
colonized),
compounded
of Gk.
meter, gen. metros (⁻ mother) , and
polis (= city). See מקזרוןה and הקיזקילופ
and cp. [.
מ ק ר
פ1טלי 1

מ ט ר ז adj. NH dandy, top, smart. [From
ה חל• I
מ ט ר ח adj. NH troubled, bothered. [Part.
t
i
7
of חרטה (= was troubled), Hoph. of
[.ח ר ט
מ ט ר י adj. metrical. [Formed from רטמ
with suff. [. יס
[Late L.
ט ר א י ל י ^ adj. fw material.
màteriâlis
from L.
(= of matter),
materia (= wood, timber, stuff, mat-
ter). See 5! ן רט1ה
and cp.
,ן!נ;מזילאיר
ק!טמילא;רט. For the ending of ילאיר£>!ן
see suff. [.ס י
מ ט ר א י ל י ז ם m.n. fw materialism.
t

•
T J V ▼
ןן?זילאיל' and suff .1• ם ז יס
ת ט ר י א ל י ס ט m.n. fw materialist.
t
*
T : V T
ן!טרילאי and sufT. [• ט ס יס
ת ט ר י א ר כ ט f.n. fw matriarchy.
[Com-
pounded of L. màter, gen. mâtris
(= mother), and Gk. arche (= office).
See 5! רט1הן
and
א ר כ י . For the ending
see third suff. ‘-ate’ in my CEDEL.]
(Coined by
רטת^ ה f.n. nh umbrella.
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from 9רזן (= rain), with suff. הי p.]
(L. matrix
ת ט ר י צ ד f.n. fw matrix.
T
*
Î ‟
(= womb, matrix,
source, origin),
from mater, gen. mâtris
formed
(= mother), on the analogy of nütrix
(= wet-nurse, nurse). See [. 5! ן רזקה1

ט ר י ק ה)? f.n. metrics. [From Gk. met-
rikos (= pertaining to rhythm), from
metron (= measure, meter). See [. ?!ט ר
ת ט ר ל ל m. n. nh crazy (slang). (Formally
Pu. 0 ^ לרט (q.v.).]
ת ט ר ם adj. nh
of
(Part,
anticipated.
מרטה (= was done before, was antici-
pated, was preceded). See [. מרט
ת ט ר ף m.n. nh eggbeater, cream whip-
per. (Formed from ט ר ף " (= to mix),
with instr. pref. □5.]
ת ט ר ף adj. confused, mad, crazy,
in-
sane. [Part, of ט ר ף " (= was confused),
Pu. of [." פרט
ר ן נת
[Part, of
torpedoed.
9ד

adj. nh

ר?ד^ (= was torpedoed) . See [. דפרט

מ ט ר פ ? א m .n. pbh

re tri-

pun ishment ,

bution .

[JAram . Of uncertain ori-

gin .]

adj. 1 pbh blurred . 2 nh dazed ,

confused . [Part , of

(= was blur-

red). See [.שט יעט ש

1מ י pron . 1 who? 2 whoever. 3 some-

one, anyone . [Related to Ugar . my

(= who), Ethiop . mi (= what ?) .]

'ן ?" m.n.

‘mi’

(music) — a

syllable

used

to denote the

in solmization

third tone of the diatonic scale.

מ י א ע ז adj . NH desperate , hopeless. (Part,

of י א ש (= he was made to despair), Pu.

of [. י א ש

מ י ^ א adj. NH imported . {Part, of י } א (= ^

was imported) , Pu. of אבי . I

' » ' | ל adj. nh corned , warty . (Part, of

יל3 (= was covered with corns , was

made callous) . See [. לבי

' י מ י ן ל adj. nh one whose jubilee

is

celebrated . (Part , of

יל3 (= his jubilee

was celebrated) . See 1לבי ' .]

tfavs adj. NH

(Part, of ' ? ע

dried .

(= was dried) , Pu . of 1. שבי

מ י ג ן adj. NH grieving , sorrowful. (Part,

of יגן (= was afflicted with grief)» Pu.

of [.י ג ן

(Part,

tiring , wearying .

ג ע2מ

adj. NH

of ע?י (= he tired out , wearied), Pi. of

[.ע ג י

מ י ג ע adj. PBH tired , wearied . (Part, of

עגי (= was
tired out, was wearied),
Pu. of [.עגי
(Fren., from
מיגרנה f.n. fw migraine.
hemicrania,
Late L.
from Gk.
hemikrania (= a pain on one side of the head), which is compounded of hemi-
(= half), and krania (= head, skull).]
מיד adv. pbh
immediately, at once
(lit. 'from the hand')• (Formed from יד
(= hand), with first pref. □9.]
מידד adj. NH friendly. (Pu. part, of ידד
(= to befriend, become friends).]
מידי' prep., from the hands of. (Formed
from מן (= from), and c. st. dual of
יד (= hand).]
[Aram.,
something.
מידי" m.n. pbh
shortened
(= some-
מזדם,

מדם
from
thing), which itself is shortened from
סןזדנס,
מ^דם

(= something),
from
אןן־עדוק (lit.: something knowable), from
ערמ (= knowable), from עדי (= he knew),
and
א1ן (= what). For the contraction
of אמ into מ cp. Arab, kam (= how
much), which is compounded of ka
(= as) and ma (= what), cp.yrjjp.]
מ^ידי adj. NH
immediate.
[Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
ך־2כ (= immediately), and suff. י □.] De-
rivative :m *T 2?.
מידיות f.n. NH
immediacy.
from ■nvp with suff. m □.]
מידע adj. & m.n.
1 n. friend, acquaint-
ance. 2 adj. NH containing the def-

in ite article . [From עדי (= to know) . עד^ק
(adj .) is part , of [.עדי
עד& m .n . NH information . [From[.עדי
אהי ?? conj. pbh anyhow . (Aram., lit.
‘from that’. Compounded of at?. מן
(= from), and אה (= this). See גקן and אהי .

(Formed

(Formed from

cp. [." מיהו
מיהד adj . NH
Judaism .
to
converted
[Part, of דהי (= was converted to Judaism). Pu. of [.דהי
מיהו ' pers. pron. nh who is that? [Contraction of מי and אוה (q .v .).] Deriva-
^ : .מיהות
מיהן " conj. pbh anyhow . [A secondary
form of [.מיהא
מיהית f.n. nh
identity .
מיהו ' with suff .[.□ות
מיום m.n. nh hydration . [Verbal n. of
מים. See [.מים
מיון m.n. nh classification.]Verbal n.
of מלן .See [.מין
מיונית f.n. mayonnaise . [Fren . mayonnaise, short for sauce mayonnaise
for sauce mahonnaise (= sauce of
Mahon); so called from Mahon, a
town on the island of Minorca , in
commemoration of the capture of
that town by the French in 1756.]
[Eng. major, from
מיוד m.n. major.
Fren. major, from Sp. mayor, from
L. major (= greater), from the stem of
magnus (= great, large, much , abundant). See רטסיג!ק and cp . [. רו׳ז!ן
מיזם m.n. nh
initiative ,
enterprise.
[Formed from מזי (= to take the initiative). with pref. 1. מכ
מיזם adj. nh initiated. [From [.מזי
מיזן adj.
(a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the pi.
מינזאם). (Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to the written version,
מינזום, which is Hoph. part, of וזן, the
word is usually rendered by ‘well-fed,
fattened’.]
(Gk.
מיזנתרופ m.n. fw misanthrope.
misanthropos
(= hating mankind),
compounded of the stem of misein
(= to hate), and anthropos (=man).
The first element
is of unknown
origin. For the second element see
אנתרופולוגיה.] Derivatives:
,קיזנתרופי
.
מיזנתר
1פיה
מיזנתרופי adj. fw misanthropic. (Formed
from מ!יזנתרופ and suff. .[ס י
מיזנ תרו פי ה f.n. fw misanthropy.
מיזנתרפי and suff. .[ה ןם
מיזע m.n. nh
iFormed on
sweater.
the analogy of Eng. sweater, from יזע
(= to sweat), and pref. [. ם מ
מ ת ע adj. nh
sweating,
(From יזע (- to sweat).]
מ! חי m.n. PBH believer in the unity of
God. ISubst. use of the part, of דחל
(= he prefessed or proclaimed
the
unity of God), Pi. of דחי .]
adj. PBH particular, special, specific. [Part, of דחל (= was set apart),

(See

perspiring.

from

Pu. of דחי . I Derivative: .דחדק תו
מ י ח ד ו ת f.n. nh
special-
particularity,
(Formed from דחדק with suff.
ity.
m n . l
מ י ח ל adj. nh
for.

longed
expected,
(Part, of לחי (=was waited for), Pu.
of [.לחי
מחים adj. mh
rut-
sexually;
excited
ted. (Part, of סחי (= was excited sexu-
ally), Pu. of [.סחי
מחים adj. PBH of distinguished birth.
[Part, of סחי (=was of distinguished
birth), Pu. of [.סחי
5טלן m.n. pbh collapse, downfall. (From
מוט (= to totter, shake, slip).]
מיטב m.n. the best, the choicest. [Form-
ed from בטי (= to do good, do well),
with pref .□מ .] Derivative: .מיטבי
מי^בי adj.
optimal.
[Formed
מיבזין with suff., g.]
מיטיב adj. doing good, beneficent, gen-
erous. (Part, of ביטיה (= he did good, did
well), Hiph. of בטי. cp. [.ביטמ
impoverishment.
מיכה f.n. PBH
[Ver-
bal n. of דומ (= to be
low, be
depressed, become poor). See דומ
and first suff.ng.]
מיכל see .5לח

מיכני see .ינימ
מיכניות see .תוינאמ
מיוניות see .תינימ
מיל' m.n. pbh (pi. מילים, also מילין) mile.
[From L. mille passus (= mile; lit. ‘a
thousand
steps’), whence
also
Aram. - Syr. מילא. Arab, mil is an Aram,
loan word. See ‘mile’ in my CEDEL and
cp.
!? and the second ele-
", לימ
מילין, מילי
ment in לימורפ. cp. also □[.וליק
מיל" m.n. Fw mil, mill (a small coin,
one
thousandth part of a pound).
[From L. mille (= a thousand). See
[•' ?־לי
מילא interj. PBH let it be so (in the Talmud

it occurs only in the form 9&אלי, ‘by
itself, of itself’). [Of uncertain origin.]
כ ע ל ד m.n. nh obstetrician, accoucheur.
(Properly subst. use of דלל (= he helped
deliver a child), Pi. of י ל ד.] Derivative:
.תידל:ןק
מ י ל ד ו ת f.n. nh
gynecol-
1 obstetrics,
ogy. 2 midwifery. [Formed from דללןק,
resp,
2ק
תדל:
, with suff.[. ם תו

תד^דכ f-n. midwife, obstetrics. [Properly
f. part, of דלל (= he helped deliver a
child), Pi. of [.י ל ד
מ י ^ ה f.n. pbh
circumcision.
(Verbal
n. of לומ (= to circumcise). For the
ending see first suff. n g .]
.מ י ^ ד f.n. pbh Fraxinella (the common
ash tree). (Gk. melia (= the ash tree),
which is of uncertain origin.]

(Formed

מי ל ו ן m.n. fw melon. (Eng., from Fren.
melon, from L. mêlônem, accusative of
mêlô, from Gk. melopenon (= melon;
lit.: ‘apple-shaped ripe fruit’), from
melon (= apple), and penon (= ripe) .)
ל י מוד1 ר
m.n. fw milord, my lord. (Eng.
my lord. See ‘my’ and ‘lord’ in my
CEDEL.]
מ י ל י ם pref. fw milli- (combining form
denoting one thousandth part of a
measure or weight). (From L. mille
(= a thousand). See 1.1מ י ל
(Fren.
מ י ל י ג ר ם m.n.
milligramme.
milligramme (-a. thousandth part of a
from milli and
gramme),
formed
gramme (= gramme). See מ יל ים and
(.ג ר ם
י ל י מ1ן
m.n. FW (pi. מילי ונים, also תו נ ו י לי !?)
million. (Fren. million, from It. mil-
lione (now spelled milione), lit ‘a

great
formed
is
thousand ’, which
with the augment, suff. -one from L.
mille (= a thousand). See ת י ל ' and cp.
מ י לדי. cp. also the ending of ,ווילִיב
1ן
Derivatives:
.]
ילירדוק,

ק ף נ יט ל י ו ן
.תינוילי!?,רנוילים
מ י ל י ו נ י ת f.n. NH a millionth.
from וויליון? with See jvq .]
מ י ל י ו נ ר m.n. fw millionaire.
(Fren.
millionnaire, from million. See 1. ווילים
מי ל י ^ ר י ז ס m.n. FW militarism.
(Fren.
militarisme,
from militaire (= mili-
from L. militdris (= of, or
tary),
belonging to, a soldier), dissimilated
from milit-dlis, from miles, gen.
militis (= soldier), which is of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig.
‘one who marches in a troop’, and is
cogn. with Old I. mèlah, mèlaka
(⁻ assembly). See
‘homily’
in my
CEDEL. For the ending of 2ילידזוים? see
suff. ם ן ים . cp. יזקקידזוילי,טזוירזוילים!? and
היצילינק.]
מ י ל י ^ ר י ס ט m.n. fw militarist
[See
מילירזוים and suff. ס י ס ט .] Derivative:
.?יטקילזקילי
ן יליי^רימן זי? adj. fw militaristic. [Formed
from מילירזוים word with suff.[.ס י
מ י ל י ל י ט ר m.n. fw milliliter. [Fren. millilitre (lit. ‘a thousand th part of a liter’)
formed from milli- and litre (= liter). See
ס יל ם and [.יל ^ ר
מ י ל י מ ט ר m.n. fw millimeter.
(Fren.
millimètre (lit. ‘a thousandth part of a
meter’), formed from milli- and mètre
(= meter). See מילי ם and [. 9^ר
7ן1ןר
m.n. fw millimicron
(lit.

קןוילי?ןי
‘a thousandth part of a micron’). (See
מי ל ם and [.גקי רקי ו ן
[L. militia
מי ל י צי ה f.n. fw militia.
(= military
from
service, warfare),
miles, gen. militis (= soldier). See

מי ל ר ד

opV 'V’9 and suff. (.מ ל ה
מי קי ר י m.n. FW milliard. Fren. milliard,
formed from million with change of
suff. See (.9 ןי1 לי

מי ^ ת ' f.n. pbh fine wool. [Gk. melole
(⁻ sheep’s skin, wool), from melos
(⁻ sheep).)
י ל ת§ " f.n. earlobe. [Of uncertain origin.)
5 םל m.n. pi. (pi. also 9י מו ת) water. [Related to Aram.
לאי9’ r » ’ Syr-
א’9י

Ugar. my and mym, Arab, ma',
, Ethiop. may, Akka.
OSA rab.
המ
ומ,
mu
(⁻ water).) Derivatives:
,מי ס
?: ®, cp. 09•
, י ה, מי מי , מי מ ו ן
9ה9י
9י9’ ז9י8’ ת
cp. also the second element in
לםל9’9

•3
מי$1,ח ה9י9ח

מי ם to mix with water, to hydrate.
(Denominated from 9 םל.] — Pi. םלמ
tr. v. he mixed with water, watered;
he hydrated. — Pu. ם!ןכ was watered,
was hydrated. — Hith.
י.תה9ם
was
watered, was hydrated. Derivative:
.ס יים
מי ן ן ה f.n. NH hydrate.

from
[Fo rm ed
9םל with first sufT. ng. cp. the second
element i n9. 1

ח9י9ה
5 ן1י מ
(a genus
m.n. NH H yd rochar is
o f plants). [Form ed from 9םל with
suff . (. □1ן
ן ה1מי מ
f.n. f w M imosa (a genus o f
plants). (M odem L. M imosa, from
mimus (⁻ mimic ac to r , mime), from
Gk. mimos. See (. ס מו מת
מי מ י adj. MH watery, aqueous. (Fo rm ed
from 9 םל with suff. ט י .) D erivative:
•9
קי2ת וי
m imeograph .
1פ
1ג רף
י מי א
m.n. f w
(Coined from the stem o f mimeosthai
imitate), and graphos,
(= to
from
graphein (⁻ to write). See 01מו מ and
(.ס ג ל ף
מ י מ ך . f.n. NH w a ter bottle.
from 9םל with suf f . (. הלס
5 י מי ו ת f.n. MH wateriness,
aqueous-
ness. [Formed from 9י מי with suff.
m a .)
מ;?ןםי adv. long since. [Form ed from
) ⁻
ןםינ?:
days ; year), pi. o f
) ⁻
םו י
day) ,
and first pr ef . (.מ ס
9ן מ ץ adj.
1 right-handed. 2 n h
turn-
ing to the right; o f the right wing.
[Part, o f
ןימיה,
) ⁻
ל9ןהי

he went o r

turned to the right). See (.1׳ מ ן
[From Gk.
ןולןיןקימ! f.n. fw mimic.
mimikos
(-pertaining
to mimes,
mimic), from mimos (= imitator, actor,
mime). See (.מ׳מו ס
ן1׳ ן £ m.n. nh hydrogen. (Formed from
מל9 (= water), with suff. ס ן . cp. the
second clement in 9
?!ן9ח׳
.)

[Formed

from

[Formed

[Formed

2 skilled.
!dexterous.
ןן ׳ןנץ ' adj. pbh
(Part, of
to go or
, Pu. of
ן9׳

׳ מן '
) -
turn to the right; to use the right
hand).] Derivative: .?

נ ותו1ן ׳ ן
מ ׳ $ ן " adj. MH
appointed.
prepared,
, Pu. of ׳ מ ן " (= to prepare,
[Part, of
ן9׳
appoint).)
מ ׳ י נ ו ת f.n. NH
skill.
ק׳2ן9
' with suff.ma.)
מ׳ ן נ ן ׳ adj. nh hydrogenous.
from 9 ן9׳
with suff. (.ס ׳
׳ הרמ ?? f.n. pbh 1 saying, word, com-
mand. 2 the Word of God. [Aram.,
also Syr., 9 ׳ ארמ, from 9 ר{$ (= he said).
See רמא ' and cp. (. 9 רןןןן
(medicine).

י מ ת # f.n. n h
d ro p sy
[F o rm ed from
wat er) , acco rd -
 םלה
) ־
ing to th e p a t te rn 9תלעפ serv ing to
form nam es ׳ o f diseases . See e.g. תמלא
and cp. wo rds the re refe rred to .)
מ ץ ' m. n. 1 kind. 2 species. 3 n h sex.
4 mh gender.
(P rob . derived
from
base ' מ ' ן . R e la ted
to JA r am . א^יט
־) ki nd, species). Sy r . 9אץ (= o f s.m .)
is a Heb . loan word .) D e riva tives :
•
" ,

מ״ן
ט י נ י
מ ' ן " m .n. pb h s ec ta r ian , here tic. [Re-
to A rab , mana (= h e
la ted p rob .
though t ou t , inven ted), E th iop . m in
(־ decep tion), and , a cco rd ing ly , a lso
to מ ץ ' . J De r i va t i ve : .
2ק
י נ ות

inven t,
to
מ ו ן , ' מ ' ן
to fu rrow , split;
fab rica te , lie. [A rab , mana (־ he split
the e a r th in p low ing ; he th o u g h t o u t ,
invented), E th iop . m in (־ decep tion) .
F o r sense deve lopm en t cp . A rab .
fa ra (y)
inven ted ,
sp lit,
(= he
fab rica ted) . A cco rd ing to m o s t schol-
a rs the noun s מ ץ ' a nd
תמ ו ןה
) ־
l i keness,
image; form), derive from th is b a se .)
Der i va t i ves : .
מ״ן
מ י נ י
" ,
מ ' ן " to classify. [D enom in a ted form
' מ ' ן .) — Pi. מ״ן n h he classified, was

sorted . — Pu . נ?לן n h was classified, was sorted . — Hith .
תה9ול
n h was classified,
was sorted . Derivatives : ,

9 £,ל9ןמ
מיוו ,
.
י£$,ן
מ9ת נ י

5 ' ן m.n. NH classifier, sorter . [Nomen opificis formed from
מין
) ⁻

he classified, sorted), Pi. of (. מין
מ י נ ו י ה f.n. fw minute. [Med. L. minuta , short for L. pars minuta prima (lit. ‘the
by
small part ’), used
first
the
mathematician
Ptolemy
(Claudius
Ptolemaeus) to denote the sixtieth part of a degree. L. minutus is p. part, of minuese (- to make small). See (• 9י?י מום
מ י נ ו ס m .n. fw minus. [L. minus, neuter of minor (- smaller, less). See (• מינור
קדוניון m.n. fw minor (music). (L. minor (- smaller, less); comparative corresponding to the superlative minimus.

Se c 1י? מו מי ?.] Derivative : .?ילונין
נ י מ1י ר
adj. fw minor (music). [Formed
from מינור with sufT. [. ס י
י נ ו ח)? f.n. PBH heresy , apostasy . [Formed
from 9ק "with suff. ma .1
מ י נ י adj. 1 mh of a species. 2 nh sexual.
3 NH venereal. [Formed from 'ין!?' with
sufT.יס .) Derivative : .מ י נ י ות
מ י נ י א ט ו ר ה f.n. fw miniature. [It. mini⁻
Y ▼I
atura, from Med. L. miniatura, from L.
miniatus, p. part , miniare (= to paint
with red lead or vermilion), from minium (⁻ cinnabar , vermilion). See (.

ם י«נ י
2ק
[L. minium
מ י נ י ם m.n. FW minium.
(⁻ cinnabar, vermilion), of
Iberian
origin, cp. (. ?ן י נ הרו טאי
מ י נ י ו ת f.n. NH sexuality. [Formed from
9י ני with suff. [.ת ו מ
[L. mini-
מ י נ י מ ו ם m.n. fw minimum.
mum, neuter of minimus (⁻ smallest,
least), corresponding to the compara-
tive minor (⁻ smaller, less); related to
minuere (= to make smaller, lessen,
reduce), which derives from IE mi-nu
(⁻ small, less; to lessen, diminish). Base
mi-nu is prob. an enlargement of base
mei (= to lessen, diminish). For the
derivatives of this
latter base see
‘minimum’ in my CEDEL. cp. ,?י ז י לגן י
(.?

טאין!?.

קילשון
מ ר ק ק ר י .
מ י נ י מ ל י adj. FW minimal.
[From L.
minimus. See מ י ד ם ומ. For the ending of
מ ני ילמ
see
suff.
, a cp.
,מזילןינימ
(.

9ני סי
טם יל
מ י נ י מ ל י ז ם m.n. fw minimalism.
2ינ!יל?ן word and suff. (.כ י מז
מ י נ י ^ ל י ס ט m.n. fw minimalist.
מ ני ילמ and suff. ט קי ס . J
מ י נ י ס ט ר m.n. fw minister. [L. minister
(⁻ a servant), for minis-teros, from
earlier minus-terros,
formed with
comparative suff., from minor m. & f.,
minus (neuter), ‘smaller,
less'. See
מ נ י ומ ם: / for u in the second syllable of
minister is due to the influence of
magister, ‘master’, cp. 1 . מינרטסיוןו
m.n. fw ministerium, min-

מ י נ י ס ט ר י
1ן
istry. (L.ministerium (⁻ service,attend-
from minister. See
ance. ministry),
. רטס ינימ Derivative: .מ י נ י רטסי ו י נ י
1
adj. fw ministerial. [Formed
מ י נ י ס ט ר י
1נ י
from ןוירטס ינימ with suff.].ס י
מ י נ י ל ן ה see .מ נ ק ת
מ י נ י ק ו ת f.n. pbh wet-nursing.
from ןוימ יקה with suff. תו j .)
מ י נ ק ת f.n. wet nurse. [Subst. use of the
part, of הקי?ה (- she gave suck), Hiph.
of י נ ק . I
מ י נ ר ט m.n. fw minaret. (Arab. mandrah
v r
•
(⁻ candlestick;
tower of a mosque,
lighthouse), from ndra (- it lighted).

(Formed

(See

[See

Related
to Heb. רנ (- lamp), הרונ?
(= candlestick).]
מ נ ד ע ל m.n. fw mineral. [Fren. minéral,
from Med. L. minerâle, properly neuter
of the adj. minerdlis (= pertaining to
mines), from minera (= mine), from
earlier miniere, minere (of s.m.), from
mine (= excavation), which is prob. of
Celtic origin.] Derivative: . ?י?ירלי
ירלנימ adj. fw mineral. [Formed from
לרני? word with suff. [. □י
סימ f.n. fw miss. [Eng. miss, contraction of mistress. See [. ?י ס י ס
ד«!מ m.n. nh
establisher.
founder,
[Subst. use of the part, of ל??ר (= he
founded, established). Pi. of [.י ס ד
מי ן ד adj. 1 pbh founded, established.
2 MH strengthened. [Part, of
י9ד (= was
founded, was established), Pu. of [. דסי

[Gk . mysticos

ימטסי adj. fw mystic.

(='pertaining to secret rites', properly 'pertaining to an initiate'), from mystes (=one initiated in to the mysteries), which prob. means lit. 'one whose eyes are closed', from myein (= to be shut or closed — said esp. of the lips and eyes). See ,mystery' in my CEDEL . For the ending of ימ טסי see suff. י ☐.] Derivative:

מיטסית. cp. . ?טסו ר י ן ,? טסי הקי

מיטסי״ת f.n. fw mysticism .

from י טסי ? with suff .ת ☐ .]

מיטסיהק f.n. mystic. [From Gk . mys-tikos. See [. ?

י9יז?

[Eng. mister,

מיס^ר m.n. FW mister.

weakened form of master, from Middle Eng. maistre, from Fren . maistre, maître, from L. magister (= master , chief, head, leader). See גיטסר? and cp. [.מיסיס

מי סלן m.n. fw mission. [L. missiô, gen. missiônis (= mission), from missus, p. part, of mittere (= to send, throw , hurl, cast). See 'mission' in my CEDEL and 0םי י ו נר .ק ?. cp. also [. סומייז

[Fren .

מיסיינר m.n. fw missionary .

missionnaire, from Modern L.

missionàrius, from L. missiô. See יקי9י

?•

For the ending -drius see second suff. '¯ary'

in my CEDEL .] Derivative:

.מיסיונרי

מיסיונרי adj.

(adj.).

fw missionary

[Formed from יסיונר? with suff . [.☐ י

מיסיס f.n. [Eng. missis, pron . of mis-tress, from earlier maistresse, from Old French maistresse, whence Fren . maîtresse, f. of maistre. See יק^ר?. For the ending of mistress, see first suff. '-ess' in my CEDEL. cp .]. ?י ס

מי$ר adj. mh chastened , punished. [Part, of ר^ (= was chastened , was punished), Pu. of [.י ס ר

מל??י adj. pbh designated, intended, en-

[Formed

visaged. [Part, of ד^ , Pu. of [. דעי
מ^עץ m.n. nh adviser, counsellor. [Subst.
use of the part, of ץ$£ (= he advised,
gave counsel), Pi. of [. קעי
כ ד ע ד adj. nh afforested, covered with
forests. [Part, of ר?י (= was afforested),
Pu. of [.ר ע י
מ פ יה adj. 1 pbh beautified, embellished.
(shortened
2 nh
from
ה־כ!ח ?)
9י
‘authorized’.
[Part of ה^י (=was
beautified), Pu. of [. הפי
מ י פ י ף adj. nh beautified, embellished.
[From ףיפי (= to be or make very
beautiful).]
מ י ^ ע m.n. nh recital. [Formed from עפי
(= to shine forth), with pref. □[. מ
מי ץ base of ץ י?. [Related to bases ,הצמ
[.מ צ ץ
מי ץ m.n. 1 squeezing, pressing (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
30:33). 2 pbh juice. [See [.מי ץ
מ ^ א adj. nh exported.
[Part, of אוןי
(= was exported), Pu. of [. אצי
מ ^ ב adj. NH stabilized, stable. [Part, of
ב$י (= was stabilized, was consoli-
dated), Pu. of [.ב צ י
גצעכ adj. nh representing. [Part, of גאל
(= he represented), Pi. of [. גצי
ג ןו'ןן adj. nh represented. [Part, of ג#י
(= was represented), Pu. of [. גצי
מי ן ן ה f.n. pbh knot (in stalks of plants).
[Prob. related to
סו1ץ (= chaff), Arab.
maus (= straw).]
צ י מ1ר
[Formed
m.n. nh composition.
from רצי (= to form, fashion, create),
with pref.□ ?.]
מי $ ר adj. nh produced, manufactured,
made. [Part, of רוןל (= was manufac-
tured, was produced, was made), Pu. of
י צ ר .]
דןמי?1 m.n. fw mikado. [Japanese mi-
kado, compounded of mi (= august),
and kado (= gate).]

מי ק ה f.n. f w mica (mineralogy). [L. mica
(= crumb), from smik-a, cogn. with
smikros, mikros
Homeric Gk.
(= small), from IE base sme(i)k-, smik-
(= ground
grain;
ground
down,
pulverized), enlargement of sme- (= to
smear, rub), cp. □מי ורק . The sense
development of Fren., Eng., etc. mica
and Heb. הקי? , was influenced by L.
micare (- to glisten).)
□1קוןקי combining form f w , micro- [Gk.
mikro, from mikros (= small), which is
cogn. with L. mica (= crumb). See הקי?
and 0? . [.? ורקי ן
11א
ר$ניז ס
מי ק ר
m.n. f w microorganism.
[Compounded of □ורקי? and Gk.
organon
implement,
(- instrument,
tool, engine), and suff. o r□ .]

מישור

[Fren. mlc-
מ מ ן ד
m.n. f w microbe.
1ב
robe, coined by the French surgeon
in 1878 from Gk. mikros
Sèdillot
(= small), and bios (= life). See □ורקי?
and (.ילזקיו
1א ג1ג י
microbiologist
m.n. f w
מי?ןר
[Back formation from ורקי ?* לו הלגו ? .]

Derivative: . ?
ורקי
יגול
9*1
1« ג י1ל1נ
adj. f w
microbiological.
מ מן ר
[Formed from ורקי^גולוי? with suff. (.ס י
1

microbiology.
 f.n. f w
נ י ו א ג י ה
מ ן מ ר
[C ompounded o f □ורקים? and [. ?
יג1ל1הי

1
 m.n. f w m icrometer. [Com-
רקיוק
ר^ ^
pounded o f ם ורקי? and i ç ç . l Deriva-
רקי1
t i ve: . ?
נ??ירז
מ ט ד י
מ ןמ ר
1
 adj. fw m icrometric. [Form -
ed from
91רזן
רקי
? with suf f . [ס. י
מ?ירן
[Modern L.
 m.n. fw m icron.
1ן
micron, from G k . mikron, neu ter o f
m ikros (= small). See ם י ירק? .]
91
? m.n. f w m icroscope. [Mod-
ן דןעי
1ן קו
em L. microscopium (lit. ‘an instrument
for examining small ob jec ts’), com-
pounded o f micro- and Gk . skopion,
from skopein (= to look a t, examine).
See ם ורק י? and ??יזקזן.] Derivatives:
.?
 '9י9קו9רקוי
ה^יוקקורקי

01פ קי1
 ad j .Fw m icroscop ica l.[Form -
מ?ירן
ed from 91
רקי
91ק
? with suf f . [ס. י
ןקו1ה ; פ1
ן?ירן
? f.n. f w m icroscopy. [Fo rm -
ed from , ?רקי קקו ו ? with suf f . [ס. מ ז
1ן1פ
 m .n. f w m icrophone.

[Com-
רולימ
? and Gk . phone
pounded of
רקי1ם
(= sound , voice). See [.ופו ^י הק
1
m.n. f w microfilm.
ם ל י פ
דועימ
pounded of רקי1ס
? and [. ?םלי
m.n. f w microcosm . [Fren.
1ס1»91ק
רו?ימ
microcosme,
from Late L. micro-
cosmus,
from Gk . mikros kosmos
(= little world). See □ורק י? and [.
קםזו1ס1

י ר^ m.n. NH barter , conversion. [From
פ ו ר (= to change).]
ם י ר א adj. NH frightened. [Part, of ארי
(= was frightened), Pu. of [. ארי
ם י ד ט adj. n h intercepted (said of an air-
plane). [Part of ׳םכי (= was intercept-
ed). See [.ט ר י
שי1ן5 m.n. PBH Celtis australis (botany).
[Related to Syr. אז^ל?, Arab , mays
(= Celtis).]
כ ע # ב m.n. NH colonizer. [Subst. use of
the part, of ב#ל (= he settled). Pi. of [. בשי
בז^ ים adj. pbh i seated. 2 settled, popu-
lated. 3 sedate. [Part, of ב ^ י (-was set-
tied), Pu. of [.ב ש י
9
ו ה # י
, י ה # י
!? pron. m., resp.
f. nh
anybody , anyone , somebody, someone.
[Contraction of
י
איהזן< ?, resp.
י
איהז£ ?
(-whoever it is). See י?, cnÿ and א יה ,
r esp. [.א י ה
$ m. n.
שי1ר

!plain , level, land. 2 right-

[Com -

מי וש יר

[Formed

eousness. honesty. [Formed from רשי
(- to be straight), with pref. ס ם .)
Derivative: . ?ירושי י
ע י מ1יר
adj. NH plane (adj.).
[Formed
from 9ירושי with sufT. , g.] Derivative:
2ק
.
תיירושי
1מי^ז
f.n. nh
ת ויר
plainness.
from ירושימ with suff. m o . J
מ י ^ ן ,adj . NH sleepy, asleep, drowsy.
[Part, of ?זןי (= was made to sleep) , Pu.
of j c f ' 1.)
מ י ^ ן " adj. PBH old, old-fashioned, antiquated. [Part, of ?זןי (= was made old),
Pu. of (."י שן
ימ7רזן
m.n. 1 nh straight line. 2 evenness,
level, equity, justice, (in the Bible only
in the pi.). [Formed from רשי (= to be
straight), with pref. ס מ . cp. (. רז^פ
מי שר m.n. nh rectifier. (Subst. use of the
part, of רשל (= he made straight). Pi. of
(.רש י
ימ0ר׳
adj. 1 straightened, straight. 2 pbh
right. (Part, of רשי (=was straightened), Pu. of (.ר ש י
שימ1תר
f.n. nh platform. [Formed from
רושימ with suff.ng .)
מ י ת ד adj. NH pegged, wedged up. [Part,
of דהי (= was pegged, was wedged up).
See (.ד ת י
מי הת f.n. pbh death. (Verbal n. of ת ומ
(= to die). See ת ו פ and first suff. n g .)
ת ימ1ל1יג
adj. f w mythological. (Back formation from היגולותימ. For the ending
see sufT.,g .)
ת י מ1ל1הי ג
[Gk.

f.n. fw mythology.
mythologia, compounded of mythos
(=word, speech, tale,
legend), and
•logia, from logos (= one who speaks in
a certain manner, one who deals with a
and (. □ היגול
certain topic). See
ס1תי2ק
(Gk. mythos
ס1מ י ת
m.n. fw myth.
(= word, speech, tale, legend), of un-
certain origin.)
מי תו ת א f.n. pbh death. [A ram ., from תימ
(= to die). See (.ת ו פ
2 solitary ,
1 orphaned .
מ י ה ס adj. n h
(Part, of
ם1י י (=was made an orphan ,
was orphaned), Pu . of (.ם ת י
מי ת ר m.n. 1 cord , string. 2 n h chord . 3 NH
sinew. [Related to רתי " (= cord , string).)
מי ת ר adj. pbh
superfluous,
unneces-
sary. (Part, of רת י , Pu. of רתי (= to re-
main, be leftover).) Derivative :.ת ו רת ימ
מי תרו ת f.n. n h superfluity, superfluous-
ness. [Formed from רתיון with suff.
(. □י ת
ן1ין adj. poor, lowly. (Properly part, of
דומ (= to be low, be depressed, become
poor). See דומ .) Derivative: .?תוכל
ב ואץ ון m.n. (pi.
וא ? ה
3י ס
, also תובואכמ)
pain, suffering. [Formed from באכ (= to

(= to interwine, net), with pref.9 . 1 ם
מ כ $ ר m.n. grating , latticework. I Form-
ed from כ ב ר ' (- to intertwine, net),
with pref. a !? . |
roller; clothes
m.n. pbh press,
press. (Formed from שבכ (= to press),
with instr. pref. □9 .]
!conquered . 2 nh pressed.
adj.
(Part, of
(=was conquered ; was
pressed), Pu. of (. שבכ
כמ ב^ז ה f.n. nh pickling factory . (Formed

from שבכ (= to press), with local p re f .כ !?
and first su f f .n g .)
מ ק ר ן ' adj . pbh tied, bound . (P ar t, o f ^ןד
(= was tied, was bound), Pu. o f (. 'כ דן
מ ^ ר ן " ad j . NH bayone ted . (P ar t, o f ןדכ
(= the b a y o n e t was fixed), Pu. o f (. "כ ק
מ כ ד ר adj . nh cong loba te . (P ar t, o f ןרר;
(= w as m ade round) , Pu. o f (. רדכ
מ פ ה f.n.
stroke . 2
1 beating , blow ,
w ound . 3 defeat. 4 plague. (F rom חכנ
(= to smite). F o r the pref. see □J?.)
מ פ ה ad j. sm itten , bea ten , s truck . (Part,
o f n^n (= w as sm itten , was beaten , was
s tru ck) . H oph . o f [.נ כ ה
מ נ ו ה f.n. bu rn , sca r o f burn , s c a ld
!F o rm ed from הוכ (= to bu rn , scorch),
with pr e f . מ ט and first s u f f .n g .)
מ כ י כ ב adj. nh s ta r re d , s ta r ry . (F rom ב?וב
(= s ta r) . c p o ^ n .)
מ כ ו ל ה f.n. NH con ta in e r . (Pass. part, of
מ כ י ל , H iph . o f (.ל ו כ
ן1ן ן כ
!f ixed place. 2 foundation.
m. n.
3 pbh nam e o f the sixth heaven (from
below). 4 NH
institute,
in s titu tio a
(F o rm ed from p y (= to be set up, be
estab lished) , with local ■pref. מ ב cp.
[.
ה1׳ מ כ{
9 כ ו ן m .n . n h 1 regu la to r. 2 tuner. [Form-
ed from כ ו ן " (= to direct), with instr.
p r e f . :(.9 כ
מ כ ו ן m .n . nh i ad ju s ted , regulated. 2 at-
tuned . [P a r t , o f וןכה (= was adjusted;
w as tun ed) . H op . o f (." וןכ
aimed.
מ כ ו ן ad j. pbh
! d irected ,
2 co rre spond ing .
precise.
3 exac t.
4 para llel. iP a r t . o f ןיכ (= was directed;
was m ade exac t), Pu. o f 1 ." ןיכ
מ כ ו ן m .n. nh aim . aiming (in weapons).
(F o rm ed from כ ו ן " (= to direct) with
pr e f . (.מ ט
מ כ ו ן m .n. NH m echanization . [Verbal n.
o f ןכ !?, Pi. o f (.מ כ ן
1מ כ
f.n. n h mechanics.

ת ו א נ
from מכוןה "with sufT. (.ב ו ת
מ כ ו נ א י m .n. NH mechanic , machinist.
:
(Formed from מכוןה " with sufT.!.
:גיא
מ'כ ו נ ה base , stand . 2 pbh place where
animals are kept
for slaughtering.
(Formed from כון ' (- to be set up. be established). with pref. .מג and first suff.

(Formed

1

be in pain), with pref. o&.J
כ א י ב !? adj.
causing pain , painful (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:24 in the phrase
,
קוץ
נ!?אב
‘a piercing thorn’, lit. ‘a thorn causing
pain’). (Part, of ביאכהו (= he caused
pain), Hiph. of (.ב א כ
כ $ ד& m.n. pbh (pi. סידיולה, also 9 ?תודבב)
1 fan-shaped twig of the palm tree.
2 broom . [A derivative of כ ב ד " (= to
sweep), hence lit. meaning ‘that which
is used for sweeping’, cp. תלמ??. For
sense development cp. (. תיפורג
מ כ פ ר adj. honored , respected , distinguished.
[Part, of 3 ד^
(= he was
honored), Pu . 0 ^ (. 'ב כ
מ כ ב ד ת f.n. pbh 1 fan -shaped twig of a
palm tree. 2 broom [A secondary form
of דבכ!ן. F.or the ending see suff . (. ס ת
מ כ ב ד ת f.n. nh platter . [Subst. use of the f.
part, of דבכ (= he honored ; he offered
refreshments to guests). Pi. of (.ד ב כ1
מ כ ב ה m.n. extinguisher, [Subst. use .of the
part, of ה$כ (= he extinguished). Pi. of
נכב .J
iMaccabean . 2 pbh the
’? ? ? m . n . mh
name having been given to Judah the
‘Hasmonean*. 3 NH ‘Maccabi’ — name
of a sports organization
in Israel.
[According
folklore etymology

to
formed from the initials of the words
3
. According to some
אלי ם
ה׳
מי
מוןה;$
scholars the correct spelling should be
בק5י >(q.v.).) Derivative : n»?5 9 .
מ ? ג ן ה f.n. NH
‘Maccabiyah’ — sports
festival organized by
the
‘World
Maccabi’. (Formed from 3 5 בי with suff.
n :☐ .)
כ בי ר ? adj. abundant, plentiful (used only
ל0
in the form
, ‘in abundance',
כ ?י ר
which occurs Job 36:31) .(Pan. of ריבכה
(= he made many, multiplied). See
(." רב כ
מ ^ ב ל adj. pbh bound,
fettered,
tied,
chained. [Part, of 3ל^ (= was bound,
was tied, was fettered, was chained),
Pu. of (.ל ב כ
מ ? ב ן ה f.n. nh hairpin. [Formed from ןבכ
(= to fasten, clasp), with instr. pref. ☐9
and first suff.n g .)
ן ג כ פ ם m.n. nh washing machine. (Formed from סבכ (= to wash), with instr.
pref. ☐5 .)
מ9סן$
[Part, of
adj. pbh washed.
(= was washed), Pu. of סבכ . J
מ כ ^ י f.n. NH laundry. (Formed from
סבכ (= to wash), with local pref. z o and
first suff .ה: ; . J
כ ב ר)? m.n.
cloth, coverlet
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 8:15 and prob. meaning ‘netted
cloth, coverlet’). (Formed from ׳רבכ

יס3 >

34 5

ng .l
מכי?י׳" f.n. NH machine. [From. L. machina (= machine, engine, fabric, frame,
trick), from Gk. machina,
device,
machine (- machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient). See , j jg .
Influenced
in
form
by
כ1ה ן
' .]
9
Der i vat i ves: .
כמ, תי נ ו כמ
י .כגק ו אנ י .אלכמ תו ?
1

.מכ. מכון. ית
כמ1ינ
adj. NH automatic. (Formed from
11מכון ה with suff. , g .] Der i vat i ve: .מכ ו ן י תו
מכו נ י ו ת f.n. NH automaticity .
IForm ed
from מכוד with suff. m [. ם
מכו נ תי f.n. n h
automobile, mo to rcar.
[Coined by I tham a r Ben-Avi (1882-
1943) from מכוה " and suf f . [. ☐ י ת
כמ1ןנ
m.n. n h
t mechanic, machinist.
2 founder, establisher. (Part, o f כונן (= he
set up, established), Pol. o f [.כ1 ק
5י}ן» adj.NH
regula ted. 2
!ad ju s ted ,
tuned. (Part, o f כונן^ (= was ad justed ,
was regulated; was tuned). See [. כונן
מכוחני adj. n h m echanical, au tom a tic .
[Formed from 9כוה " with su ff . ׳ g .]
מכוץ m.n.NH
cramp .
con trac tion ,
IFormed from 10 =)כ } ו ץ shrink , contract), with pr ef . :[.מ ב
מכיץ adj. nh
con trac ted ,
shrunk ,
cramped. [Part, of ו ץ^ (= was shrunk),
Pu. of [. כוץ
מכיר adj. 1 pbh sold. 2 n h sold out. 3 n h
bribed. (Pass. part. 0 ^ 5 9 . See [.מ כ ר
מ כו ר ה, מ כ י ר ה f.n. origin. [P rob . derived

from
, and orig. meaning ‘dig-
 רוכ,
הרכ
gingof a well’. See pr ef . מ ם and first suff.
ng. cp. [.מ הר כ
מכ ו תר f.n. n h beehouse, apiary . [Form ed
from הרו? (= beehive), with local pref.
מ ם .] Der i vat i ve: .מכ תרנ ן
מכ ו הרן m.n. nh
apiarist.
beekeeper,
[Formed from 9ן ו ך ת with agential pref.
p e p . [. ?ורן
9יעופ£ m.n. 1 pbh hoe, spud. 2 pbh ham-
mer. 3 n h key o f a piano. [Form ed from
עכנ ' (: to weed), with pref. a j . In the
sense 3 the word 9 ז2וכ
 was in troduced
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922).
cp. |.9
כ1תיזע
נ ו ע י ת ? f-n. NH piano (now superseded by
9$רתן).
[Coined
by Eliezer ben
Yehudah. See 9שוכ and su ff .תי g .]
ן ן כ ו ח f.n. pbh poverty. IFormed from 9ף
(- poor), with suff. m [. ם
מ?חול m.n. 1 pbh painting stick, kohl
stick. 2 nh pa in ter’s brush. [Formed
from לחכ (= to paint the eyelids with an-
timony), with instr. pref. 0 9 .]
9כ ח י ל adj. NH bluish. [Part, o f ה^ליח
(= was blue), Hiph. o f [. לחכ
נןן לח adj. n h painted blue; bluish. (Part,
of לוןקה (- was painted blue), Hoph. o f

רומכמ

[.כ ח ל
מ ^ ח ל adj. n h painted with antimony.
(Part, o f ^לוד (= was painted with an-
timony), Pu. o f [. לחכ
מ כ ח
17ז
 adj. n h
1 denied, contradicted.
2 false. (Part, o f שחכה (= was contra-
die ted; was declared false), Hoph. o f
[." כ ח ע
5 כ י ף adj. MH poor. [From Aram. ,9 ?יף
ס כ י ן א » Syr. 9א?יכ (= low, lowly, poor),
from 9
 (= was low). See [. דכמ

מ כ י ל ת א n. ‘Mekhiltah’ — properly name
of a Midrash to Exodus. [Aram. ,‘rule’,
lit. ‘measure of capacity’, from כול (= to
measure), which is related to Heb. כול
(- to comprehend , contain). See [. כול
מ כ י נ ה f.n. nh preparatory class. [Subst.
use of the f. of מכין , part, of הכין (=he
prepared), Hiph. of [.כו1 ק
כ י ד ® m.n. acquaintance , friend. [Subst.
use of the part, of הכיר (=he recog-
nized, knew), Hiph. of [.נ כ ר
מ כ י ר adj. nh saleable. [Coined from מכר
(= to sell), according to the pattern ?עליל,
to form adjectives
is used
which
denoting
capability
or
fitness.]
Derivative: .מ?י ר ו ת
מ ^ ר adj. 1 pbh decorated with panels
(said of a wall). 2 pbh modeled, mold-
ed. [Part, of כויר (= was decorated with
panels; was modeled, was molded). See
[.כ י ר
מ כ י ר ה f.n. pbh sale. IVerbal n. of 3 9 ר• See
מכר and first suff^g.)
מ כ י ת ת f.n. nh saleableness, saleability.
[Formed from 9?ר with suff.m□ .]
מ כ ך to be low, be humiUated. [Aram.
ך52ק
,
Syr. 9ק (=was low), Ugar. m k (= to
become weak), cp. the collateral base
ו מ ך .] — Qal ך?9 was brought low, was
humiliated. — Niph.
sank.
it
ך9ן
n h he lowered. — Hoph.
— Hiph.
הפק9
הפך9
was brought low.] Derivatives:
ך9׳
.
ךמכמ
,9ךיכ
מ ^ פ ב adj. n h stared , starry . [From
(= star). cp. [•9
כו1ב ן
מ כ ל , מ ^ ל m.n. n h tank (for water, oil,
etc.) [Formed from כול (= to contain),

with pr ef . מ ם .] Der i vat i ve: .9 ן יל ת
מ כ ^ א m.n. pen, fold. [See [.1הלכמ
מ כ ^ א adj. n h 1 crossbred (said o f animals). 2 crossed, hybridized (said o f
plants). (Part, o f א^ןָה (= was crossbred, was hybridized). See [. "אלכ
מ כ ל א ה f.n. n h
camp.
concentration
IFormed from אלכ׳ (= to withhold, restrain), with local pref. □ 9 and first suff.
ng.l
מ כ ל ב m.n. NH a row o f irregular stitches.
(Formed from 1בלכ (= to make irregular
stitches), with pref. 0 9 .]

כ1ב ן

ב^כ?נ adj. nh
irregular
sewed with
stitches. (Part. o f בלכה (= was sewed
with irregular stitches), Hoph. o f בלכ' .]
3^5» adj. NH
irregular
sewed with
stitches. [Part, o f בל^ (= was sewed with
irregular stitches), Pu. of 1.1בלכ
מ^כה ' f.n. (pi . מ אלכ תו and לכס תו) pen, fold.
(For אלכמ, from
אלכ י (= to withhold,
restrain), cp. (. ןילוק^ק
(a hapax
(?)
מ כ ^ ה " f.n. perfection
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Chron. II 4:21 in the phrase
תולכס
בהז
,
usually rendered by ‘purest gold')․
[Prob. formed from הלכ (= to be complete), with pref. □9.1
מ כ ל י ל m.n. perfection, splendor. [Form*ed from ללכ (= to complete, perfect),
with pref. □2?. 1
כ ל ו ל י ם)} m.n. pi. gorgeous garments, l i t
‘perfect garments’
(a hapax
lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
27:24). [Formed from ללכ (= to com-

plete, perfect), with pref. a j . 1
מ כ ל י ב adj. NH making irregular stitches.
[Part, o f בילכה (=he made irregular
stitches), Hiph. o f [.' בלכ
[Formed
מ כ ל י ת , מ כ ל י ת f.n. n h
tanker.
from 9ן ל (= tank), with suf f . [.ס י ת
I perfection. 2 mh encyclo-
מ כ ל ל m.n.
pedia. 3 n h complex. [Formed from ללכ
(= to complete, perfect), with pref. □ 9 .]
מפ^ל pbh from the generality of, from the
midst, of. [See [.כ ^ ל
מ כ ל ל adj. 1 pbh complete, perfect. 2 n h
included. 3 NH general. [Part, o f ללכה
(= was completed, was perfected),
Hoph. o f].'ל ל כ
מ^ל ל adj.
included, contained.
1 pbh
[Part, o f ^לל (=w as included), Pu. o f
[.
ללכ ־
11מ ^ ל ל adj. MH crowned. (Part, o f 2לל
(= was crowned), Pu. o f [.11ללכ
מ כ ל ל ה f.n. university. (Coined by Eli-
ezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from
ן ל ל (= he completed; he comprised),
with local pref. a ? and subst. suff. ה ס ,
under the influence o f Arab, quliyah
(= totality, entirety; college, academy),
which is a derivative o f qul (־ totality
of, all).]
מכ^ ם adj. pbh ashamed, embarrassed.
[Part, o f
מלכה
) ־

wa s put to shame),
Hoph. o f [.ם לכ
1כ ל ת } f.n.
1 foodstuff (a hapax
lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I
5:25). 2 NH grocery. [Formed with pref.
0 9 and suff. ng from 3$ל (=he ate), cp.
$9 1תקכ (= food for fire, fuel), which is a
doublet o f 1 • 9תלכ Der i vat i ve: •5?1$ן
ן ו ן ל תן m.n. n h grocer. (Formed from
9כ^ת with agential suff.]p.]
9ר1קמ
m.n. net, snare (a hapax
, ר מ ק

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
141:10). [Formed from 111כ ס ר with instr.
pref. a ? .]
מ כ מ ך to press, crush. [Pilp. formed from
מ כ ך .] — Pilp. ^999 tr. v. n h he pressed,
crushed. — P u lp .999 ן nh was pressed,
was crushed. — Nith.
הד9וינ?
pbh
became poor.
treasure (a
? m.n. hidden store,
2 ן1ץן
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1 1 :43 in the pi.). [See ןמכ .]
0 9 9 כ m.n. MH hiding place, secret place
(in the Bible — mostly spelled 999ש •
— name o f a city). [Formed from סמכ
(= to hide, store up), with pref. □ 9 .]
ן כ^ר? m.n. net, snare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51 :20
?, ‘Wee an-
in the phrase
ר
999
תא1
telope in a net’). [F rom [."' רמכ
ק ג ^ ר ת, ק ג כ מ ר ת f.n. fishing n e t [Formed
from רמכ with instr. pref. □9 and suff.
n g .] Derivative: $ 9 9 9 9 .
מכ&ר^ן m.n. n h i trawler. 2 net mender.
[Formed from 999רת, resp. 99^ ת , with
agential su ff .jg .]
מכ ן to mechanize. [Back form ation from
".] — P i . 29 ן n h he mechanized.
9
כ1הן
— Pu. 39ן NH was mechanized.
— H i th .
n h became mechanical.
תה
29ן
Derivative: $ 9 9 .
m.n. NH denom inator. [Subst. use
מ5ה ן
o f 9הן (=he gave a name, surnamed).
See [.ה נכ
.?מ1ה
sur-

entitled,
adj. MH named,
named. [Part of ה}? (= was named , was surnamed, was entitled). See [. הנכ
מ ן נ י adj. fw mechanical.
(From Gk.
mechane (= machine, contrivance , artificial means, expedient), from mechos
(⁻ contrivance, means,
expedient,
remedy), from IE base magh, m?gh
(= to be able). See ‘may ’ (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. machine, ibid. For the ending 0 ^ 3 9 see suff . ט י .] Derivatives:
39
>39
ת ו ינ
תינ
•
f.n. fw mechanicalness, mechanism. [Formed from 39ן׳ with suff.
[.□ו ת
מ ן נ ץ ם m.n. fw mechanism . [Modern L. mechanismus, from Gk . mechane. See
9 9 נ׳and suff .org .]
in. 2 NH
0 9 נ ׳& adj.
IPBH bringing
profitable. [Part, of סין?ה (= he brought in), Hiph. of [.כ נ ס
9 ??׳ ף adj. nh winged. [Pan . of פינ?ה
(= he lent, or added, wings to). See [. פנכ
9 ן נ ׳ ן ה f.n. fw mechanics. (From Gk. mechanika (= mechanical things), neuter pi. of mechanikos (= resourceful, inventive; mechanical), from mechane.
See’539 .]
׳ π? ^ adv. FW mechanically. [Formed

from
with adv. sufT.ט ׳ ת .]
0) ? 9 adj. nh lousy, pediculous. [From
ן ם? .[
OftJ? m.n.
storing up, stock .
1 pbh
2 nh breech of a gun. 3 nh (colloquial)
trouser leg.
[Formed
from מנכ
(= to gather , collect), with pref. □ 9 .]
imported .
0 נ$כן adj. pbh brought
in,

[Part, of 0ה?ג (=was brought
in),
Hoph . of ם נכ .]
adj. PBH gathered in, assembled.
[Part, of ט!? (=was gathered in, was
assembled), Pu. of [. מנכ
מלזןןכמ m .n . dual
trousers , breeches,
drawers. [Formed from מנכ (= to go
in, enter), with pref. ca?.]
עןכ?נ adj. NH
subdued , overpowered .
[Part, of ענ?ה (=was subdued , was
overpowered). See [. ענכ
מ ^ן ף adj. NH
!winged . 2 hidden , con-
cealed. [Part, of ףג? (=was winged).
See ף נ כ .]
03$>m.n.
i tax ,
toll. 2 NH customs .
loan word from Akka . miksu
[A
C= toll, tribute) , whence also Aram .
9 ?9א , Syr. ן ן כ ן א , Arab , maks (= tax ,
toll, custom , duty).] Derivatives : ,

מ1מל
.039 ,
מ1?9ן
מ כ ס to pay toll, to pay customs . [De-
nominated from 0 5 9 .] — 0 5 9 tr. v. he
paid toll, paid taxes.
.מ כ ^ ד f.n.
1 number , amount . 2 valu-
ation , worth . [f . formed from 0 5 9 .]
מ כ ? ה m.n.
(pi. 9 ?9ים, also 9 ? 9 אמ1)
cover , covering. [Formed from הסכ
(= to cover), with pref . □[. מ
מ ? ם ה m .n.
1 covering .
2 covering of
fat upon the intestines. (Subst. use of
the part , of ה$? (= he covered), Pi. of
[.ה ס כ
מ ^ ה ה adj. covered . [Part, of ה $? (= was
covered), Pu. of [. הסכ
מ ^ ח adj. NH cut off, trimmed , cleared ,
mowed. [Part , of ng? (= was cut off,
was
trimmed , was
cleared , was
mowed), P u . 0 ^ [. מכ
ח כה5 ® f.n. n h mowing machine. [Form -

ed from חסכ (= to cut off, trim), with instr. pref. ☐ 9 and first suff .ה g .]
becoming
כ ? י ף © adj. nh whitening,
white.
[Part, of
?י הפף9
(= became
white), Hiph. of 1כ ט ף .]
09313 adj. nh ground, chewed, gnawed.
[Part, of 09? (= was ground, was
chewed, was gnawed), Pu. of [. מסכי
מכן ז ף adj. NH plated with silver. (Part,
of
?ף5ה
(= was plated with silver). See
[." ףסכ
מ כ ע ר adj. pbh ugly. [Part, of 5ן ר > (= was
made ugly), Pu. of [. רעכ
9 כ ? י ל m.n. NH
doubler, multiplier.

ן הפלי9

,

ת

י 8ן9לי
part, of

(Subst. use of
Hiph. of ל פ כ .]
adj. 1 mh doubled, double. 2 nh
multiplied.
(=was
?ל9ה
(Part, of

doubled; was multiplied), Hoph. of
לפכ .[
adj.
i pbh doubled. 2NH multi-
plied. (Subst. use of 9 ?9ל, part of
9ל?, Pu. of ל פ כ .]
f.n. MH
product
(arithmetics).
(Formed from לפכ (= to double) with
pref. ☐ 0 and first suff. n g .]
ל!?כ
& f.n. NH
stenciling machine,

(Formed
mimeographing machine.
from לפכ (= to double), with
instr.
pref. □ 5 and suff .ng .]
for, expiated , for-
adj. atoned
given. [Part , of ר?? (= was atoned for,
was expiated , was forgiven), Pu. of
'.[רפכ
ttJSDJj m .n. nh gland .
from
(Formed
שפכ (= to press down), with pref. □5 .]
כמ ? #ז a£jj PBH trodden . (Part, of
(= was trodden) , Hoph . of [. שפכ
מ ? פ ת ר m .n. nh button hook .
(Subst.
use of the part , of רתונ? (= he but-
toned up). See [. רתפכ
מ ^ פ ת ר adj. NH buttoned . [Part. of רתפ?
(= was buttoned) . See [. רתפכ
מ כ ר to sell. (Aram .-Syr . 39ר (= he mar-
ried ; properly ; bought as a wife),
Ugar . mkr
(= tradesman) , Akka.
makkuru , namkuru
(= possession),
lamkaru (= tradesman) , cp. ר ון ת .]
Qal 9 ?ר tr . v. 1 he sold; 2 he delivered
over. — Niph . ר?מנ !was sold; 2 was
delivered over. — Hith. 1
תה9רב
he
sold himself; 2 he delivered himself,
devoted himself. Derivatives:
,
פור1?
,???
ר
ריכון,

ר9׳? י
הריכמ,

רכמ,

תה?תורב,

מ מ כ ר ת .
V V 1
•
מ כ ר m .n .
!merchandise . 2 value, price.
3 pbh sale. [From ^ ? .]

3!פ ר m.n. acquaintance, friend. (From
רכנ (= to recognize, know).]
מ ן ר adj. MH known, recognized. [Part,
of ה?ר (= was known, was recognized), Hop. of [.נ כ ר
מ ^ ר ^ ל ^ . wrapped. (See [.לברכי
מ נ ן ר ן ל " adj. nh crested.
[From תלבר?
(= crest, cockscomb).]
מ ה ר כ מ m.n.
ת1ל2קר
(pi.
) pit, mine (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9 in the phrase הר־??
n^9 , ‘salt pit’). [Formed from הרכ'
(= to dig), with pref. a ? . |
מ ה ר כ מ f.n. weapon(?), origin(?) (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Gen. 49:5 in the form
). [Of
מהית
1ר5ס
uncertain origin and meaning. It is
usually rendered by ‘weapons’. Some

כ!קה1 ן
and,
scholars connect it with
accordingly, translate it by ‘origin’.]
זרקמ m.n. nh
tender.
[Formed
from
כ ח
) -
to announce, proclaim), with
pref.□!?.]
זרכמ adj. nh announced, proclaimed,
declared. [Part, of

ז רכה
) -
was announced, was proclaimed, was declared). Hoph. of [. זרכ
מ וכ ח adj. mh forced, compelled. [Part,
of
was forced, was compelled).

) -
חר^ה
See [.זורכ
מ ^ ם adj. nh card-indexed. [Part, of
סטל? (= was card-indexed). See [. סטרכ
כרי ז!}m. n. NH crier, auctioneer.[Subst.
use of the part, of ה?זיר (= he announced, proclaimed). See [. זרכ
1 ®עירכ adj. pbh outweighing, decisive. 2 m.n. nh amphibrach (prosody).
[Part, of ¥

יר?ה
) -
he decided), Hiph.
of [.ערכ
מכ ר ךן adj. 1 nh bound (said of a book).
2 PBH attached. [Part, of 5ךר (= was
bound, was wrapped up), Pu. of
[.ךרכ
מ^בפר adj. mh
encircled.
rimmed,
[Part, of ר?ב? (=was rimmed, was
encircled). See [.ב כ ר כ
מ^ר^ם adj. pbh saffron colored. [Part,
of
ם?רן
) -

was painted saffron). See
[. םכרכ
מכריס adj. NH big bellied.
-) belly).]
5מםסר m.n. MH rodent. [Part, of
(= he chewed, gnawed). See [. םסרכ
מ^ר^ם adj. nh 1 chewed, gnawed, nibbled. 2 grooved. (Part, of ם?ר? (= was
chewed, was gnawed). See [. םסרכ
מ?םימםר m.n. pi.
rodents
(zoology).
(Pi.ofacn?z?.l
3מ
grinding machine,
f.n. nh
מז מ ת
grinder. [Act. part, of מז ם ?, Pi. of [. םסרכ
מכרע adj.
1 mh determined, decided.
2nh overpowered, subdued.
[Part,
of
הכרע
) -

was determined, was decided; was overpowered, was subdued),
Hoph. of [.ע ר כ
תרה!? m.n. n h
(medicine).
exsector
(Formed from תרכ (= to cut off, cut out), with instr. pref. 09 . 1
in
תרכמ adj. mh used
the absolute
state
[Part, of תר?ה
(grammar).
¯) was cut off, was cut out), Hoph . of
[.תרכ
לישכמ m.n. (pi. מי ליש?!?, also 9?
שלו1ת1
)
stumbling, stumbling block. [Formed
from ¯(לש כ to stumble), with pref . □ [.מ
ריש!?כ m.n. 1 pbh (in the pi.) preparatory acts. 2 n h instrument, tool, ,apparatus. [Subst. use of the part, of ריז??ה (he prepared), Hiph. of רש כ .]

[From ר$0

רכ1ם?

יריש?
Derivatives : .
, ן רי ז קכס

9
ן ג כ יע יד adj. n h
instrumental. [Formed
from 9??ריו with adj. sufT.[.ס י
כ ^ י ד י ן& m.n. pi. ‘Makhshirim’ — name
of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate
in the order . ר^זן
ת1

13כ?ןר יז m.n. n h tool operator. [Formed
from ©??ריז with agential suff. ס ן .]
Derivative: .9 ?תונריש
9 כ עז י ר » ת f.n. n h instrument mechanics.
[Formed from 9??ןריי with suff . [.□ תי
כ ^ ל ^ adj. stumbling. [Part. Hoph. of
לשכ (= to stumble).]
ל ב יע ל ה f.n. stumbling block, fall, ruin.
[Formed
from לשכ (= to stumble),
with pref. □ 9 and first sufT. ng .]

ף5 #מ
m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard.
[Subst. use of the part, of שף? (=he
bewitched, enchanted). See כ ש ף .] Derivatives: .
ן,??שפות,?!?ש^ה
9??י2ק

מ ^ ז ף adj. m h
enchanted, bewitched.
[Part, of 3?זף (=was bewitched, was
enchanted, was bewitched). See [. כשף
כמ ^ז הפ f.n.
[f. of
sorceress, witch,
[.? 3 זף5׳
מ ה מ פ ו ת f.n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft.
[Formed from ק?שף with sufT. [.☐ ות
מ? ^ז פן m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard.
[Formed
.Yom ט?שף with agential
sufT.טן .] Derivative: .ן !?^ ז תףן
מ ו פ נ י ת f.n. mh sorceress, witch, [f .
of ^ ? J ? .]
i p b h able, capable, fit. 2
כ ^ ר ^ adj .
NH prepared, ready. 3 n h talented,
gifted. [Part, of רז??ה (=was made fit,
was prepared), Hoph. of כ שר .] Derivative: . ^כ^ רז ות
fit, prepared.
1 made
מכ^רז adj. n h
2 qualified,
[Part, of רז??
trained.
‾) was made fit, was prepared; was
trained, was qualified), Pu. of כ שר .] Derivative: . ^כ^ רז תי
מ כ ו ר ו ת f.n. n h
ability,
capability.
[Formed from רש??נ with sufT. m ☐.]
מ כ ת ב m.n.
lw ritting. 2 letter. [Formed
from בתכ (= to write), with pref. [. ?2 ם
כ ת ב § m.n. pbh stylus, pencil. [Formed
from בתכ (= to write), with instr. pref.
[.?1ם
i p b h recorded. 2 n h dictated.
כ ת ב ^ adj .
[Part, of בתכה (= was recorded;
was dictated), Hoph. of [. בתכ
i m h written, inscribed. 2 n h
מ ^ ^ ב adj .

addressee. IPart. of בת$, Pu. of [. בתכ
desk, writing
מ כ ת ^ ה f.n. n h
table.
[Formed from
) -
בתכ
to write), with
pref. a p and first sufT. ng .]
מ כ ת ה f.n. crushed fragments (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
30:14). [Formed from תתכ (= to crush,
pound), with pref. cup and first sufT.

n g .]
תןקף ® m.n.NH shoulder piece. [Formed
from םתף? (= shoulder), with pref. (.5 ם
ןן יהכ ר m.n. pbh (the Nasi) who ordains
the scholars (lit: 'one that crowns').
[Subst. use of the part, of ה?רית (=he
crowned), Hiph. of [. רתכ
מתכןנ adj. mh stained, soiled, defiled.
[Part, of ה?מת (=w as stained, was
soiled, was defiled). See [. םתכ
t a kind of poem. 2 n h
מ כ ת ם m.n.
epigram. [Of unknown origin.]
מ כ ת ף adj. nh put on
the shoulders,
shouldered. I Part, of הן תף (=w as put
on the shoulders). See [. ףתכ
מ3ףזי
m.n. pbh carrier, porter. [Subst.
use of the part, of ףת? (= he carried on
the shoulders, shouldered). See (. ףתכ
מ^תף adj. n h carried on the shoulders.
[Part, of םף? (=w as carried on the
shoulders). See [. ףתכ
מ ^ת ר adj. 1 n h encircled, surrounded, encompassed . 2 NH titled. 3 MH decorated.
[Part, of רת?, Pu. of [. רתכ
מ כ ת ר ' adj .
im h crowned. 2 n h titled,
bearing a title. 3 PBH gifted, talented
with. [Part, of הרתכ, Hoph. of [. רתכ
!1נ
'mukhtar' — village
כ ת ר m.n. n h
11
chief. [From Arab , mukhtdr (= lit.:
'chosen'), from khara (= he chose).]
«?9 כ ה m.n.
1 mortar. 2 mortar-shaped
cavity. 3 NH crater. [Lit. 'place of
pounding' or 'instrument for pound-

ing'. Formed from שתכ (= to crush, pound), with pref. ☐5 . cp. [. 9תשתכ

9 כ ת ^ ת f.n. pbh

1 mortar.

2 cavity.

[Formed from שתכ (= to crush, pound), with pref. ☐ 9 and sufT. n g . cp. [.5 ?שת

9 כ ת ת m.n. n h meat pounder. [Formed from תתכ with instrumenta l pref. 0 5 .]

ת ל א to be full, fill. [Aram. א2ק^ (=w as full, filled), Syr. א^ט (= filled), Ugar. m l (= to be full), Arab, mala 'a (= filled), m a lua , m a li'a (=w as full), Ethiop. m a l'a, Akka. malu (¯ was full).] — Qal אלןן intr. & tr.v. !w a s full; 2 he filled. — Niph. 1 ??!?א was filled; 2 was accomplished. — Pi. 1 קאל2 he filled; 2 he fullfilled, accomplished, completed; 3 he confirmed. — Pu. איןןנ was filled. — Hith. 1 תה9אל pbh he was filled, was full; 2 (pi.) they massed themselves. Derivatives: ,$אל

'9אל1ן

ק,2אל

?,2תאל

אול'זק,

>9אול9< לא1

,9איל

יאלמ.

האילמ.

?,2ייל

,

האיל^,

קתיל2

תואל!וה,

ה ת ג א ו ת ,

9 ^

• cp. the first

א

element in .ק^אפו ם

full, complete. [From ת ל א .]

ל א ^ adj.

Der i vat i ves : .?2
ה$ל
ל יא ת, ן
1
לגקא1
אל!ן,
m.n. fullness, plenty. [F rom
מ ל א .]

מ א לה

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from

[Form ed

f.n. fullness, full produce. (S u b s t
use o f the f. o f [•9 אל
5^ ה adj. n h wearisome,
tiresome.
(Part, o f ה ^ ה (= h e wearied), H iph.
o f [.ה א ל
filler.
ן ^ א
ן1
m.n. n h
אלפ with sufT.flo.]
מ ל א ו ת f.n. n h fullness. (Form ed from
•• 1
אל?ן with su ff .m □ .]
מ ל אי m.n. pbh stock. [F rom [. אלפ
ון ל $ד m.n.
1 messenger.
2 messenger
o f God , angel. (F rom דאל (= to send),
cp. Phoen. דאלמ (= messenger), A ram .
ול וו א? , Syr.
messenger , an-
א?אל}

) -
gel), Ugar. m l 'k (= messenger). Ethiop.
maVak, whence A rab , maldk (⁻ angel)
are A ram , loan words.] Derivatives:
. ל א ? י
•&
תוכן$>׳
9
מ^ א^ ה f.n.
!w ork , occupation. 2ser-
vice, use. 3 good s , property. (Stand-
ing for הןאלון and derived from דאל
(= to send), hence lit. meaning ‘mis-
יתוכא^?,

^ .
sion’ .] Derivative:
c p . n ^ 2 ? .
9ל א כו ת f.n. 1 message (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag.
1:13 in the c. s l) . 2 n h m ission , delegation.
(Formed
from ?דאל with
sufT. ו ת□ . The correct form is ?ת וכאל
and not ה לי כו ת as most other lexicographers would have it. For the
form cp.
תוצל§. cp. also
ת ונמלא,
[.ת ו כ ו פ ה
מ ל א כו ית adj. m h
(Fo rm ed
artificial.
from
ה$אל with sufT. , g .] Deriva-
2ק
t i ve: .תו י תו כאלמ
מ ל א כו ית ו ת f.n. n h artificiality. (Formed
f r omפ^תו כא י with suf f . [. □ו ת
מ ל א כ ית adj. n h pertaining
to work;
mechanical.
from הןא^ןק
[Formed
with sufT^g.]
ל א כ®י adj. mh angelical. [Formed from
5דאל with su ff^ g .]
מ ל א כ ת f.n. a secondary form o f ה ןא^ק .
l.See [.?2א לז; ה
מ ה א פו ס m.n. m h
fo r
ano ther nam e
the Heb. vowel ‘shu ruq ’. [A ram ., lit.:
(pronounced) ‘with the full m ou th ’,
corresponding to Heb. ה^־אל ןן. See
אלפ and [.ה פ
מ א לת f.n.
filling in, setting (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occu rring
in
Cant. 5:12). [From [.א ל פ
מ$לב adj. n h ravishing the heart, fascinating. iPart . o f
3לב (= he ravished
the heart, fascinated), Pi. o f [. בבלי
ב?^ןמ adj. 1 mh a ttrac ted , fascinated.

lovely. 3 NH heart-
2 n h beloved,
shaped, cordate. (Part, of 3ב^ (= was
fascinated), Pu. of [.בבל י
לן3ד
? prep, besides;
in addition

to.

[Formed

[Formed
from דכיוןי (= alone), with
first pref .o j? .]
(Formed
factory .
felt
מ ל ן ד ה f.n. n h
from דכל י (= to join , combine), with
local pref. □2? and first sufT.ה g .]
ל ן ה ^ adj. mh
inflamed. [Part, of ה^
(=was set ablaze , was inflamed), Pu .
of [.ה כ ל
ן ^ ג ו # m.n . garment, dress. [From זעבל
(= to put on a garment, wear .]
also 9 נ??ל1ת
1^ 9 m.n.
)
(pi. ם יןיןלה ,
1 pbh brick mold. 2 NH
rectangle .
[Denominated from
ן ה3ל
. For
the
ending see instr. pref. □?. cp . Syr.
9 אןקל, Arab , milban (= brick mold).]
מ ל ן ן ה f.n. NH brick kiln, brick yard .
*ן ה3ן
[Formed from
with local pref.
□ 9 and subst. sufT. [. 9 ה
9 ל ג נ י adj. n h
rectangular .
from לבן? with sufT. [.ס י
ל ג נ י ת ® f.n. n h small rectangle . (Formed
from לןן3ן
with dimin. sufT. m g .]
ל חס5ר
adv. p b h 1 from outside . 2 ex-
elusive of. (Formed from the pre-
fixes □פ (= out of) , and d? (= to) , and
the noun 3 רv (= exterior , outside).]

ל ן ע ^ adj. mh clothed, dressed. [Part,
of
לה3ש
(= was clothed, was dressed),
Pu. of [.ש ב ל
ת ^ ע adj. clothed, dressed. [Part, of
ל3ש (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu.
of [.זעבל
ת ל ג ' to scald, pour hot water (on a
slaughtered fowl to ease its plucking).
[Aram. גלפ (= he scalded, plucked),
Syr.
קג2ל (= he plucked out hair or
feathers), Arab, malajd (= he plucked).
Possibly related to ק ל פ .] — Qal גל!ן
tr. v. pbh he scalded, plucked. — Niph.
נגלגק mh was scalded, was plucked.
Derivatives:
גולון,

גלפ ,
ה ן יל ן ן

' . cp.
. ל פ1ג
ת ל ג " to benefit from usufruct. [Denominated
from
קל1לג
(= usufruct).] —
Qal גל£ tr. v. he benefited from usufruct.
Derivative: .״ ה ןיל2?
ת ל ג m.n. mh
boiling water.
[.' גל פ
ת ל ג ה f.n. nh scholarship.
(= usufruct).]
לת &ו, וגלת adv. pbh 1 from inside. 2 inelusive.
[Formed from the prefixes 02?
(= out 00» and ☐ל(= to), and ו? " (= inside,
interior).]
זגל® m.n. pbh pitchfork, fork. [Formed
from זגל (= to stack with the pitchfork),
with
instr. pref. ☐ 9 . Prob.
related to [.
עלנ7 ן
הןןגיןןן see .?!אוןגולל
ן^ה? f.n. (pi. ל םי!?, also ל ק ? , also ל תו!?)
2 speech.
!word.
3 mh
particle

(grammar). !From י ת ל ל . cp. BAram.
קה2ל , emphatic state אתלמי Aram. אתל!?

(= word).] Derivatives:
׳?*ז י ל׳
ת י ל

*?• CP•
•אזילגק
מ^טז adj. nh
[Part, of
incandescent.
טהל (= w as set ab laze), Pu . o f [. טהל
א ו ל ן ן adj. mh filled, full. [Pass. part.
o f אל!ן. See 1. א ל מ
א ול מ m .n. ea r thw o rk , ram p a rt. [From
אלמ (= to fill), cp. Ar a m. [. אתיל!ע
א ו ל מ m .n. 1 n h filling. 2 pbh fullness.
(In the Bible used only in the pi.
9ל י א ם). [F rom א ל פ . c p. (.הא ו ל מ
ה א י ל מ f.n. setting o f a jewel. [F rom
אלמ (= to fill), c p . 1 . ?!א ול1
ם י א י ל מ m .n . pi. 1 filling in, setting. 2
ins ta lla tion . 3 n h supp lem en t, addi-
tion . [PI. o f 1. ? 1א ול
ג ו ל ^ adj . NH sca lded . [Pass. pa rt, of
גל!ן. See ג ל מ '. I
ג1מ ל
[Connected
u su fruc t.
m .n . pb h
!by m o s t lex icog raphe rs w ith A ram .
(= h e plucked) , A rab , malajâ
גל פ
(= he p lucked) . H ow ever, in reality
קגל2ל1
in the abov e sense is a loan word
from A kk a . mu lugu .] Derivatives:
ת2?
.
ג ול, ה*למ

גל פ
א ן ן ג ו ל מ ,
ה מ ג ו ל מ
f.n. p bh resp . n h plaster.

[G k . ma lagma (= an emollient), from
the s tem malassein (= to soften), from
m a lakos (= soft), which s tand for mele-
qos, a n d is re la ted to blax, gen. blakos
(= lazy , inac tive , sluggish), from IE
b a se melàq- (= to soften). See ‘meal’
(edib le g ra in) in my CEDEL and cp.
w o rd s th e re referred to cp. also טל$. J
ל ו ד י ? ad j. f w melod ical, melodious.
iB a ck fo rm a tion from ה יד ול מ .] De-
r i vat i ve: .תו י די לפ

[Gk. melodia
א ד י ר ? f.n. fw melody.
(= chant, choral song), compounded
of melos (- limb, joint; pan of musi-
tune), and ode
cal phrase; song,
(= song). See הדוא and cp. second
element in [.
פ 1נ1היד
מ ל ו ד י ו ת f.n. fw melodiousness. [Formed
from ל מ1י ד
with sufT. [.ת ו כ
ה מ ר ך
[Fren.
1ל
f.n. fw melodrama.
mélodrame, from Gk. melos (= song),
and drama, gen. dramatos (= drama).
See 9
ה1ל יד and | .רד ן !ה
13ול רד?! ית adj. fw melodramatic.
and sufT.1 . ס י
ה!ןרד
1לס
9 ה ו ל m.n.
lender, creditor. [Subst. use
of the part, of הולה (= he lent), Hiph.
of הול cp. [. הוול
מ ל ו ה m.n. NH loan, debt. [Formed from
v 1 *
הול 'with pref. ;כ? . I
מ ל ו ה f.n. pbh loan, debt. [Formed from
▼ 1 *
הול 'with pref. J !? .l
מ ל ו ה m.n. pbh
i companion,

[From ג א פ

[From

5

[See

escort.

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briny.

2 accompanist (music). [Subst. use of
the part, of הול (= he accompanied).
Pi. of |." הול
הולמ adj. nh

escort-
! accompanied,
cd. 2 accompanicd by (music). [Part,
of הול
(= was accompanied, was
escorted), Pu. ofnrt". |
חולמ adj. pbh
salty,
salted,
(Pass. part, of חל?. Sec 1מ ל ח . J
חולמ m.n. mallow (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 30:4).
(-salt). Gk. malache
[From חלמ
(= mallow) is a Heb. loan word. cp.
טיכל?. cp. also ‘mallow’ in my CEDEL.)
2 plated.
חולמ adj. nh
i planked.
3 tabulated. !Part, of ח ול , Pu. of !.ח ול
מ ל י ט ' m.n. pbh delivery, salvation, escape. I Verbal n. of ט למ , Pi. of טלמי . I
מ ל ו ט "m.n. nh cementing.
(Verbal n.
of טלמ (= he cemented). See טלמ '. I
!filling. 2 nh stuffing. 3 nh
יולמ m.n.
fullness. IA secondary form of אולמ . I
הכולמ f.n. kingdom, kingship;
reign,
dominion. (From מ ל ך ' . For the ending see first sufT. [. ^ה
(Formed
ןכילמ m.n. nh monarchist.
from מ ול ן ־ with agential sufT. ן g.I
Derivatives: .מ ל ו ן נ י ,מ ל בו נ ות
תינכולמ f.n. NH monarchism . !Formed
from ןכול? with suff. !. ב ות
ינכולמ adj. nh monarchistic.
from ן;ולמ with adj. sufT.׳ g .)
לולמ m.n. MH speech.
(Verbal n. of
ללפ (=he spoke). See 1. ' מ ל ל Derivative: .י לו למ
ילולמ adj. nh verbal,
literal,
lexical.
(Formed from ילול? with sufT. , g .l
Derivative: .ות י לו למ
תוילולמ f.n. nh
literalness; verbalism.
I Formed from ילולמ with sufT. m □. I
ןול$ m.n. (pi. א נ י ס ?, also ת ומ ל ?) lodging place, inn. (Formed with local
pref. ב ? from ןול (= to lodge, pass the

ם1ק ?
night), to which
it stands as
(place) stands to םוק (= to stand
up).) Derivatives:
מלון תוא.
מ מ5יא
. cp.
the first element in ?.מלונו
מלון m.n. (pi. מלונים, also מלונות) dictionary. (Lit. ‘book of words'. Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from מלה (=word), and sufT. ו ן ☐.!
Derivatives:
,?
מלונאי,
 1,מל
א{י
לונות

.?ליד
מלונאות f.n. nh lexicography. (Formed
f r omמל ו ןא י with suff.m j .]
מלונאות f.n. nh hotelkccping. !Formed
ולמ5יא
from
 with sufT. m .נ . I
א י5מ ל י
m. n. nh lexicographer. !Formed
from ?לון with suf f . !.;:א י
מ1אי ל{
adj.NH lexicographic(al). (Form -
ed from ?1לן with suff . ה א י . I

I Form ed

(F rom

א בז

ל 1מ
hotelkeeper, hotelier.
 m.n. n h
א{י
(Formed f r om ?1לן with suff . [.☐א י
מ ל ו נ ה f.n.
!lodge. 2 watchman’s hut.
[Formed from לון (= to lodge, pass
the night), with local pref. ☐ מ and
first suf f . [. £ה
ל מ1נ1ע
 m.n. n h motel.
(Compounded
o f ?לון (= hotel), and ?נו , from נוע

(= to move).]
literature.
lexicographic
מ ל ו נ ו ת f.n.
(Formed from מלוןו with sufT.m□.]
ל מ1י נ
adj. nh lexicographical. [Formed
from מלוןו with suff., g .I
מ ל ו ק adj. pbh nipped off (said of the
neck of a bird). (Pass. part, of קל?.
See [.מ ל ק
מ ל ו ש m.n. pbh kneading trough .|Formed from שול with (- to knead), instr.
pref. :י ? . I
מ ל ז ב ז adj. nh
corniced.
(^ rim. frame).!
מ ל ח m.n. salt. !Related to Aram. ,חלמ
אהל?. Syr. אחל? , Arab, milh, Akka.
milʼu (- salt). ! Derivatives: ,?

מל ח ',
חל

,

חיל?.
היחל?,

תיחל?,
תחלמ
חול?,

החלמ,

.
תחל?,
ת יחולמת

החלממ,

חלמ?,

חלחלמ,

.תחלמת
מ ל ח '
from
(Denominated
salt.
to
מ ל ח . I — Qal חל? tr. v. he salted, put
in brine, brined. — Niph. חלמנ PBH

was salted. — Pu. ן?לח was salted. —
Hiph. חילמה p b h salted. — Hoph.
חלמה was salted. Derivatives: ,הח ילמ
.

תוחל?ה,

תוחל?תה,

חולמ:,

מ ^ ח
החלמה,
מ ל ח " to tear away, dissipate. I Prob.
related to Arab, malakha (= he tore
off, pulled out eye, tooth, etc.), Ethiop.
mal'ha (= he tore off).] — Niph. חלמנ
was torn, was dispersed, was dissi*
pated (a hapax
legomenon
in
the
Bible, occurring Is. 51:6 in the form
נ ?לח ו). Derivative: .?לח
מ ל ח m.n. rag, tatter (in the Bible oc-
curring only in the pi., Jer. 38:11 and
12). !Denominated from !."מל ח
מ ל ח m.n. mariner, sailor. [Prob. a loan
from Akka. malahu. which
word
itself
is borrowed from Sumerian
malah, a compound of ma (¯ ship),
and lah (= going), hence lit. meaning
'traveling in a ship', cp. Aram.-Syr.
אחל?. whence Arab, mallah, which
are also Akka. loan words.! Deriva-
tive: . ?חל ות
מ ל ח adj. n h salty, barren. (From לח?.
cp. next word.! Derivative: .?לח ות
מל ח ה f.n. saltiness, barrenness. (From
חלמ ; properly subst. use of the f. of
לח?.] Derivative: .?לח ות
ע ^ ח ו ת f.n. n h
seamanship.
from rfj? with sufT. m u .I
מ ל ח ו ת f.n. saltiness, salinity. (Formed

!Formed

תחלמ

from לח? with sufT. m a . |
מ ל ח י adj. m h

[Formed
salty, saline.
from מלח with suff. , □.I Derivative:
.מלחיות
מלחיה f.n. saltcellar, saltshaker. [Form-
ed from מלח with suff. □הי, cp. 1. ? ? לחה
מ ל ח י ו ת f.n. n h saltiness. [Formed from
?לחי with sufT.m□.]
3!ל ח י ן m.n. n h composer. [Subst. use
of the part, o f הלחין (= he set to music,
composed), Hiph. o f [. לחן
מ ל חי ת f.n. saltwort, salsola. [Formed
from מלח (= salt), with suf f . [.ת י ס
מ ל ח ך m.n. p b h
licker. I Subst. use of
the part, o f לחך (= he licked). See
1. ל ח ך
מ ל ח ל ח adj. n h saltish. !Formed from
מלח (= salt), through reduplication o f
the second and third radical.! De-
r i vat i ve: .מלחלחו ת
מ ל ח ל חו ת f.n. saltishness. (Formed from
מלחלח with sufT.m□.]
מ ל ח ם m.n. NH soldering iron. (Formed
from "לחם י (- t o join
to
together:
weld, solder), with instr. pref. □9 .]
5 לח ם adj. NH welded, soldered. (Part,
o f הלחם (= was welded, was soldered).
See [."
׳
'לחם
מ ל ח מ ה f.n. 1 war. battle. 2 p b h quar-
rel, controversy. (Formed from לחםי
(- to fight, to battle), with pref. ם ס and
first su ff .^ה . cp. Ugar. mlhml (= battle),
Arab, malhamah (= was). cp. also
מלחמת .] Der i vat i ves : .מלחמת ן .מלחמת י
מ ל ח מ ת f.n. war (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:22).
(A secondary form 0 ^ ? 1. ? לח
מ ל ח מ תי adj. n h pertaining to war, mili-
tary . !Formed from ?לח?ה with sufT.
¯,g .! Derivative : .מלחמתיזו ת
מ ל ח מ תי ו ת f.n. n h militarism.
• 1 - 1 ״
f r om?לח?תי ? with suf f . [.□ות
מ ל ח מ ת ן m.n. n h wager o f wars, bel-
ligerent. [Formed from ?לח?ה with
agential s u f f .p .]
מ ל ח ץ m.n. n h pinchcock. [Formed from
לחץ (= to press,
to squeeze), with
instrumental pref. □?.!

ס י צ ח ל מ m.n. dual NH pincers. [Formed
from קחל (- to press), with instr. pref.
□9 .]
ת צ ח ל 9 f.n. NH clamp.
[Formed from
קחל (= to press), with instr. pref. ם ס
and suff . [. תזג
ש ח^מ m.n.
sorcerer, charmer, magician. [Subst. use o f the part, o f שחל
‾-) he charmed serpents). See [. שחל
ת ח ^;? f.n. n h salt pan. (Formed from
?חל with suff. ת□, cp. Aram. אויחל?‾
(= salt deposit),
אןד^ס

from
?חל,

(- sa l t) .]

[Formed

ת ח לם

(B ack

for-

9

(F rom

1ן
ל י$ה >" f.n. n h receipt o f annu ity . (Ver-
תןזן^ןנן f.n. PBH saltpeter, niter. [Form ed
bal n. o f 9 גל■ See מ ל ג " and first sufT.
from 9 חל (= salt), with suff. n g . cp.
n g .]
A ram .9לחו<א (o f s.m.).]
ח י ^ י adj. p b h
saline.
salty ,
ט ל מ י to slip away, escape. [Aram . (Tar-
9 חל•] Derivative : .תוחילןק
gum) ?סל , Arab, malisa (= he slipped
ח^ י "m .n . p b h herring (lit. ‘sa lty ’ fish).
away, escaped). Related
to ס ל פ .]
(Subst. use o f r r^ 9 (adj.).]
— Niph. 1
ןפטל he slipped away ,
ה ח י ל מ f.n. p b h salting.

(Verbal n. of
escaped; 2 pbh he was saved. — Pi.
ל9חי׳ See 1מ ל ח and first suff. ng.]
9טל ihe delivered, let escape; 2 (f.)
she (the hen) laid eggs. — Hith.
תה9טל

מ ל י ח י ת f.n. mh
saltiness,
salinity.
he slipped away, escaped. — Hiph.
(Formed from 9 ל י ח (adj.), with sufT.
he delivered, saved; 2 (f.) she
ה9טיל
1
[.□ ו ת
gave birth to. — Hoph. 1
;ו9טל
mh was
מ ל י ^ ה ' f.n. mh
deliverance,
escape.
delivered, was saved; 2NH was given
(From מ ל ט ". For the ending see first
birth to, was bom. Derivatives: , '9 ט ול
suff.ng.]
.
9
הזןיל
. ה מ י ט ו ת , ה ^ ה
9
תיןזקל

cementing.
binding,
מ ל י ^ ה " f.n. nh
מ ל ט " to cement. [Denominated from
(From מ ל ט ". For the ending see first
מ ל ט .] Pi. 9 טל nh he cemented. — Pu.
suff.ng.]
T V
‟
טלןנ nh was cemented. Derivatives:
מ ל י ל m.n. NH dumpling.
.‟
" , טול9
ה^ילמ

mation from [.1
2ק
ה^יל
מ ל ט m.n. 1 mortar (a hapax legomenon
מ ל י ל ה ‘f.n. ear of com (a hapax lego-
in the Bible, occurring Jer. 43:9). 2 NH
menon in the Bible, occurring Deut.

cement. [Related to Syr.
2ן
א ^ (=
23 :26). (Verbal n. of ללּ$. See מלל "
mortar). Arab, milat is a Syriac loan
מלי ל
and first suff. ng . cp. Aram. [.

את
word.]
מליה ^ " f.n. nh
pounding,
treading.
זהו1ל ט
f.n. fw maltose. [Formed from
(Verbal n. of 9 לל (see מלל ") , hence
, from Fren. -ose, the
9טל with suff.
זהו1ם
2ן
etymologically identical with [. '
ה^יל
suff. of glucose. This suff. is traceable
מליןה f.n. NH bunker.
[Formed
from
to L. -otus (= ⁻ose), i.e. ‘abounding in’,

וןלי ,
ל ץ
(= to lodge, pass the night) ,
which prob. stands for odtos, from
with pref .□מ and first sufT. ng .]
odor, gen. odoris (= smell), and must
2 intercessor,
! interpreter.
ליץ £ m.n.
have meant orig. ‘smelling of . See first
advocate. 3 mh
rhetorician.
(Subst
suff. ‘⁻ose’ in my cedel.]
use of the part, of ץ ילה (= he inter-
[Eng. malt. See
ל ט $ m.n. fw malt
preted; he interceded for) , Hiph. of
4meal’ (edible grain), in my CEDEL
y V. cp. [.ן !הץי ל
and cp. words there referred to cp.
1 satire, mocking poem.
מליה ^ f.n.
also 9

and [.
מולג

טל1הז
9א
2 enigmatic
saying. 3 MH
figure of
ל ^נ י ת® f.n. nh multipara (said of an
speech, metaphor. 4MH poetical lan-
animal). (Formed from
קל2ל9ה
(= she
guage. [From ל י ק" (=to recommend,
laid eggs), Pi. of טלת, with suff. mjg,
translate), with pref. 02? and
first
f .of jg.]
suff. ng. cp.ת ל י ק .] Derivative: .ן ! ל י¥ י
ת ל ^ ע adj. sharpened, whetted (a hapax
ת ל י צ י adj. mh
1 rhetorical,
oratorical.
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
2 figurative. [Formed from 9 ל י ק with
Ps. 52:4). [Part. Pu. of ע ט ל (= to
sufT. , g.] Derivative: .ן ז ל י ן י י ות
sharpen, to whet).]
1 rhetorical
ת ל י * » ו ת f .n. nh
language.
diamond
polishing
f-n • NH
2 figurativeness.
ת ל י צ י
[Formed from
plant. [Formed from טל0ז
(= to polish),
with sufT .m ☐.]
with
local pref. ☐ 9 and first suff.
ילת ?הן f.n. pbh nipping off (the neck
ng .]
of a bird). [Verbal n. of
קל2ן . See קלת
grinding
machine.
23ל $ # ח f.n. nh
and first suff .ng .]
[Formed
יעטל (= to sharpen ,
from
) particle (gram -
ל יל ת !? f.n. nh (pi. 9 ילת1
whet), with instr. pref. ☐ 9 and suff.

mar).
[Formed from n^2? (⁻ word),
ng.]
with dim in. suff. mg.]
ןנ ליא m.n. nh
filled
ת לי ח f.n. nh
filling,
bles. [From [.ת ל א
אלת (= to be full).]
ת לי $ ה f.n. 1 pbh fullness. 2 nh plenum,
ת ל ך • to become king, be king, reign.
plenary session. [From אלת (= to be
(Prob. denominated from 9 ^ך•] —
full). For the ending see first suff.
Qal 9 לך he became king, was king,
ng.]
reigned. — Hiph.
זופךיל
he made
ק ן הצל ' f.n. mh
(of
scalding, plucking
king, caused to reign. — Hoph. ךלוקה
a slaughtered fowl). [Verbal n. of 9 גל•
he was made king. — Hith.
ו,ךל91ך
See ג ל ם ' and first suff.ng.]

(stuffed) vegeta-

stuffing.

[From

NH he made himself king. Derivative:
1. ' ס ק ן ^ ה
קך2ל (=he
ת ל ך " to take counsel. [Aram.
ןך2ל
took counsel, consulted), Syr.
(= he devised, counseled; he
took
counsel, consulted), Akka. malaku
(= to advise, counsel). For the possible connection between ת ל ך " and 9לך
see 9 לך•] — Niph.
ןך2ל? he took coun-
sel, consulted, considered (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Neh. 5:7 in the form ךלוןף). Deriva-
tives: .
" , תו כלהה

ה קן ^ ה

ל ך $ m.n. king, sovereign. (Related to
Aram. מל ך, Ugar. mlk, Arab, malik
(= king), Akka. maliku, malku, c. st.
malik (⁻ prince; the word for ‘king’ is
sharru, Ethiop. amlak
(pi.). The
above words prob. derive from the
Sem. base m-l-k (= to possess), appear-
ing in Arab, malaka, Ethiop. malaka
possessed). Some
(= he
scholars,
thinking
that the orig. meaning of
the above nouns was ‘counselor’, con-
nect
them with מ ל ך ", cp. *Mame-
luke’, ‘Melchior’ and ‘Melchizedek’
in my CEDEL.] Derivatives:
הןולוק,
2ק
>0ה5ל
׳ י ל כ י ז

ת וכל
.9
תכלמ,

מ ל ; ה
.9
ת וכל
,
9
prob. also מלך cp. .מ^ יך
מ ל ך m.n.
‘Moloch’ — a Semitic god
propitiated by the sacrifice of chil-
dren. (Formed from מלך (= king), by
giving it the vowels of the word ת ע נ
(= shame), to show Israel’s horror of
this hideous practice of the heathen
Semites.]
9 ל ך m.n. pbh something of no value,
trifle. (Compounded of 9ה and
hence
lit. meaning ‘what
is
it
you?’]
מ ל פ ד adj. NH united.
(Part, of
(= was united), Pu. of [. דכל

מ ל כ ד to booby trap. (Denominated from
9 תך'כל (= snare, trap).] — Pi. 9 דפל n h he
booby trapped. — Pu. ל??ד^ n h was
booby trapped. Derivative: .ד ו כלמ
9 ל ע ך ת f.n.
snare, trap (hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Job
18:10). (Formed from דכל (= to cap-
ture, seize, take), with instr. pref.
and suff.ng.]
ל ^ ה® f.n.
1 queen. 2 wife of a king.
(From ךדל$. For the ending see first
sufT. ng. cp. BAram. and Aram.-
Syr. 9 את??ל, Arab, malikah (= queen),
cp. also [.ת כל!?
מ ל ג ה * m.n. n h 1 booby trapping. 2 catch.
I Verbal n. of 9 ד?ל, Pi. of [.דכלמ
ל פ ו ן)? m.n. kinglet, kingling. [Formed
from 9ךל (- king) with dimin. suff.[.
:נ ן ו
ן ! ל כ ו ת f.n.
royalty,
reign, kingdom.
(Formed from 9^ך (= king), with suff.

לדַ5

to

351

ma. cp. BAram. ל כ י!?, c. st. ל כ ו ת!?,
emphatic state ל כ ו ו אן!?, Syr.
ל?!וכ,
emphatic
state

אתו כל!?
) -
royalty,
reign, kingdom). See כ אתו\>$. cp.
2^כ ו?ת®.] Derivative: .?!י^כית
9אתיכל f.n. PBH
royalty, reign, king-
dom (occurring
in phrases quoted
from
[Aram. See
the Talmud).
[.?תיכל
regal, kingly.
royal,
יתוכל? adj. NH
[Formed from תוכל© with suff. (.ס י

לת1*5
9
f.n. pi. pbh name of the fourth benediction of the 'Musaph' prayer of 'Rosh Hashanah', glorifying the kingship of God. [PI. of (. ?!תוכל

טיכ^ון m.n. fw malachite. (Fren. malachite. [Formed with suff. -ite from Gk. malache (⁻ mallow), which
is
borrowed from Heb. חול!? (q.v.). For the ending '-ite' see second '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

דלכלמ adj. pbh dirty, filthy. [Part, of (⁻ was soiled, was made dirty).
See [.דלכל

מ ל כ ן ן adj.NH oblique, slanting. [Part,
ן??ל
) ⁻

of
was
turned aside, was
turned sideways). See [. וסכל

תכלמ f.n. queen (occurring in the Bible in the phrase
י?ה5מי
פ ^ ת

, 'the queen
of heaven', prob. the sun or moon worshiped by idolaters or 'Astarte').
[A secondary form of [. ?2ל ן ה

ל מ5
adv. nh from the start, from the
היןודת
beginning, from
the first, a priori.
iFormed from ה^חת (= beginning, start), with pref.☐ל and pref. ☐2?.]

ללמי to speak, say, utter. [Aram .-Syr. he spoke, said, talked); per-
5ל^
) ⁻
to Arab, malla and
haps related
amla'a (⁻ he dictated).] — Pi. 2לל? he spoke, said, uttered. — Pu. ל^ןנ pbh was spoken, was said, was uttered. — Hith. התה?!לל MH he spoke with. Derivatives: .לי למת ,למלמ ,ל^מ ,? !לו ל

ללמ" to rub, scrape, to move to and fro. (Of uncertain origin.] — Qal לל!ן tr. v. 1 he moved to and fro; 2 pbh he rubbed, scraped; 3 PBH he stirred

up. — Niph. 5מלל pbh !was rubbed,
was scraped; 2 was stirred up. —
Po‘el מולל n h he rubbed, scraped.
Derivatives:
,1?!

סלקיה ',
למול

מלילה",

ימלל" to wither, decay. (A secondary
from of א ס ל ' .] — Qal ל!?ן intr. v. it
withered, decayed. — Po‘el
מ1לל (Ps.
90:6), it withered, decayed.
'יימלל to fold the hem, hem. [Base of
^לי .] — Qal ?!לל tr. v. he folded the
hem, made fringes.
ל^> m.n. mh
speech,
סלל '.)

[From

talk.

hem,

fringe.

border,

מלין m.n. pbh
[From מ ל ל lv.]
together
(used
מ ל יל m.n.
somebody
with ;*ילל, after Neh. 12:36, where ?!;ילל
and ג’יילל are personal names of men).
9 ?לד, ®ד!קל m.n.
oxgoad
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Jud. 3:31). (Formed with instr. pref.
ם !? from דמל (= to accustom), whose
orig. meaning prob. was ‘to prick,
sting, incite, goad’, cp.
.]
מ ^ מ ד m.n. 1 pbh
teacher. 2 n h • ‘me-
lammed’ — teacher in a ‘heder’. [Subst.

use of the part, of ד!ןל (= he taught), Pi.
of דמל .] Derivative: .?2לל?!תוד
מ ל $ ד adj .
! trained, skilled. 2 pbh ac-
customed.
3 n h
taught,
learned.
[Part, of ^ד!ע (=was
trained, was
accustomed), Pu. of [. דמל
the
in
מ ע מ ד י ת f.n. n h
teaching (esp.
‘heder’).
2ק
from
[Formed
ד$ל with
suff. [. ם תו
sweat
globules of
מ ל מ ו ל ' m. n. pbh
formed through rubbing the hands
together. [From 11מ ל ל (= to rub).]
stammer-
מ ל מו ל " m.n. nh
jabbering,
ing, stuttering. [Verbal n. of 2 ל9ל
?.
See מ ל מ ל .]
n ^ ^ adv pbh from below, beneath.
[Formed from
ל5הזן
with first pref.
[.מ ם
מ ל £ ^ן adv. PBH from below, beneath.
[A secondary form of [. ?!
ל5הזן

מ ל מ ל to talk, chatter, jabber, stammer,
(= to
stutter.
[Formed
from ללמי
speak), cp. ל מ ל ם .] — Pilp. 1 ?2 ל9ל

pbh he talked, chattered, jabbered;
2 n h he stammered, stuttered. — Pulp.
ל&לןנ NH was said stammeringly, was
stuttered. — Nithpalp.
תן9ל9ל
PBH (of
s.m.). Derivatives: .

2?″
לומל
ל ^ ל ה® f.n. 1 PBH cloth o f fine texture.
2 NH muslin.
[O f uncertain origin;
perhaps a
loan word from Pers.
malmal (- mi^slin), which itself is o f
Indian origin.)
מ ל מ ע ל ה adv.
from
above,
above.
[Formed from ל?ע^ה with first pref.
[.?!ם
מלון ע ^ן adv. pbh from above, above.
[A secondary form o f [. ?!ל??!ע^ה
[Gk.
נ ג י ל י ה ^ f.n. f w melancholy.
melancholia
lit.
(= atrabiliousness),
‘black bile’, from melas, gen. melanos (= black), and chole (= bile). The
first element derives from IE base mel
(= dark , soiled, dirty). Fo r the second
element see 1.

לן ה1ב
m.n. m h slander. (Formed from
מ ל ע
1ז
1ל ע ז (= to talk ill of), with pref. a ? 11.]
from above. 2 m h
מ ל ? י ל adv.
1 p b h
grammatical term denoting that the ac

מלק

(a genus of

cent is on the penultimate syllable.
(Formed from
) -
9ן
f rom) , and ל?יל
(= above). 1 Der i vat i ve: .ס?ל? לי י
מלעי ל י adj. n h having
the accent of
the penultimate syllable (grammar).
(Formed f r omל? ?!לי with suff.1□.]
לןןן)} m.n. NH
glume, husk.
(From

ץעלח , which, however, is prob. the pi. o f
a noun על!?. O f unknown origin.)
Der i vat i ve: .?!נוןלאי
על נ י לא® m.n. NH Stipa
plants). I From ' 9.1ל^ן
ף^פ^ח adj. NH full o f pus (in the eyes).
[From ףו??ל (= pus in the eye).]
ח ^ פ נ י prep,
!from before. 2 because
of. (Properly ‘from somebody or some-
thing tha t was in the presence o f ’,
Formed from pref. □2?1 and
in the
) ד ל!ן ־
presence of).)
adj. PBH wrapped up, wound
round, coiled, enveloped, clasped,
embraced. [Part, o f 9ף^ (= was wrapped
up, was wound round), Pu. o f [. ףפל
ח ^ פ פ
m.n. 1 pbh melon. 2 nh cucum-
1ן
ber. [Gk. melopepon (= melon), com*
pounded o f melon
(= apple), and
pepon (־ cooked by the sun, ripe,
soft, sweet). The first element
is
related to malon (= apple), whence L.
maius (= apple
tree), malun (=ap-
pie); prob. o f Mediterranean origin.
The second element is related to pes-
sein, peptein (= to soften, ripen, boil,
cook), and cogn. with L. coquere
(= to cook). See ‘cook’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivative :.
קפ2 ^1ד
ח ^ פ פ
נ י1
adj. n h cucumberlike. [Formed
from
קפ2 ^1ן
with suff . [. יס
ח ל $ ח adj. n h made tasty , spiced. [P a r t
o f
(=w as made tasty, was spiced).
See [."ת פ ל
ח ל ץ ' to be smooth, be pleasant. [Arab.
malisa (= slipped).] — Niph.
?ןלץ2? was
smooth, was pleasant (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
?ץ2ן^
119:103). Der i vat i ve: .

מ ל ץ " to
recommend;
to
translate.
(Back formation from
)--
 5ל יץ
interpreter; intercessor, advocate).] — Hiph.
קה2ץיל
 mh 1 he
interceded, recommended; 2 he
translated. — Hoph.
NH was recommended. Dcrivatives: r ^ ,n ^ j ? a .
ץל$ m.n. mh eloquent speech. [From
[." ץלמ
1 guardian. 2 NH waiter.
ל ¥ י $ m.n.
massaru
from
Akka.
(Prob.
(= guardian).] Derivative: .ן ^ ר ו ת
מ ל ג ר ו ת f.n. n h waiter’s
occupation.
[Formed from
with sufT. (.□ תו
מ ל ק to nip off the neck of a bird.
he nipped off the nfcck
) -
[Aram.
קל!ק

מל ק ה

352

9

[A

thing ,

of a bird), Akka . mardqu (‾ to make
small pieces of) . Possibly related to
י פ ל ג .] — Qal 9 קל tr. v. he nipped of
the neck of a bird. — Niph.
קןקל2 p b h
was nipped off (said of the neck of a
bird). Derivatives : .ן לנ י הן ,$קו ל
ה ^ m.n. m h ecliptic. I Formed from
1ק
) -

הקל
to be stricken, be smitten; to
be eclipsed), with pref. a ? .]
וכ ^ן ה adj. p b h beaten, smitten, flogged.
[Part, of

הק^ז ז
) -
was beaten, was
smitten, was flogged), Hoph. of [. הקל
ק^!ן
m.n. booty, prey, loot. [Derived
1ח
from חקל (= to take), and lit meaning
'that which is taken in war'. Egypt.
maraqahut(i) is a Heb. loan word.]
קל31םלן
two jaws (a
m.n. dual the
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 22 :16 in the form
'ו^קין©).
[Derived from חקל (= to take). According to some scholars this word is
related to Arab, halq, hulqum, Akka .
Iaq(p0
the
(⁻ throat, gullet). For
pref. see [. ? ס
קל1ט 9
m.n. p b h bag (tied to an ani-
mal's tail to collect its dung). [Formed
to gather, collect) with
from
טקל
) -
pref. g??. cp. לקל1ט 9
.]
# 1 9 קל m.n. latter rain, spring rain (i.e.
rains falling in the months 'Adar'
and 'Nisan', about March and April).
[From קל (= to be late).]
, also 1 (9 קלת1
9 ל קו ת f.n.

(pi. 9 יקל1ת
p b h punishment of
lashes. 2 m h
punishment (fig.). [Formed from הקל
⁻) to be stricken, be smitten, be
flogged, be scourged), with pref. □9
and suff . [. □תו
?וקלסי זי m.n.
dual
[Formed from

חקל
instr. pref. a $.]
ן ל ת יח
^ f.n. n h
pincers,
snuffers.
[Formed from חקל (= to take), with
instrumental prefix .מ ס and suffix . [.ת י ס
ל ן ח ת § f.n. p b h pliers.
[Formed
from
חקל (= to take), with instr. pref. c §
and suff .ng .]
9 ל ק ט m.n. p b h pincers, snuffers. [Formed from
טקל
to take), with instr.
) ⁻
? . טקל
pref . [.9
ם
9. 0
[Part, of ^ ק
מל ן ןקadj . n h
licked.
⁻) was licked), Pu . of [. קקל
ןן^רי adj. f w malarial.
[Back formation from 9ל ת ה .]
[It. m a l'aria,
f.n. f w malaria.
contraction of mala aria (⁻ bad air),
from mala, f. of malo, from L. malus
(- b a d) , and aria, from Gk . aera,
accusative of Gk . aer (- a i r) . L. malus
is of uncertain etymology. Gk. aer
and the related ayra (= air in motion,
breeze), are of uncertain origin, cp.

אר הי. cp. also 'malaria ' in my CEDEL.]
עללג? adv. 1 p b h below. 2 m h grammatical term denoting that the accent is
on
[Aram .,
the ultimate syllable.
contraction of וגק (= from), ofy (= to), and
) ⁻

ן עכז
earth) . See
קם2 , cfp and א ^ ץ .]
Derivative:
the accent on
ן יערל? adj. n h having
syllable

the
ultimate
(grammar) .
ערל with suff. , g .)
[Formed from
2ק
ל^יז®ן m.n. MH slanderer .
[Subst. use
of the part , of ה ^ ז י ן (= he slandered).
See [.ויעלן
ל א י נ ו ת ® f.n. MH slandering ,
calumny .
[Formed from 9 ל?יזן with suff .וn g .]
ע!ל??זן m.n. n h
(coUoq.) slanderer .
secondary form of ויזהלן? (q-v.).]
ן ל?אתל? f.n. pbh word , matter ,
affair. [Aram . See [.
קהל2ל
מ ל ת ח ה f.n. wardrobe , vestry (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
K in . II 10:22). [Of uncertain origin . It
is perhaps a loan word from Akka .
mashtaku , mashtaktu
(⁻ chamber) .]
Derivative : .§חתל ן
מ^חןולמ m .n. n h
attendant .
cloakroom
[Formed from מחתלה with agential
suff. jg .]
tooth , incisor. [A collater-
5 ל ת ץ ה f.n.
מלתקה . cp. Arab , latagha,
al form of
2ק
ladagha (= he bit).]
מ ם f.n. pbh (pi. 9 9 י ן) ‘mem ’ — name
of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew
alphabet. [Contraction of 9 מל(= water) ;
so callled in allusion to the ancient
form of this letter reminding waves
of water .]
מ א י ר ? adj.
1 stinging.
2 malignant
[Part , of ריאןקה (= it pricked , pierced ;
it became malignant). See [. ר א פ
מ מ א ן adj. NH non -accepted (said of a
to refuse).]
bill). [Pu . part , of
) ⁻
פ אן

[L. mem-
מ מנ ר $ ה f.n. f w membrane.
brana (⁻ fine skin, membrane, parch-
ment), from membrum (⁻ member),
which stands for mems-rom, and is
cogn. with Old. I. mdm sam (⁻ flesh).
The orig. meaning of membrana was
‘that which covers the members, or a
member, of the body’.]
מ ג ו ר ה ? f.n.
storehouse, granary
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
the pi.). [Prob.
ring Job. 1:17
in
related to
הרו ג
‘?2
) ⁻
storehouse, gran-
ary). Some scholars connect 9הרוגוק
with Arab, mdjur (⁻ pond, tank).]
מ?גנל adj. n h
suppurant,
purulent.
[Part, of
ונ3ל
(- was made to suppu-
rate), Pu. of מגל . I
מ נ?$ףadj. n h booted.
boot).]

tongs,
snuffers.
to take), with
) ⁻

[From

9ן ף

) ⁻

9

[Formed

[Formed

m.n. measurement, dimension (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur*
ring Job 38:5 in the form
09י
ד ו ז

‘its
measurements’).
(= to
פ ד ד
!From
measure). Derivative: .ןןןןדי
ןן ןן רי adj. nh
dimensional.
from ¯too with suff. , g .]
ת ת ד ן adj. nh
courteous.
civilized,
I Formed on the analogy of Arab.
madniyy
(= urban; civilized, refined,
polished), which derives from madinah(= city). See [. ןןדיהו
ת י ל adv.
in front of, facing, opposite. [Formed from □ 9 ' and [. "ל ו פ
) wealth,
m.n. pbh
(pl.
9 ת1תי נ
ן ! ת
1ן
money.
[Prob. standing for 9 ן1אפ
,
from א תן (= to trust), and lit. meaning deposit’. Gk. mammonas
, trust,
(¯ wealth) rowed from Aram. ן פ י ן א ,
emphatic state of 9 ן1פ
•] Derivatives:
.

ד , ן] ת
1ת1ן
ג אי , ת תן
1
ת ת ק m.n. nh financing. [Verbal n. of
9 9 ן. See [.ת ת ן
m.n. nh
financier.
ג א י
1ת
from 9> ן1פ
with suff. [. □אי
adj. nh
monetary,
financial.
ן ! ת
1ג י
with suff. ס י .]

[Formed from ן1ן!מ
m.n. nh
realization.
[Verbal n.
of tf99. See [.מממעי
מו^ה® f.n. fw mammoth. [Russ, mam-
mot, from Yakut mamma (⁻ earth),
the mammoth was believed to uproot
the earth
like a mole, whence its
name.]
מות
ממיתים m.n. pi. death. [From
die), cp. Arab, marnât (= death).]
2 aircondi-
1 blendor.
9מזג m.n. nh
tioner. [Formed from
מזג
) ⁻
to mix,
blend), with instr. pref. □9.]
ממזג m.n. nh
t mixed wine, mixture
(of wine with water). 2 blend. [Formed
from מזג (= to mix, blend), with pref.
□ 9•]
מ^זג adj. nh temperate, blended, con-
ditioned. [Part, of ז ג!? (= was mixed,
was blended), Pu. of [.מזג
ממזגה f.n. nh
[Formed
tavern, bar.
from מזג (- to mix liquids), with local
pref. בם and first suff. הg.]
מ^זל adj. NH
lucky, fortunate. [From
9זל (- luck, fortune), cp. [.מזל
ממןלג adj. nh
forked, furcate. [From
גלז״יכ (= fork).]
2 ragged,
1 softened.
ממזמז adj. nh
threadbare. [Part, of ז!עז^. See [.זמזמ
מזר? m.n. bastard,
illegitimate child.
[Related to Ethiop. manzer. Aram.
ממזאר
loan word. These
is Heb.
words prob. derive from מזר (= to be
rotten).] Derivatives:
.
ןירזות

רזפמ,

5!
תרז!ן

ידז^ון,
•

to

) -

רזממ to bastardize. (Denom inated from רז®®.) — Pi. tr. v . רז ׳®® he bastardized. — Hith. רזןקמתה NH was bastardized.
n רז תו®f.n. i p b h bastardy , illegitimacy (of a child). 2 NH bastardism . (Formed f r omרז®® with sufT.1. תו;כ
n רז י® adj. n h bastard , bastard ly , o f illegitimate birth. [Formed from רז®® with sufT., g .)
תרזמ® f.n. p b h a female bastard . If. of רזמ®. For the ending see sufT. n g . c p . (.אתרזמ®
אתרזמ® f.n. PBH
bas ta rd .
female
a
[Aram, form o f n תרז!?, cp. (. רז®!?
ההחמ? m.n. n h assignor.
(Subst. use
of the part, o f ההחמ (= he drew a draft or check, assigned payment). See
n ה ח IV.)
n jiM 'ad j .&m .n . p b h
experi-
skilled,
enced. expert. [Part, o f ההחמ (= was recognized as an expert). See ׳' ההחמ‵ .)
Der i vat i ves: ח ן ,®®ח י תו®®.
.™ « "ad j.M H
o f
[Part,
assigned.
ההחמ (= was d rawn ; said o f a d ra f t o r check). See (. '' ה ח מ י
ההחמת adj. (pi. מיההחמ and ת?!?מילה) full o f

marrow; fat (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 25:6 in the form
מ?חקם).
חימ
from
[Denom inated
(= marrow), cp . 1 . ®מי ח
[Part, o f
זחממ adj. n h dram a tized .
זחמה (= was dram a tized), Hoph. o f
[.זחמ
רזןחמ® f.n. n h handkerchief.
[Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1 9 2 2)
from טחמ (- t o blow one ’s nose),
instr. pr ef . מ ב and first sufT.ה g .)
ויחממ ת f.n. n h skill, expertise. [Formed
from החמ? ' with sufT. (.
כ תו
ןח מ מm. n. n h specialist. (Form ed from
החמ? ,with agential suff. p .)
עחמ?!מ adj. n h perceptible.
(Part, o f
זעחטה (= was made perceptible), Hoph.
of (.ש חמ
ר ^ מ מ adj . n h sprinkled, watered. [Part,
of רזןמה (=w as ra ined upon; was
sprinkled, was watered), Hoph . o f
רטמ.(
^®®m.n.NH
(sho rt
shower
I Formed from ר®® with pref. a ? . I
דרטמ® f.n. NH sprinkler. (Formed from
ירז?® (= rain), with pref. a® and first
sufT. (. ;:ה
raincoat, w a terp roo f
חדָ® טמ f.n. n h
coat.
from רז?® (= rain),
[Formed
instr. pref. ג מ and sufT. [.□ ת
ח^ןנמ adj. n h full o f marrow . [Second-
aryform ofan®®.)
א^י®® adv. p b h by itself, o f itself. [See
אין?•!׳׳ Der i vat i ve: יאין׳®®.

rain).

יא^י&מ adj. NH coming by itself, coming
o f itself, automatic. [Formed from
א^י®® with suf f . (.ס י
ץ ^ מ m.n. NH classifier, sorter.
(Part,
o f ן!מ (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of

(.n ' ן
nn^ן adj. n h classified, sorted.
[P a r t
o f ן!® (= was classified, was sorted),
P u . 0 ^ (.n
ע ת3n !
f.n. n h sorting machine. [Formed
from n ץ (= h e classified, sorted), Pi.
o f n' ן . F o r the ending see suff.ת g .)
nn' עז adj. n h
from
[Coined
feasible.
nnע' (= to realize), according to the
pa tte rn ?עיל, which is used to form
adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness.)
n n ד , n n ד prep. m. resp. f. from thee,
from you. [S e e p .)
n n ע ן adj. NH mechanized.
(Part, o f
ן?® (= was mechanized), Pu. o f (. nכן
n n $ ר m.n. sale. (F rom nכר (= to sell).)
n n ע ר ת f.n. sale (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:42).
[F rom nכר (= to sell).)
n n ל m.n. p b h crushing stone
in an
olive press. [F rom 11n ל ל (= to rub).)
n n ל א adj. filled. (Part, o f ®אל (=w as
filied), Pu. o f (.n ל א
locum
tenens,
n n ל א ¯ n יק ם m.n. p b h
substitu te
someone’s
‘filling
(lit.:
p lace’). [The term was borrowed from
הן1מר
nיקם
‘H o rayo th ’ l i b

nאלה
ויתובא

היה
(^Y e h o ram
fa thers '
filled his
Y *
'
place).)

ת מ ל ח m.n. n h salting board. [Formed
from מלח with instr. pref. a ? .)
ת מ ל ח adj.
1 p b h salty, spiced. 2 n h
witty. [P roperly part, o f ה?ן?'ח (=w as
salted), Pu. o f (.'מ ל ח
ת מ ל ח ה f.n. n h saltcellar. [Formed from
ת^ח (= salt), with instr. pref. □9 and
first sufT.הg .]
ת ה כ ל מ f.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign,
dominion.
(From ת ל ך ' (= to reign),
c p. ת כלמ ות!?. Der i vat i ve: (. ®®^יתכ
ת ל כ ו ת® f.n. 1 royal power, dominion.
2 kingdom. IFrom ת ל ך ' (= to reign),
cp.
תוכאלמ

תונ!ןלא,
. Some scholars see
in ת וכלמ ת? a blend o f ה^®® and
(.?!תוכל
תכלמנ? m.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign,
dominion.
form o f
(A secondary
(.®®ה?ל
ת ל כ ית ® adj. n h o f the kingdom, o f the
state
state,
from
(Formed
(adj.).
ת^ה® ,

תכלמ
!? with sufT. , g .) Derivative:
.??!^תוית
ת ל כ ית ו ח ® f.n. n h statehood.
from תכל י!?!? with sufT. (.□תו
ת תן ן ן adj. n h financed. [Part, o f ן®®

(Formed

דעמת

[Formed

[From yto®

(= was financed), Pu. o f [. ןתת
נת?ןען י adj. n h
realized, materialized.
(Part, o f ש®® (=w as reatized, was
materialized), Pu. of 1. שתת

n n ן to
from
finance.
(Denominated
ן®® nh he
ן1ח ® (= money).) — Pi.
financed. — P u . ן®® n h was financed.
— Hith.
!הו
99ן
nh was
financed.
Der i vat i ves : .®?®ן ,®ח ו ן
n n ן ה pron. from her. (S e e p .)
1 pbh appointed deputy,
n ^נ ה m.n.
superintendent, officer-in-charge.
2
NH trustee. [Part, o f ן ה®, Pu. o f הנח"
(= to count, to appoint).! Derivative:
.®®תונ
n n נ ו prep, from him. [See 1. טן
מנ?תונ f.n. n h
trusteeship.
from ן ה®® with suff.m□ .)
n n נ י prep, from me. [See(. ?ן
מכןנןע adj. NH motorized.
(= motor).)
n n גט ר adj. nh framed. [P a r t o f 0ןר®
(= was framed). See (. רגטח
n n ^ ד m.n. n h estab lishm en t [Formed
from דטח
(= to establish,
to
in-
stitutionalize) with pref. a ? .)
!כמ1ד ן
institutionalized; organ-
adj. n h
ized. [From
ד$1ח
(= institution).)
רחטוחח adj. n h commercialized. [P a r t o f
9ר®ןי (=w a s commercialized), Pu. o f
(.ח ט ח ר
n n ן ד m.n. 1 mixed wine. 2 MH mix-
ture, blending. 3 NH cocktail. [From
ךטח (= to mix).)
ttmקו^ס adj. pbh melted. [Part, o f ט®?®
(= was melted). See (. ססטס
מנ ן ם ן ר adj. NH nailed, riveted.
(Part,
o f רסטח (=w a s nailed, was riveted).
Sec (.ח ט ח ר
מן ן ם פ ר m.n. n h numbering machine,

numerator. [From 1590 (= number),
cp. (.ר פ ס מ
מ מ ם $ ר adj. nh numbered, numerated.
[Part, o f 9?ר® (=w as numbered, was
numerated). See (. רפסמ
מ מ ן ר m.n. n h
[Formed
relay.
רסמ (= to transmit), with pref. a ? . J
מ מ ן ר ה f.n. n h transmission gear, gear.
[Formed
transmit)
from רסמ (= to
with pref. □ 9 and first suf f . (. ^ה
מנןולרם adj. n h
comb-like,
toothed.
(From קרסמ (= comb).)
מ מ ע ט adj. pbh
reduced.
diminished,
J
T X I
(Part, o f ט?® (=w as diminished, was
reduced, became scanty), Pu. o f טעמ .
cp.oyra.)
ן ןדע® m.n. nh squeezer. [Formed from
דעמ (= to squeeze), with instr. pref.
□®.)
מ מ ^ ד adj. nh squeezed, pressed. (Part.

from

מ מ לע

354

eyeglasses,
!?שמ
(=eye-

o f ,!)?h (= was squeezed, was pressed),
Pu. o f [.מ ע ד
$9?ל adv. 1 f rom above. 2 above, up-
ward(s). (Formed from 0 ?5ל" (=h igh
place, height), with pref. ap.)
[Form ed
מ מ ^ א m.n. NH
find, finding
from אצמ (= to find), with p re f .מ ם .)
adj.NH exhaustive. (Part, o f 2הןן?
(= he exhausted), Pi. o f [. הצמ
ן ן מ צי א m.n. m h
[Subst. use
inventor.

of the part, of איצמה (= he invented), Hiph. of אצפ (= to find).]
מ מ ^ ע adj. pbh mean, medium , average. (Part, of
(= he placed in the
middle), Pu. of [.פ צ ע
מ מ ^ ק adj. nh
consolidated.
(From
פ ו$ק (= solid, compact). See [. קצפ
מח?מן adj. nh localized. (Part, of מקון
(= was localized), Pu. of [. סקפ
adj . NH rotten, decayed. [Part.
מ מ ק
9ק
. See [.פ ק פ ק
0 ^
5ק
ג$ק
מ?קו m.n. pbh
2כ
decay , worm -eaten
material. [Formed from קקפ (= rot ,
putrefaction), with pref . [. ס2ק
מ מ ^ ש adj .NH mined.
(Part, of $שק
(= was mined), Pu. of [. שקפ
מ מ ר m.n. bitterness, grief, affliction.
[Formed with pref. ס פ from ר דפ (= to
be bitter), cp . rip .]
מ ר ה , ? מ ר א !? adj. pbh
dis-
rebellious,
obedient.
[Part, of הרפה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of (.ה ר מ י
מ מ ר א ה f.n. nh
landing strip. (Formed
from א ר פ " (= to fly) with local pref.
ס פ and first suff . [.ה ס
ר מ1ר
!? m.n. bitter thing (a h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
9:18 in the pi.). (From רדפ (= to be
bitter).)
מ מ ר ח m.n. NH spread . [Formed from
חרמ (= to rub, spread), with pref. (.9 ס
מ ר ח ת !? f.n. nh jam . [Formed from חרפ
(= to rub , spread), with pref. 0 9 and
suff . [.ת ס
מ ר ט ? m.n. nh
(instrument).
polisher
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922) from טרפ (= to pluck out)

and instr. pref. □5 .]
מ מ ר ט adj.
[Part, of ט ^
polished.
(= was polished), Pu. of (. טרמ
טנמ^ר^ adj. nh tattered, worn, shabby.
[Part, of טזרורנ (= was tattered). See
[.ט ט ר פ
רורר$<מ adj. nh
embittered,
exasper-
ated. [Part, of
^ (= was embittered,
ר5ד
was exasperated). See [. רפרפ
נ ר ר ר דר adj. NH
instigated, encouraged,
stimulated, energized. (Part, of ץרזקה
(= was instigated, was stimulated, was
encouraged, was energized), Hoph.
of p ט .]

ג ^ ק ? adj. nh polished, rubbed, scrub-
bed. [Part, of קכ& (=was polished), Pu.
of פ ר ק .)
ttty® m.n. pbh substance, reality, con-
creteness.
[From פ שש (= to
touch,
feel), hence פ $ ש lit. means ‘some-
thing palpable’.] Derivatives:
,פ פ ש
•
ה9
ש י ,??ש תי
מ מ ש to realize, carry into effect. [De-
nominated
from פו ? ש .] — Pi.
ש2ק©
NH he realized, carried into effect. —
Pu. 9 $ש nh was realized, was carried
into efFect. — Hith.
ש5>2תה ו
nh (of s.m.).
.
1י ש2ק
ה ת ק שו ת, ? ! נ ו ו ! ש, ו
Derivatives:
rwtiqij f.n. mh substance, reality, con-
creteness. [Formed from 8 ו!ש with
suff. (. □תי
מ מ ^ז ת m.n.
legomenon of
(a hapax
uncertain meaning, occurring Ezek.

28 :14). Usually regarded as a derivative of m # j ' and accordingly supposed to mean ‘anointing, unction’; whence the nh meaning ‘synovia’.
רזשמ^ה adj. nh disciplined.
[Part, of
רזקש^ (= was regimented, was disciplined). See ר ט ש ה.]
adj. MH real, substantial, actual.
(Formed from
ש1ק!? with sufT. ס י.]
Derivative: .?!?!ש י תו
ה ^ י ת $ f.n. nh reality, actuality. [Formed from 13ק!שי with suff. m o. J
ד ש מ ה m.n. nh 1 bait. 2 draft. [Formed from דשמ (= to draw), with pref. [. ס פ
ד ^ מ ה adj.
2 tall,
long.
1 drawn-out,
permanent. [Part, of ד ז ^ י Pu. of דשמ
(= to draw).)
ל ן ש מ ה adj. nh intellectualized. [Part, of
לז?ק9 (= was intellectualized), Pu. of
ל כ ש פ.]
ן פ ש מ ה adj. pbh mortgaged, pledged.
[Part, of ש?ן!5 (= was mortgaged, was pledged). See ן כ ש מ.]
ל ^י מ ה m.n. rule, government. [Formed from ל ש מ1 (= to rule), with pref. מ ם.]
ל זע ^ ה m.n. nh writer
of
parables,
fabulist. (Properly subst. use of the
part, of לשמ (= he spoke in parables), Pi.
of ל ש מ".]
ה ^ מ ה f.n. pbh parable, fable. (Formed from
!ן7לזן
(= proverb; parable), with
pref.□ מ and first suff. ה ס.]
ה ל שמ ;?
rule, dominion, government.
(Formed from ל ש מ ' (= to rule), with
pref.
and first suff. ה ס.] Derivative: . ?יתלשמו
י תל י חמ)? adj. NH governmental. (Formed
from הלון?קןקן with sufT. [. י ס
ע ןןןז^ נמ adj. nh disciplined.
(Part, of
עןןז?1? (= was disciplined). See עמש מ . I
ן ז^?נמ
ש1
adj. nh used. [Part, of ש ? ^

‾) was handled, was used). See שמשמ .]

rattle, rustle (a hapax le-
ז ןן^יק? ' m. n.
gomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Zeph. 2:9). lO f uncertain origin.)
" m.n. NH administration, man-
agement
יעס ק
from
[Formed

‾) economy, farm, settlement), with
pref. o p .)
adj. n h wearing
!71נמ
ק ף »
bespectacled.
[From
9םל
glasses, spectacles).)
^ !^D 'adj .NH
גתמ '
[From
bridled.
(= bridle); formally, part, of גגונ^ (= was
bridled), Pu. of (.'ג ת מ
ג ת מ מ "adj. n h provided with a ‘methegh’
(Heb. grammar). [From
) ‾

גתמ"
' me-
thegh’); formally, part, of 9 יג1 (=was
provided with a גתמ), Pu. of (. "ג ת מ
ח ת מ מ m.n. tightener, stretcher; muscle
developer. [Formed from פ ת ח (= to
stretch) , with instr. pref. □15.)
ח ת מ מ m.n. n h span (of a bridge); bias
(radio).
[Formed
from חתמ
(= to
stretch), with instr. pref.□1. ם
ה נ ת מ מ f.n. n h waiting room. [Coined
by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
ה פ ת י ן (= waited), with local pref. מ ם
and first suff .ng.)
ק ת מ מ m.n. 1 sweet thing (in the Bible
occurring only in the pi., Cant 5:16,
Neh. 8:10). 2 n h sweetmeat, candy.
[From ק ת פ (= to be sweet).) Deriva-
tive: .?!ה^קתמ

n n n ק adj. nh sweetened. [Part, of קתפ
(= was sweetened), Pu. of (. קתפ
ן n n ק ; ה ? f.n. nh candy box, chocolate
box. [Formed from פ קת ? with sufT.
rvg.)
ןן? 'm.n. manna. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin, cp. Arab, mann
(= a juice exuding in heavy drops
from
the
twigs of the Tarfa
tree
(tamarix gallica mammifera). Some
scholars connect ן!ן with Arab, minn
(= hoarfrost on a palm tree), others
ן2ן " in reference to
connect ן !?' with
Ex. 16:15
א יה
י?
ן!ן
שיא

ויחא־לא
ור פא ף

ועדי
(= and they said one to
הה־ הו א

אל
another ‘What is it?’ — for they knew
not what it was).l
ןן? pron. what? (a hapax legomenon
″
the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:15).
in
to TA manna (= what?).
[Related
Amorite mana (= what), OSArab. p
(= what?) and
to Aram.
ןיק

ןאץ.

(= who).)
n ן , □)? prep, denoting separation and
meaning: I away from, from, of. out
of; 2 since, because; 3 more
than,
than. The form ן׳ל is mostly used
before the article, as in ץראה p (= out
of the earth). 3 9 with a *daghesh* in the
following letter, as in לח*פ (- from a

brook), is the form generally used.
Before gutturals
קם2 • becomes □ 5 as in
) -
מדאמ
from a man), דיעמ (= from a
city). With a following י g 2? is usually
contracted to □טי , e . g.
קידי2 (= o u t o f the
hands of), cp. קי2? , a poetic var. o f p .
With pron. suffixes קן2 becomes
3מ?!י

(= from me), דממ (now pausa l form ;
whence, through back formation , the
context form ךממ(י f. דממ (= from thee,
from you),
קמ2ו3
(= f rom him), ה ןממ
-) from her) , ו נ ממ (= from us) , מ םכ , f• ן?מ
(= from you),
םהמ,
הןוה

?}, f. ןהמ (= f rom
them). (Related to BA ram . and A ram .
ןמ, Syr. 1ן?, A rab , min, SA rab . bn,
Ethiop. ,emna, ’em (= from, ou t of) .
The orig. meaning o f these preposi-
tions, originally nouns, prob. was ‘p a r t
o f’ (hence perhaps ultimately derived
from הנמ (= to count, to number), cp.
Syr. ןיהנמ (= p a r t o f them , some), cp.
םעמ• cp. also the first element in ,אה ימ
(.?2?לן.אןמ
אנמ pron. from where? (A ram ., short-
(= from where), cp.
אן מן
ened from

אנמ adj. counted , numbered . (A ram ,
pass. part, o f א ןמ (= he coun ted ,
numbered), which is re lated to Heb.
הן9 of s.m. ;see (.ה נ מ
מאנמ m.n. NH speech (now superseded
by א ומ}).
[Coined by Eliezer ben
Yehudah (1858 -1922) from אמ} (= he
spoke), and pr ef . (. ס מ
ת פ א נמ
m.n. adulterer, resp. adul-
ף א ןמ

,

teress. [Subst. use of the part of קאנף
(= he committed adultery). Pi. of (. קאנף
נת אקָ adj. despised, blasphemed. [Part,
of קאנ (= was despised, was blasphemed), Pu. 0 ^ (.א נ
גנ?ת m.n. nh spore case, sporangium.
[Formed
from
גבנ.
(= germ), with
pref. 1 . ת ב
הזנ??ת f.n. nh seedbed. [Formed from
ט ב נ ' (= to sprout), with pref. gp and
first suff.(.5 ה
בגנת adj. 1 pbh dry, dried. 2 nh wiped.
(Part, of ב?נ (= was dried, was wiped),
Pu. of (.ב ג נ
ד נ ת adj. nh opposed, contrary. (Part,
of ד?ן (^ was opposed), Pu. of דגנ .)
גגת1 m.n. fw
(pi.
ת וא יגנת) mango.
[Malay mangga, from Tamil man-
kdy (- lit.: ‘fruit of the tree called
man').]
הניגנת f.n. 1 mocking song (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Lam. 3:63 in the form ®םתץ גנ, ‘their
mocking song’). 2 nh melody. (From
ן ג נ to sing).)
ןג!ת m.n.
(Subst.
player, musician.
use of the part, of ן?? (=he played an

instrument), Pi. of (. ןגן
ות $ן adj. 1 nh played. 2 mh provided
with an accent (Part of ן^ (=was
played), Pu. of ן ג נ .)
m.n. fw manganese
(chemistry).
(Fren. manganèse, from It. manga-
nese, from Med. I. magnesia, which
derives from Gk. magnesia, shortened
from magnesia lithos (=Magnesian
stone), from magnesia, the name of a
peninsula and a town in East Thessaly.)
Derivative: .ת ן ן ן '
)
א ןג ןת
ת1
, also

נגנ1מין
9 נ$נ1ן
m.n.
(pi. 5
1 PBH mechanism , machinery. 2 NH
staff, personnel,
appara tus .
(Gk.
manganon (= a n y means for tricking
o r bewitching, philter, drug), from IE
base mang- (= to embellish, dress,
trim), cp. ‘monger’ in my CEDEL.)
Der i vat i ve: •9
נגנ1ינ

adj. NH adm inistrative. (Formed
נ ׳1מ נ מ
from 9 נןנ1ן
with suff. , g .)
מ נ ג נ י adj. NH manganic. (Formed from
5 נ ן ן with s u f f^ g .)
מנ ג ם adj. NH bitten off. (Part, o f
(= was bitten off), Pu. o f (. סגנ
מנ ג ע adj. PBH p lagued, infected, leprous.
(P ar t, o f
(= was stricken, was
afflicted), Pu. o f (.נ ג ע
מנ ד ב m.n. n h
con tribu to r ,
donor.
(Subst. use o f the part, o f בדנ (=he
offered a gift, donated), Pi. o f (.נ ד ב
מ?בך adj. n h
con tributed ,
donated.
[Part, o f בדנ (=w a s offered as a gift,
was dona ted) , Pu. o f (. בדנ
מנ ד ה f.n.
tribu te,
tax,
toll. (BAram.,
re lated to הדמ (o f s.m.). See (."?1הד
מנ ה ר adj. p b h excommunicated, ostra-
cized. [Part, o f הד? (= was excommu¯
nicated, was ostracized), Pu. o f נ ד ה . J
נ ד י ל ה? f.n. f w mandola. [It. mandola,
mandora (= lute), from Late L. pan-
dura (= a three-stringed musical in-
strument), from Gk. pandora, which
is o f unknown origin.)
1מנ ד
ה נ יל
f.n. f w mandoün.
dolino, dimin.
formed

dola. Se e (. ® דנ1הל
(L. mandd-
נ טד ? m.n. f w mandate.
turn (- commission, order), properly
neuter p. part, o f manddre (= to
commit to one’s charge, enjoin, com-
mand), lit. ‘to give into one’s hand ’,
from manus (=hand), and dare (= to
give). See ‘manual’ and *date’ (= point
o f time), in my CEDEL. cp. (. הזן וך
טד נ1י ך
adj . f w mandatory. [Late L.
manddtôrius (=of, or pertaining to.
from manddtus, p.
a mandator),
part, of manddre. See טדנת• For the
ending -ôrius see adj. suff. ‘¯o ry ’ in
my CEDEL; for the ending ,g see suff.

[It. man-
from man-

9

הנמ

,g in this dictionary.)
1ן
m.n. NH M andaean (member of a
נ ן ע י
gnostic sect). (Formed from Mandaean
Aram ,
(= knowledge), which is a
loan translation of Gk. gnosis (of s.m.).
Mandaean Aram . עיונת corresponds to
Aram . עיוןת, a derivative o f Aram . עלי
(= he knew), which is related to He b . עלל
(= he knew), 5ן ע (= knowledge), and
Akka. idu (= to know).) Derivative:
.תיעדנון
נ ^עי ת? f.n. nh Mandaean
language.
(Formed f r omן ן עדן with suff.(.ת י ס
ן ן נ ד ך י ן m.n. f w mandarin (a Chinese
public official). (Portuguese manda-
rim, from Hindi mantri, from Old L.
mantrin (= counselor), from mantrah
(= counsel), which derives from IE
base men (= to think). The Portuguese
word was
influenced
in form by
Portuguese mandar (= to command,
order), cp. !•הן י דן נ ת
tangerine.

ן ! נ ר ד י נ ה f.n. f w mandarine,
(From 5!קרדנ; so called in allusion to
the yellow robe worn by a mandarin .)
מנ ה to count, number. (Aram.-Syr. אןגק
(= he counted, numbered), Ugar. mut
(= enumeration), Arab, mand (=he
assigned, appointed), Akka. manu
(= to count, number; to assign), minu
(= number).) — Qal
ih e
ן ה1ן tr. v.
counted, numbered, reckoned; 2 he
assigned, appointed. — Niph. 1 הןגקנ
was counted, was numbered, was
reckoned; 2 was assigned. — Pi. הןמ
he
appointed, ordained,
allotted,
assigned. — Pu. הן?נ was appointed,
was allotted, was assigned. — Niph.
הןןןתנ pbh
i was
appointed, was
assigned; 2 it came by chance. —
Hiph. הןמה
i p b h he caused to be
numbered (said o f guests), 2 NH he
caused (someone) to subscribe for a
newspaper or periodical. — Hoph.
1
הןמה PBH was added to the number
o f guests; 2 NH he was made a sub-
יום ".
scriber. cp. א?מ. cp. also ק מ and
Derivatives: הן!ן (n.), ,$
הן1,מ
תין1,ם
יונ

הנמ;.

,
תונ!ןה
ה^מ,

כ2,תן
קה2,האן

יונמ.
ןינמ.
•?^
הנ

תונןןתה,
נ ה? m.n. mina (a unit o f weight and
from Akka.
money).
(Borrowed
manu
(which prob. derives
from
Sumerian mana), whence also BAram.
1אנ?, Aram.-Syr. מן;א (whence Arab.
mand), Ugar. mn. Gk. mna (whence
L. mina) is a Sem. loan word. cp.
‛m ina '(un it o f weight), in my CEDEL.)
ןןן ה f.n. part, portion, ration, share.
(Denominated from הנמ . cp. תןגק. cp.
also Ugar. mnt (= part, portion). JDe-
r i vat i ve: .נמ ן
'.
מ נ ה see
מ1הן

מנוע

3 5 6

[Fo rm ed

מ^גה m.n.
?)
גה ןת1ת
also
(pi. מי}הן?,
!driv ing (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Kin. II 9:20). 2 PBH
custom , usage, conduct.(Form ed from
גהנ (= to drive, to lead), with pref. 10-)
'
cp. Aram .
(‾ custom , usage).
A rab , m in h d j(= pa thw ay) , is prob . an
A ram ,
the sense
loan word. F o r
development o f ג ה נ ? cp. Eng. conduct,
Fren. conduite, which derive from L.
conductus, conducta, p. part, o f conducere (= to
lend
o r
bring together).] Der i vat i ve: . ?גהנ י
מ ג ה נ adj. m h
נ led, conducted. 2 introduced. [Part, o f גהןה, Hoph . o f גהנ
(= to drive). See [.1נ ה ג

נמ גה י adj. m h
customary,
habitual,
usual. [Formed from גהנ? with sufT.
,g . l
נ יה ג? m.n. p b h leader. (Subst. use of
the part, of גיה|וה (= he led), Hoph. of
גהנ '.] Derivative: . ?הנ י ג וח
הנ י ג ות ? f.n. n h
leadership.
from גיהנ? with sufT. [.☐ ות
נמ ה ל m.n. n h administration, management. [Formed from להנ (= to lead,
guide), with
cp.
☐ ? .
pref.
הלהנ? .] Derivatives : . ?להנ י ,? אלהנ ? י
נמ ה ל m.n. !leader . 2 NH director, man-
•’*- :
ager. [Part, of להנ (= he led, guided).
Pi. of להנ .] Derivative: . ?!להנ ות
נמ ה ל adj. n h led. [Part, of להנ (=was
led), Pu. of [.ל ה נ
נמ ה ל אי m.n. NH administrator, execu-
- ▼ t •
tive. [Formed from להנ? with suff.
[.י א כ
נמ הלה ה f.n. n h management, directo r-
ate. (A collateral form of להנ? . For
the ending see first suff . [.ה כ
תול.ך
f.n. NH directorship, manager-
2n
ship. [Formed from להנ? with suff.
[.☐ו ת
נמ ה יל adj. NH administrative. [Formed
from להנ? with sufT. , g . l
נמ ה ר ה f.n. 1 fissure, cleft (a hapax lego-
menon
occurring
the Bible,
in
Jud. 6:2). 2 NH tunnel. (Of uncertain
origin; perhaps related to Arab, min-
har, minharah (= a place hollowed out
by water), cp. [. ?
נ תרה
מ?הרת f.n. NH tunnel. (A secondary form
of הרהנ? (q.v.).]
pron. p b h who is he? (Aram., con*
traction of [.?
ואן אוה

נ ו א ט ^ m.n. f w minuet (Fren. menuet,

from menu (⁻ small), from L. minü-
tus, p. part, of minuere (= to make
smaller), from minor, neuter minus
(~ smaller, less). See [. ?'ין ומ ם
ד1נ1ן
m.n. shaking (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 44 :15 in
the phrase ?זעאיו⁻דונ , ‘shaking of the

head’). IFormed from דונ (= to move
to and fro, to shake), with pref. ☐9 .)
ח1קן נ
' m. n.
(pi. נו ח' ום?)
! rest, repose,
2 resting place.
from חונ
IFormed
? ם ן rest), with pref. ☐9.1
ן 'ס ″
adj MH deceased,01⁻ late. [Form -
⁻dfromm, (⁻, orest), ″ithpref.o?.!
ת נ ו ח m.n. nh naming, nomenclature.
[Verbal n. of n j? (= he coined words,
assigned terms. See [. חנת
ה ח ו נ ת f.n. 1 rest. 2 resting-place.[Formed
from חונ (= to rest), with pref. ☐ ? and
first suff .ng .]
ט ו נ ? m.n. nh
log (diary). (From ט ו נ"
(= to navigate, steer). For the ending
see pref. ☐ ? .]
י ו נ ת ' adj. pbh counted, designated, ap-
pointed.
[Pass, part of n jç (= he
counted). See n » and cp. [." ? י ונ
י ו נ ת m.n. NH
subscriber.
[Properly
subst. use of י ונ? ' . The word י ו נ? in
this sense was introduced by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922).]
י ו נ ת m .n . PBH
nomina -
appointment,
tion. (Verbal n. of n}? , Pi. of [.ה נ ת
ל ו נ ת adj. pbh
1 ugly,
repulsive. 2 cor-
rupt. [Part of ל^ ו (= was rendered
ugly, was disfigured), Pu. of [. לונ
[Fren .
1ת נ
ט ר ^
m.n. fw manometer .

manomètre, lit. ‘instrument for measur-
is thin’, coined by
ing that which
Varignon
(1654-1722)
from Gk.
manos
rare), and metron
(= thin,
(= measure). The first element stands in
gradational relationship to Gk. monos
(= single, alone). See ‘manometer’ in my
cedel. cp. [.

כ1נ1ת
ן1ן ן נ
m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
ble, occurring Pr. 29:21). (Of uncertain
origin and meaning. Usually rendered
by ‘tyrant’, ‘ruler’ or ‘offspring’.]
ת נ ו ן m.n. nh dosage. (Verbal n. of 3ן?.
See [.ת נ ן
ת נ ו ן adj. nh degenerated. [Part, of ון^
(= degenerated), Pu. of [. נ ק
ט1נ $ m.n. flight, escape. [Formed from
מונ (= to flee), with pref. ☐?. cp.
nçH?.J
ת נ ו ^ ה f.n. flight, escape. [Formed from
מונ (= to flee), with pref. ☐? and first
sufT.ng.]
ע1ן m. n. NH motor, engine. [Formed
from עונ (= to move), with instr. pref.
a?.] Derivatives:
1, ״ע י
ת נ ע
ע , ? נ
}??.
? « J ? adj. pbh withheld, prevented, pre-
eluded.
[Pass. part, of גע?. See
[.' ענת
ת נ ו ע m.n. nh motorization. [Verbal n. of
ע!?, Pi. of [."ת נ ע
adj. nh motor (adj.), motorized.
ע י1ןן נ
ע1נ ? with sufT., g.)
[Formed from

lever, crowbar, crane,
ף1נ $ m.n. nh
Prof. Joseph
derrick.
(Coined by
Klausner (1874-1958) from ףונ (= to
move to and fro, to wave), and instr.

.1 Derivative: .?נ ו$א י
pref.
m.n. NH crane driver, derrick
51נחן
א י
operator.
(Formed from קוןן? with
suff. ט א י • I
ק ו ט ו § ו נ ן ן ה ר f.n. f w textiles. (Fren. manufacture (= something made with the hands), from Med. I. manufacture,
from L. manu, ablative of manus
(= hand), and factura (= a making),
from factus, p. part, of facere (= to
make, do). L. manus prob. derives from
IE base man/mar
the heteroclitic
(= hand; to take one's hand), cp. the
first element in
נ י פולצי ה? ,
ר וק י ן

טט??י?,

?
and the second element in
,
9היצ
א ?נ יצ
1קי ? נ ד . For the etymology of L.facere,
see 5-1 ט קר1ן

נחו1ר
m.n. 1 weaver's beam. 2 nh boom
(shipping). (Prob. from רין (= to fill
for the first time), whence also NH רין,
Aram.-Syr. ארין, Arab, nir (⁻ cross-
י רין
beam of the loom) See [. '
נחו1ה ר
f.n.
lampstand;
candlestick.
(Formed from רון (= to shine), with
first
pref. ט ח and
sufT. n g . cp.
(= candlestick), Arab.
Aram. אתלגמ
manarak
(r candlestick;
lighthouse;
tower of a mosque).]
ן « ל ? adj. nh one who has caught cold.
(Part, of ל !} (= he caught a cold), Pu.

ottn (= to flow).]

ת נ ז ף adj. nh reprimanded. rebuked, (Part, of ן ! ף (=was rebuked, was reprimanded), Pu. of [. נזף

ת נ ז ר ' m. n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:17 in the form תנזרלך, which prob. means 'thy princes', with 'daghesh forte' diri- mens in the נ). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with נזר (= crown) and translate תנזרידך 'thy crowned ones'. Others derive it from Akka. manzazu (= guardian). [

תנ ז ר "m.n.NH convent, monastery. (Formed from ז י ר } (=monk), with local pref. 3 a. The word ת נ ז ר in this sense was coined by D. Yellin (1864-1941).]

ת נ ז ר adj. MH separated. [Part, of נזר (- was separated), Pu. of [. נזר

ת נ ח to coin words, assign terms. [Denominated from 1. " ? ח3ז — Pi. nj? nh he coined (words), assigned (terms). — Pu. n j? NH was coined (said of a word), was assigned (said of a term). Derivative: ת נ וח.

m.n. NH position (music). [From הינח (= he laid, put), Hiph. of נוח (: to rest).]

9

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תן ח ' adj. pbh deposited. put, laid, [Part, of הןח (= wa$ laid), Hoph. of [.נוח

תן ח " m.n. 1 mh 'munnah* — name of a conjunctive accent placed under the letter (its sign is □). 2 NH technical term. [Properly subst. use of n ^ \ hence lit. meaning 'something laid down'. In the sense 'technical term', the word 1£ןח was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah

(1858-1922) as a loan translation of Arab, wad, which derives from wada'a (=he laid down).] Derivative: .מנח

מנחה f.n. 1 gift, present, tribute, offering, esp. meal offering. 2 PBH the daily afternoon prayer. [Related to Arab, manaha (= he gave a gift). BAram מנחה (= gift, present, offering, meal offering) is a Heb. loan word.)

מנחה m.n. n h chairman, master of ceremonies, moderator. [Subst. use of the part, of הנחה (= he led, guided), Hiph. of [.נ חה

מןנחה adj. n h guided, directed. [Part, of הנח ה (= was guided, was directed). Hoph. of [.נ ח ה

מנחם m.n. comforter, consoler. [Subst. use of the part, of נחם (= he comforted), Pi. of [.נ חם

מ?חם adj. PBH consoled. comforted, [Part, of נחם (-w a s comforted, was consoled), Pu. o f [.נ ח ם

מנ חש m.n. diviner, sorcerer, soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part, o f נחש (=he divined). See [.נ1 ח

מנ חתm.n. n h landing ground. [Formed from נחת (=to go down, descend), with local pref . [. מב

מנחת adj. n h flattened (music). [Part, of הנחת (= was flattened), Hoph. of נחת (= to go down, descend).]

נחת§ m.n. n h absorber, damper, attenuator. from נחת with [Formed instrumental pr ef . [. כ!ן

כ^טנ fw -ment — suffix in words of Latin origin expressing 1 verbal action or its result; 2 place of action [L. -mentum, a secondary form of L. -men, which derives from IE mn-, whence also the Gk. sufT. -ma.)

מנטיסה f.n. FW mantissa (mathematics). |L. mantisa, less correctly mantissa (= a worthless addition, makeweight), prob. a Celtic (Gaulish) word introduced into Latin through the medium of the Etruscans. So called because it is added to the integral part called ‘characteristic'.]

מנטלי adj. f w mental. [Late L. mentalis (-mental), from L. mens, genitive mentis {= mind, reason), from IE base

[Formed

men (= to think, have one’s mind aroused, be furious). See ‘mind’ and adj. suff. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL and cp. 9הלן and the second element in אטלטנ!ן . cp. also סרטנוק. For the ending of מנ?זלי see suff. ס י .] Derivative: .#תוילזקנ

מנז ליי ת f.n. f w mentality. from מנקזלי with sufT. [. ם ו ת

מנ ט^ק adj. n h abbreviated, abridged. [From זיקירזןון (= abbreviation).]

מני prep. from. [Poetic form of [• ןס

מנ י m.n. pagan god of destiny (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 65:11). [Prob. lit. meaning ‘apportionment, fate, destiny’, and derived from מנה. cp. Arab. maniyyah (=destiny).]

מני אק m.n. FW maniac. [Med. L. maniacus, from L. mania, from Gk. mania. See [.?הינל

ני ה$ f.n. f w mania. [L. mania, from Gk. mania (= madness, frenzy), which is related to maniesthai (= to be mad), mantis (= seer, prophet, soothsayer), manteia (- oracle, divination) and cogn. with L. mens, genitive mentis (= mind, understanding, reason). See [.מנ?זלץ

מני ה f.n. n h share. [Coined by Moses Schulbaum (1845-1918) from 10=)מנ ה count), and first suff. n g .]

מנ; ה f.n. n h counting. [Verbal n. of מנה (= to count). For the ending see first suff . [.ה ס

מני לה f.n. f w Manilla hemp. [From Manilla, name of the capital of the Phtfippine Islands.)

מנ י ם m.n. pi. a stringed instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:4). [Prob. pi. of מן, which is prob. related to Syr.
מנתא

מ}א,

(= hair; string), Akka. manani (= hair).)
1מני מ
adj. f w mnemotechnic. [Com-
ט כנ י
pounded of Gk. mneme (= memory), and techne (= art). The first element is formed from the stem of mnestha i(= to remember), from IE base men (= to think); see ‘mind’ in my CEDEL. For the second element see יאןכזנ. For the
see sufT.
ending
, g .] Derivative:
מןי מ
.
הקףכט

1
?הן?ינכז
mnemotechny.
מני מ
f.n. f w
1
and [. הקינכט
1מןמ
ד כ ט
[See
מיןן pron. pbh from where? whence?
[Contraction of
מן
ולא
of (s.m.). See מן
and [." ולא
מ ד ן m.n. (pi. מינלןמי also
) ip b h
מ1מן מ
number. 2 mh ‘minyan’ — the number ten, i.e. the requisite minimal number of males for Jewish congregational service. 3 NH quorum. [Formed from הנפ

קמנמ

(= to

[From ף ו ג

(=to count), with sufT. jg.) Derivative:
•*מ ד
מנינוי adj. n h numerical. [Formed from
מנלון withsufF., p . l
מנינוזק m.n. f w meniscus. [Modem L.
meniscus, from Gk. meniskos (= lunar
crescent), dimin. of mene (=moon),
which is related to men (= month), from
IE me(n)s (= moon, month). IE me(n)s
traceable to IE base me (= to
is
measure). See ‘mete5 (to measure) in my
CEDEL.]
מ! ן יע m.n. m h motive
force, motor.
[Subst. use of the part, of מ י ן (=he
moved), Hiph. of נ ו ע .] Derivative:.פ ן י ע י
מ נ י ע ה f.n. m h hindrance, prevention,
obstacle. [Verbal n. of 1ן ע } (= he kept
back, withheld, prevented). See י מנ ע
and first suff.ng.]
מ נ י ע י adj. MH moving. [Formed from
¥מני with suff.,g .]
מני$ה f .n . PBH
fan.
wave, to fan).]
ן ! ני « ל יצ ה f.n. f w manipulation. [Fren.
manipulation,
from manipule (= a
handful), from maniple, from L. manipulus (= a handful, a small bundle;
lit. ‘that which fills the hand’) from
manus (= hand), and
the base of
ple-re (= to fill), ple-nus (= full). For the
first element see נ ו ןטק הרו !?; for the
second element see [. מונלפ
ן ן נ י פ ם ט m.n. FW manifest. [Fren. manifeste, from manifester, from L. manijestare (= to show clearly, exhibit,
make public, manifest), from manijestus (= clear, evident), orig.
,that
which can be seized by the hand’,
compounded of manus (= hand), and
Jestus (= capable of being seized).
For the first element see [. ?!»?הרווטק
ל נ י ק ו ר m.n. f w manicure. [Fren. manicure. lit. ‘care of the hands’, compounded of manus (=hand), and
cura
solicitude, concern).
(= care,
For the first element see
. The

second element derives from Old L. coira, which is of uncertain origin, cp. the second element in [. רו קי דפ

נ פ ״ ל ® m.n. NH director general. [Abbr. of 'tyy להנמ (of s.m.).]

מ ן ^ ן interr. pbh whence do we know this? [Contraction of ft xjz?.]

נמ נמ ם adj. mh sleepy, drowsy. [Part of 059j. See [.םנמנ

מ ^ ם adj. nh polite, courteous, refined. [From סומי} (= right conduct, politeness).]

נ$ק& adj. nh
explained.
reasoned,
[From קומי? (= reason, motive). Formally, part, of ק®} (= was reasoned, was explained). See קסנ .]

מ ^ ר adj. 1 pbh variegated. 2 nh spotted, dotted. (Part, of ןפר (= was variegated; was spotted), Pu. of רמנ .)

adj. nh
[From
freckled.
(= freckle). 1
[Formed from njij
p »
to dosage.
(= portion) through enlargement of the base.) — Pi.] jp NH he dosaged, apportioned. — Pu.
NH was dosaged, was apportioned. Derivative:
•9 » ן

נמ»ה adj. mh tested, experienced, skilled. (Part, of ן$ה (=was tested, was tried), Pu. of (.הס נ

נמ^ח adj. NH formulated, well-phrased. [Part, of חוקן (=was styled, was phrased), Pu. of (.11חס נ

מ נ ן ק adj. nh sharpened (music). (From קם ן(= sharp).)

רנמ^ adj. nh
[Part, of
sawed.
(= was sawn), Pu. of (. רסנ

מ נ ן ר ה ' f.n. prism. (Formed from רסנ (= to saw), with instr. pref. ☐ מ and first suff. ng. Loan translation of Gk. prisma (= prism), lit.: 'something sawn off'.)

מ נ ן ר ה "f.n. n h sawmill. (Formed from רסנ (= to saw) with local pref. ☐ מ and first suff..(. רס

מ נ$תר י adj. n h prismatic. from מ ן הרן' with suff . (.ס י

ענמי to keep back, withhold. (Aram. פע5ע (= he kept back, withheld), Arab. mana'a (=he held back).] — Qal ענ9 tr. v. he kept back, withheld, restrained. — Niph. עןמנ I was kept back, was withheld; 2 he refrained from, abstained. — Hiph. ?יוןקה i p b h he kept apart; 2 MH he restrained. — Hoph. ה מ ן ע mh was kept apart. Derivatives : ,

י מ ע

ינ9¥׳

ה מ נ ? , א מ ^ ה , מ נ י ^ ה

.

1, ה ן

נ ע י ת

ן מ ן ע ,

ת מ ^ נ ה

ענמ " to motorize. [Back formation from ?1 ן1נ (= motor).] — Pi. מ5ע n h he motorized. — Pu. n h סע3 was motorized. Derivative:?. מ3ו

נ ע$ m.n. n h prevention. [From [. ענמי

דענמ m.n. n h interval (music). (Compounded from מ ן (= from) and ד?" (= till, until, to).]

נמ עו ל m.n. bolt, bar, lock. [From ל ע נ (= to bolt, bar, lock, close).]

מ נ ע ל 'm.n. pbh (pi. !?) shoe,

מ נ ב ל י ם ,

נ ע ל ו ת

boot [From 5?ל (= sandal, shoe, boot).)

נמ על "m.n. lock (a hapax legomenon

in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:25 in
the form
'thy lock'). [Formed
from ל ע נ (= to bolt, bar, lock), with
instr. pref. 0 9 .)
ן ע ו ן ל adj. mh shoed, shod. [From לענ
(sandal,shoe,boot).]

[Formed

ו9ר

D ^ $m .n . delicacy, dainty (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Ps. 141:4 in the form on'jpjflij, 'their
dainties'; used mosdy
in the pi.).
[From םענ (= to be pleasant). For the
pref. see □9 .]
¥?מ?ע m.n.
1 a musical instrument (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 6 : 6 in the pi.); in this
sense used only in the pi. 2 n h key
(o f a piano, typewriter, etc). [Prob.
subst. use o f the part, o f
'
ע!ען Pilp.
o f עונ (= to wave, move).)
מנ ע ר adj.
i n h beaten, shaken. 2 p b h
empty of. [Part, o f רענ (= was shaken),
Pu. o f (.י נ ע ר
מנ^ה adj. pb h sifted, clean. [Part, o f
= was sifted), Pu. o f (. הפנ
מנ1פ1ל
.
פ נ1ל
? see
מנ1 ?ו adj.
1 pb h swollen. 2 n h exaggerated. [Part, o f
(= was blown
up), Pu. o f (.נ פ ח
5 הז??נ f.n. n h carding machine. (Formed
from טפנ (= to beat wool or flax),
instr. pref. at) and first suff.
with
ng.)
מנ ?ק adj.
2 n h
shattered.
1 broken,
hackled. (Part, o f 9ק^ (= was broken,

was shattered), Pu. o f (. ןפץ
מנ הצ adj. n h feathery, feathered, pin-
נהין1
(= feather).)
nate. [From
מנ חצ m.n.
ן overseer, superintendent.
2 musical director, choirmaster. 3 NH
victor. [Subst. use o f the part, o f ן$ח
(= he acted as overseer; he
led in
music; he was victorious). Pi. o f ןחצ .)
מנ חצ adj. pbh conquered , vanquished.
[Part, o f ח^ (= was conquered , was
vanquished), Pu. o f ןחצ .]
m.n. n h exploiter. (Subst. use o f
מ5לצ
the part, o f ןלצ (= he spoiled; he
exploited). Pi. o f (. ןלצ
מ נ ^ ל adj. MH
im a d e use of. 2 exploit-
ed. [Part, o f ן$ל (=w a s made use of,
was exploited). Pu. o f ןלצ . I
מןןגןן adj. n h budded. [F rom ן^ן (= bud).)
m.n. n h perfo ra to r, punch. [Subst.
מבק2
use o f the part, o f ןבק (= he pierced,
perforated). Pi. o f (. ןבק
מ?לבן adj. pbh
perforated ,
pierced,
punched. [Part, o f ןבק; (= was pierced,
was perforated, was punched), Pu.
o f (. ןבק
מ נ ק ד m.n. mh
punc tua to r, vocalizer.
[Subst. use o f the part, o f דק5 (= h e
punctuated, vocalized). P i . 0 ^ [.ן ק
מ»;דןן adj. mh
punctuated ,
vocalized.
I Part, o f {דק (- was punctuated , was
vocalized), Pu. o f (. ןדק
מ}?הן m.n. nh cleaner. (Subst. use o f
the part, o f ןהק (= he cleaned). Pi. o f

1. ה ק ן
מ ? ק ה adj. p b h cleaned.
!Part, of ה ^ ן
(= was cleaned), Pu. o f 1. ןהק
מ ג ק י ת, י מ ן ק י ה f.n. sacrificial bowl. I Prob.
related to Akka. naqu (= to pour out
a libation). Syr. ןאתיק!? (= a bowl for
libation) is borrowed from Heb. See
(.ה ק נ

מנקיה " f.n. nh cleaner (tool for cleaning).
▼1• -- »
[From הקנ (=he cleaned), Pi. of
(.הקנ
נקין ? m.n. fw mannequin. [Fren. mannequin, from Dutch manneken (= little
man), dimin. of man (= man). See
'man' and '-kin' in my cedel.)
מנקר m.n. MH remover of veins (from
meat), porger.
[Subst. use of the
part. of^??(= he porged), Pi. of (.נקר
מנ?רן adj. mh cleansed from veins (said
of meat), porged. [Part, of רק^ (=was
porged), Pu. of (.נקר
נרתק» adj. nh
[Part, of
invaginated.
קתר^ (= was sheathed). See (. קתרנ
מנשא ,
m.n. resp. f.n. nh carrying

מנשיאה
device, bearing device (esp. in the
army). [Formed from נשא with pref.zמ .
resp. also with suff. (.3ה
מנ^זביק m.n. Menshevik. [Russ. Menshevik, lit. 'one of the minority' (i.e.
Mensheviki). from menshe (¯ smaller,
less): so called with reference to the
party that fought the more radical
faction of
the Bolsheviki,
i.e.
the
'majority' party (the Bolshevik). Russ.
menshe derives from IE base men
(- to lessen, diminish). See (. מינימוס
מנ^ל adj. nh driven out. ejected. [Part
of ל$ז> (= was driven out. was ejected),
Pu. of (.נשל
מנ^ד m.n. nh manifest, proclamation.
[Arab, minshar, from nashara (= he
spread out, unfolded,
announced
publicly, propagated).)
מנת f.n. (pi.
) part, por-
מ1nד
and
א1וסת
tion.
[Denominated from מנה (= to
count), cp. 9הנ (= part, portion).)
מנתה f.n. pbh mint (the plant). [From

Gk. minihe, which is prob. a loan
word from a South-European Ian-
guage. cp. ‘Mentha’ and ‘mint’ (an aro-
matic plant) in my CEDEL. cp. also
[.ל ות נמ
מ נ ת ו ל m.n. fw menthol.
[Coined by
Oppenheim in 1861 from L. mentha,
from Gk. minthe. See התנמ. The suff.
-01 in menthol derives from L. oleum
(oil). See ‘oil’ in my CEDEL.)
נ ת ו ר ? m.n. fw Matthiola (a genus of
plants). [Of uncertain origin: prob.
influenced by its name Matthiola.1
m.n. mh surgeon. [Subst. use of
י ן ח2מ
the part, of נתח (- he cut into pieces).

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from

[Formed

related
, Akka.

1ג י
Pi. of נ תח .) Derivative: .?!

ח ו ת
into pieces.
מ נ י ן ח adj. mh cut up, cut
[Part, of nnj (=was cut up, was cut
into pieces), Pu. of (.נ ת ח
מ ן ת ח ו ת f.n.
surgery.
נ תח!? with suff.ni☐.)
נ ח ק ? m.n. nh
(telephone).
interrupter
[Formed from נ ת ק (=to cut off), with
instr. pref. 39.)
מ נ ת ק adj. nh 1 cut off. 2 disconnected.
(Part, of ן ת ק (=was cut off), Pu. of
].' קתנ
ס ? m.n.
laborers,
forced
1 body of
forced service. 2 nh tax. [Of uncer-
tain origin, cp. Egypt, ms (=to bear,
carry). Aram. מ $ א is prob. borrowed
from Heb.[Derivative: .?2ס ו י
מ ס א ב adj. pbh

soiled, dirty, unclean.
[Part, of באט (=was defiled, soiled),
Pu. of (.באס
59אי m. n. nh essayist.
[Nomen opifi-
cis formed from $9ה " (= essay).)
9ן!אי adj.nh of an essayist, essayistic.
[Formed from nij!?" (=essay), with
suff. ,g.l
תןא}א f.n. pbh
shoe.
[Aram.,
to Arm.-Syr. 9קא, Heb.
ן1סא
shenu (⁻ shoe). See (.ן1סא
תסב adj. (pi.תסבים, also ת^בים and ת^בין)
!going round. 2pbh sitting at. 3pbh
reclining. 4nh indorser. [Part, of
ה9ב

(=he went round), Hiph. of [.בבס
ת$ב' m. n.
table. 3en-
!circle. 2round
virons. 4banquet. [From בבט (=to go
round).]
!cornice. 2NH bearing. [Of
D 95"m .n .
the same origin as 1.1 ת9ב

תסנאה f.n. NH
by
[Coined
tavern.
Siezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from
אבס (=to drink to excess), and local
pref. :J?.)
MO Jjm .n . NH stocks and dies. [Formed
from בבס (= to go round), with instr.
pref. :[.נת
[Subst. use of
ת^בב m.n.pbh cause.
ת5בב
round), part, of 9?ב,
(-going
Pi. of [.בבס
[Subst. use of
תםןב m.n.mh effect.
(- surrounded), part, of
ב?סת
י39ב

Pu. of (.בבס
' f.n. 1 circle, encircling (a hapax
ה$9ת

legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Job 37:12 in the pi.). 2PBH banqueting party. 3 MH cause. (Formed from
בבס (- to go round), with second pref.
: : [.מ
״ מ
f. n. pbh staircase. [Formed from
$9ה
בבס (= to go round), with local pref.
::[.מ
מסנץ, מנזניס pi. of .מסב
9 ?
יד5 m.n. pbh bushy

(Formed

twig.

ר31הן

from דבס (=to interweave), with pref.
☐ [.ס
מןזקד m.n. nh maze.
[Formed
from
דבס (=to entangle, interweave), with
local pref. ☐p.)
מספד adj.
1 pbh
entangled,
twisted.
2nh intricate, complex. [Part, of
זן3דן

(= was entangled), Pu. of (.דבס
מםןן adj. NH soaped, soapy. [Part, of
3ן^ (=was soaped), Pu. of [.ןבס
factory.
מסני־ f.n. NH
[Formed
soap
from
local pref.
בן1ן
? (=soap), with
☐מ and first suff. ng.)
מסגר adj. NH explained. [Part, of
(= was explained), Hoph. of [.רבס
מקג m.n.nh alloy. [From גיזק (=dross, refuse).)
מסגד m.n. nh mosque.

(From Arab.
masjid (= place of worship, mosque),
which
loan word from
is prob. a
Nabatean Aram. אדג99 (=place of
worship), which was
formed
from
local pref. ☐1? and ןזגד (=he prostrated himself in prayer). See (.9ןד
רוגסת m.n. nh
framing of a picture.
[Verbal n. of ?רןסן, Pi. of (.רגסת
לגסת adj.
to. 2 mh
ipbh belonging
adapted, suited. [Part, of 5!ל (=was
adapted, was suited), Pu. of (.לגס
ןגנןת m.n. nh
[Subst. use of
stylist.
the part, of ןנגס (=he styled). See
0.1ןת
ןנגסת adj. nh
styled.
(= was styled). See (.ןנגס
^גסת adj. nh alloyed.
[Part, of ^ג?ג
(= was alloyed). See (.גסגס
!locksmith. 2prison. 3pbh
רגס9m. n.
enclosure.
[From רגס
(=to
close,
shut).) Derivatives: .99רג ;ה ,?ןזגרות
דגוןת m.n. nh shutting, closure. [Formed
from רגס with pref.☐ [.ת
רגסת adj. 1 pbh shut up, closed. 2 nh
extradited. 3 nh
in brackets, parenthetical. [Part, of 5*ר (= was shut up,
was closed), Pu. of (.רגס
דגסת to frame (a picture). [Denominated
from תר^סת.) — Pi. 99רג nh he framed.
— Pu. 9£?ר nh was framed. Derivatives: .?1
רןיגסת ,ר
9ןנ

רגסת adj. closed. [Part, of ר?ס (=was
closed), Pu. of (.רגס
?חרוגס f.n. nh locksmith’s craft, locksmithy. [Formed from 99*ר with suff.

(.ג : ו ח
locksmith’s workshop,
מ ס ג ר ית ׳ f.n. nh
locksmithy. [Formed from 99*ר with
suff.ng.)
נ border, rim. 2 fortress. 3
מ ס ג ר ת f.n.
frame.
nh
[From ר גס
(=to close,
shut).) Derivative: .?!ק רדן ן ן
מ ס ר ת ין m.n. nh picture framer. [Formed

[Part,

^ןגג

of

הסמ

from ^תרןוק with agential suit, jg.) Derivative: .ק ר ת נ ו ת
מ ז ד מ נ ו ת f.n. nh framing. [Formed from
מןןרזון word with suff. ת ו ם .]
m.n.
foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I
7:9 in the phrase
ח$זנה
ד?
ודזןןןןקו
ת1
).
[Formed from דסי (= to found, establish), to which it stands as 739 (= knowledge), stands to עדי (= to know).]
Deriva tive:.דסמ
מ ס ד to institutionalize. [Back formation from 199⁻.) — Pi. 199 NH he
institutionalized. — Pu. 199 NH was
institutionalized. Derivatives:
,?!
ן ק2ד

.9 דוס
1 mh arrangement. 2 n h
מ ס ד ר m.n.
order, fraternity. [Formed from רדס
(= to order, arrange), with pr ef . 1. ?םג
מ ? ד ר m.n. 1 mh one who arranges.
2 NH typesetter, compositor. [Subst.
use of the part, of רד? (=he arranged),
Pi. of [.רדס

מ ס ד ר adj. 1 pbh arranged, settled. 2 n h set up in print. [Part, o f T35 (=w as arranged, was settled), Pu. o f [. רדס
מ ס ד ר ה f.n. n h composing room. [Formed from רדס (= to arrange), with local p re f .מם and first suff. ng.)
מ?דדז
1ן
m.n. 1 porch, colonnade (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud . 3:23 in the form 99
רדו1ן
:],
‘into the porch’).2NHcorridor.[Form ed from רדס (= order, row), with local pref.
☐ מ and suff . [. ס1ן
תרדסמ f.n. n h
typesetting machine.
[Formed from רדס, agential pref. ☐ 9
and suff.ng.)
הסמ to melt, dissolve. [Aram. מ ן א (=it melted away), Syr.
נ א2 ן (= it dissolved,
decayed), Ethiop. masawa (=he dissolved), Arab, maswah (= curds). A collateral form of ססמ .) — Qal הוןן
intr.v. mh it melted, dissolved. —
Niph. 5פ ן ה MH it melted. — Pi.
n h he caused to melt, dissolved. —
Hith. הזןןןתה mh it melted. — Hiph.
ה^ן ה he caused to melt, dissolved.
Derivative:ס'!?.
n^Jj'f.n. trial, te s t [Formed from הסנ
(= to try, test), with pref. ם ©, cp.
9?ה ".)
n$J5" f . n. n h essay. [Loan translation of Fren. essai (= trial, attempt; essay).)
Der i vat i ves: .???
, א '
אי

99
ן ה1ן ' ןוה ן
" f.n.
trouble, despair (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Job. 9:23). [Prob. lit. meaning ‘a melting away’, and derived from ססס .)
n$}j,vf.n. fw mass. [L. massa (= that which adheres together like dough,
lump, mass), from Gk. maza (= bar

ley cake, lump, mass, ball), which is related to massein (= to knead). These Greek words possibly derive from mak, a var. of IE base mag (= to knead), cp.
,9ה9ן
ן1ןנ9׳

סגנ?,
ז1ס9׳

9 יזק?י• cp. also 9ןן הו ,"•I
מ $ה f.n.
lego-
(a hapax
sufficiency
menon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 16: 10). [Related to A ram . 99ת , Syr. 9 ?ת(= sufficiency).]
סמ1 f.n. p b h
liquid used
ס!קא1ת1
(pi.
)
for curdling, rennet. (F rom הסמ (= to melt, dissolve), cp. Syr. 9קו$א (= s o u r curdled milk, rennet), A rab . maswah (= curds).]
סמ1ב ן
m.n. m h effect. [Subst. use o f the p a r t o f
ס13ב
(=w a s surrounded),
Po‘al o f [.ס ב ב
[Part, o f ו ג^>
מ ס י ג a d j .N H classified.
(= was classified). See ס111ו ג and cp.
ג ממ: "J
מ ו ם ד m.n. NH institu tionalization . [Verbal n. o f ־rop. See [. דסמ
הוזק© m.n. cover, veil, mask . [Fo rm ed from הוס with pref. 09 . cp. [. תוס
מ ו ס ה adj. n h m asked ; camouflaged.
(Part, o f הוקה (=w a s masked , w as camouflaged), Hoph . o f rn o .]
מ10ט
m.n. n h points, switch. [Fo rm ed from טוט (= to move, shift), with instr. pref. □9 .]
מ ה ו י m.n. n h taxation. [Form ed from 09: formally, verbal n. o f the otherw ise not-existing base הסמ (= to tax).]
סמ1י
m.n. p b h load, burden. [A second-

ary spelling of (. 9

י1ש9אשי׳ 1שי

מ ט ו ד adj. MH mixed, blended.

part, of 99ד• See [.' דסת

מ ט ו ד m. n . n h !cu rta in ing . 2 screening, camouflaging.

[Verbal n. of דסת .

Se e [. " ^ -

מ ט ו כ ה ' f.n. hedge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7 :4).

[Formed from ד וט " (= to fence, hedge), with pref. ם ט and first suff. 9 ה . cp.

[.?הןישן

מ ט ו ^ ה " f.n. n h oil

lubricator.

box,

[Formed from דוסי (= to grease, oil, lubricate), with pref. □n and first suf f . [. 3ה

slipper.

ט ו ל^ m.n. p b h

(= sole of a shoe).]

m.n. f w monsoon.

form of [.

1מ

וןסנ

(Fren. macon,

סוןן1

m.n. f w mason.

from Frankish makjo, Latinized into machio from the verb makon (= to make), from IE base mag (= to knead , mix, make). See ה^מיי׳׳ (=mass) . The sense development of the base ma£ from the original meaning ‘to knead ’,

[A collateral

[Pass.

(From הילוט

into that of ‘to make ’, may find its explanation in the fact that the first human buildings were houses of mud .

‘To knead a mud house ’ meant almost the same as ‘to make a mud house ’.]

010J? m .n. rot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1 0 : 18, spelled obi?). [Properly inf. of 059. See ט ט מ .]

? 1^9 m .n . n h conveyor . [Formed from עסנ (= to journey) ,with pref. □9.]

?, also

;ף10ן

ת1פ102ק
סן1מי ?
m.n. nh (pi.
) terminal. [Formed from
סוף (= end) with
instrumental pref. ☐ 9.]
סוק & m.n. NH helicopter. [Formed from
קסנ (= to go up, ascend), with pref.
☐ 9 J
1מס
m.n. fw mesocarp
פרק
(botany).
[Compounded of Gk. mesos (=middie), which is related to L. medius
(= middle), and of karpos (= fruit),
which is cogn. with L. carpere (= to
pluck,
cull, gather). See
'media'
(voiced stop, consonant) and 'carpel'
in my CEDEL.]
ס מ1ר
m.n. PBH
informer,
)
ת1ר1ס
(pi. 9
traitor. (Formed from 10 =)ר ס מ in form
against), after the pattern
עול §) which
serves to form nomina opificum.]
(= to
סוד § m.n.NH
saw.
[From רסנ
saw); a secondary form of 9 \עו1ר
. cp.
9 9 ר.] Derivative: •9
סתי1ד
01£ו ר adj. 1 pbh handed over, delivered. 2 nh devoted.
[Pass. part, of
9? ר (= he handed over, delivered).
See ר ס מ.] Derivative: .תו ר י סמ
ס מ1הר
f.n. mh
sys-
'Masorah' — the
tem of notes on the external form of
the scriptual text of the Bible. [A
secondary form of 9 ת ר ס. The word
9תרס is prob. contracted from rnb{<9
and

is formed with
instr. suff. מ ם
from רסא (= to bind). Later, however,
סוהר was explained as the
the word 9
summary of
traditions concerning
the correct writing and reading of the
Bible and, accordingly, was regarded
as a derivative of the verb רסמ (= to
hand down, hand over), cp. 9 תרס .]
Derivatives: ■9
ר ן1ס9׳
ס1
י תר

ס מ1ת יך
[Formed from
f.n. nh fretsaw.
9 ס1ר with dimin. suff. [. ת י ס
ר ס1ון
m -n • NH Masorete, Masorite.
9
[Formed
from 9
סוהר with agential
sufT. p.]
5?
ס1
יתר adj. nh Masoretic. [Formed from
9
.]
sufT. מי
סוהר
Kmoi^PBH bath .[Aram., formed through
elision from 9 9 את וח, a derivative of
, np, 9אזן (= he took a bath), which is
(= he swam). For
related to Heb.
JAram. K]vs)
smilar elisions cp.
(‾ decision), contraction of אל זוןש :

איי^ע (= talk), contraction of ‾ ש י ן ן ז א .
Aram. א^יתי? (= barley — porridge
made of barley meal and honey),
contraction of Syr. אסיתחז?: and
JAram. אתוי (that which is below),
contraction of [. אתחוו
ן ן $ז ׳ m.n. fw massage. [Fren. massage,
from masser (= to massage), from
Arab, massa
(= he

felt, touched), which is related to Heb. (of s.m.). See nשש. cp. ‘massage’ in my CEDEL.]

ז$ח? adv. alternately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 11:6). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. masahu (= to fetch forth), misihtu (- extract), Arab, nasaha (= he replaced, substituted). See [. נטח

n ן ח adj. nh turned aside, diverted. [Part, of ה?זח (= was turned aside, was diverted), Hoph. of [. נטח

n ט ח ב m.n. nh dragging. [Formed from בחט (= to drag), with pref. [. nם

n ט ח ו ר m.n. nh commercialization. [Verbal n. of n ט ח ר. Pi. of [. nטחר

n ט ח ט m.n. nh squeezer. [Formed from ט חט (= to squeeze), with instr. pref.
= 9. 1

n ט ח י ט m.n. pbh (according to another reading טרטל?) metal band. [Of uncertain origin.]

n ט ח ר m.n. trade, traffic, commerce (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:15 in the form nט ה ר). [Formed from רחט (= to trade), with pref. n ם.] Derivatives: .nטחר י . nטחר

n ט ח ר to commercialize. [Denominated from n ט ח ר.] — Pi. nטחר tr. v. nh he commercialized. — Pu. nטחר nh was commercialized. Derivatives: כnטחר* N '
ה ת ? ! ט ח ר ו ה
.
n ט ח ו ר ,

n ט ח רי adj. mh
[Formed
commercial.
from nטחר with sufT. 1. ם י Derivative:
.n ט ח ר י ו ת

n ט ח ר י ו ת f.n. nh commercialism. [Formed from n ט ח ר י with suff. [.ם ו ת

ח ר ר ??? adj. NH causing dizziness. [Part, of ט ח ר ר (-caused dizziness). Pi. 0f
[.ט ח ר ר

n ט ח ר ר adj. nh dizzy. [Part, of ט ח ר ר. Pu. of [.ט ח ר ר

מ ט ט ר , m .n . NH
something
irregular.
[Formed
from הטט (- to deviate),
with pref. :[.מ כ
מסטודיון m .n . fw mastodon . [Modern. L.
mastodon, compounded of Gk. mastos
(- breast) , and of Gk. odon, genitive
odontos, which prob . was orig. a pres,
part , of IE base ed (″ to eat) and lit.
means ' that which eats ' (see 'tooth ' in
my CF.DiiL).]
מ ס ט ו ר י adj. n h mysterious. [See5 . 1הס ו י י

(on
the
face).
to slap), with pref.

טסמ1ןיר
m.n. pbh mystery. [Gk. mysterion (= secret rite, mystery), usually
in the pi. mysteria (⁻ the secret rites,
mysteries), from mystes (⁻ one initiated into the mysteries). See
ד9י? ?
and 0
.?
הס,י1
ק.ןיר

1
ןיטז?& see .? *ק9ץ
פזןטמ adj. pbh ripe (according to another
version the reading is פזןמ^). Lit.: (fruit)
burst open (because of its ripeness).
[Part. Hoph., resp. Pu., of
) ⁻
פטט
to
split).]
רטסמ m.n. nh slap
(Formed from
) רטס ⁻
[.ס ס
9?יבי adj. fw massive. [Fren. massif,
f. massive (⁻ massive, massy, bulky,
solid), from masse (⁻ mass), from L.
massa. See :199lv. For the ending see
suff.ס י .]

^ P 'a d j . 1 PBH enclosed, fenced. 2 n h
fenced
in, reserved.
[Part, of 9!ג
⁻) was fenced). See [.1וס ג
פ ס ע "adj. nh sorted, classified. [F rom
גוס"
class, type), cp. ג ו^? (which is
) ⁻
now preferably used).]
5 'ג1ןג m.n. one who removes. (Part, of
⁻(גיסה he removed), Hiph. of [.ג וס
דיסח adj. pbh plastered, whitewashed.
[Part, of T 9 (⁻ was whitewashed, was
plastered), Pu. of [.' דוס
ח ^ ט adj. nh nightmarish, full of horrors. (Part, of
wa s frightened
9ט!
) ⁻
by nightmares), Pu. of [. טיס
ץ ה9ח
2 mixture,
f.n. mh 1 ointment.
blend. [Verbal n. of 9ך?. See ךסח ' and
first suff. הg .]
ם^סח adj. pbh certain, definite, known.
[Part, of
) ⁻
9ם!
wa s ended), Pu. of
סיס.]
adj. nh meltable. [Coined from
0 !'9ן
ססח
) ⁻
to melt), according
to
the
pattern לי$עַ, which is used in nh to
form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.] Der i vat i ve: .
'תוס
9ס
תוסיסח f.n. NH meltability.
from סיס? with suff. [. ם תו
ן$£ח adj. pbh supporting, helpful, auxttiary. [Part, of
) ⁻
9ע!
he supported,
helped), Pi. of [. עיס
ף$ח adj. pbh left (on the tree) to the
end, ripening late. (Part of ף!^. See
ס ף ". I

מספיסת m.n. pbh partition. (Of uncer-
tain origin.]
קיס? m.n. nh fireman; stoker. [Subst
use of the part, of
) הפ9קי ־
he heated).
Hiph. of [.'קסנ
קיס^ m.n. pbh olive harvest.
קסמ. cp. [.הקי סמ
קי?? m.n. pbh oppressor.

[Formed

I From

[Secondary

form 0 ^ [.? יין
הי£>?מ f.n. PBH olive harvest (Verbal
n. of 9ק?. See קסמ and first suff.ng.]
1 handing over, deliv-
ה־קסמ f.n. p b h
ery. 2 informing
(against).
[Verbal
n. of 9ר?. See רסמ and first suff.ה g .)
מ ס י ר י ת f.n. m h devotion, dedication.
• 1
7
(Formed from רוס? with suff. [.□ תו
m.n. p b h
instigator,
inciter, en-
מפ9ת י
ticer, seducer. [Part, of
he
הפ9תי
) ־
enticed, seduced), Hiph. ofnio .1
to mix.
[Aram.-Syr. ג!? (=he
מ ס ך '
mixed), Ugar. msk (־ to mix), Arab.
mashajia (= he mixed), cp. גז? .] —
Qal ך?? tr. v. 1 he mixed (liquids by
adding spices or honey); 2 he poured
out. — Niph. נ מ ס ך m h
i was mixed;
2 was poured out. Derivatives: ,דוס?
m ׳ W ׳ W 9 •
99׳
הי?
11מ ס ך to curtain. [Denominated from
9 ?ך•) — Pi• 99ך NH i he curtained; 2
he

screened, camouflaged. — Pu.
NH 1 was curtained; 2 was screen-
ךנ9ן
ed, was camouflaged. Derivative:
ךוס?.
m.n.
(pi. 9כים?) curtain, screen.
[From
to cover, screen).)
) ךכס ⁻
ח ס ך m.n. mixed drink (a hapax lego-
menon in
the Bible, occurring Ps.
75:9). [Fr omח ס ך ' .)
n^O^'f.n. molten image. [Fr omךסנ ' (= to
cast metal images).]
!ס כ ו ® "f.n. 1 covering. 2 n h mask (under
the influence o f Fren. masque, Eng.
mask, etc.). [Fr om
) ךסנ " ⁻
to weave).]
ח ס ע ה f.n. n h cocktail. (Formed from
to mix), with first suff.ה g.)
) 1⁻
ךסח
ח ס פ ם adj.
i m h accepted, agreed. 2NH
conventional. [Part, of
) ⁻

ו ;ס?ם
was
agreed), Hoph. of מכס .] Derivative:

ח ס פ ם adj. n h summed up. (Part, of
9?ם (= was summed up), Pu. of [. מכס
0 $כ $ ה f.n. NH convention, consentience.
[Formally f. 0 ^ 3 9 9 .]
ח ס כן adj. poor, wretched, miserable.
[Together with Syr.
כינא
9ח
(whence
prob. Arab, miskin, Ethiop. mes-
kin) borrowed from Akka. mush-
kenu (⁻ beggar, needy), cp. ‘mes-
quin’
in my CEDEL.] Derivatives:
.?39נו ת,ןכסח
ח ס כ ן to make poor. [Denominated from
tr. v. p b h he made
ן9ח?
.] — Pi.
ן39ח
poor, impoverished. — Nith.

?תן
39ן

pbh was made poor, was impoverished.
ס ^ ן מ adj . ipbh critically Ul. 2 mh dangerous. (Part, of
) ן9 ⁻?
was in danger),
Pu. of ן כ ס ". I
קן פז נ תו ? f.n. poverty (a hapax

lego-

9

stethoscope.
[Formed
listen, hear), with
to

menon in the Bible, occurring Deut.
8:9). (Formed from pop (adj.), with
sufT. ma .)
f.n. pi. storehouses, magazines.
נ»מת
1ת
I Prob. a
loan word from Akka.
mashkanu (⁻ storehouse, magazine),
from shakanu (= to lay, place deposit, store up), which is related to
Heb.
) ⁻
ן5?י
he dwelled, abode). See
ןכש and cp. ן1שכ
?. cp. also 1. 9ןן
ן ז כןןי מת adj. 1 pbh indented, notchy. 2
MH embroiled. 3 NH instigated, incited. (Part of
(=was indented,
was notched). See [. דסכס
תר^סמ f.n. nh sugar bowl.
[Formed
from 1^ (⁻ sugar), with local pref.
ם מ and suff.ng.]
f.n. (pi.
ן5ת
, also ח^ית?ס, and
ןסכ1ת1
את?ס
iweb of the loom. 2 pbh
1ת
?)

tractate (of Mishnah, Tosephta or Talmud). [From ךסנ" (= to weave). For the pref. see a®. For the sense 'tractate' cp. L. textus (⁻ texture, structure; context), from texere (⁻ to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL. cp. [.??אתכ

תפס? m.n. nh
from
) ⁻
תכס
instr. pref.□?.]

כ ת א®!} f.n.
tractate. [Aram., emphatic state of תכס? and corresponding to Heb.(.?תכס

מס^א adj. comparable. [Part, of א^ (= was weighed, was valued). See [. אלס

מ ס ל אי m.n.
lineman
(on
railroads).
[Formed fromn^pn with suff. [.ס א י
highway,

מקז^ה f.n.
[Formed
road.
to pave a road), with
from
'ללס
) ⁻

pref.□ם .] Derivative:.
9ס
א^י

9 ?ול ל m.n.
I way, highway, road (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 35:8). 2 NH o rb it [From ללס ⁻) to pave the road).]

^ימלזן adj. n h Moslem. [Formed with suff. ,g from Arab, muslim (= Moslem), properly a c t part, of aslama (⁻ he became a Moslem) See [. םלסא

מ ^ ל ן ל adj. 1 n h curled. 2 pbh exalted, esteemed highly. (Part, of 9 לפל • See [. לסלס

מס^ע m.n. n h rock. (Formed from 9על ⁻) rock), with pref.□[. ס

מס^ע adj. n h
rocky.
[From 9על (=
rock).]
distorted,
perverted.

nטלף adj. mh
(⁻ was distorted, was
[Part, of
perverted), Pu. of פלט . I
n ^ ק adj. 1 pbh removed. 2 NH paid
(said of a bill). [Part, of
) קנ^ ⁻
was
removed), Pu. of קלט . I
n^ל^ה f.n. nh clearing office. (Formed
from קלט (= to remove), with local

n ט ל ת

3 6 2

5

pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng.)
adj. PBH
fine,
distinguished.
(From n^b (= fine flour). See (. תלט
9קאנ*? adj. pbh heavy (in the phrase
3$! 999א, ‘a heavy stone’). (Prob.
from ob,
קמ1י
(= to lay), hence lit.
meaning ‘a stone that is laid down’.]
X ^ 2padj. nh blinded. [Part of $9א
(= was blinded), Pu. of [. אטמ
סומון? m.n. 1 nh melting, squeezing. 2
mh decay. [Verbal n. of 0 9 9 9 . See
[.סמס&
זפר « ? m.n. n h nailing. [Verbal n. of
999 י (= he nailed). See [. רמסמ
$ 9 9 ןm. n.
ip b h support. 2 n h docu-
ment. [Formed from דמט (= to sup-
port), with instr. pref. □9 . In the
sense ‘document’ the word 999ד was
first said by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922).] Derivative: ’?999•
מפזן!ן
adj .
i n h authorized. 2 pbh re-
liable, dependable. 3 n h ordained;
graduate. [Part of
ן99ד*
(= he was
ordained), Hoph. of [. דמט
כי ??!? adj. n h documentary. [Formed
from 999ד with suff. , g .]
ל$$מ adj. nh
[Part, of

symbolized.
99ל (= was symbolized), Pu. o f לפס .]
02^23 adj. MH poisoned. [Part, of 099
(= was poisonedX Pu. of ספס .]
]^9» adj. PBH marked. [Part, o f ! 99
(= was marked), Pu. o f ןפס .]
P 9©m.n. n h marker. (Formed from
9 ן9י
(=sign, mark), with instr. pref.
□9•]
ת ס ת ם to melt, to dissolve. [Pilp. o f פ סס .]
— Pilp. 0999 tr. v. PBH he melted, dissolved, pressed, squeezed. — Pulp.
0999 PBH was melted, was dissolved, was pressed, was squeezed. — Nithpalpel
תן
ס
PBH (of s.m.).Derivatives:
999
09999 , 0W99 ,
.
ס תו
תה
999
adj. nh red, blushing. [Part, o f
99ק (= was reddened), Pu. o f [. קפס
(pi. 9 99םיך, also 9 99 ית1)
9 9 § ד m.n.
nail. [A collateral form o f 9 < \ר9ן
:
derived from רפס . cp. Aram . 9 99{א
(= nail). Arab, m ismar is prob. an
Aram, loan word.] Derivatives: ,רפסר
•999
999ן ,ר1
$99ר
תר ,

רמסת
[Denominated
to nail.
from
9 9 9 ר.] — Pi. 9 99 ר, tr. v. MH he nailed.
— Pu. 999ר nh was nailed down.
Der i vat i ve: .9 9 פ רו
ן גן ן ן רןadj . ip b h nailed, full o f nails. 2
n h bristly. [From 9 9 9 י : formally,
part, o f 99ר (= was nailed). See (. רפס
9 9 ן1ן דן m. n. n h a small nail. [Formed
from 999ר with dimin. suff.1ן a .)
TJ9 9 9 adj. nh nailed, riveted.
iPart.
of 99טר (= was nailed, was riveted).

[Derived

See 1. ררטס
קתר#1
f.n. nh rivet, pin. [Formed from
90&ר with suff. ng .1
adj. nh sandaled, wearing sandais. [From
־ל5ס ן
' (= sandal).)
lUQJp adj. NH dazzling, blinding. [From
9?.(סיר (= blindness), formally, part, of
9רוןן (= he dazzled, blinded). See (. רונס
קן^רנון adj. nh dazzled, blinded. [Formally, part, of רנןןן (= was dazzled,
was blinded). See ס נ רו.)
m.n. NH filter, strainer. [Formed
from
ןנס (= to filter, strain), with
instr. pref. □5 .)
5 | ן» adj. pbh filtered, strained. [Part
of 9ןן (=was filtered, was strained),
Pu. of (.נס ן
f.n. pbh kitchen strainer.
ת ס # ת ,
9ת
ת? | .

[599{ת was formed from ןנס (= to filter, strain), with instr. pref. □ ת and
suff. ng:
is properly the part, of
9!ן (= he filtered, strained), used as a
noun.)
affiliated.
[From 9ד ף
ק$ןף2ן
adj. nh
(= branch),
formally, part, of ^גף
(= was affiliated), Pu. of [. ףנס
ת נק ^ ף adj. nh
syncopated .
from 9
ק$ק ץ1ה
(= syncope).)
ת $ן ר adj. nh aproned.
[Part, of 9רן
(= was provided with an apronX Pu.
ofnw.)
ת ס ס to melt, dissolve. (Aram. 0 99 (= it
melted), cp. the secondary bases הספ
and סאת ".] — Qal 099 it melted, dissolved (in the Bible occurring only in
the inf. 0 b9 ? , Is. 10:18). — Niph. 0 9 }

it melted, dissolved. — H iph .
ה9ס
he
caused to melt, dissolved. — Pu. 0 9 יה
was dissolved, was melted. — Pi.
0 9 9 , 091n n h he caused to melt, dissolved. — Hith.
מתה
91ס
m h it melted,
dissolved. Derivatives:
י9 9׳ ה9י9 9׳ 9סי

ה9 9ןל
}>
ת וס
מתה,

סמסת,
ה9י9׳? ס
, mogn, 9
91
0 9n .n 9 9 n . c p . 9 סס•
0 ? # m.n. pbh om asum . [E ither a seconda ry form o f 0 99 5 o r a derivative o f ood. I
9 ן ע m.n. (pi. 9 9 ?סי, also 1 (99 עו1ת pulling up (the camp), jou rn ey , travel.
2 station , stage. 3 n h move (chemistry). [From עסנ (= to puU ou t; to
jou rney , to march).)
2 tran spo r ted
1 removed.
adj. n h
[Part, o f ע?ה (=w a s removed , was
transported), Hoph . o f (. עסנ
1 support, p rop (a hapax
דזןמ ^ m.n.
legomenon
in
the Bible, occu rring
Kin. I 10:12). 2 n h back o f a chair.
[Formed to דעס (= to support), with
instr. pref. □9 .)
ןל(?¥ה
? f-n • nh res tau ran t. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from

דעס (= to dine), with local pref. 0 9
and first suff. ng .)
ףזןן^? m.n. n h road junction. [Formed
from ף0ע (= to branch out, divide
into sections), with pref. a p .1
ramified.
ת ס ע ף adj. NH

branched,
[Part, of פעיס (=was branched out,
was ramified), Pu. 0 ^ 0 .1ע
913^ 1⁻ adj. nh 1 stormy. 2 agitated, ex-
cited. [Part of הןז?»⁻ (=was driven by
a storm), Hoph. of [. רעס
ת ^ ר adj.
im h stormy. 2 nh scattered
by the wind. 3 nh agitated, excited.
[Part, of ר?ם (=was scattered; was
excited), Pu. of [.ר ע ס
[Coined
ן גפז&m. n. NH blotting pad.
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from גפס (= to absorb), and
instr.
pref. □ 5 - 1
adj. NH dried up,
impregnated.
[Part, of
הפג9?
(= was dried up, was
saturated), Hoph. of 1. גפס
תן ז §ד m.n. wailing, lamentation. [From
דפס (= to wail, lament, mourn).!
תן ז §ד adj. nh
lamented, mourned.
[Part, of
הפד99
(=was lamented, was
mourned), Hoph. of 1. דפס
ת ס פ ו א m.n. fodder, provender. [From
a stem related to Aram. K^tp, י פס (=he
gave to eat), Ugar. sp (= to eat), cp.
1. ם ? י
ת ן ז פ ו ר m.n. nh numeration. [Verbal n.
of 9 9 ?ר. See [.ר פ ס פ
adj. NH attached, annexed. [Part
of n§ 9 (=was attached, was annexed),
Pu. of ס פ ח M
ת ם § ח ה f.n. a kind of covering. [Prob.
from 1ס פ ח (= to attach). 1
ת ס ן ן ם ח ת f.n. eruption, scab. [From חפס"
(= to erupt), cp. 9 9 .1תח
sufficient.
ת ס פ י ק adj. nh
of
[Part,
sufficient), Hiph. of
קי?סה
(= was
1. ' קפס
ת ם ן ן m.n. nh
basin,
shipbuilding

dock . [Fo rm ed from 9?ץ ה (= ship),
with local pref. ☐ 1 . ת
ת ס ^נ ה f.n. n h
shipyard.
dockyard ,
from 9?ץ ה (= ship), with
[Fo rm ed
local pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng .)
ת ם § ק m.n. pbh a doubtful case. [Formed
f rom 39ק (= doub t) , with second pref.
☐9-1
ת ? פ ק m.n. n h supplier, purveyor. [Subst.
use o f the part, o f 9§ק (= he supplied).
Pi. o f 1." קפס
ת ^ ק ' adj . mh doubtful. [Part, of
(= was in doubt), Pu. o f 1. "קפסי
p5 5 ^"ad j.PBH supplied. [Part, of
(= was supplied), Pu. of קפס ". I
ר9ת §
' m. n. number. [Formed from רפסי
(- t o count, number), with pref. J ? . l

π

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3 6 3

Derivatives: 999רי,רפסת.
m.n. telling, narration (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Jud. 7:15). [Formed from רפס" (= to
tell, narrate), with pref. [.ת ם
רפסת nh to number, numerate. [De-
nominated from 9 9 §ר.] — Pi. 99§ר
he numbered, numerated. — Pu. 99ר?
was numbered, was numerated. De-
rivativems9 9 .
ת?פר m.n. NH storyteller.
[Subst. use
of the part, o f 9?ר (=he told, nar-
rated), Pi. of ר פ ס ".]
^0 9 'a d j . MH
[Part,
told, narrated.
of ר?ט (=was told, was narrated), Pu.
of [." רפס
"adj. nh having one’s hair cut.
ר9תס
(Part, of
ר5ס (-w a s cut — said o f
hair), Pu. of [."' רפס
הרסת§ f.n. nh barber’s shop. [Formed

from רפסי" (= to cut one’s hair), with local pref.מ ב and first suff. ng .]

מספח adj. mh numeral, numerical. [Formed from 9ן ר ? (= number), with sufT.¯g .]

מספר:ם m.n. dual scissors. [Formed from רפסי" (= to cut), with instr. pref. □מ. cp. [. ?9תרפ

תרפסת f.n. pbh a kind of scissors used in the time of the Mishnah. [Formed from 111רפס (- to cut), with instr. pref. □ם and suff. ת□. Related to, or possibly borrowed from, Aram. 909{א or 99§אתר (= scissors).]

קסמ to harvest olives. (Related to Arab. masaka (= to grasp, seize, hold), and to דשמ (= to draw, pull).] — Qal 99ק tr. v. pbh he harvested olives. — Niph. קמ?נ mh it was harvested (said of olives). Derivatives:99קי, n^,9D.

n^ק' adj . pbh heated. [Part, o f (=was heated), Hoph. o f 1קסנ.]

?8!5"adj.nh concluded, inferred. (Part, of הפ9ק (= was concluded, was inferrcd), Hoph. of [." קסנ

n ^ ה f.n. nh stokehold, fireroom. [Formed from קיסה (=he heated), Hiph. of קסנ " with local pref. □ 9 and first suff.ng.]

n>$£ל adj. mh cleared away (said of stones). [Part, of 9?לן (-w a s cleared away), P u . o ^ o .]

הן!?הח f.n. mh conclusion, inference, deduction. [From Aram. 9 קס)א, from קסנ" (= to conclude, infer).] Derivative : 9 דקס•

,?!JO? adj. n h inferential, deductive. (Formed from njj?99 with suff. , p.] Derivative :•99חיינק

99?חוינן f.n. nh conclusiveness, deductivencss. [Formed from 99ינק with suff. mu.]

זו9ק

סןזנןמ adj. nh knotted (wood). (From)9¯

סוקי
- knot).]

מ? ן ן ר m.n. nh   review, survey. [Formed from רקס (= to review), with pref. □[. כ

מ!?ורן adj. nh inquisitive, curious. [Part, of קקזנ (= became curious). See [.ורקס

רסמ to hand over, deliver, transmit. (JAram. and Syr. 9ר?   (=he handed over, delivered, denounced, betrayed). According to some scholars related to Akka. mushshuru (= to send away).] — Qal 99ר I (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:16 in the phrase ?ל¥9ר־9ל , whose meaning is doubtful); 2 pbh   he handed over, delivered transmitted; 3 pbh   he told, informed; 4 pbh he informed against. — Niph. מן9ר he was delivered over, was assigned to (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:5 in the form 99רי*]); 2 pbh   was told, was transmitted; 3 PBH was informed aga ins t — Hith. תה 99ר 1 MH he handed himself over; 2 n h   he devoted himself to. Derivatives: ,ר^ס .? ,0 9 ור ס,9הרי

ס?רי,
רסיס,
תריס
>9רה1ס

.
תור
תריססת

י,1?9רי

ר???.
תה,
99

ן ר £ m.n. pbh saw. [A secondary form
o f [. 9 ר1ס
מ ס ר m.n. n h message. (Fr om[.סט ר
מ ס ר ב ל adj. 1 PBH heavy, clumsy. 2 NH
compUcated.
[Part, o f 9 ל3ר (= be-
came clumsy). See [. לברס
מ ס ר ג adj. pbh
in alternate
1 written
lines. 2 interlaced. (P a r t o f גרס (=was
laced, was interlaced; written in alter-
nate lines), Pu. of [.גרס
ה^רס)? f.n. NH knitting needle. (Formed
from גרס (= to knit), with instr. pref.
☐ 9 and first suff.ng.]
מ ס ר ג ל adj. nh ruled, lined. [Part, of
9ל??ל (= was ruled, was lined). See
[.לגרס
מ ^ ר ה f.n. NH sawmill.
(Formed from
רסנ (- t o saw), with local pref. ☐ 9 and
first suff.ng .]
נ ן סד ט adj. nh filmed.
(Part, o f
(- was filmed), Hoph. of [." טרס
ר ט ?!? m.n. NH scriber. [Formed from
ס ר ט ' (= to scratch), with instr. pref.
☐9-1
מ ס ר ט adj. nh filmed.
(Part, o f
(= was filmed), Hoph. of טרס ".]
nh marker. [Formed from
1ס ר ט (= to scratch), with instr. pref.
☐ 9 and first suff.ng.]
nv!)0 J?"f.n. NH movie camera. [Formed
from טרס " (= to film), with instr. pref. ☐ 9
and first suff.ng.]
9ת
ר #ט
m.n. nh draftsman. [Subst. use
of the part, of 9 ר?זט(= he drew aline,
outlined), Pi. of טטרס. Spelled also

ה9טר

ה9טר

מסתגף

3

(.?!שרנזט
מ^ר ן זטadj . NH drafted. (Part, of 0979
(= was drafted), Pu. of טטרס. Spelled

also !.מ^טזור
5 חידזן adj. n h
stinking, malodorous.
(Part, of חירזוה (=he stank), Hiph. of
[.חרס
ט© ירס m.n. nh cameraman. (From טרס
I
v v
(= film); formally, subst. use of the
part, of טירזוה (- h e filmed), Hiph. of
[." טרס
ווךך1 m.n. p b h
saddle be lt (Formed
5
from דרס (= to adhere, to clutch),
with instr. pref. a ? .)
??רוס m.n. mh Masorete, Masorite.
(Formed from רסס (= to hand over,
transmit), with agential suff. !g.)
סרסמ adj. pbh 1 castrated. 2 transposed,
reversed. (Part, of סכס (= was trans-
posed, was reversed), Pu. of !.סרס
ף ר ו מ (spelled also ף^רמ) m.n. (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Amos 6:10 in the form 10799). (Of
uncertain origin and meaning; usually
rendered
'relative'
or
'mother's
brother').]
ו קרס ? 'm.n. PBH comb. (Formed from
קרסי (= to comb), with instr. pref. 0 9 .
cp.p!99".]
ר ק1ו ו " m.n. n h Venus' comb, Scandix
(botany). (From 9 9 קד'. cp. the Eng-
lish name 'Venus' comb'.l
קרסמ adj. m h combed. (Part, of ק ר ס
(= was combed), Pu. of 1ק ר ס .]
ni?:)0J?f.n. NH
machine.
combing
(Formed from קרסי (= to comb), with
instr. pref. □9 and first sufT. ng.]
קס0ת ר)
f.n.
!bond , fetter. 2 p b h Maso-
rah. 3 p b h tradition. [See n n io ? .] De-
rivative:,1n 99 .
ק ו ו ר ת י adj. NH
[Formed
traditional.
from ?תריס word with suff. , □.J De-

rivative:m*rn99 .
9 ן ר ח י ו ח f.n. n h traditionalism. [Formed
from 99 ירו1י
with suff.[.ת ו ס
מס ח m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst use
of the part, of ngn, Hiph. of תתס (=to
cut stones), cp. [. ?
תת9, תתס

מ י ן ת ת adj. m h resp. p b h incited, instigated. [Part, of
יהפת9
(=was incited,
was instigated), Hoph. of mo.]
מ^תגרן adj. 1MH probable, reasonable,
logical. 2 explained. [Part, of
הפ^ר3^9

(= it
is reasonable), Hith. of רבס.
Formed on the analogy of Aram.
K^99.cp.K}?t!99.1
מ?תארצן adj. p b h probable, reasonable,
logical. [See 99-1 סבר3
יסףן0
adj. p b h ascetic. (Part, of
הפף9«ו
•
9 9
(= he mortified himself), Hith. of
פגס.(

מ ס ות ר

3 6 4

5

9 ה זןר1
m.n. hiding place, shelter (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 4 :6). [Formed from רחסי (= to
hide), with
מ ם .) Deriva-
pref.
t i ve: .99 תיר1
(Formed
ת ן פיר1
adj. n h mysterious.
from Tlrnpj? with suff. , g ; influenced
in meaning by (.קןןירוטזו
תזןמ
וירן1
m.n. pbh mystery. [A blend o f
and Gk. mysterion (= mystery).

9 ר1ן<ת
See (.9 9
טןו1ר
תזןת1 יר
[F rom
reel, spool.
f.n. pbh
ר ו(א , a derivative o f רןו<ק
Aram . 99
ת1
(= he tore down). See ערתטu.)
ה ז ןn; ג adj. n h reserved. [P a r t o f
ה9ג;ן?
(= he had reservation), Hith. o f [. "ג וס
helped,
א^ת<?n adj. pbh
successful.
[Aram., p a r t o f
א9ע!ן י
(=w a s helped),
H ithpa'al o f ע!ס (= he helped). See [. עיס
onlooker, watcher.
לעה זןn m.n. n h
(Part, o f
הפ9ס3ל
(= h e looked), Hith.
0ס א כ ".]
m.n. n h plug, valve.
[Formed
from סתם (= h e closed up), with instr.
pref . [.9 ם
6n
ת $ א
adv. n h apparently , p robab ly ,
obviously.

א
9$9
וס
[F rom A ram .
(= generally). S e e p a n d [.9 ^ 9א
נתזקנןn m.n. n h
infiltrator. [Subst. use
o f the p a r t o f
ה9$ןן
(= infiltrated),
Hith. o fp o .)
ברעמ סn adj. NH Arabicized. [P ar t, o f
ברנןח (= h e assimilated him self to
ה9
the Arabs), after A rab , ista'raba (o f
s .m .) , f r o n ^ ^ v.)
א נ יפג ו^n pbh I am afraid; used esp. in
the phrase
אן?ית

אלול
997
(= if I were
not afraid). [Aram., contraction of
1=) $
ם.9ת9י אן*ן
ן א
) is related to Heb.
(= he was
is part of
אי9י91י
99

יפה
י{}?;
afraid), Ithp‘el of
אס$,
י9י?
which is
of uncertain origin.)
קפח וןח adj. mh satisfied, content. (Part,
of קפגוסה (=was satisfied), Hith. of
קפס ".)
דבפת זןח m.n. nh one
influenced by
the Sephardic way of life. [Subst.
use of the part, of ה ^ ר ד (= he was
influenced by the Sephardic way of
life). See דר פס.[
ח ^ ר m.n. hiding place. [Formed from
רחס '(= to hide), with pref. [. חמ
רזוםןנ adj. NH hidden, concealed. [Part,
of
הפרןי9
(=was hidden), Hoph. of
רתס ‘.[
ח ^ ד adj. hidden, concealed. [Part, of
רתס (= was hidden), Pu. of (. ' רחס
ן ן ן ת ת m.n. pbh
stonecutter.
[Subst.
use of the part, of תחס (= he cut
stones), Pi. of חתס. cp .1•
ת1,סן
תסס

חןיזגןן adj. mh cut
(said of stones).

(From

(pi.

[Formed

(Part, of ru3^ (= was cut)• ^ u• 1 ■ תחס
ן ן ע ן ד m.n. work, action (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:25 in the form 9 ?3סהיד). (cp. Aram ., BAram. 9ן$גד (=work), Syr. 3¥9 אך
(= work of enchantment), which derive
from
ד35ן
(= he worked). See דבע and
pref. □9 .)
ת}$ןדן adj. 1 pbh worked, tilled (said of the soil). 2 n h adapted. 3 n h manufactured. (Part of 3ד^ (=was tilled, was adapted), Pu. of (.דב ע
studio.
ע ן ן ה ® f.n. NH
laboratory ,
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from דבע (= to work), local pref. □9 , and first suff. ה g .]
Derivatives:
•?
עב3לי

9 ע ן ד ן m.n. n h
labora-
laboratorian ,
tory assistant (Formed from ה ןץ ע9 with agential suff. ן g .)
ע}ד ית® adj. NH
laboratorial.
with suff.[. ס י
from 9
עהד3
ע ^ד .® m.n.
thickness, compactness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:46 in the phrase
יופ^3ה

ה!ןדןןה, ‘in the thick ground5). [Formed from הבע (= to be thick), with pref.
□ 9-1
ת ע ? ה adj. pbh thickened, dense, compact. [Part, of
(=was thickened),
Pu. of (.ה ב ע
בען1
[Formed
ferryman.
יא ר
? m.n. NH
with suff .יא g.)
ע3ה ן

from 9 תרבע or 9
ע ב ט)? m.n. pbh a kind of basket (prob.
grape basket).
[Related
to טי?^
(= vessel, tub).)
ע ? ? ה& f.n. nh pawn house, pawnshop.
[Formed from טילעה (= he lent against
pledge), Hiph. of ע ב ט ' , with
local
pref. ☐ 9 and first suff . (•9 ה
בע י ד® m.n. nh employer.
[Subst. use
(= he caused
of 9 דיבץ, part, of
הדי£ 3
to work, employed), Hiph. of (. דבע
מ ע כי ר m.n. nh transferor (legal), carrier,
conductor, conveyer. [Subst. use of
9 ^ריב, part, of
ןה5רי?
, Hiph. of (. רבעי
ע יב ת© f.n. pbh thicket, copse. [Formed
from הבע (= to be thick), with pref.
ס and suff.rvg.J
9
מ רבע m.n.
!passing . 2 ford. 3 nh passage. 4 NH transition, transit. [From
י רבע. cp. 9
עהר3 '. cp. also Aram .
(= ford), Arab , ma'bar
אר
,9ער3א
39
(- ford), mi'bar (= bridge).)
רבע^ adj. mh
transferred.
[Part of
^הר3
(-was transferred), Hoph. of
(.' רבע
(month);
intercalated
ר וץ ו ו adj. pbh
leap (year). [Part, of
ר$ 3ז (= was intercalated), Pu. of רבע ". J
ען ע^הי f.n.
(pi. 9
עהר1ת

passing. 2 ford. 3 transition. 4 ‘ma‘abarah’ —
transit camp built for

immigrants (in Israel). (Formed from
רבע '(= to pass , cross), with pref .□9.1
ע ג נרת!}' f.n. pbh
(Formed
ferryboat.
from י רבע (= to pass , to cross), with
local pref .ם © and sufT. riQ.l
ןע ן תרי ? " f.n. parting of hair. (Formed
from י רבע (= to pass, to cross), with
pref. □0 and sufT. ng .)
n^ןנ תר adj. pbh pregnant.
(Part, of
3ן ה ^ (= she conceived), Pu . of רבע" .]
adj. nh moldy ,
rotten .
(From
ל ^ ז (= mold).!
n ע ג י ל m .n . pbh roller. (From ה ע ג י ל (= he
•
t
•
*
' v
made round , rolled), Hiph. of לגע . cp.
!.ןן יגע ^ ה
n ע ג י ל ה f.n. PBH rolling machine, roller.
(From יגעה ל . See יגעס ל and first suff.
ng .)
ע ג ל © m .n.
(pi. ס ע ן ל י ם , also תאפ$ע9) j
track , path . 2 course. 3 nh circle. 4
orbit.
iFormed
from לגע (= to be
round) , with pref. □9.) Derivative:
•®יל וע
n ע ג ל m.n. pbh circle-drawer (surname
of
the Tanna and miracle worker
Honi). (Subst. use of the part of לגע
(= he drew a circle), Pi. of (. לגע
n ^ ג ל adj. mh rounded , circular. (Formed
from ל$ע9 with suff. , g .)
n ע ג ם adj. NH gloomy .
(Part, of 0 ^ ,
Pu . of םגע (= to be sad , be gloomy).)
n ע ג ן m .n . nh anchorage , jetty . (Formed
from ע ג ן " (= to anchor), with pref.
□ 9 .)
n ^ ג ן adj. nh anchored . (Part, of י ^ן
(= was anchored) , Pu. of (.11גע ן
n ע ד to slip, totter. (A base occurring
only in Heb .) — Qal ד?9 intr. v. he
slipped , tottered , stumbled. — Niph.
1¥9 ? mh (of s.m .) — Hiph. דיעמה he

caused to totter, caused to stumble.
— Hoph. ד?מה mh was made to tot-
mh he slipped,
תה9דע
ter. — Hith.
tottered, stumbled. Derivatives: .
ד4ן;י

.

ה ^ ד ה
דוע!ן,
הדיען?,
ק ע ד m .n. mh slipping, falling.
(.ע מ ד
brought
up-to-date.
מ ע ד כ ן adj. n h
(Part, of
? (= was brought up-to-
ן3ל
date). See (.ע ד ק
9 1ע ךן m .n . (in the Bible, occurring only in
the pi.). 1 delight 2 dainty, delicacy.
(From ןדע (- to delight). 1
מ ע ד ן "m .n .
י9דק3מי
(pi.
also תוגד??)
bond, fetter, chains (in the Bible occur-
ring
only
in
the
pi.).
(Prob.
metathesized from כ \> ונ דנ> from
ע1ד
(- to bind).I
ןן ע ךן m.n. n h

9ם׳ןרע) mineral.

and 1 (9

ע3תור

3 6 5

from

[From Arab, ma'adin (= mine, metal,
mineral).]
מן ^ן adj. pbh refined, delicate, grace-

ful. [Part, of
was refined), Pu.
) -
ן$דו
of (• עוד
ע ד נ ת, ? ע מ ו ת ? adv. occurring Sam. I
15:32 and usually derived
from
נע קע^ד (= to bind), hence rendered
ш chains'. [Most scholars translate
this word ‘with delight’, from
ודע
(= to delight), which hardly fits into
the context. According to my opinion תונל}?? in this verse derives from a
base
דנע =
ודע
in the sense of Arab.
anada in anada (= was contrary to).
Accordingly
גן*ז
9ת13[$ד
דלף

וילא

means ‘and Agag came unto him
unwillingly’, which
in
is perfectly
accordance with the text See 9 ודץ' •I
מ ע ד ףadj. nh preferred, favored. [Part,
of ה>$דף (- was preferred, was favored),
Hoph. of [. פדע
ררע? m.n. hoe, mattock
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
7:25). [Formed from רדעי (= to hoe),
with
instr. pref. □?. cp. Berberic
amadir (= hoe). See ע ד ר ‟ .] Derivative: .?ורדע
ורדעמ m.n. nh hoer.
[Formed
ררע? with agential suff. j g .]
הע? f.n. 1 grain (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:19 in the
form 2 .(ויתועמ pbh kernel. 3 a small
weight, a small coin. 4 ‘ma‘ah’ —
name of a coin in the time of the
Talmud. (Together with Aram.-Syr.
אום (= a small weight, a small coin),
origin.] Derivative:

of unknown
עתיע?. See .? n1ע
עגוע? ʻm.n. round cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 17:12). [Prob. related to ה ןוע (= cake) .
cp. (."' ?עגוע
מעגוע "m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:16 and prob. meaning *grimace'. [P rob. from גוע (= to draw a circle), cp. A rab , ,awija (= was crooked).]
to?" 'm .n . n h Lava tera (a genus o f plants). [Prob. from [. ' ? גוע
ע י ? adj. MH slipping, to ttering, stumbling. [Pass. part, o f דע?. See [. דעמ
מעו יד adj. mh encouraging.
[Part, o f
דדוע (- he encouraged), Po. o f [. ' דוע
מדדועמ adj. n h encouraged.
[Part, o f
דדוע (- was encouraged, Po. o f [.1ועד
עדרע? m.n. n h distortion.
(From רועה
־) he perverted), Hiph. o f [. הוע
י)?? f.n. mh
iniquity.
[From
(- he perverted), Hiph. of [. הוע
עז, ?עוז? m.n. 1 place of safety, stronghold. 2 shelter, refuge. 3 protection.

הוקה

scanty.

(Pass.

[Formed

squeezing.

[Formed from עזז (= to be strong)
ra ther than from עוז (= to seek refuge),
with local p re f .□ ? .]
ט ו ע ? adj. pbh
small,
part, o f [.ט ע ת
least. 2 minor-
ט ו ע מ m.n. pbh 1 little,
ity. 3 limitation. (Properly verbal n.
o f טעמ (= h e diminished), Pi. o f ט ע מ .]
Der i vat i ve: .?!עי ? ן
ט ו ע ^ m.n. n h catapult. (Formed from
ט וע (= to fly), with pref. □?.]
ט עי ן ן ן m.n. n h minimalist.

(Formed
עו ט2ק with agential suff. ן p.]
from
Derivative: .?ע ו? נ תו
מ ע ו ג נ ו ת f.n. nh minimalism.
from ועט ?ן with suff .[.□ תו
וןועןן adj. 1 bruised (of testicles). 2 stuck.
3 PBH
crushed ,
squeezed.
4 nh
shrivelled, wrinkled. (Pass. part, of ד??.
See [.מ ע ד
מ ע י ד m.n. PBH
crushing,
[Verbal n. of דע? , Pi. of [.מ ע ד
מ ע י ל ל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 3:12 and prob.
meaning ‘infant’. (Prob. related
to
[.
ע^,ל
1לל
1ע

מ עו ל ם adv. of old ,
times.
in olden
[Construed with the negative particle
אל ,
the meaning
is
‘never’. This
construction
is used only
if
the
predicate is in the past tense. If the
predicate is in the imperfect, ם^ועל is
used. Formed from ם^וע (= antiquity,
eternity), with pref . [. מ ם
ע ווןן1
(?תונוע
m.n.
(pi. ?םינוע , also 1
dwelling, habitation. 2 den, lair. [Prob.
related to Syr.
ן א1ע ? (= region), Arab.
ma'dn (= place of residence), and to
ןיע (= spring, well), cp.
עה1{ ?. cp. also
[.'9 ? ן
מ עו נ ה f.n.
dwelling, habitation.
secondary form of [. ? ןיע

מ וע נ ן m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use o f
(=h e practiced sooth-
the p a r t o f
ןן1ע
saying), Po. o f ענן ". cp. [. ןן1ע

ע ו ף , ' מ ע ו ף ?
1ת .ת
.
flight.
2 n h
i p b h
vision,
[Formed from
imagination.
עוף (= to fly), with pref. □? .]
וע ף $ " m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
8:22). [Formed from עוף, a collateral
form o f ע י ף " (= to be dark), with pref.
□? .]
מ וע פ ה f.n. mh flight. [A secondary form
o f עוף?, formed from עוף (= to fly) with
pref. n ? and suff. n g .]
פ ף1ת ע
la d j . flying. 2 m.n. n h airman.
עףפ1 , Po. o f עוף ' (= to fly).]
[Part, o f
ן ; וע ד m.n. nakedness, pudenda
(a ha-
pax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Hab. 2:15). (From וע ר" (= to be
naked).]

[A

תפטעמ

1 מע ו רר adj. mh awakening, arousing.
exciting.
stimulating,
2 adj. NH
3
m.n. n h (short for 0
רדוע?
עןןו1
alarm
clock. [Part, o f עורר (=he awakened,
aroused), Po. o f ערר'. I
מ ^ו ת adj. crooked, distorted, pervert-
ed. (Part, o f הוץ (=w as distorted, was
perverted), Pu. o f (.1וע ר
עות1 $ f.n. pi. 1 pbh money. 2 n h small
change. (PI. o f ה^? (q.v.).]
עזין:ה? f.n. pbh plastering, roof plas-

tering. (From בזע " (= to repair).)

מ ע ז ק adj. mh dug round. (Part, of (= was dug round), Pu. of [. 'קזע

מ ע ט to be small, be few, diminish. (Aram. טע? (=was small, was few, diminished), Akka. mafu (= to become few, diminish), Arab, ma'ita (= became few — said of hair), cp. טוע$ (= a young child).] — Qal טע? intr. v. !was small. 2 became few, diminished. — Niph. טעמנ MH became few. — Pi. טע? PBH lhe diminished, reduced; 2 he excluded. — Pu. טע? pbh became scanty , grew less. — Nith. טע?ת? pbh !became smaller, was diminished; 2 was exeluded. — Hiph. טיעמה he made small, diminished; 2 he did little. Derivatives:

,?
ט??,

ט ן ומ ,

ט וע

טוע?,

.

תוטץ?ה,

טע?ל
ד ?ן ? ה ,
תוטון?תה,

מ ע ט see .ט^ ומ
1

מ ע ט adj. little, few. 2 n. smallness, fewness. 3 adv. a little. (From [. טעמ

ע ט ה ? m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon the Bible, occurring Is. in 61:3). (From הטע (= to cover). For the pref. see□ ? .]

ע ט י ר § adj. crowning, crowned. (Part, of ה^טיר (=he crowned), Hiph. of [.ר ט ע

טע^יז? adj. NH causing sneezing, sternuta tory. (Part of # יזע?ה (=he caused

to sneeze), Hi ph . 0 ^ [.ע ט
עטן ? m.n. pbh
vat, pit o f olives.
(Formed from ןטעע (= to pack olives),
with instr. pref. □©.]
ע ט ף ? m.n. NH wrapping.
(Formed
from 1ע ט ף (= to wrap), with pref. c ? .]
ת ^ ף adj. 1 pbh wrapped. 2 NH paper-
back (book). (Part, o f
(=was
wrapped), Pu. o f [.1ע ט ף
[Coined by
עןז ^ה? f.n. n h envelope.
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from
ףטע (= to cover, envelop), and instr.
pref.□ט .] Der i vat i ve: 9
?גןפ9תי
.
f.n. n h
involucel
(botany).
[Formed
from ה^?^© with dimin.
suff.[.□תי
תיפקענע f.n. 1 cloak, mantle (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:22 in the pl.).2 n h involucre (botany).

רטעת

[Formed from ע ט ף ' (- t o wrap), with
pref. 0 9 and suff. n g . 1
ת ^ ד adj .
!PBH adorned, decorated.
2 NH crowned. [Part, o f ר»)? (=w as
adorned, was decorated; was crown-
ed), Pu. o f 1 .ע טר
, yo 'm .n . (pi. סלוןן) bowels, intestines.
[Related to BAram. ןג ?ץ (pi.), A ram .
x w (pi. rW■
(ח9י ?
Syr. א:*? (pi.),
Arab, maan, mian, Ethiop. ,am'ut,
Akka. amutu (= intestines), cp . 1 . ןןץ^ה
עי ^ " m.n. heap o f stones, ruin (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
17: 1). [A secondary form o f !.ע י
ת ע י ד ה f.n. mh
slipping,
tottering,
stumbling. [Verbal n. o f ד^ . See דעת
and first s u f f^ g .J
דיעוק adj. n h squeezable. [Coined from
דעת (= to squeeze), according to the

pattern לְיד?, which is used to form
adjectives denoting
capability o r
fitness.!
יע $ה$ f.n. mh
squeezing,
pressing,
crushing. [Verbal n. o f ך¥$. See דעמ
and first suff.ng .!
מ יע ל m.n. NH upper garment, robe, coat.
[According to some scholars derived
from לעמ (= to cover).! Derivative:
.ןא יע מ
הל יעמ f.n. 1 n h
treacherous dealing,
sacrilege. 2 n h embezzlement. 3 PBH
sacrifice for the sin o f sacrilege. 4 pbh
‘Meilah’ (name o f a M ishnah, Toseph ta
and Talmud tractate). [Verbal n. o f ן<¥ל.
See לעמ and first suff. ה g . 1
מ יע ל
m.n. n h a small coat. [Formed
1ן
from ליע!? with dimin. su ff .1 .□ 1ן
סלעמ see .יע פ
9 ע£ ' m. n. (pi . 5עםדי, also n1 9ע ע) spring,
fountain, source. [Formed from ץ ?"
(= spring, fountain), with pref. □9. cp.
Ar a m. ע£א&, Syr .
2ק
ע י אן (o f s.m.), which
derive from A ram ., resp. Syr. א}י?
(= spring,
fountain, source). A rab .
ma 'in (= fountain o r c lear flowing
water) is prob. a Syr. o r Heb. loan
word.] Der i vat i ve: 9 ע י חך .
] $ 9 “ m.n. thought (a hapax legomenon
occurring Ps. 87: 7 in the form יגיע©>
possibly meaning ‘my though ts’). [O f
uncertain
origin. Some
scho lars
connect it both in origin and meaning
with
l ooki ng at). F o r the ending
) עץ1 ־
see suff. 0 9 .]
ע ץ § adv. pbh like, resembling, o f the
nature of. [Formed from ץ ?, c. st. o f ץ ?
(- eye , appearance), with pref. □ n . cp.
r*?-l
□ n ? ץ pbh combining form meaning
‘quasi-’. [From ןיעה (= o f the na ture
of).!

ןן ןףן m.n. 1 pbh one who deals with a

scientific subject. 2 n h one who consuits a book ; a casual reader. [Subst.
use of the part. of ץ ?, Pi. of 1. ע ץ
m.n. MH rhombus. [A loan word
from Arab , mu ,ayyin.] Derivatives :
?, ן1^ ג2ן י
; ^ .
adj. 1 PBH balanced , poised. 2m h
perceivable by the eye, seeable. [Part,
of
ן$!ן
) -

was looked at carefully ; was
balanced), Pu. of 1 . עץ
ע ^ ה ® f.n. n h colic. [From Aram . 9? £ א
which
derives
from
א¥2ק*

ן א ? ,

(= intestines). See 1. 1 ע י2ק
ת ע ע
(geom -
rhomboh ed ron
 m.n. NH
1ן
etry). [Formed from 9ץ;ן (= rhombus) ,
with suff .ץ ☐ •I
ת ^ ג י adj. n h rhomboid . [Formed from
^ 2 ק(= rhombus), with suff. , p .I
5ע ת י ת f.n. n h
fonticulus
(anatomy) .
spring, fountain),
[Formed from
ע י ן?
) -
with dimin. suff. ס י ת , as the
loan
translation of L. fonticulus (= little
spring), dimin. of fons, genitive font is
(- spring , fountain).!
ת ^ ר adj. NH urbanized . [Part , of
(= was urbanized) , Pu . of !. ריע
ת ע י ק adj. n h oppressive . [Part , of ה?יק
(= he pressed , oppressed) , Hiph . of (.ע ו ק
ת ע י ת f.n. n h a small coin . (Formed from

ן!^ה (= a small coin), with dimin. suff.
!.3 תי
מ ע ך to press, squeeze. [Aram. ?ך5מ
(= he
pressed, squeezed), Arab, ma'aka (- he
rubbed).! — Qal 9? ך tr. v. he pressed,
squeezed, crushed (in the Bible and in
the Talmud the Qal occurs only in the
pass. part.). — Niph. נמלךי mh was
pressed, was squeezed, was crushed.
— Pi. מעך pbh he pressed, squeezed,
crushed,
rubbed. — Pu. מ? ך was
pressed, was squeezed, was rubbed.
— Nith.
תנ9ךע
pbh was pressed, was
squeezed. Derivatives: ,
ע ו ך9׳
ן!ע י ך

ע ו ך!?,
.
ע ך. מ ^ ך, מ ע י ץ ה
?*2?9׳ ^ך׳ן מ
׳??׳^כ י י ז
ה ת נ כ י ת

מ ע ך m.n. pbh pinched part (of a kettle,
barrel). [From !.מ ע ך
מ כ ע ב adj. PBH prevented, stopped, detained, retarded. [Part, of ב?^ (= was
prevented, was stopped, was detained,
was retarded), Pu. of [. בכע
מ ; $ ל adj. 1 PBH
consumed.
2 NH
digested.
[Part,
of
3ל^
(= was
consumed; was digested), Pil of 1. לכע
מ ^ פ ד adj. NH
troubled.
[Part, of
ר5$ן
(- was troubled), Pu. of 1. רכע
ת ר ל ע ן ן f.n. nh
pollution.
befouling,
[Formed from רכע (= to make turbid,
befoul), with pref. a® and suff.ת g. l
unfaithfully,

ל ע מ
behave
act
to
[cp. Arab, maghila
treacherously,
(- was perfidious). According to some
scholars the orig. meaning of this base

was ‘to cover’, whence לינזון (= upper
garment, robe, coat), lit. ‘that which
covers’. For sense development cp. דגב
(= to act treacherously), whence 1{גד
(= clothing, garment).! — Qal לש ן intr.
v. 1 he acted unfaithfully, behaved
treacherously. 2 pbh he was guilty of
sacrilege. — Hiph. לי עמה MH he induced
someone
to act unfaithfully. De-
rivatives: .לעפי , הי ן י ען ק
51ן ? ל m.n. unfaithful or treacherous act.
I From !.ל ע מ
2? ל }"m. n. high place, height (used only in
the adv.
9 5י
ל?
form
‘from above,
above’). [Formed from הלע (= to go up,
ascend), with pref. □0•! Derivative:
•היןעמ
ל ע מ m.n. raising, lifting. [From הלע (= to
go up, ascend).!
:ו ל ע מ ' m. n. (pi . 5 לץ1ת
) ascent. [From הלע
(= to go up, ascend).!
ה ל ע מ "adj. raising, lifting. [Part, of היןעה
(= he raised, lifted, brought up), Hiph.
of !.ה ל ע
ה ל ע מ f.n.
1 step, stair. 2 ascent. 3 MH
grade, degree. 4 NH virtue, merit. [From
הלע (= to go up, ascend). For the pref.
see □0-1
ה ל ע מ adv. upwards, up, high up. [From
1. " ¥9 ל
ה ל ע מ adj. pbh distinguished, prominent,
excellent. [Part, of הלן;, Pu. of הלע (= to
go up, ascend), cp. !.א י ל ? מ
[Aram.,
excellent.
א י ל ע מ adj. PBH
corresponding to Heb.
?הל5מ
. See הל^י מ.j

לעז ב י ? adj. NH insulting. [Part, of בילצה.
Hiph. of !.ב ל ע
ל ע ל י ת f.n. NH
[Formed
lift, elevator.
from הלע (- to go up. ascend), with pref.
and suff. [. ^תי
ע ל ל § m.n. deed, practice. [Formed from
1ע ל ל (= he acted, worked), with pref.
□ 9•!
ל ע5םלן
m. dual n. nh fowl goggles (to
avoid quarrels among the poultry).
[Formed on the analogy of ^?פשסל
(- glasses, spectacles), from םלעי (= to
hide) and instr. pref. [. ?ב
מ ע ל ן adv. pbh upwards, above. [A
secondary form of [. ן,ע^ה
מ ע ל ף adj. wrapped. [Pan. of 1ף^ (-was
wrapped), Pu. of 1 ." ףלע
מ ע ם prep, from (lit. ,away from being
together with '). [Formed from the prep.
. :9 and םע . cp.nwp•!
מ ? ״ ם m.n. V.A.T.
tax).
(value added
[Abbr. formed from the initials of הל
1.
ע ל ו

ימפף

ן ע מ ד ? m. n. (pi. תו דקיםס) !place where to
stand. 2 station. 3 pbh presence. 4 pbh
deputation attending the services in the

5

3 6 7

[Formed

Temple. 5 nh class of society. [Formed
from דמע (= to stand) with local pref.
ם ?.] Derivative: .9 ?95יד
ןעוד1 ® m.n. nh candidate. [Properly part,
of
ןזהפ9ד
(-was placed), Hoph. of דמע
(= to stand). Introduced in the sense of
‘candidate’ by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922).] Derivative: .®^®ד תו
דמעמת m.n. nh maker-up,
paginator.
[Subst. use of the part, of דמע (=he

made up, paginated). Pi. of [. דמע
מע$ד adj. pbh standing. [Part, o f9 ד^, Pu.
ofray(= to stand).]
candidacy.
עןו!תיד® f.n. n h
with suff.[. ם תו

from 9 קפ9ד
מעןוןדי adj. n h class (adj.). [Formed from
9?{ןןד with sufT. ,g .] Der i vat i ve: .9 ;$
ד*יתn1ן
מעמדיות f.n. n h
class
consciousness.
(Formed from 9?95לי with sufT.m □.]
מעמיד® m.n. pbh stand, base. (Subst. use
of the part, of העמיד (= he caused to
stand, placed), Hiph. of [. דמע
מעמלד m.n. NH
gymnastic
instructor.
[Subst. use o f the part, o f ע?!ל (=he
taught gymnastics). Pi. o f [.ל מ ע
?קןל2י
מעמ^ן adj. n h
starched.
(From

(= starch); formally, part, of ןמל^ (= was
starched). See [.ןלמ ע
ע^ס®m.n. MH burden, load. [A sec-
ondary form of [. 9ק ^ן ה
מע^סadj. pbh burdened, loaded. [Part,
of עס5 (= was burdened, was loaded),
Pu. of [.סמע
מעמסה f.n. a heavy burden (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Zech. 12:3). (Formed from סמע (= to
load), with pref. □ 9 and first sufT. ה g.cp .
5.1סזמן
מעמעם adj. p bh dimmed, dim. [Part, o f
פ?ם^ (- was dimmed). See [. מעמע
מעמק m.n. depth (in the Bible it occurs
only in the pi.). [From עמק (= to be
deep).]
|?5 ‘m.n. n h address. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) on
the
analogy of Arab, 'unwan (= address),
from 9 ע1ן
(= dwelling, habitation).]
Derivative:ןמע.
m.n. MH answer. [Shortened from

9 ?5הנ•]
]?9111 see .
ן9ל?
מ ק to address (a letter). [Denominated
from ¥9 ן‘.] — Qal ן’?ן tr. v. he addressed (a letter). — Niph. ןמ?ן n h (a
letter) was addressed
to someone.
— Pi. 9ען NH he addressed (a letter).
— Pu . נ?ען NH (a letter) was addressed.
Derivative:^?.
מ ^ ב adj. n h ! tied. 2 wearing a tie. [Part,
ofaj;;, Pu. of [.ב נע
ע?ה־ m.n. answer, reply. I From הנעי (= to
9

לקעמ

1

ץה9ק

of reaping hook).]
answer). For the pref. see □9 .]
ה® נע f.n. furrow (in the Bible occurring
ע* ן ה® m.n. n h wooden part (of a utensil).
only Sam. I 14:14 and Ps. 129:3).
(Formed from הי(?" (= timber, wood),
with instr. pref. □9 .]
[Related to Arab. ma'ndKcp. [. 9^ן תי
הצווןמ adj. nh wooden, woody. (Part, of
מ ע ; ה adj .
!afflicted,
tortured. 2 pbh
fasting. [Part, of ה^ (=was afflicted),
הגון$ (= was covered with wood), Pu. of
[." הצע
Pu. of [." הנע
מנעניין adj. n h interesting. [Part, of ןין?
צעו1ר ®m. n. !restraint, hindrance, ob-
(= it interested). See [.נע ץ
stacle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Sam. I 14:6). 2 n h stoppage.
מ ע י ן adj. n h interested. [Part, of
3 NH inhibition. (Formed from 1ע צ ר (= to
(= was interested). See [. וינע
restrain, hinder), with pref. atj. cp.
ת® ינע f.n. furrow (a hapax legomenon in
[•9 ע$ר
the Bible, occurring Ps. 129:3 in the
ב® יצע adj. nh saddening. (Part, of ה ^י ב
form 9^מתינ). (Related t o ^ 1?9 .)
(= he saddened), Hiph. of [. בצעי
מ ענן adj. pbh cloudy. (Part, of ן1ןן

(= was
מצע® m.n. NH intensifier. [F ?׳¯ ned from
clouded), Pu. of [.' קע
מצעי (= to become strong with instr.
ק}ע®m. n . nh !gift. 2 bonus, bursary.
sufT. 3 9 .]
[Formed from קנע (= to present with),
המג ןע® f.n. nh Great Power. (Coined by
with pref. □9 .]
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
מ ע ן ה pbh flour paste. 2 n h dough.
from 1ע צ ם (= to be strong), pref. a ? and
[Secondary form o f [.ע^ ה
first sufT. [. ^ה
ע יס ק® m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of
ע(גר® m.n.
1 restraint, hindrance
(a
the part, of קיקעה, Hiph. of [. קסע
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
מ ע ן ק adj. NH employed. [Part, of
ring Pr. 25:28). 2 NH arrest,
im-
(= was employed), Hoph. of קסע . J
prisonment. (Formed from רצע' (=to
ע פ י ל® m.n. n h ! a daring person, a brave
restrain, hinder, arrest), with pref. c®.
man. 2 a clandestine Jewish immigrant
cp. [.9
צעור

(during
the Mandate
times
in
מ ע צ ר m.n. nh brake. (Formed from רצע
Palestine). (Subst. use of the part, of
(= to restrain, hinder), with pref. □0 .]
ליפעה (= he was heedless, dared), Hiph.
מ ע צ ר adj. nh
!restrained. 2 inhibited.
0 ^ [." פע
[Part, of 5 ר^ (= was restrained), Pu. of
ע פ ל® m.n. nh daring, bravery. (Formed
[.רצע׳
from ליפעה, Hiph. of לפע", with pref.
ע צ רת® f.n. n h olive press. [Formed on
^9-1
the analogy of A ram .9
אתרין from רצע"
5ן
מ ע פ ר adj. mh covered with dust, dusty.
(= to press), with local pref. □ 9 and sufT.
(Part, of ר§^ (- was covered with dust),
n g .]

P u .0 ^ [.'פ ע

ע ק ב® m.n. nh follow-up. [Formed from

ך ת by® f.n. pbh overall; barber's towel.

בקעי (= to follow, to track), with pref.

[From a stem ע פ ר ", which is related to

□9 .]

Arab. ghafara(= he covered).]

מ ע ק בק adj. mh cubic. [Part, o f בק^, Pu. of

מ ע פ ש adj. mh moldy, rotten. [Part, of

בקע "‘(=tocube).]

(= became moldy), Pu. of [. שפע

ע ק ב ת® f.n. nh

sequence

(music).

ע צ ב® m.n. mh grief, sorrow. (Formed

[Formed from בקע (=to follow), with

from בצעי (= to grieve, sadden), with

pref.c® and first sufT .[.^ה

pref. ;2 9 .]

הקע® m.n. (pi .

ם׳קן}ן

9׳

also 9 קןת1

) parapet,

בצ^מ adj. nh molded, shaped. [Part, of

railing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,

(- was molded, was shaped). Pu. of

occurring Deut. 22:8). [Prob. derived

[." בצע

from הקע, a stem related to Arab, ,aqd

ה^צע® f.n. grief, sorrow, pain (a hapax

(= he hindered, held back). This stem is

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.

prob. related to קרע.] Der i vat i ve: •9

קןוק5ן

50:11). [Formed from בצעי (= to grieve,

ע ק׳ ן® m.n. n h a low parapet. [Formed

sadden), with pref. □ 9 and first suff.

from 9!הקג with dimin. sufT. [.□ 1ץ

[.;:ה

קען1ף ® m.n. n h traffic island. [Formed

מ ע צ בן adj. nh making nervous,

irri-

from פקע (= to go round about), with

tating. [Part, of ובצע (= made nervous).

pref. □9 .]

See [.ובצע

מ ע ק ל ' adj . distorted, perverted. (Part, of

מ ע צ ן ן adj . nh nervous. [Part, of

(=was distorted, was perverted),

(= was made nervous). See [. ק צ ע

? ^ 0 [.'א ק ע

ע ^ ד® m.n.axe. [From דצע (= to cut, to

feU). cp. the related Arab, 'adada (= he

ן 5ל ן ® " adj. nh attached (by the court),

lopped trees), whence mi'dad (= a kind
seized, foreclosed, distrained. (Part, of

⁻) was attached, was distrained),
Pu. o f 1." לקע
מו^וק adj. pbh bent, curved, crooked.
(Part, o f 0 j?^ (=was bent, was curved,
was crooked), P u .0 ^ [. קע
קוז$ת adj. n h by-passed, circumvented.
[Part, o f ו ף $, Pu. of ףקע (= to surround;
to by-pass, circumvent).]
ע ו ף # m.n. nh detour. [Formed from ףקע
(= to detour) with pref. a©.]
ץוןןת? adj. nh i provided with a sting.
2 bitten. [From ץקע1 (= to sting).]
ע רק# m.n. NH sterilizer. (Formed from
רקע "(= to sterilize), with pref. □9•]
רוקת? adj. n h sterilizing. (Part, of רקע
(= he sterilized), Pi. of 1 ." רקע
ר מ ע ו
2 sterilized.
1 castrated.
adj. n h
(Part, o f ר{?£ (= was castrated, was
sterilized), Pu. o f רקע ". J
ארוקע# adv. pbh originally, basically,
fundamentally.
[Aram.
(= Heb. 9ו
ר^יעה). See ומ and [. אר וע, ר^ע
ע ו ר ה # f.n. n h
room.
sterilization
[Formed from רקע" (= to sterilize), local
pref.ס ם and first sufT. ,ng.]
tfjH?# m.n. 1 crooked place (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
42:16). 2 mh a complicated matter.
[Formed from # קע (- t o distort, pervert), with pref. □9.1
adj. n h
1 crooked.
obstinate. (Part, of
crooked), Pu. o f [. שקע
2?ר} m.n. 1 nakedness. 2 n h bareness.
[Short o f
יהרוו9
from הרעי (= to uncover).]
ברע# 'm.n. west. [Formed from ברעי (= to
set — said o f the sun), with local pref.

□9 , hence lit. meaning ‘the place where the sun sets’, cp. Aram. 9 ?
א ורן
,9
א ורע
,
Syr.
2ק
א ור?
(=west). See 9 א?רץ•)
Der i vat i ves: •9
ברעמן,
י?ר ,9ב:וין
5ן
1
ברע# “m.n. article o f exchange, merchandise. [Formed from ברע" (= to change, barter, pledge), with pref. □ 9 .!
ברעמ to westernize. [Denominated from
9
ןבל3 '•) — Hith.
תה9ברנן
n h he became westernized.
בריע# 'adj. pbh i mixed, mingled. 2 having an ‘erubh’ (see בירע) established in it. (Part, of ברע (= was mixed), Pu. of
ברע '".J Der i vat i ve: .
2ק
תיב}ע'
11מ ב ר ע adj. pbh (in the phrase מ ע ר ב ־ ^ ש), on whom the sun has set (i.e. one who has waited for the sunset and thus become wholly clean). (Pu. part, o f ברעי
־) - to set — said of the sun).!
א? ד?
א ן ן ע
,9
# m.n. pbh the West, i.e. Palestine, so called in the Babylonian Talmud (Palestine was to the west of Babylonia). (A ram .See9 ^בר‘.!

2 stubborn,
(=was made

בר^ adj. pbh mixed, confused. (Part,
o f
ב3ד ^ (= was mixed, was confused).
See !.בברע
בר}ן
1ן
# m.n. nh western (film). [Formed from 5 <ברג (= west) with sufT. 1 .□ ון
ל ע ר יב ת f.n. nh

involvement. [Formed
from ברע^ ' with sufT. n io . l
יברע# adj. pbh western. (Formed from
ברזון 'with sufT., g .! Derivative: .9 תוילרץ
ברע י תו# f.n. nh Western way of life.
[Formed from 9 יברץ with sufT.ni ☐.]
לוך?ןמ m.n. nh vortex. [Shortened from
1.
תע!ק
5תל
ל ב ר עמ m.n. nh concrete mixer. (Subst.
. .
. -
.
use of the part, of ל3דע
(= he mixed). See
לברע.]
לב ר ^מ adj. nh mixed.
[Part of
(= was mixed). See [. לברע
ת לב ר עמ f.n. nh whirlpool, vortex, eddy.
(Formed from לברע (= to mix), with
pref. ☐ 9 and sufT. ng . cp. [. ל^רעמ
ל גר ע מ adj. nh rolled. [Part. 0 P??⁻^ (= was
rolled). See [.ל גרע
ת ל גר ע מ f.n. nh rolling mill.
[Formed
from לגרע (- to roll), with local pref . ק2ם
and sufT.ng.]
הרע# m.n. bare place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud.
20:33). [Formed from הרע (= to be
naked), with pref. 3 ? .]
הר עמ f.n. cave.
(Prob. standing for
m 'arra* and derived from base ררע ' ",
cp. Aram . אתר^מ, Syr. אתרעמ. cp. also
Gk. megaron
(- large
room, hall,
sanctuary , shrine), pi. megara (= pits),
which is perhaps a Sem. loan word.
(See'megaron* in my CEDEL).]
הר ע מ adj. pbh
attached ,
connected,
rooted. [Part, of nni? (= was attached).
Pu. of n ^ ".)
ך ור ע# m.n. pbh board on which
the
baked bread is arranged. (Formed from
דרע(= to arrange), with instr. pref. ☐ 9 .}
א יפ ור ע מ ,
ה יפ ור ע מ

f.n. mh
customers.
▼ j
⁻ : -
▼ :
″
⁻ :

[From A rab . m a 'r u f
clientele.
(= known), pass. part, o f ʻarafa (= he
knew).!
מ ע ר ט ל adj. n h stripped, naked, bare.
[Part, o f
^ (= was stripped off, was
ד9ל
uncovered). See [. לטרע
ערי ב# m.n. mh evening prayer. [So called
from the word 9 בידן} occurring in the
text o f the first benediction. 9בידץ is
part, o f בירעה, Hiph. o f ברעי (= to set —
said o f the sun).|
ערי ד# m.n.
1 mh assessor, appraiser.
2 nh exponent (mathematics). [Subst.
use o f the part, o f ד^יר־ר (= he valued,
estimated), Hiph. o f [.דר ע
ערי ץ# m.n. 1 one who causes dread.
2 admirer, fan. [Subst. use o f the part.

o f ץ־י־ו^ה (= he terrified, frightened; he
admired), Hiph. of 1 . ץרע
ן ?וקע m.n.
1 arrangement, disposition.
2 nh project , conspectus.
[Formed
f rom דרע (- to arrange) , with pref. a j . 1
ע ר ד # adj. nh
valued,
assessed,
ap-
praised. [Par t , o f ץדר^ (=w a s valued,
was assessed, was appraised), Hoph. o f
1. ע ר ד
ע ר הכ # f.n. !row , rank, battle line. 2 pile
of wood (on the altar). 3 MH disposition
o f the stars. 4 n h order, system. 5 NH
act in a drama. (Formed from דרע (= to
arrange), with pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng .
cp. 1 . 9?תכדג Der i vat i ve: .9 כרען1

מ ע ר כו ן m.n. n h one-act play. (Form ed
from n^ j;© with dimin. sufT. [.☐ 1ן
מ ע ר כ ת f.n.

1 row, line. 2 n h editorial
v r.* 1⁻ "
office. [A collateral form o f n ^ & . l
מ ע ר כ ת f.n. nh
constitution.
[Fo rm ed
V I
⁻1 ⁻
from ערך (= to arrange), with pref. ☐ 9
and suff. n g .] Der i vat i ve: .9
5ז
יתכר
מ ע ר כ ת י adj .NH constitutional. [Fo rm ed
?תכר5ן ? with sufT., p . 1
f r om
ע ר ס # m.n. nakedness
le-
(a hapax
gomenon in the Bible, occurring C h ron .
II 28:15 in the form
'the naked
9י
ז$ךרימם;
among them '; used almost exclusively
in the pi.). (From ערים (= naked).]
מעירם adj. nh heaped.
[Part, o f ער ם
(= was heaped), Pu. o f [. יערם
מ ע ר מ ת f.n. nh
reaping
and binding
machine.
!Formed from יערם (= to
heap), with instr. pref. ☐ 5 and sufT.ת g .)
מ ע ר ע ר m.n. mh appe llan t [Subst. use o f
the part, o f ערער (= he appealed). See
!.' ערער
מ ע ר ע ר adj. nh undermined, shaken, un-
stable, unsteady. [Part, of ^ר^יר, Pu. o f
!.' ערער
ע ר ף # m.n. nh drop. (Formed from
(= to drop), with pref. ☐9 .)
lh a z y , misty. 2 vague.
מ ע ר פ ל adj. NH
[Part, o f ר^י5ל
(= was covered with fog;
became vague). See [.ע ר פ ל
ע ר פ ת # f.n. nh guillotine. [Formed from
ע1 ר ף (- to break the neck), with instr.
p re f . : :ס and sufT.ng.)
מ ע ר צ ה f.n. violence, terror (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
10:33). [Formed from ערץ (= to terrify,
frighten), with pref. a ? and first suff.
ng .]

the cave o f ‘Machpelah*,
ה ל פ כ מ ה

מ ע ר ת
name o f the burial place near Hebron,
where the patria rchs and matriarchs,
excepting Rachel, are buried. I Lit. prob.
meaning 'the double cave'.l
מ ע ש m.n. mh deed, action. [Secondary
• I -
form o f n ^ . ' j .)
?זבמ3^
adj . nh covered with grass, grassy.

ר3ל ^

״
ע ר ף

3 6 9

דחפמ

1

was covered with

[Part, of
ע?ו 'ב

) ״
grass). Pu. of [.בשע
ר$ש ע ׳ל f.n. n h herbarium. [Formed from
ב\קע (= herb), with local pref. a? and
first suff. [. ^ה
השע? m.n. 1 deed, action, work. 2 thing
made, manufacture, product. 3prac-
tice. occupation. 4 pbh fact, happening,
incident. [Formed from הישע (= to make,
do, work), with pref. □!?.] Derivatives:
.
יש9?5
,היש?מ
מ ע ש ה m.n. p bh one who causes others to
work, activator. (Subst. use of the part,
of השע (= he caused someone to work),
Pi. of [.'השע
1 forced, compulsory.
מ ע שה adj. p b h
2 artificial, fictitious.
(Part, of השז$
(::was caused to be done, was forced),
Pu. of [.השעי
ישעמ adj. MH
practicable.

practical,
[Formed from 9?הזע with suff. ס י .]
Derivat ive: .תו י שעמ

שעמ;ה f.n. 1 pbh tale, story. 2 n h a short story. [Formed from השעמ with suff.
r c . l

מ ע ש י יש ת f.n. NH practicability, practicalness. [Formed from ישולמ with sufT.
.[.ר יב

[After Chron. I 9:25: lit. ‘from time to time’. See [.ת ע

מ ע תק m.n. nh duplicator. [Formed from
קיתעה
 he copied), Hiph. of [.' קתע
) -

מ ע תק m.n. nh facsimile. (Formed from
I T J
-קיתעה (= he copied), Hiph. of [. 'קתע

מ ע תק adj. MH
2 copied.
!translated.
[Part, of קסעה (= was translated; was copied), Hoph. of (.1קתע

מ פ א ו ת f.n. NH cartography.
from מ ן ה with suff.m□.]

מ פ א י m. n. NH car tographer . (From 9?ה
with suf f . (. □יא

מ פ א ר adj. pbh glorious, magnificent.
[Par t , o f ראיפ (= was adorned, was glorified), Pu. o f [.' ראפ

מ פ א ת conj. mh because of, for. (Formed from תאפ , c. st. o f
) האפ -
edge, corner,
side), with pr ef . [.1מ ם

מ קב רק adj. nh
fabricated, made up.
[Part, of קרב^. Pu. o f [. קרבפ

מ פ ג ז adj. nh shelled, bombed. (Part, of
ז?פה (= was shelled, was bombed),
Hoph. o f [.ז ג פ

מ פ ג י ן m.n. nh demonstrator. [Subst. use of the part, of ויגפה (= he demonstrated).
See [.ן ג פ

ו ז ז י מ פ ג י ע ^ . one who insists. (Subst. use
?(?ע5ן
 adj. pbh smoking (said of an oven
of the part, of ?יגפה (= he insisted),
or a furnace). 2 m.n. NH smoker. [Part,
Hiph. of [.ע ג פ
of ןשע (= it emitted smoke). Pi. o f [. ןשע

מ פ ג י ע "m.n. pbh name of a small animal,
• I″ : •
prob.

the Ethiopian gnat.
(Prob.
מעשן adj. pbh smoked, fumigated. (Part,
derived from פגע and lit. meaning ‘at-
of עשן (= was smoked, was fumigated).
Pu.of 1 .עשן
tacker'. 1
מ פ ג ל adj. pbh spoiled; filthy. [From לוגפ
[Coined by
מעונה f.n. nh chimney.
⁻) foul thing, filth); formally, part, of
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
(= was spoiled, was fouled), P u .0 ^ [.ג פ
from עשן (= smoke), local pref. מם and
first sufT.ה ; .)
מ פ ג ן m.n. n h demonstration. [Formed
from
) ⁻

וגפ
to demonstrate), with
f.n. extortion, oppression, exac-
second p re f . [.ם מ
tion (in the Bible occurring only Is.
33:15 and Pr. 28:16. used almost
מ פ ג ן adj. n h emphasized, demonstrated.
exclusively in the pi.). [Formed from
[Part, o f
הפג ן
) ⁻

was demonstrated),
עשק (= to oppress), with pref. 9כ and
Hiph. o f [. וגפ
first suff. [.״ ה
מ פ ג ע m.n. !mark , target. 2 NH stumbling
מעשי m.n. (pi. תורשאמ) tenth part, tithe.
block, obstacle. [Formed from עגפ (= to
I From עשר (= to take a tenth part).]
meet, strike), with second pref. [•מ ם
מ פ ג ר adj. n h backward, retarded. [Part.
ימע? רי adj . pbh
tithed. [Part, of עשר
(- was tithed), Pu. of [. עשר
o f רגפ (= was backward). Pi. o f [. רגפי
מ פ ג ר adj. nh
retarded.
[Part, o f 5;רן
מ עש י "m. n. mh decagon. [Formed from
⁻) was retarded), Pu. of [.' רגפ
ישע (: ten), on the analogy of שלשמ
(triangle), עברמ (- quadrilateral), etc.]
מפג^ז m.n. nh i meeting. 2 meeting place.
Derivat ive: .מעשר ו י
[Formed from

) ־

פ ג ע
to meet), with
מעשר י ןm. n. n’h decahedron. [Formed
second pr ef . (.מ ם
from מעשר with suff.1. ם ן י

together, con-
הפג^ז adj. NH brought
מ ע ת י adj . pbh prepared. [Part, of ??דת
vened. [Part, o f
) ־
wa s brought
ש?פה
(was prepared), Pu. of [. דתע
together), Hoph. o f שגפ . I
redemption money.
מ פ ר ה m.n.NH
לעחיק m.n. mh
i copying. 2 translator.
[Formed from
) הדפ ־
to redeem), with
3 sage of the Oral L aw . [Subst. use of
the part, of ק יתעה (^ he copied; he tran-
second pref. :!?.I
slated). Hiph. of קתע:. I
מ ^ ד ר adj . nh powdered. [Part, of ^ ר
מעת־לעת m.n. pbh
twenty-four hours.
־) was powdered), Pu. of פד ר .]

(Formed

9§ה f.n. 1 pbh napkin, flag, tablecloth.
2 PBH wrapocr around a scroll. 3 NH
map. IFrom manpdK, contraction of
PBHמ ן$ה(= streaming cloth, banner),lit.
‘that which is moved to and fro’, from
ףונ (= to move to and fro; to swing). L.
mappa (= napkin,
tablecloth; signal
cloth), is borrowed from Heb.-Punic
ה ??, cp. ‘map* and ‘nappe’ in my
c e d e l .] Derivatives: ,9
א ו ת
פןן
מ פ ה ,
,$9

.?!פ י ת
מ פ ה to map. [Denominated from מ^ ה .)
— Pi. מפה nh he mapped. — Pu. ה§ןנ
NH was mapped. Derivative:.מפו י

מ פ ו ח m.n. bellows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6 :2 9). (From חפנ (= to blow). Derivatives: , חופ!ן
1ן

.?תיחופ
accordion.
ח ו פ1ן
(Formed
)? m.n. nh
.] Derivative:
from חופ? with suff. ב1ן
חופ1יאנ &.
פ ו ח י נ א י® m.n. NH accordionist. (Formed from חופ1ן
& with suff . [.י א ם
מ פ ו ח י ת ' f.n. NH harmonicon. (Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1 8 5 8 - 1 9 2 2) from חופ& with suff. ת י ס .] Derivative:
ןתיחופ!?.
תיחופ®״ f.n. nh
(botany).
follicle
(Formed from חו9& with dimin. suff.
ת יס.]
מ פ ו ח י תן m.n. n h
har-
accordionist,
monica player. (Formed from ת יחו פמ '
with agential suff. !g. l
מ פ ו י m.n. n h mapping. (Verbal n . o f ה?!?.
See 1 .ה פ מ
פ מ1ן
m.n. nh atlas. (Formed from ה$&
with suff . [. מ1ן

מ פ ז מ ק adj. nh
wearing
socked,
stockinged.
(- stock ing) .]
מפ ז ר m.n. nh spread, dispersal. [Formed from רזפ (= to scatter, disperse), with pr ef . [. מ ב
מפ ז ר adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Est. 3 :8). (Part, o f רז^ (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. o f [.ר ז פ
!breathing out
מ פ ח m.n.
(a hapax
legomenon
in

the Bible, occurring
Job 1 1 :2 0 in the phrase
<95י
חק ? ש
disappointment, lit. ‘breathing out, expiring’). 2 NH puncture o f a tyre. 3
NH frustration.
[Formed from חפנ
(= to blow), with pref. ccj.l Derivative: .ת?ח
ת$ח adj. NH
frustrated.
(= frustration).)
ת פ ח ד adj. nh
terrified.
frightened,
[Part, o f ה?חד (-w a s frightened, was
terrified). Hoph. o f [. פחד
ן ן^חד adj. pbh
terrified.
frightened,
[Part, of ג!חד (= was frightened, was

stockings,
(From קווז3

[From ת$ח

terrified). P u .0 ^ [.פ ח
החה ^© f.n. NH smithy, forge. [Formed
from n$j (= smith), with pref. ☐ 9 and
first sufT^g.]
פח^ק© adj. NH stuffed (said o f an animalj. (Part, of חלק^ (=was stuffed).
See [.קלחפ
מח^ת adj. pbh 1 black as coal. 2 blackened. charred. [Part, o f ם ח ן (=was
blackened). Pu. o f [.ם ח פ
מפ חת adj. nh reduced. (Part, o f ה^חת
(= was reduced), Hoph. of [. תחפ
פ ח ת© m.n. NH reducer. [Formed from
תחפ with instrumental pref. ☐9 .]
פ ט י ר© m.n. pbh
i ‘Maftir’
(one who
reads the ‘Haftarah’; the ‘Haftarah’).
2 one who concludes a meeting.
[Subst. use o f the part, of ריטפה (=he
concluded). Hiph. o f [. רטפ
פ^ט©adj . pbh !fattened, fat. 2 stuffed,

crammed. [Part, of ם^ (= was fattened; was stuffed, was crammed),
Pu. o f [.מטפ
פ ט מה© f.n. nh place for fattening animals. (Formed from מטפ (= to fatten), with local pref. מ ם and first
sufT. [.3 ה
מפטר adj. mh dismissed, discharged.
(Part, o f 5>רזן (= was dismissed, was
discharged), Pu. o f [. רטפ
פי^ן© m.n. n h napkin stand.
from 9תיפ with suff. [.□ 1ץ
מפ; ח adj.
1 pbh painted with charcoal. 2 n h covered with soot. [Part,
of חיפ (= was covered with soot, was
painted with charcoal), Pu. o f [. חיפ
מפי ט adj. mh written in a form o f a
poem. [Part, o f ט!פ (=was versified),
Pu. o f [.ט יפ
מפ^ך adj. nh painted (said o f the eyes).
[Part, of 5!!ין (= was painted), Pu. of
(•ד פ
פ מ מ© f.n. nh a small napkin. [Dimin.
formed from 9תיפ .]
0מ>$י adj. pbh appeased, pacified, conciliated.
[Part, of 5סין (=was appeased, was pacified, was conciliated),
Pu. of [.סיפי
מפיזו?וטז m.n. Mephistopheles.
(Ger.
Mephistopheles, according to Schroer
(see Faust, ed. 1866, I, 25) compounded of Heb. 9?יץ (= destroyer);
see 9 ץיפ", and לפוט (= liar), which is
short for
רקזע׳
לפיט

,
lit. ‘falsehood
plasterer’. This etymology
is supported by the fact that the names of
devils are in most cases derived from
Hebrew.]
י נ5ף © adj. nh
(fimbria).]
f"9״©‘m.n. nh distributor. [Subst. use

[From ףיפ

o f ץ?יר (= he scattered, dispersed),
Hiph. o f [.ץ ופ

פ י ץ©" m.n. destroyer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:2). [Of uncertain etymology, cp. 1[.
? מ י9ט
פ י ק© m.n. MH ‘Mappiq’ — a dot in a
letter,
to be
is
it
that
indicating
regarded as a full consonant (as in
3 התי, ‘her house’). [Subst. use o f the
part, o f הפיק (=he brought out),
Hiph. o f קפנ. cp .p§£ .]
פ י ק© m.n. nh producer (esp. o f films).
[Subst. use o f the part, o f ה?יק (=he
carried• out, produced), Hiph. o f
[.פ י ק
פ י ר© m.n. nh (used in the phrase ריפמ
הןויבזע, ‘strike breaker’). [S u b s t use
o f the part, o f ריפה (= he annulled,
broke), Hiph. o f [. ריפ
פ י ת© f.n. nh a small napkin. [Formed
from $9ה (= napkin) with dimin. suff.
י ת☐ .] Der i vat i ves : .©
, תנ י פ
9*פןו1

מ פ כ ח adj. nh
[Part, o f ״?ח}
sober.
(= was sobered), Pu. o f [. חכפ
פ ? ״ ל © m.n. NH
inspector general (o f
police). [Abbr., formed from the initials
o f the words
מ9חק
י ללכ
) -
i nspect or
general).]
פ ל©m.n.
!refuse , offal. 2 nh fall (of
water). [From לפנ (= to fall). F o r the
pref. see ☐9 .]
1 wonderful.
מ פ ל א adj. pbh
2 distinguished. excellent.
(Part, o f אלפה
(= appeared wonderful). Hoph. o f
[.'א לפ
פ ל א ה© f.n. wonder, miracle (a hapax

legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Job 37:16 in the c. st. o f the pi.).
(Formed from אלפ ' (= to be wonderful),
with p re f .□n and first su ff .ה g.]
פ גל© m.n. nh distributor.
[F rom גלפ
(= to divide). Fo r the pref. see □©.]
פ גל© adj. MH divided.
[Part, o f גלפ
(= was divided), Pu. o f [. גלפ
פ גל© m.b.
! pbh branching off. 2 section,
branch. [F rom גלפ (= to divide).
Fo r the pref. see [.ב ס
n גל פ adj. 1 pbh distant, remote. 2 pbh
distinguished, excellent. 3 NH exaggerated.
[Part, o f גלפה (- was divided,
was diverted), Hoph. o f [. גלפ
גלפ ה© f.n. division
lego-
(a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Chron.
II 35:12). [Formed from גלפ (= to
divide), with p re f . :גמ and first su ff .ה g.]
לפ^ה©f.n. nh political party. (Formed
from גלפ (- to divide), with pref. a p and
first sufT.ng.] Der i vat i ve: .יתגל?!גק
ל תג י? ©adj . NH party (adj.). [Formed
from 9?הןל with sufT. ס י . I Deriva-

t i ve: •9ן!תו י תגל
לפ תג י תי© f.n. n h party spirit, factionalism.
[Formed
from
יתגלפ!? with
su ff .1. ת ו ם
n ^ ל ד adj. nh steellike, steely. [From
הדלפ (= steel).]
פ ל ה© f.n. fall, downfall, defeat, ruin (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Is. 17:1 in the phrase
יעפה§־ל9
©,
‘heap of ruins’). [Formed from לפנ (= to
fall), with pref. □ 9 and first suff . [.{!ה
פ ל ה© f.n. fall, downfall, ruin. [A collateral
form o f [. ^הל9
n פ ל ה adj. n h
against.
discriminated
[Part, o f הלפה (=w as discriminated
against), Hoph. o f 1 . הלפי

מ פ ל ח m.n. n h egg cutter, slicer. [Formed from חלפ (= to slice), with instr. pref. (.&ם

פ ל ח© adj. mh

sliced.

[Part, of חל^

(= was sliced). Pu. o f (. חלפי

פ ל ט © m.n. n h

2 ex h a u s t

1 ejector.

[Form ed from טלפ (= to escape), with instr. pref. ☐9- 1

refuge, escape (a hapax

פ ל ט © m.n.

legomenon

in

the Bible, occurring

Ps. 55:9). [Formed from טלפ (= to escape), with p r e f .☐[.מ

incrim-

פ ל י ל© adj. n h

incriminating,

inatory .

in-

[P a r t o f ליל^ה (= he criminated), Hiph. o f [. ללפ

פ ל ל© m.n. MH

prayer,

supplication.

(Form ed from ללפ" (= to pray), with pref. ☐ p .1

מ פ ל ס adj. pbh humid, viscous. [From אוליפ© (= mud). properly part. Pu. of [.ס ל פ

פ ל ס© m.n. nh level. (Formed from סלפ with pr ef . [. כ!כ

פ ל ס© m.n. NH plumbing gear. [From סלפ (= balance, sca le) .]

פ ל ס© adj. mh

levelled, paved.

[Pan .

o f סלפ (= was levelled, was paved), Pu. o f [.ס ל פ

(Formed

level.

פ ל ^ ה© f.n. n h water

from סלפ (= to level), with pref. ☐ 9 and first suf f . (•^ה

פ ל ס ה© f.n. NH snowplow, snow-plough. [Subst. use of the act. part, of סלפ, Pi. of סלפ . I

מ פ ל פ ל adj. 1 mh peppered. 2 mh witty, acute. 3 n h sophistic, casuistic. (From

ל9ל

, Pu. o f (."לפלפ

5
פ ל ץ© m.n. MH monster. (Poetic form
o f (.תצלפמ ת צ
מ פ ל צ ת f.n. monster, monstrous figure
(in the Bible occurring only Kin. I
15:13, Chron. II 15:16). (Formed from
קלפ (
to shudder) with second pref.
:מ and suff. ת . cp. קלפמ .| Deriva-
t i ve: תצלפז י ?.

[Formed

fimbriated.

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1

[From

פפס$י

ed from עספ (= to step, walk), with
מפלצתי adj. nh monstrous.
[Formed
pref.□מ . cp. [.?!פ? עז
from מפלצת with •sufT. ס י .] Deriva-
t ive: .מפלצת י תו
מפןי הע f.n. nh
sidewalk.
pavement,
[Formed from עספ (= to step, walk),
מפלצתיות f.n. nh monstrosity. [Formed
with local pref. מם and first sufT.
from מפלצתי with sufT. m a .)
[.?זז
מפלש m.n. hovering (in the Bible oc-
מ ס ס פ ם adj .NH mosaic.
curring only Job 37:16 in the phrase
(= mosaic (n.).]
of waves’).
יעלפ’בן־י
,
‘hovering
9
(Possibly a derivative of
פלס =
פלש)
, to
פ קס# m.n. nh circuit breaker
(elec-
level), or a secondary form o f מפרש
tricity). [Formed from קספ (= to stop,

(= spreading out, expansion).]
cease), with instr. pref. □5 .]
2 tunnel.
מפ?שת m.n. n h
1 passage.
פמ9ק
 m.n. nh caesura (music). [Formed
[Formed from שלפ' (= to go through),
from קספ (= to stop, cease), with pref.
with local pref.□[.מ
[.מ ם
מפלע adj. pbh open (on both sides).
פ$?ו$ adj. NH
interrupted.
stopped,
[Part, of שלפ (=was punctured from
[Part, o f קפ?ה (=was stopped, was
end to end). Pu. o f [. 'שלפ
interrupted), Hoph. of 1.קספ
מפלת f.n. pbh
ruin. 2 fall-
1 downfall,
מפס ק adj. NH punctuated.
(Part, of
en building, debris. [Formed from
9?קי (= was punctuated), Pu. of [. קספ
לפנ (= to fall), with pref. a ? and sufT.
(pi. ל?!??מי, also,
פ ע ל # m.n.
2ק
ת1?לנן
)
[.ת כ]
the Bible
1 deed, work, action; in
מ??ד.m. n. mh ! tu rn , turning. 2 change.
occurring only Pr. 8:22
(פ ^ י ו #),
[Formed from הנפ (= to turn), with
Ps. 46:9 and 66:5 (2 .(מפעלית NH under-
pref.□?.]
taking, enterprise. [Formed from לעפ
#הנפ,מפ; ה adj. directed. 2 pbh eva-
(= to make, do), with pref. מ ם .)
cuated.
3 pbh
single,
unmarried.
Derivative : .מפ^לי
[Part, of
הנפה

(= was directed),
הנפה,
מ פ ע ל adj. mh

operated.
activated,
Hoph. of [. הנפ
[Part, of לעפה (= was activated, was
מפ^הadj. n h evacuee.
[Part, o f 5!3ה
operated), Hoph. of [. לעפ
(= was evacuated), Pu. of [. הנפ
פ ע לי # adj. 1 mh practical, active, enter-
מפני prep. 1 from the face of. from the
prising. 2 NH pertaining to the enter-
presence of. 2 because of. [With pron.
prise. (Formed from 9פ?ל with adj. sufT.

suffixes ,

מפניך,
מ?ניך,
מ §ךו
מפני,

מפני,
[.ס י
,
מ?ניה,
מפנינו,

מפניהם

מפניכן,

מפניכם,

מפ ע ם m.n. nh tempo (music). [Formed
מפניהן. Formed from prep. □מ and c. st.
from פעם (= to beat, strike), with
of פנים (= face, presence), cp. [. לפני
p re f.□[.מ
מ?נס adj. nh
(From
(adj.).
introvert
מ פ ע נ ח adj. mh discovered, deciphered,
פנים (= face): formally, part, o f מגפה
decoded. [Part, of פענח (=was discov-
(= was introverted), Hoph. of [. מנפ
ered, was deciphered, was decoded).
מפנק adj. pbh
fastidious.
pampered,
See [.פענ ח
[Part, of פנק (= was pampered), Pu.

n ע פ ע פ adj. nh
seething.
bubbling,
of קנפ.]
[Part, o f   ע?עפ (-   it bubbled, seethed).
0|?נפ# adj. n h   entered
See [.ע פ ע פ
recorded. (Fr om[.סקנ פ
n ר ע פ m.n. nh   gap. [Formed from רעפ
[Part, of
nספ ן זרadj . nh pasteurized.
(= to open widely), with pref. □[. n
רז?ספ (- was pasteurized). See [.ר טס פ
פ ץ # 'm.n.
shattering (a hapax lego-
n?תרטם f.n. nh pasteurizing machine.
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
[Subst. use of the f. part, of רטספ
9:2 in the phrase 1
צ$5 ילכ
, ‘his shatter-
(= he pasteurized). See [. רטספ
ing weapon’). (Formed from ץפנ (= to
n??קי adj. 1 NH interrupting, separat-
shatter) with pref. [. כ!ן
ing. 2 mh acccntuator (scholar who
n פ ץ "m. n. mh mat. (Prob. from ץפנ in
established the rules of the Biblical
the sense ‘to spread, scatter’ (related
accents). [Part, of קיספה (= he stopped,
to קופ). For the pref. see a j . Related
interrupted), Hiph. of 1 . קספ
to Ar am. א?$$ן (= m a t).)
ל$פ& adj. nh   carved, sculptured. (Part,
פ ץ # m.n. hammer (a hapax legomenon
of ל?פ (= was carved, was sculptured),
in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:20).
? [.'
זלסם
0n .
[From ץפנ (= to shatter). I
תילס?;? f.n. PBH sculptor's chisel. I Form-
in
nהצפ m.n. mh opening (used esp.
ed from לספי (- to carve, chisel), with
the phrase הפ־הצפ!?, ‘opening of the
pref.ס® and first sufT. [.□ה
mouth’).
(Formed from הצפי (= to
n9?ע m.n. mh step, pace, stride. I Form
open), with pref. □9. 1

a book,

in

פ$גח# m.n. nh
(Formed
nutcracker.
from פצח" (= to crack), with instr.
pref.□®.)
פצי ץ# m.n. nh bomber. (Subst. use of
the part, of ה?יצץ (=he bombed),
Hiph. o f (.קצפ
מ$¥ל adj. PBH split, divided, branched
off. [Part, of
(=was split), Pu. of
1. לצפ
תלצפ# f.n. NH plane (carpenter’s tool).
(Formed from לצפ (= to split), with
instr. pref. □ 9 and suff. ng. 1
עצפ# m.n. NH
(= חצ?&).
nutcracker
(Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) from עצפ (= to wound), in
the sense ‘to split’, ‘to crack', and
instr. pref. □5 .]
קצפמ adj. n h bombed. [Part of ק^פה
(= was bombed), Hoph. of 1. קצפ
קצפ# adj. NH 1 split, cracked. 2 bombed. [Part, of ק$^ (=was broken to
pieces; was bombed), Pu. of (. קצפ
ק$» adj. n h
a
having
articulated,
‘mappiq’. [Part, of ה9ק (= was brought
out), Hoph. of קפנ. cp. [. ?פ יק
דקפמ m.n. 1 muster, census. 2 appointment. 3 appointed place.
[Formed
from דקפ (= to count, to number; to
appoint), with pref.□[. מ
דקפמ adj.
2 n h deposj appointed.
ited. (Part, of הדקפ (=was appointed;
was deposited), Hoph. of [. דקפ
דקפמ m.n. commander (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is.
13:4). (Subst. use o f the part of דקפ
(= he commanded), Pi. of פ דק .] Derivative:rmjf?D.
מ פ דק ה f.n. n h
command, headquarters. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from

דקפ (= to command), pref. a? and
first sufT. [. ^ה
n??ןח m.n. NH 1 supervisor. 2 inspector.
(Subst. use of the part, of קח? (=he
supervised, inspected). Pi. of חקפ.]
Der i vat i ve: .ת?קח וח
מ פ ק ח adj. pbh clever.
[Part, of קח^
(= was clever), Pu. of [.חקפ
מחקפה f.n. nh
(Formed
inspectorate.
from חקפ (= to open: to be watchful),
with local pref. □ 9 and first suff. ה ^.
cp. [.חקסמ
ק ח ו ת ? # f.n. nh inspectorship. [Formed
from
!קח5ק with sufT.[.□ וח
פ ק י ד # m.n. pbh depositor. [Subst. use
of the part, of דיקפה (= he deposited),
Hiph. of דקפ . I
פ ק י ע # m.n. pbh
the
in
(used only
phrase םיר^יש־עיקפה) profiteer. (P a rt
of ¥
יק?ה he broke), Hiph. of [. עקפ
)־
עקפו׳ן adj. 1 mh brought out, freed. 2
n h expropriated.
3 n h exorbitant

מ פ ק פ ק

(price). [Part, of
(= was brought
out; was expropriated), Hoph. of
[.עקפ
doubtful,
question-
קק^ת adj. p b h
able. [Part, o f
קק9 ^ (= was doubted,
was doubtful). See [. קפקפ
קק^ת adj. NH corked, stopped. [P a r t
of קק^ (= was corked, was stopped),
Pu. o f [.'קקפ
רקפמ adj.
1 p b h abandoned, derelict.
2 NH licentious. [Part, of רקפה (=was
abandoned). Hoph. o f רקפ .] Deriva-
t i ves: .כ רקפן ו ז ,רקפ^ וח
מ פ ק דו ת f.n. n h licentiousness. [Formed
: ''.

from מפקר with suff. [.☐ תו
מפקרת f.n. n h prostitute, [f .0 ^ [.קפ?נ
מפ רד m.n. n h
[Formed
separation.
from פרד (= to separate), with pref.
[.מ ם
מפ רד adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Est. 3:8). (Part of פרד (=was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. o f [. פרד
מפרד adj. n h separated. [Part, o f הפרד
(= was separated), Hoph. o f [. פרד
מפרדה f.n. n h separator. (Formed from
פרד (= to separate), with local pref.
☐ 9 and first sufT. [.ס ה
מפרדת f.n. n h
schizocarp
(botany).
[Formed from פרד (= to separate),
with pref. 0 5 and sufT. [.ס ת
מפרה adj. n h
fertilized,
inseminated.
[Part, of ה^רה (= was fertilized), Hoph.
of [.פרה
[Part, o f
ת פ מ adj. n h exaggerated.
) -
was exaggerated), Hoph. o f
ת $ ה
[."פרז
[Part, o f
ת פי מ adj. n h demilitarized.
n'9 (= was demilitarized), Pu. o f [. פ י ת
מנירזל adj. n h shod (with iron). (Part.
of ^לזר (= was shod). See [. פרזל
נ^פרח adj. n h
1 flown. 2 disseminated.
[Part, of הפרח (= was flown), Hoph.
of [."פרח
מפרח adj. n h
!flowery.
(From פרח (= flower).]
§פרט m.n. n h plectrum (music). I Formed from "פרט (= to play a musical instrument), with instr. pref. 3 ? .]
מפרט m.n. n h
specification.
[Formed
from פרט (= to specify), with pref.
☐ p .]
קמי רטadj .NH detailed, specified. [Part,

of סטר& (= was detailed, was specified), Pu. of טרפי.]

0 ירפ!ן adj. having cloven hoofs, ungulate. (From 5 הזוך(= hoof). See [. "מרפי

¥ירין^ןן m.n. hindrance, obstacle. [Subst. use of the part, of עירפה (= he disturbed), Hiph. of [. ערפי

?נפון9ן{

adj. m h

refuted,

contradicted.

2 blooming.

(Part, of דר$ה (=was refuted), Hoph. of [.דרפ

^® f.n. pbh press beam. (Formed

ן ר1ז

from דרפ (= to crush, break), with instr. pref. ☐ 5 and first sufT.ה q .]

מערפמ adj. nh

made-up,

painted,

adorned. (Part, of 0375 (= was made up, was painted, was adorned). See

[.'סכרפ

מ נר פמ m.n. NH maintainer, supporter.

(Subst. use of the part, of סו9ן (=he maintained, supported). See [.ס נר פ

מ ן ר ″ ן מ adj. pbh well-known,

famous.

(Part, of מ?ר»5 (= was published, was announced). See [. מסרפ

ע ר פ)? (used only in the form ערפ^ל) adv.

1 PBH backward ,

retrospectively. 2

NH in advance. (According to some

scholars ¥

לפי פ9

derives from עס§, a

word formed from Arab. fara'a (= he rose, went upward).]

מ ע ר פ adj. nh

in terrupted .

disturbed ,

(Part, of ערפה (=was disturbed , was interrupted), Hoph. of ערפ י.] Derivative: תו ערפל.

מ ע ר פ adj. pbh

i open, uncovered. 2

naked. [Part, of ערפ (= was uncovered), Pu.of [.ערפ י

מ ה ע ר פ f.n. nh part payment, payment by instalments. [Formed from ערפ"

(= to pay), with pref. □n and first
suff. ng.]
מפרעות f.n. nh disturbed state. (Formed
מ ערפ with sufT. [.ת י ב
from
retrospec-
מפרעי adj. n h
retroactive,
tive. (Formed from ¥5!ן«ל with sufT.
[.ט י
מפרעש adj. nh
▼
t ״S
:
שער? (= flea).]
[Formed
מפרף m.n. NH
buttonhook.
from פרף (= to button), with
instr.
pref. [. ?ס
מפרץ m.n. bay, gulf, haven (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Jud. 5:17 in the form מפרציו). (Prob.
from פרץ' (= to spread, extend), cp.
ATab .fy rdah (= anchorage).]
מפרץ adj.
1 broken
through, broken
down. 2 NH having inlets. [Part, of
פרץ (= was broken through), Pu. of
[.פרץ־
(medicine).
aneurysm
מפר^ת f.n. nh
(Formed
(= to
from פרץ'
spread,
extend), with pref. op and suff. r q.]
מפרק m.n. pbh ! joint of a limb; joint;
(anatomy).
articulation
2 NH node
(botany).
[Formed
from פרקי (= to
break; to separate) with pref. □ n . I
Derivative: .
וק
יקר!ן
מפרק adj. 1 pbh broken up into parts,
separated. 2 n h unloaded. 3 NH liqui

flea-infested.

[F rom

dated. 4 nh released, set free. I Part,
of קר& (=w as broken into parts, was
separated; was removed; was liqui-
dated; was released, was set free),
Pu. o f [.ק ר פ
[Subst. use
liquidator.
מ ^ ר ק m.n. nh
of the part, o f 5קר (=he released; he
liquidated), Pi. o f [. קרפ
מ פ ר ק ד adj. n h supine.
iPart. o f 9דקך
(= was laid on his back), see [. דקרפ
מ פ ר ק י ad j .NH articular. [Formed from
קרפמ with suff . [.ק י
מ פ ר ק ן adj. n h
relieved
of
tension,
abreacted . (Part, o f ןקר^ (= was relieved
o f tension, was abreacted). See [. ןקרפ
מ פ ר ק ת f.n.
1 neck, nape, nucha
(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Sam . I 4:18 in the form 1
9 תקרפ).
2 NH loment (botany). (Formed from
קרפ (= to break , separate), cp. A ram .
אקרפ,
אחקירפ

(= the nape of the neck).]
Der i vat i ve: .תקרפמ י
מ פ ר ק ת י adj. n h pertaining to the nape,
nuchal.
from תקרפ? with
(Formed
adj. suf f . [.ס י
ררופמ adj. nh crumbed , crumbled. (Part,
o f ררפ (= was crumbed , was crumbled),
Pu. o f [. " 'ררפ
מ פ ר ש m.n.
!sa il o f a boa t (in
the
Bible occu rring only Ezek. 27:7 and
Jo b 36:29). 2 nh vexillum (botany).
(Lit. ‘spreading ou t, expansion’. (From

שרפ. For the pref. see second מ ב . cp.
מ? ^ ש .] Derivative: .מ פ שר י ת
(Formed
מ ? ר ש m.n. nh watershed.
from פ ר ש " (= to seclude, keep aloof
from), with local pref .□[. מ
set aside.
מ פ ר ש adj. pbh
separated ,
(Part, of שרפה (=was separated, was
set aside), Hoph .of [."שרפ
1מ פ ר ^ ז m.n. mh commentator, exegete.
(Subst. use of the part, of שרפ (=he
explained, commented upon). Pi. of
[.שרפ י
מ פ ר ש "m .n. pbh
sailor,
navigator.
(Subst. use of the part, of שרפ (_ he
retired; he set out to sea). Pi. 0 f
[.״ פ ר ש
1 explained.
2 pbh clear,
מפריעז adj.
distinct.
(Part, of שרפ (= was ex-
plained), Pu. of [.שרפ י
מ פ ר ש י ת f.n. nh sailboat. (Formed from
מפרש with suff . [.
ג תי
מפ י ש ול m.n. nh pullover. (Formed from
לשפ (- to roll up), with pref. ap .]
מ פ ש ט adj . mh abstract. (Part, of טז?פה
(-was undressed; was abstracted, was
made abstract), Hoph. of פ שט . I De-
rivative: .מ פ ר ט ו ת
מ פ ר ט ו ת f.n. nh abstractness. (Formed
from מ פ ^ ט with suff .m .j.l

מצד

indexing.

[Verbal n.

מ פ ^ ל adj . NH rolled up. [Part, of לז??ה
(- was rolled up), Hoph. of [. לשפ
stride.
מפןז ע m.n. pbh
step,
pace,
(Formed from עשפ (= to step), with
pref.ס פ . cp^9D ? .]

.מפשעד f.n. hip (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Chron . I 19 :4).
[Lit. ,stepping region of the body ’.
Formed from פשע (= to step), with
local pref . מ ס and first sufT.ng.]
קשפמ m.n. n h leapfrog. [Formed from
ק&פ (- to open wide, straddle), with
pref. [.מ ס
קשפמ m.n. n h astride, straddling. (Part,
of
(= was opened wide), Pu. of
|.ק'שפ
רשפמ m.n. NH defroster. [Formed from
רעפ (=to melt, defrost), with pref.
[.ס9
a rbitrator , mediator.
ר^פמ m.n. n h
[Subst use of the part, of רשפ (=he
mediated). Pi. of [. רשפ
התפמ adj. p b h seduced, enticed. [Part,
of *(חת (= was seduced, was enticed),
Pu. of [.התפי
חיתפמ m.n. n h
of [.חתפמ
?חתפ m.n. •key . 2NH index. [Formed
from חתפי (- to open), with
instr.
pref. ?כ, so
that ?חתפ lit. means
'opening instrument’, cp. Akka . nip-
tu, naptetu (= key), from petu (= to
open).[Derivatives : . ?
חתפמ, ן ח
ו 1פ
[Denominated from
חתפמ
index.
to
.?חתפ] — Pi. חתפמ
tr. v. he
in-
dexed. — Pu. £חתפ NH was indexed.
Derivative: .ח ו תפמ
חתפמ m.n. 1 opening (a hapax
lego-
the Bible, occurring Pr.
menon in
8:6). 2 PBH neckhole of a
shirt.
[Formed from חתפ (= to open), with
pref. [. ס פ
1 one who puts off his ar-
מ חתפ ' m. n.
mor. 2 NH developer. [Subst use of the
part, of חתפ (= he untied), Pi. of [. חתפי

מפתח "m.n. p b h
carver,
engraver.
[Subst. use o f the part, o f פתח (=he
carved, engraved). Pi. o f [. "פתח
מפתח ' adj. p b h developed.
(Part, o f
nr,9 (= was developed), Pu. o f פתחי .]
njjp9 '!adj. p b h carved, engraved. [Part,
of פתח (= was carved, was engraved
— a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ex. 39 :6 in the pi.). See [. "פתח
פתחן? m.n. NH 1 key maker. 2 indexer.
!Formed from 9פתח with agential suff.
Iv l
?פתי? adj. NH surprising, astonishing,
astounding. (Part, o f ?הפתי (= he sur-
prised). Sec [.פ תע
מפתל m.n. n h twist, wind, bend. (Form -
▼ t •

astonished,

ed from פתל (= to twist), with pref. □p.!
an army unit. [Formed from נצב (= to
stand) with pref. a® and first suff.
מ פ תל adj. p b h
twisted, winding,
tor-
ng .]
tuous. [Part, of ג$סל (= was twisted),
Pu. of [.פתל
צ ב ת, ? צ ^ ה ? f.n.
1 pillar. 2 stance. 3
tombstone. [Formed from נצב (= to
[Prob.
מפרןן m.n.
related
threshold.
stand) with pref. □9 and first suff.
to nb (= forehead) and
to Akka.
ng, resp. n g cp. Arab, nusub, mansib
putu (= forehead), cp. ^קת (= cross-
(= place where something is set up),
beam).]
Akka. nasabati (= columns).]
מ פ ת ע m.n. n h (pi. ?מיעתפ , also ?תיעתפ)
צ*ה!? f.n. NH plant (factory). [Proper-
surprise. [Formed from פתע (= to sur-
ly subst. use of the f. p a r t o f ב?ה
prise), with pref. □p.]
(= was placed, was set up). See [. ' ^ ב
מ פ תע adj. NH
surprised,

מבצ ה m.n. n h
tumor.
[Formed from
astounded. [Seeתפ ע .]
1הבצ (= to swell), with pref. □[. מ
fiam .n . oppressor
lego-
(a hapax
 m.n. n h   painter’s brush. [Formed
ע1צ נ
menon in
the Bible, occurring Is.
from
ע3ןי   (=he   painted), with instr.
16:4). [From base מיק : whence also
p re f .□ ? .]
מי ק (= squeezing, pressing).]
בצמ1ד
[Formed from
 m.n. n h   dump.
מ ק see . מ1ק
רבצ (= to accumulate), with local pref.
מ צ א to   find. [The orig. meaning o f   this
□ מ . cp. [. ?ר{צ
base was ‘to reach ’, ‘come upon ’. It is
מ צ ן ט ל ס m.n. dual nh   1 nippers. 2 pin-
rela ted to   A ram . מןאו, BAram. and
cers, pliers, forceps. [Formed on the
Syr. מקאז (= he reached , came upon),
analogy of מלחןקלם (= tongs), from
Ethiop. m a s’a (= h e   came, arrived),
טבצ (= to pinch).]
'anta, Ethiop. mas'a
A rab ,
(=h e
3(צ נ י א m.n. commander.
[Subst. use
reached). Akka. masu (= to   be wide, be
o f   the part, o f   א ינצה   (= he mustered),
abundan t) . Fo r   the sense development
o f this base cp. Hitt, wemiya (= to   find;
Hiph. o f אבצ (= to wage war).] Deriva-
properly, ‘to   come upon ’), L. invenire
t i ve: . ?תו אי לצ
(- to   find; lit. ‘to   come upon ’).] — Qal
צ ב י א ו ת ® f.n. NH
command.
?אצ   tr. v. 1 he found ; 2 he came upon,
from ?איבצ with sufT. [.□ זוו
met, encoun tered ; 3 he hit: 4 it befell,
9 צ נ י ע m.n. NH voter.
[Subst. use o f
happened ; 5 it was sufficient — Niph.
the part, o f ?יבצה (=he   voted), Hiph.
1

נמצא was found; 2 was found out;
o f [."עבצ
3 existed; 4 was sufficient; 5 PBH
it
n ^ ב ע adj. mh painted.
[Part, o f
turned ou t, followed. — Hiph. איׁ¥?ה
(= was painted), Pu. o f [. עבצי
1 he caused to find; 2 he caused to come
ה עקצמn f.n. n h
(Formed
dye works.
upon ; 3 he caused to meet, delivered up;
from ??$ (= to dye) with local pref.
4 he supplied with, furnished; 5 NH he
□n and first suff.ng.]
invented. — Hoph. 1 אןןמה mh was in-
n^ עב ן adj. n h pigmented. [From ן? ; ?
vented; 2 n h was submitted, was
(-p igm en t) .]
delivered. — Hith. אצ?תה n h he found
רב צמn m.n. NH accumulator.
[Formed
his way, took his bearings. Derivatives:
•• ! ־
from רבצ (= to accumulate), with
,
יצ י , ? א וצ ? ,
תוא יצמn,
יאצמn,

האצמה,

ת ואצ?ה

.
ת ואצ?תה ,
אצמ נ

אמ$nn,

instr. p re f .□ ? .]
רבצמn m.n. NH dump. [A collateral form
יא צ n m.n. NH inventory. [From [.מ צ א
ב צ מ1ר .[^0
ב צ n m.n.
1 standing place. 2 station,
חרבn^ adj. n h moody (colloq.). [Back
position. 3 garrison. 4 MH condition.
formation from חור־בון? (= state of
(Formed from בצנ (= to stand), with
mind, mood).]
local pref. ם ?, cp. the first element o f

מצבת see .?צ^ה
•?*חרב I
גצ)? m.n. nh presentation, stand, sta-
n צ ב ' adj . placed, stationed. [Part, of
tion.
[Formed from גצי (= to set,
ה?ב, Hoph. of בצנ. cp. [• ה ^ n
place), with pref. □?.]
11n צ ב m.n. NH
post military
representation.
n^ ג m.n. n h
exhibit;
I Properly subst use of [. 'ב^n
[Subst. use of the part, of ג*ה (=was
n צ ב m.n. NH status. (Formed from בצנ
presented), Hoph. of ג צ י .] Deriva-
(- to stand), with pref. 3 9 .]
tive: .**יןג
[Formed
א^צn m.n. MH
gathering.
n ^יג adj. nh presentational.
from
to gather together), with
אבצ
) ⁻
from ג^? with sufT.'g.]
pref. : 1 . n
n^ ד m.n. n h 1 catch,
lock. 2 bypass,
f.n.
1 military post, guard (a
shunt. [From tv (⁻ side).]
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
fortress, stronghold. (Prob.
n ^ ד m.n.
ring Sam. I 14:12). 2 n h strength of

[Formed

9

post

(Formed

מצדד

from

derived from דוצ (= to hunt), hence
orig. meaning ‘hunting place’, cp.
Arab, masad (= a high mountain),
צ®הדוצמ,הךצ

תידצמ.הד
cp. also [. ®
1

מ צ ד ד m.n. NH supporter, adherent. (Subst. use of the part, of דדצ (=he sided with). Pi. of (.צ ד ד

n^דר adj. mh sideways. [Part, of ~n% (= was turned sideways, Pu. of (. דדצ

n^ד ה f.n. 1 fortress, stronghold. 2 pbh name of the fortress on the west shore of the Dead Sea, where the garrison under Eleazar ben Yair held out heroically against the Romans and committed suicide (in 73) to avoid being captured by the Romans. (Back formation from n1דצת ®, which, however, is prob. the pi. of דצ® (q.v.).)

nידצ ת f.n. small fortress. [Formed from • ▼ i דצ® with suff.n, g.)

[Formed
nדצ ע m.n. NH salute.
▼ t •
עדצ (= to salute), with pref. □(. n

nקדצ adj. pbh proper. justified, [Properly part of קדצה (= was justified), Hoph. of (.ק דצ

nהצ to drain out, press out, squeeze out. (Aram.-Syr. אצ® (= he sucked out, drained out, squeezed out), Arab. m-s-w (- he drained to the last drop), Amharic matammaia (=he drained out), cp. the collateral base n צ ק .)
— Qal הצ® tr. v. he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. — Niph. אצ®? was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out. — Pi. n$® 1 PBH he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. 2 mh he exhausted. — Pu. n ^ NH 1 was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 was exhausted. — Hith. n$®nn 1 pbh was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 n h was exhausted. Derivatives: ,®
הי צ
nוצי,

.
!וה,
9תוצ
תיצמת

צה#'   f.n. unleavened bread.
[Prob.
derived from קצמ (= to suck, drain out),
and lit. meaning ‘tha t which is sucked
up’, ‘that which is drained out'. Some
scholars suggests tha t צה® in this sense
derives from a base הצנ (= to hasten)
which
is also
the base o f
צו},
corresponding to Arab, nadd (=he
hastened forward). Accordingly צה®
would lit. mean ‘that which was made
in haste’ .) Derivatives: n^j®, .®תי צ
ה ^#" m.n.
(From
strife, contention.
נ הצ ' (- t o   quarrel). Fo r the pref. see
(.®נ י
$9 ד '"f.n. pbh (in the phrase
עה־ר5ה1צ

*untanned hide’. [Of uncertain origin;
perhaps a loan word from Gk. maza
(lump, mass. ball). See n1j®'v.)

בהצמ adj. gilded, yellow. [Hoph. part,
o f (.בהצ
להצמ m.n. MH neighing. [Formed from
להצ (- to neigh), with pref. a®.)
ה^הצמ f.n. 1 neighing. 2 shout o f   joy .
[Formed from להצ (= to   neigh), with
pref. a® and first sufT. n g .)
מ צ ה ר 'm.n. NH meridian. [From   סירזוין
(= noon). Fo r the pref. see □®.)
רהצמ "m.n. NH manifest. [Formed from
*ריוצה! (= he declared), Hiph. o f ^ צ , with
T   I
pr ef . (.®ם
רהצמ adj. n h
declared,
proclaimed.
(Part, o f   רהצזז (= was declared, was
proclaimed), Hoph. o f רהצ .)
1צמ adj. f w   m ezzo   (music). (It. m ezzo
from L. medius. Sec
(= middle),
(.®םייל

מ וצ א adj. p b h 1 found. 2 usual, common, frequent. [Pass. part, o f אצ®•
See אצמ and cp. י יצ®.) Derivative:
.ת וא יצמ
מ צ ו ב ה f.n. 1 p b h pyramid. 2 n h stack (o f
arms). (O f uncertain o r ig in .)
מ צ ו ד m.n. 1 hunting. 2 net. 3 n h comb-
out. [Formed from צח־ (- t o hunt),
with pref . (. ®כ
מ צ ו ד ד adj. captivating, charming, en-
ticing. [Part, o f
צ1דד , Pol. o f צוד (= to
hunt); after תודדצמ, Ezek. 13:20, where,
however, the meaning is dub iou s . j
מ צ ו ד ה f.n. 1 net, trap, snare. 2 fortress,
stronghold. (Formed from צוד (= to
hunt, catch, capture), with pref. □® and
first sufT.ng.)
מצו ד ה f.n.
3 fortress,
2 net.
1 prey.
stronghold. [Formed from צוד (= to
hunt, catch, capture), with pref. מ ם
and first sufT.ng.)
מ צ ו ה f.n.
!comm and , commandment,
precept. 2 p b h religious act, meritori-
[Formed from צור (= to
ous deed.
command), with pref. □(. מ
צו ד .# m.n. commander. [Subst. use o f
the part, o f צור (= he commanded),
Pi. o f (.צ ו ה
מ צו ר . adj. p b h ordered.
[Part, o f הו$ז
(- was ordered), Pu. o f (. הוצ
מצו י adj. p b h 1 found, accessib le, fre-
quent. 2 usual, available. (Pass. part,
א',)® he found). See אצמ and cp.
o f
) -־

(.®אצו א
מ צ ו י m.n. 1 PBH draining ou t, squeez-
ing out. 2 NH exhaustion. (Verbal n.
ofx$®. Pi‘el 0 ^ (.מ צ
מ צ ו ל m.n. m h depth, abyss.
ened form o f הלוצמ . I▼
״
מ צו ^ה, מ צו ל ה f.n.
also
תולוצמ,
(pi.
צ1ל1ת ®) depth, deep, abyss. (Formed

from צו ל , a secondary form of base
צלל'
)-
- to sink, dive), with pref. □n

[Short-

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first sufT. ng. Gk. metallon
and
(= mine, quarry), is perhaps a loan
word from n^te®, ®היוןיצ (see הולדמ).
cp. (. ®צ לו
צ ו ? » m.n. MH 1 finding
the mean. 2
arbitration , compromise. [Verbal n.
o fv sp . cp . 1 .'צמ ע
צ ו ף # m.n. n h
[Formed
float, buoy.
from צוף (= to float), with pref. a j .)
1n צ
ת י פ
f.n. 1 pbh tube used for measur-
1
ing distances. 2 NH telescope. [Formed
from הפצ (= to look, observe, watch),
with pref. □n and suff. (.ת י ס
n צ ו פ י ת see .®9$ת י
n צ ו ץ adj. n h sucked. [Pass. part, of
צץ!?. See (.ץ צ n
n צ ו צ ה f.n. n h
haustorium.
sucker,
[From ץצמ (= to suck). For the end*
ing see first suff.ng .)
n צ ד ק m.n.
straits, distress.
[Formed
from קוצי (- to oppress), with pref.
(.ב®

1

from

[Verbal

n צ ו ק m.n. suppo rt, pillar. 2 adj. erec t
[Properly ‘molten support’, formed
from ק וצ " (= to pou r out, melt), with
p re f .כ ®. cp . 1 .י ק וצ י ם
n צ ו ק m.n. n h
solidification.

n. o f צק®. See (.מ צ ק
מ צ ו ק ה f.n. distress. [Formed from ׳קוצ
(= to oppress), with pref. כ ® and first
sufT.ng.]
1 siege. 2 distress. 3 siege-
מ צ ו ר m . n .
works, ram pa rt. [Formed from 'רוצ
(= to besiege), with pref. כ ®. cp.
מ צ ו ר ה .)
▼
מ צ ו ר ה f.n. siege works, rampart. [Formed from רוצי (= to besiege), with pref.
מ ם and first s uf f . ngc p . (.®רו צ
מ צ ו ת f.n. quarre l, strife, contention (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:12 in the phrase
צדתך®
אנשי

.
‘the men th a t contended with thee*).
[F rom נ צ ה ' (= to quarrel, contend),
cp. Ar a m.
צ ו®.
צ ותא

® (= quarrel, strife,
con ten tion).)
מ צ ח m.n.
forehead, brow. [Of uncertain etymo logy .) Derivatives: .הכצחה
.
מצחי,
מצח^ה,

מצחי ת

מ צ ח ה f.n. 1 greave (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:6 in
the c. St.). 2 nh visor. [Derived from
מצח and lit. prob. meaning ‘the frontside o f the leg’. Fo r the ending see
first su ff .ng .)
frontal.
מ צ ח י adj . NH
מ^ח with su ff . 'g .)
מ צ ו ד ה f.n. NH eyeshade, peak of a cap.
visor. [Formed from מצח with suff. [.ה;:י
מ צ חי ן adj. nh stinking, malodorous, rancid. [Part, o f הצחי ן. Hiph. o f צח ן. I
מ צ חי ק adj. NH funny, ridiculous. [Part.

(Formed

of קיחצה (he made someone laugh),
Hiph. of 1. קחץ Der ivat ive: .קיחצמ ן
יחצ!ן
7ןן
m.n. NH 1 joker. 2 entertainer.
[Formed from קיחצמ with sufT. jg.)
היחצמ f.n. nh frontlet (of the harness).
[Formed from ח$ןן with sufT.].תי ס
ףחצמ m.n. mh manuscript (in the form
of a book). [From Arab, m a sha f
(- volume; book).)
חצחצמ adj. pbh polished.
(Part, of
n?n^• (= was polished). See [. חצחצ
טטצמ adj. nh cited, quoted. (Part, of
$טוןן (=was cited, was quoted). See
טטצ.)
האיצמ f.n.
finding, discovery.
1
2
PBH thing found. 3 NH cheap bargain. [Verbal n. of $9 א• See אצמ and
first sufT.5 . 1ה
תיאיצמ f.n. mh 1 existence, essence. 2
reality, actuality. [Formed from אוצ!ק
(:found), with sufT. ו ת □.) Derivative:.תו אי צמ י
יתואיצמ adj. mh 1 existent. 2 real, actual.
from תואיצמ word
[Formed
with sufT.’g.) Der i vat i ve: .תו י תו אי צמ
תויתואיצמ f.n. n h
i existence. 2 reality,
actuality. (Formed from יתואיצמ with
sufT.m (.כ
גיצמ m.n. NH
(of
!exhibitor. 2 editor
a play). (Subst. use of the part, of
גיצה (= he presented), Hiph. of (. גצי
■לצמ adj. NH
equipped,
furnished,
provided,
supplied.
[Part, o f ד!ין
(= was equipped, was furnished, was
provided, was supplied), Pu. of (.ד יצ
היצמ f.n. NH small flat cake; cracker.
T * -
י
[Formed

(= unleavened
from 9 הנן'
bread), with sufT. ^ g .)
?דצמ f.n. pbh draining, pressing, squeez-
ing. (Verbal n. of 9 הין• See הצמ and
first sufT.(.5 ה
ליצמ m.n. NH
lifeguard.
lifesaver,
[Subst. use of the part, of ליצה (= he
saved), Hiph. of (.לצ נ
צמ^ןadj.
i pbh marked, distinguished.
2 nh excellent. [Part, of {ץ.י (= was
marked, was distinguished), Pu. of
[.ץצ
a
[Aram.,
אעיצמ adj. pbh middle.
derivative of base עצמ' (= to place in
the middle).]
תועיצמ f.n. mh means, agency. [Formed
from עצמ' (= to place in the middle),
with suff. m¯j . cp. (. ת ו יער א, ת וע ^מ א
$ץיצ m.n. nh podonosma (name of a
plant). [From ץצט (- to suck).)
$ץמ adj. pbh (garment) provided with
fringes, fringed. I Back formation from
צ יד ת • I
ה^יצמ f.n. pbh sucking, draining out.
[Verbal n. of !ץצן. See ץצמ and first

קמצמ

[From

sufT.ng.)
instr. pref. □9 .)
וגןיצמ m.n. nh peeper. [Formed from
ס ^ מ adj. n h photographed. !Part, of
ץיצמ, part, of ץיצה, Hiph. of (. "ץיצ
{מלי (=was photographed), Pu. of
(.מלצ
ק יצמ m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of
the part, of קיצה (= he oppressed),
5!קלצ !ה f.n. n h camera.
[Coined
by
Hiph. of קיצי. cp. (. קיזקמ
H.N. Bialik (1873-1934)from the stem
of מלצ (=he photographed), to replace
ת וק יצמ f.n. NH
[From
solidification.
^מלוה

?, which was coined by David
מו $ק ' (= solid). For the ending see
Yellin (Bialik disliked words formed
sufT. (.□תו
with suff. [.(הי ס
מ צ ^ ר adj . ipbh painted, adorned. 2 NH
m.n. n h figure (geometry). [Subst.
illustrated. (Part, of ר^ (= was painted,
ל ע5ן ן ן
use of part, of על^ (= was enclosed
was adorned; was illustrated), Pu. of
by ribs, was enclosed by sides), Pu.
(."ר וצ
o f (."עלצ
מ יצ ת m.n. n h (cigarette) lighter. [Subst.
פלצ!? m.n. NH
flyflapper.
flyswatter,
use of the part, of תיצה (=he kindled),
[Formed from פילצה (=he whipped),
Hiph. of תצי. cp. (•9 תןן
Hiph. of פלצ, with pref. a ? .]
מ לצ adj.
casting a shadow, shady.
מ צ ל צ ל י ם m.n. pi . n h coins (in contra-
(Part. Hiph. o f ללצ'" (= to be covered
distinction
to notes).
[From לצלצ
with shade).)
(= he rang). See (.לצלצ
מ לצ adj. rescued. (Part, of לה$ (=was
מןקל? adj. NH
cicatrized.
scarred,
rescued).)
[From חקל? (=scar, cicatrix); for-
בלצמ adj. NH crossbred. [Part, of בלצה
mally, part of קל$ (=was scarred,
(= was crossbred), Hoph. of (.בלצ
was cicatrized), Pu.0 ^ (.לצ
בל^מ adj. n h crossed.
[Part, of בל$
מ צ ל ת ל ס ' m.n. dual cymbals.
(= was crossed), Pu. of (. בלצ
ללצ " (= to ring, sound). cp . ^ 2f!p .1
הבלצמ m.n. NH monastery, cloister, ab-
סלמלצמ" m.n. dual n h Biscutella (a
bey. (Coined from בלי^, according to
genus of plants). [From סלתלצמ' .]
Arab, musalaba1' (of s.m.).)
TJM{)?nh !coupling. 2 clutch. [Formed
הלצמ f.n.
1 bell (a hapax legomenon
from דמצ (= to pair, couple), with

in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:20 in
instr. pref.□®.)
the pi.). 2 NH campanella (a little
bell). [Formed from צלל" (= to ring,
n^דמ adj. bound, fastened, attached.
sound), with pref. □n and first suff.
[Part, of
(=was bound, was fas*
rig. cp. מצלתיים ' .) Der i vat i ve: .מצלות
tened, was attached), Pu. of (. צמד
1
. ^ ^
מצולl1 ל
MH depth. 2NH diving.
מצמדת f.n. NH coupling box. [Formed
[Formed from צלל' (= to sink, dive),
from צמד (= to pair, couple), with
instr. pref. a ? and suff.ת g.)
with pref . □(.n
מצלאל "m. n. NH sound, tone. [Formed
מצמוץ ' m.n. NH
blinking, winking.
from צלל" (= to ring, sound), with
[Verbal n. of 2צמץ?. See (. ימצמץ
pref.כ p.]
i m h something to suck.
מצמוץ^ .״הז
מצלות f.n. pi. nh Leipoldia (a genus
2 n h sucking. [Verbal n. of מצ?ץ. See
of plants). [PI. of מצלה (= bell).)
(."מצמץ
מ?לח m.n. nh crossing (by swimming
י מצמץ to suck, lick. [Pilpel of מצץ (=to
or rowing). [Formed from צלח" (=t o
suck). For other Pilpel verbs formed
cross), with pr ef . □[.n
from ע״ע verbs cp. זבזב and words
מצלח adj. pbh
lucky,
fortunate, sue-
there referred to. cp. Arab, masmasa
cessful. [Part, of הצלח (= was success-
(= he sucked).) — Pilp. מצמץ tr. v. n h
ful), Hoph. of (.צלחי
הת?צ
he sucked. — Hithpalp.
9ץ
n h
he licked his lips. Der i vat i ve: .'
7ק
<מוץ
[From צלב
מצלב adj. n h cruciform.
(= cross); formally, part, of הצליב,
מצמץ " to blink, wink. — PUp. ק!?מץ

Hiph. of (.בלצ
intr. v. n h he blinked, winked. —
מצלי בי ם m.n. pi. Cruciferae (a famUy
Hithpalp. התווצווק n h he blinked,
of plants). (PI. of [.?בילצ
winked. [The verb קמצמ in this sense
is based on a misunderstanding of
צל יח)?adj. successful. (Part, of חילצה
the passage
ט?מי י
?ה
קסצהמ

(Bereshith
(= was successful), Hiph. of (.חלצי
Rabbah section 60), where $9קמ has the
5!ילצ ף m.n. 1 pbh one who wields a
meaning of n^קה'•) Der i vat i ve: •"קו מצמ
whip. 2 nh whip
(in Parliament).
מ ן מן ן מן adj. p b h
reduced,
limited,
(Subst. use of the part, of פילצה (=he
whipped), Hiph. of (.פלצ
scanty. [Part, of DVJ?5f (=was reduced,
was limited). See (.מצמצ
5?ללצ m.n. NH
(Formed
fork.
tuning
from ללצ" (=t o ring, sound), with
dried-up,
מ ^ ק adj . p b h

shrivelled.

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ח מ צ מ

[Part, of 9 $ק (= was dried, was shrivelled), Pu. of [.ק מ צ
1מ ^ ת adj. nh pickled. (Part, of ?ת£ י
(= was pickled), Pu. of תפצ", cp.

מ ^ ת " adj . נ pbh a t tached . 2 pbh humble.
ת9וו (=w as
limited. (Part, of
3 nh
attachedX P u .o fm « " . cp. [.' ת^^מק
מצ נ ז ר adj. nh censored. [Part, of ז^נזר, Pu.
of [.רזנצ
מ צ נ ח adj. nh parachuted. [Part, of חנצה,
Hoph. of [.ח נצ

n צנ ח m.n. nh parachute. (Coined from
חנצ (= to come down) and instr. pref.
[. ? ב

n צ נ ט m.n. fw Maecenas (a patron of
literature or art). [L. Gaius Cilnius
Maecenas (died in the year 8 B.C.E.),
the patron of Virgil and Horace. 1

n צ נ ס m.n. nh toaster. (Formed from םנצ
. . j
-
with instrumental suff. □5 .]

nנצ ן adj. 1 pbh cooled, chiUed. 2 PBH
one who has caught cold. 3 NH cold-
blooded. [Part, of ן3צ
(= was cooled),
Pu. of] . ןנצ

n צ נ ן m.n. nh cooler.
from
[Formed
ןנצ (= to be cold, be cool), with instr.
pref . [.?ן<ב

n צנ ע adj. pbh hidden. (Part, of ענצה
(= was hidden), Hoph. of 1 . ענצ

nנצ פת f.n. 1 turban. 2 nh *shtreiml'.
[Formed from ףנצ (= to wrap,envelop),
with pref. 2כ ? and sufT. ת כ . cp. Syr.
[.nצן פתא

n צ ע m.n. (pi. 9 עץn1
, also סיעןןn) couch,
bed. [Formed from ?יצה (= he laid
out, spread out), Hiph. of \עצ with
local pref. בן ?.] Derivatives:
,"עצn
.?!תיעצ

n צ ע adj.! pbh spread. 2 nh proposed,
suggested, offered. (Part, of עצה (= was
laid out, was spread out; was proposed,
was suggested, was offered). Hoph. of
[\ עצ

n צ ע ' to be in the middle. [Aram.-Syr.
עצn (= was
in
the middle), Aram.
אעצn, Syr. א?צn (= middle). Base of
עיצn ת, אעיצn, עצמא .] — Pi . עצn • PBH he
placed in the middle; 2 mh he divided
into two. — Pu. עצ$נ pbh was placed in
the middle. — Hith .1 ע^מתה pbh he was
in the middle; 2 mh it was divided into
two. — Hiph. 1 עיצ!קה mh he placed in
the middle; 2 nh he found the mean,
divided into two. Derivatives: ? ,?!וצ
.
עצסn,
תועצמתה

″ עצת to spread on a couch. (Denominated from 9 עון.] — Hith. עצמתה nh
he spread himself on a couch.
קן ןגן ןדm. n.
!step, walk. 2 nh parade.

(= was

!Formed from דעצ (= to step, walk),
with pref. ☐p.]
(botany).
receptacle
$ 9 ע י ת f.n. nh
[Formed from עצת with dimin. sufT.
[.☐תי
[Part, of צ'?ף
ת צ ע ף adj. nh veiled.
(= was veiled). See [. ףעצ
תן ן ע ^ ע adj. nh ornamented,
flamboyant. (Part, of 5$עצ (=was adorned,
was ornamented). See [. עצעצ
ת צ ע ר m.n.
littleness, paucity,
smallness,
fewness. [From רעצי (= to be small,
be few), cp. the parallel form [. רעזת
ת צ ע ר adj. nh causing grief,
saddening. [Part, of רעצ (= he caused grief,
saddened). Pi. of [."רעצ
ת צ ע ר ת f.n. nh
throttle. I Formed from
רעצי (= to be small, be few), with local
pref. ☐!p and suff. כ ת. I
ת צ פ ה m.n.
2 lookout.
lwatchtower.
3 nh observatory. [Formed from הפצי
(- to look, watch, observe), with local
pref. [. פ ת
ת צ פ ה m.n. watchman. (Subst. use of
ת ^ הפ, part, of הפצ (= he looked forward). Pi. of [.י צ פ ה
ת צ ? ה ' adj. nh expected. [Part, of ה §^
(- was expected). Pu. of [."צ פ ה
ת צ פ ה "adj. covered. [Part, of
צ9ה
covered), Pu. of [."צ פ ה
ת צ פ ו ן m.n. 1 hidden treasure (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Oba. verse 6 in the phrase

,
ן ז צ ופ וך

ן ב וע
‘his hidden treasures were sought out').
2 mh conscience. (From ןפצי (= to hide).
In sense 2 ן ופ צ ח is a loan translation of
Arab, damfr
(= conscience),
from
damara (= he hid, concealed, kept
secret).] Derivative: •פצמ ו ן י
ח צ פ ו נ י adj. nh conscience (adj.). (From
צ ופ ן ;? with sufT. [.כ י
ח צ פ ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh
conscientiousness.
[From פצמ ו נ י? with suff. [.כ ו ת
ח צ פ י ת f.n. pbh mouthpiece (of a wind
instrument). [Prob. formed frm צפף
(= to be pressed, be narrow), hence
lit. meaning *the narrow side of the
instrument'.]
צ פ ן)? m.n. NH compass (lit.: ‘that which
points toward north'). [Coined by D.
Yellin (1864 - 1941) from פצ1ן
(= north),
and instr. pref. [.כ ח
ח צ פ ן adj. mh hidden, concealed. (Part,
of ן§צה (- was hidden, was concealed).
Hoph. of [.פ צ ן
ח ^ פ ף adj. NH pressed together, crowd-
צ9ף (- was pressed, was
ed. (Part, of
crowded), Pu. of [.צפף
ח ^ פ ךן adj. NH long-nailed. (From צפרן
(nail).]
ח צ ץ to suck. (Aram.

, Syr. ץ.ןן

עצל.

(= he sucked up, drained out, pressed
out), Arab, massa (= he sucked out).
Related
to base ח צ ה. I — Qal ץצ?ן
tr. v. he sucked, drained out (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
וצכ(כ. — Niph. ץצמנ
66:11 in the form
1ו
MH was sucked. Derivatives:
,ץצח
.ץוצזן,ה^ יצ!ן,ץ יצ!ן,הצ יצח ,ץמצח י.
ח צ ץ m.n. nh baby’s dummy, teat, paci-

fier. I From [.מ צ ץ
to solidify. [Denominated from
מ צ ק
מו צ ק .] — Pi. קצמ nh he solidified. —
Pu. 9 קצ NH was solidified.

מ צ ק ת f.n. NH ladle. [Formed from קצי
(= to pour), with pref. ☐ 9 and suff.
[.כ ת

מ צ ר m.n. 1 nh strait. 2 distress. 3 mh the
three weeks preceding the Fast of the
Ninth of month Ab. [From ררצ (= to be
in distress), cp. [.מ צ ר

מ צ ד m.n. pbh boundary.
'that
[Lit.:
which is pressed in, confined, limited',
and properly a secondary form of רצמ.
ארצמ, Arab, misr
cp. Aram.
(- boundary). See ארצמ] Derivatives:
.
רצמ,
ורצמ, ?!ורצ ת

מ צ ר to bound, confine, limit. [Denom-
inated from רצמ. cp. Aram. רצמ (=he
bounded, confined, limited).] — Qal
רצ!? tr. v. pbh he bounded, confined,
limited. — Niph. נרצמ nh was bound-
ed, was confined, was limited. — Pi.
רצמ mh he bounded, confined, limit-
ed. — Pu. רצ$ mh was bounded,
was confined, was limited.

מ צ ד א m.n. pbh boundary: used in the
phrase ארצמ־ר? *abutter'
(neighbor
having
the
right of pre-emption).
[Aram, related to Heb. רצמ (q.v.).|

מ צ ר ב m.n. NH cauter.
[Formed
ברצ (= to burn), with pref. (. במ

מ צ ר ו ת f.n. mh used
in
the phrase
תורצמ־רב, 'right of pre-emption by a
neighbor'.
[Formed from רצמ with
suff. [.
: ב תו

מ צ ר י adj. Egyptian.
[Gentilic name
formed from םלרצמ (= Egypt). For the

ending see suff. [.ב י
article.
מ צ ר ך m.n. NH
commodity.
[Formed from צרך (= to need), with
pref. .[.מ ג
מ צ ר ן m.n. mh one dwelling across the
boundary : abutter.
from
[Formed
רצמ (= boundary), with agential suff.
[.,:.] Derivatives : .מצמ י .רצמ נ ות
מ צ ר נ י ת f.n. mh abutter's rights. !Formed
from מצרן with sufT. m '׳ .I
adjacent.
מ צ ר נ י adj. MH
neighborly,
I
[Formed from מצ ר ן with sufT. י
מ צ ר ע adj .
leper, leprous. (Pu. part, of
| .צ ר ע
מ ^ ר ע ה f . n. nh

leprosarium.

(Formed

from

ל ץ

3 7 7

local

from ת^רןן (= leprosy), with
pref.:;!? and first suff.[.9 ה
צדף§ m.n. crucible, melting pot (in
the Bible, occurring only Pr. 17:3
and 27:21). (Formed from פרצי (= to
refine), with instr. pref. a!?.]
מצרף m.n. nh aggregate, montage.
[Formed from פרצ" with pref. [. מם
מצרף' adj. nh purified, pure. [Part, of
פר^י (- was purified), Pu. of [. פרצי
מצרף "adj. MH added, attached, enclosed. [Part, of פרצ (=was added,
was attached, was enclosed), Pu. of
[."פרצ
תפרצמ f.n. nh combination (of clothes).
[Formed from פרצ" (= to add, attach). with pref. מס and suff. [.תס

ררצמm.n. NH cluster, bunch. [Formed
from ררצ with pr ef . [. סמ
ת^מ m.n. nh
[From
igniter.
lighter,
תצי(= to kindle), cp. תצה and [. תיצה
תצמ m.n. nh plug.
[From תצי (= to
kindle).]
ת^מ adj. pbh kindled, lighted, ignited.
[Part of ת$ה (= was kindled), Hoph.
of n r .]
קמ m.n. rottenness, decay (in the Bible
occurring only Is. 3:24 and 5:24).
[From קקמ (- t o rot), cp. the first
element in [.?! שק שר
המאקמ f.n. mh
(rhymed
makama
(Arab, maqama* (-s itting ,
prose).
session, meeting; rhymed prose), from
qdma (= he got up, stood up, rose),
which is related to Heb. םוק (of s.m.).
See [.םוק
בקמ m.n. NH punch, piercer. [Formed
from בקנ (= to pierce, bore), with
instr. pref. j!?. cp. [. "תבקה,'?!ק?ת
ק!כ3ב
[From Arab.
adj. MH convex.
muqabbab (= cupolaed, spanned by
a cupola). (From qubba>*(=cupola).]
יבקמ adj. mh Maccabi. [Prob.
from
תבק? (- hammer), the name having
been given to Judah the Hasmonean,
because he struck the Syrians as with
a hammer, cp. the name of Charles
Martel (6897-741) ruler of the Franks
(grandfather of Charlemagne), from
Fren. martel (= hammer), who was
so called because he struck the Mos-
lems as with a hammer. I
1 opposite. 2 nh parallel.
ליבקמ adj.
[Part, of ליבקה
(=was opposite),
Hiph. of לבקי.] Derivatives: ,הליבקמ
תליבק!?.םיליבקמ,תיליבק׳?.
הליבק!? f.n. nh parallel version
in the Bible). [Fr om[.?!7,?לי
(ge-
ןמיבקמ m.n. nh

parallelepiped
omctry). [Formed from ק?לי!? with
suff.1י ;.I

(esp.

קה3ל "

ק3ץ

[From

קבילל#ם m.n. dual nh parallel bars.
[From הק?י ל• I
קבי לי ת# f.n. nh parallelogram.
[•?!קבלי
לבקמ m.n. 1 pbh receiver. 2 mh tenant and farmer, paying his rent with a share of the produce. 3 n h receiver (in tennis). [Subst. use of the part, of לבק (= he accepted, received), Pi. of [.לבקי
מ ק ב ל 'adj. pbh accepted, received; traditional. [Part, of ק3ל (= was accepted, was received), P u .0 ^ [. 'בק
מ ק ב ל "m.n. mh Cabalist. [From (= Cabala).]
מ קבן m.n. pbh one with a mallet-shaped head.
(From מקבת (= mallet, hammer). For the ending see suff.ן g.]
מקבע m.n. nh
1 fixture.
2 fixation.
[Formed from קבע (= to fix), with pref . [.?!ס
מ ק ב ץ m.n. nh group (also in target).
[Formed from קבץ (=t o gather), with pref . [.מ ס
מ ק בץ adj.
[Part, of
collected.
(= was collected), Pu. of [.קבץ
מ ק בר י adj. fw macabre. [Fren., in dance macabre (-d a n c e o f death), altered, owing to
false reading, from Fren.
danse macabre, from earlier Macabre
la danse, which is usually explained as *dance o f
the maccabees’. The
deviation o f the PN Macabre from L. Machabeus is based on Machabeorum
chora, the Med. L. name of the ‘dance
of death’. It is not improbable that the

story of the seven brothers with their mother and
that of Elazar, who
suffered martyrdom, conveyed the idea
o f ‘the dance of death’.]
מ ק ? ת ' f.n. hammer, mallet. (From בקני
(= to pierce, bore).] Derivative: קקה י
prob. also ,?j??.
ק מ3ת
" f.n. excavation, hole, fissure (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:1). [From בקני (=t o pierce,
bore). cp .n3 k?9 '.]
5 בק ת f.n. nh perforator. [Formed from
בקני (=t o pierce, bore), with instr.
pref . [. ?¯״ס
מ ק ד to focus. [Denominated from דקומ
¯ -)focus).] — Pi. דק!? NH he
fo-
cussed. — P u . ^ nh was focussed. —
Hith. דקמתה NH (of s.m.). Derivative:
.דוקמ
מ ק ד ד m.n. nh reamer. (Formed from
דדק ' (- t o bore, ream), with
instr.
pref..:!?.]
דקמ ה f.n. nh dotting wheel. [Formed
from דקב' (- to point, dot), with instr.
pref.:נה and first suff.[.ה ס
דקמ ה f.n. pbh bowl.
(Prob.

formed

בוקמ

[From

from חק¯" (= to bore), with instr. pref.
a a and first suff. ng .)
חדקמ m.n. pbh borer, drill.
(Formed
from חדק" (= to bore, drill), with
instr. pref. □9 . cp. [.ן רחדקן
חדקמ adj. MH 1 fever patient. 2 burnt,
scorched.
(=was
(Part, of חלקה
burnt), Hoph. of [. 'חדק
החדק# f.n. nh drilling machine. (Formed
from חדק" (= to bore, drill), with
instr. pref. □ 9 and first suff.ה g.]
דקמ ם m.n. nh anacrusis (music). (Formed from םדק (= to precede), with pref.
[.מ ס

מ קד ס adj. pbh former, early. (Part, of
מדקה (= was preceded), Hoph. of
[.מדק
(mathe-
i coefficient
מ קד ם m.n. nh
matics). 2 factor
[Subst.
(physics).
use of the part, of מדק (= he preceded), Pi. of [.מדק
המדקמ f.n. nh advance, money down.
[Formed from מדק (=t o advance,
precede), with pref. מם and first suff.
ng.] Der ivat ive: .מדקמ י
מ ק ד ימ adj. nh
preliminary.
מק?!הדק (= advance), with suff. [.ס י
מדקמ# m.n.
(pi. מי שדק!?, also הו שדק!?)
holy place, sanctuary, temple. [Formed
from שדק (=t o be holy), with local
pref. [.מ ס
זעדקמ m.n. the hallowed part (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Num. 18:29 in the form 2שדקו ?). [From
שדק (= «> be holy).]
מק דקמ adj. pbh dedicated, consecrated.
[Part, of שדקה (= was dedicated, was
consecrated), Hoph. o f [. שדק
מ ק ד שת, מ ק ד ש adj. sanctified, hallowed:
(f.) betrothed. [Part, of שדק, Pu. of [.שדק
ההקןנ adj. nh
blunted,
blunt,
dull.
[Part, of ההקה (= was blunted), Hoph.
of [.ההק
להקמ m.n. assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
26:12 in the pi.). (From להק (=t o
assemble).]
להקמ m.n. MH assembly. [Formed from
להק (- to assemble), with pref. [. ?ס
ה להקמ f.n. »assembly (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps.
68:27 in the pi.). 2 n h choir. [Formed
from להק (= to assemble), with pref.
: מ נ and first suff. ה^.] Derivatives:
.

זזיק?׳

יתמקה
5!קהלן m.n. n h
chorister.
[Formed
from ה^הקה with agential suff.ן g.]
ית^הקמ adj. NH choral. [Formed from
ה^הקמ with suff.[.יס
בוק# m.n. nh drift, drift hammer.
(Formed from בקני (= to pierce, bore),

וקמ ד

5

9

(Fo rm ed

phonograph.
[Coined
voi ce, sound), and instr.

פקמ ■I
with pref. □9 .]
קיפ1 & adj. nh o f a beat (policeman’s).
5 וק ד m.n. n h center po in t
[Formed
(F o rm ed f rom 9 קף1 with adj. su ff ., a I
from זקני־ (= to point, dot), with instr.
ץוןלמ adj. nh curly (hair). (From הןווק
pref. 0 9 .]
(= lock, curl).)
דיקגק m.n. n h focussing. [Verbal n. o f
1?וקון? adj . n h
linear, lineal. (Part, o f
9דק (= focussed). See (. דקפ
וקוק (= was lined). See (. וקוק
(pi. 9 סיוק, also 9 וקת1
9 הו ק' m. n.
and
ק ן ן
1ר
m. n.
(pi. 9
קר1ת1
) !spring , foun-
collection, esp. collection
(9
קאת13
1
tain. 2 source. 3 flow (o f blood). 4fe-
immersion pool.
o f water. 2 pbh
male pudenda. 5 MH infinitive. 6 NH
[Formed

from קוה"
(= to collect,
original. (Formed from קור (= to dig),
gather), with pref. ☐9 .]
with pref. ☐9 . cp. Ugar. q r mym
מקוה "m. n. hope. (Formed from קוה1
(= spring, source, well), m q r (of s.m .).]
(= to hope), with pref. 0 9 .)
Derivative: .9
ק1יר
קוה1ק f.n. collection of water, reservoir
9 ק1ר m.n. 1 p b h millstone, chisel. 2 n h
(a hapax legomenon
in the Bible,
beak, bill. 3 NH trigger. (Formed from
occurring Is. 22:11). [Formed from
ירקן Pi. of רקן (= to pick, peck), with
קוה" (= to collect, gather), with pref.
instr. pref. ☐9 . cp. Aram. 9
ק1אר , Syr.
0 9 .]
קאר9׳ ק1אר
(= beak, bill). The mean-
9
פ קי ה adj. mh hoped, expected. [Part,
ing ‘beak’ for Heb. 9 ק1ר was pro-
of קוה (= was hoped, was expected),
posed by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-
P u . of n ^ ' .]
1922) apparently on the basis of the
מקיח m.n. NH bargaining. (From n j 9 .
meaning of Aram. [. 9
ק1אר
cp. [.פ ק ח
ר־הח?<רדי m.n. n h stork’s bill. (Loan
ק1
9 ק1ל m.n. n h
translation of Eng. stork’s bill.]
from
) -
ק1ל
מקור adj. mh original. [Formed from
pref. ☐9 .]
9 ק1ר with suff. , g.] Derivative: .
ק מ1

תו*ר
ק ^ ט י ר ה $ f.n. f w 1 waste sheets. 2 cheap
f.n. n h
ק מ1
ת י יר
originality.
[Formed
literature.
[Fren. maculature, from

from
קפ1יר
with sufT. ro□.]
maculer (=t o stain, maculate), from
9 וק ש m.n. n h knocker. [After A ram .
L. maculare (= to cover with spots,
9
קa71אזן
(= knocker), which derives from
stain), from macula (= spot, mark,
שקן (=h e knocked). See ע ק נ .] Deriva-
stain, blot, mesh), which prob. derives
t i ve: .9 וק #י ת
from
rub),
(=t o
IE base sme(i)-
יקת ^ז m.n. nh mining, minelaying.
whence also Gk. smo, smen (= to
anoint, smear, rub, wipe, cleanse).
(V erbal n. o f זעק?. See [. ע ק פ
See ‘macula’ and ‘-ure’ in my CEDEL.]
קי^יז ת® f.n. n h
xylophone.
1 slaughterhouse.
קקל1
m.n. pbh
from 9
קזע1 with suf f . ת י ס .]
2
meat m a rke t (Gk. makellon
(= en-
tjj?m .n .NH fleam, phlebotomy. [Form -
closure; market), whence L. macel-
ed from זקן (= to puncture), with instr.
lum (= meat market) which is a loan
pref. □9 .]
word from H eb .9 הלכ' (= pen, fo ld).]
ת ק ז ז adj. nh compensated.
[Part, o f
קמס1
m.n. (pL
קק2מ1ת1
), place, locality,
זזק (= was compensated). See [. זזק
spot. [From מוק (= to stand), hence
ח?ןח m.n.
taking, receiv-
(pi. 1 (קפ ח
1ת
lit. meaning ‘place where to s tand’,
ing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
cp. Phoen. and OAram ., OSArab.
occurring Ch ron . II 19:7). 2 pbh buy-
מקפ, Arab, maqam (= place).] Deriva-

ing. [Formed from חקל (= to take),
91קפ
tives: .
מקמ ,׳
with pref. מ ס .] Derivative: .חקמ
מ ק ו ס m.n. NH
localization. [Verbal n.
מ ק ח to bargain. (Denominated from
ofaj?9 . See (.ם ק פ
n h he bargained.
פ ק ח .) — Hith.
תה9חק
קמ1ימ
adj. 1 pbh related to a place. 2
Derivatives: .
9ק וח
, תו חק
9תה

NH local IFormed from 9 קמ1ם with
קמ^ זבadj . nh polarized. [Part, of באק
suff^ . J
(= was polarized).]
ת, מ ק ו נ ן ^
m.& f.n. mourner (the m. is
1קמ
מ ק ט גל m.n. nh catalogist, cataloguer.
used only in NH; the f. is a hapax
[Subst. use of the part, of גלטק, Pi. of
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
[.גלטק
9:16 in the pi.). (Subst use of the part,
מ ק ט ^ ג adj . nh catalogued. [Part, of ג לטק,
of קןן1
(= he mourned, lamented), Pol. of
Pi .0 ^ [.ל ט ק
קין ■I
וונקונ adj. nh
reduced,
diminished.
m.n. nh
(policeman's)
beat.
(Part, of ווזקה? (= was reduced, was
(Formed from ףיקה (- he surrounded),
diminished), Hoph. of ק טו . I
Hiph. of ףקנ .] Derivative: •9
91קי

adj. cut off, mutilated. (Part, of
9קי ף m.n. NH
hyphenation.

[From

עזקק (= was cut ofT, was multilated),
9ל
Pu. of עטק .| Derivative: .
יעזוק ן
מ ק ^ ע m.n. n h
segment
(geometry).
IFormed from עטק (= to cut off), with
pref. □ 9 . 1
ע ק ק ו ן m.n. nh chisel.
from
(Formed
עטק (= to cut off), with instr. pref.
□9 .]
מ ק ^ ף adj. pbh cut off, detached. (Part,
of ףזק? (= was cut off, was detached),
Pu. of [.'ףט ק
7ק ט $ ה ? f.n. NH picking machine. (Formed
from ף טק ' (= to cut, pluck, pick), with
instr. pref. □ 9 and first suff .ה g.)
דטולון m.n. NH censer.
from
(Formed
רטקי (= to bum incense), with instr.
pref. □9]
רזון?מ m.n. place of offering incense (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:1). (Formed from רטקי (= to
burn incense), with local pref. a ? .]
מ ק ט ר adj.
in-
sacrificed by burning
cense. I Part, of רזוקה (= was burned
as incense), Hoph. of [.רטקי
מ ק ^ ר adj.
perfumed.
(Part, of רווק
(= was perfumed), Pu. of [. רטקי
מ ק ט ר ג m.n. pbh
accuser, prosecutor.
(Subst. use of the part, of גרטק (=he
accused). See [.גרטק
incense altar
ורטקמ ז f.n.
hapax
(a
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Chron. II 30:14 in the pi.). (From 1רטק
(= to burn incense).]
מ ק ט רן m.n. pbh jacket, coat. (L. amictorium (= garment which is thrown

about one), from amictus, p. part, of amicid, amicire (= to clothe, wrap round), which stands for am-jacid (= I throw about), from ambi- (= around, about), and jacio
(- 1 throw).
See
‘ambi-’ and ‘jet’ (v.) in my cedel .]

n ק ט ר ת f.n. 1 censer (in the Bible, occurring only Ezek. 8:11 and Chron. II 20:19). 2 n h pipe. IFormed from רטקי
(= to burn incense), with instr. pref.
nיבמ and suff.ng .]

machiavellism.

n ק י א ב ל י ז ס m . n . f w
, .
'” ▼ ”
▼
(Formed with suff. arg from
the
name of the Italian statesman Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527), author
of ‘II Principe’ .]

n ק; ס adj. pbh confirmed, established.
(Part, of ם!ק (- was confirmed, was established), Pu. of [.ם וק

n ק י ן to act like a clown. fDenominated from nויקום ן . I — Hith.
תה9ןיק
n h he
acted like a clown.

2?ק י ף adj. n h comprehensive (lit.: encircling, surrounding). (Part, of הףיק
(= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of
ןףק".[

מפקה

charmed,

nקןץ adj. nh whose thorns have been removed. [From ץ1ק (= thorn).]

9לק m.n. (pi. 5 תולק) rod, stick, staff.
(Of uncertain etymology, cp. Egypt.
ma-qi-ra.]

2 nh extenu-
nלקמ adj.
i pb h lenient.
ating. (Part, of הלק (= he made easy, was lenient), Hiph. of [. ללק

בלק? m.n. NH
[Formed
clothes tree.

ב1ק^ (= hanger), with instr. pref.
from
□9 .1
תדלקמ f.n. NH keyboard. [Formed from
ייל? (= key) with instr. pref. □ 9 and
suff. [•□ת
הלקמ m.n. nh toaster. [From הלק (= to
roast, burn).]
ה^קמ m.n. pbh roasting place, hearth.
[Formed from הלק' (=t o roast, bum),
with pref. j ? .]
טולקמ m.n. pbh bag (tied to an ani-
mal's taU to coUect its dung).[Prob. a
blend of 5 קלט1
and the verb טלק (= to
receive, take in).]
חלקמ adj. NH showered; one who has
taken a shower. (Part, of ח^ק (= was
showered), Pu. of [.חלק
תחלקמ f.n. nh shower bath, douche.
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
1858-1922) from חלק(= to flow), instr.
pref. □ 9 and suff. [.□ת
טלק? m.n. nh
set.
radio
receiver,
[Formed from טלק (= to receive, take
in), with instr. pref. □9 .]
ט^קמm.n.
[Formed
refuge, asylum.
from טלק (= to receive, take in), with
pref.□?.]
טלקמ adj. nh recorded. (Part, of טלקה
(=was recorded), Hoph. o f [. טלק
רטלקמ adj. nh cultivated (soil). [Part,
of רזןלק (= was cultivated). See [. רטלק
ידילקמ f.n. nh coffee roastery. [Formed
from הלק' (- t o roast, burn), with
local pref.□n and first suff . [.□ ה
ללקמ adj. cursed. iPart. of ללק (=was
cursed), Pu. of [.ללק
סלקמ' adj. praised. [Part, o f ס?ק (= was
praised), Pu. of סלק".]
0^9 "ad j. pbh roasted. (Of uncertain
origin.)
!Formed
??.9 קm.n. nh machine-gun.
from עלקי (= to shoot), with
instr.
pref.ב ?.) Der ivat ive:]?.?לק
ןעלקמ m.n. nh machine-gunner. [Form-
ed from ?לק? with agential sufT.1 .□ן
ללק?»' f.n. !carving, sculpture (in the

Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18, 29
and 32 and 7:31). 2 NH braid. [Formed
from 'עלקי" (- t o carve), with pref. □ 9
andsufT.n□.]
מקלע?ת"f.n. nh sling, slingshot [Formed
from 'עלקי (=t o shoot), with pref. □?

1

9

קלט5

מוק1ס

[See

(See

and sufT. [.□ת
I Part, of מיסקה
(=he
fascinated), Hiph. of (.מסק
מקלף)? m.n. NH peeling device. [Formed
from קלף (= to peel), with instr. pref.
מ ס י מ ו ם ,® ק ס י מ ו ס ® m.n. f w maximum.
(L. maximum, neuter of maximus
□ 5 .1
(= greatest), which
stands
for
מקף^ adj. nh peeled.
[Part, of ק^ף
mags'mos, superlative of, and from the
(= was peeled), Pu. of [. קלף
same base as, magnus (= great, large,
מקלקל adj. pbh spoiled. [Part, of קלקל
much, abundant). See ?רטזוןיג and cp.
(= was spoiled). See [. 'קלקל
[•9
קי9י9ל
מקם to localize. [Back formation from
מקסימלי adj. fw maximal.
(From
ק1ם •] — Pi. מקם nh he localized. —
5
מקסימום?. For the ending see suff. י ה .)
Hi t h.
התמק5ק
NH was localized.
Derivatives: .{2
מזיל!וי
טסילוןיקק
ק®,

9
המקמ see .המ?אקה
ם ןילמ י
0ק
m.n. fw maximalism.
מקמ ומ ק m.n. nh rot, decay. [Verbal n.
9
ק9י9יל
word and suff . [.מזי☐
0 ^ [.מ ק ם
קס ימל יטט!? m.n. fw maximalist
מ ק מ ח adj. nh
flour,
sprinkled with
9קסי?לי and suff. [.טטי☐
ק5ח (=was
floured, floury. (Part, of
מ ק ן ם m.n. charm, magic soothsaying (in
sprinkled with flour, was floured), Pu.
the Bible occurring only Ezek. 12:24
of !.חמק
and 13:7). [Formed from מסק (- t o
מ ק מ ט adj. pbh wrinkled. [Part, of
charm, fascinate), with pref. ☐?.]
(= was wrinkled), Pu. of [.טמק
מסקמ adj. nh charmed, enchanted, be-
מק^ ם adj. nh gummed.
(From
witched. [Part, of ם?קה (=was charm-
(-gum) .]
ed, was enchanted), Hoph. of [.מסק
מ ק מ ץ m.n. 1 NH thrifty person. 2 pbh
מ^לם adj. nh bewitched, charmed. [Part.
dung coUector. (Subst. use of the part,
ofa$;?, Pu. of [.מסק
of קפץ (= he took a handful), Pi. of ץמק. I
מ ק ע ק ע ʽadj . nh tattooed. [Part, of עקעק
מק מק to r o t (Pilp. of קמק (= to rot). For
(- was tattooed), Pulp, of עקעקי. cp.
other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע
[.״מ?עקע
verbs c p . זבזב and words there referred
עקעקמ “adj. nh destroyed. [Part, of עקעק
to.] — Pi l p. קמקמ, tr. v. nh he caused to
(= was undermined, was destroyed).
rot, rotted. — Pulp. ק?ק$ (see קןןק^מ).
Pulp, of עקעקי, hence properly identical
— Hithpalp. התקמק? pbh it rotted,
with [.'עקעקמ
wasted away.
רעקמ adj. mh concave. [Part, of ר?'ק
רמקמ m.n. nh vault, convexity. [Formed
(= was hollowed o u t was made
from רמק (= to vault), with pref. ☐?.I

concave), P u .0 ^ [.עק
רמקמ adj. nh vaulted, convex. [Part, of
im h
מקף
(less exactly 9 קף) m.n.
ק?ר (= was vaulted), Pu. of [.רמק
‘makkeph’
2 NH
(Heb. grammar).
מקמ ר ת f.n. nh arcade. [Formed from רמק
hyphen. [Aram., subst. use of the part,
(= to vault, arch), with local pref.□!? and
of פיקא (= he surrounded, joined). See
sufT. n^.]
פקן "and cp. [.פו קמ
נקמ א adj. PBH jealous, envious. [Part, of
מקף adj. pbh
!surrounded. 2 circular.
אנק (= he envied, was jealous), Pi. of
3 close, near. 4joined by a ‘makkeph’
[.אנק
(grammar).
[P a r t of פקה
(=was
surrounded), Hoph. of [."פקן
נקמ ב m.n. nh trimmer. [Formed from בנק
with instrumental pref. □9.]
אפקמ adj. MH frozen. [Part, of א?קה
(= was frozen), Hoph. of [.אפק
נקמ ה m.n.
!cattle , herd. 2 purchase.
א§קמ m.n. NH 1 jelly, gruel. 2 conge-
[From הנק (= to buy, purchase), cp.
lation. [Formed from אפק (= to con-
Phoen. [.אנ קמ
dense, congeal), with pr ef . [.?ב
נקמ ה purchase.
2 purchase price.
אפקמ adj. mh frozen. [Part, of א^קה
[Formed from הנק (= to buy, purchase),
(= was frozen), Hoph. of [.אפק
with pref.□?.]
strict,
דפקמ adj. NH
done
strictly;
נקמ ח adj. mh wiped, cleaned. [Part, of
punctilious. [Part, of ד ? קה (=was done
ודןק (= was wiped, was cleaned), Pu. of
strictly, was done punctiliously), Hoph.
[.חנק
of [.דפק
נק ט ^ adj. nh annoyed, vexed. [Part, of
מ ק פ ד ' adj . cut, curtailed, made shorter.
טנקה, Hoph. of [.טנק

[Part, of קפ9ד
(= was rolled up; was made
מקנ טר adj. nh annoyed, vexed. [Part, of
shorter), Pu. of קפד. cp. [. "?ק^ד
קנטר, Pu. of [.קנטר
מק§ד " adj. nh rolled up. [Of the same
מק סד adj. nh helmeted.
etymology a s ^ £ ? '.]
(= helmet).]
מק^ה f.n. pbh porridge, gruel. [Formed
° ' 9 9 ק adj. NH charming,

[From קוזדה

fascinating.

מקפה

3 8 0

from קפה (= to condense, congeal), with
pref. □p.]
NH skimming ladle, skimmer.
[Subst. use of the f. part, of ק^ה (=he
skimmed), Pi. of קפה.]
n$j?ip adj. 1 pbh distorted. 2mh deprived, denied. [Part, of
ק9ח (=was
deprived), Pu. of [.קפח
ק9?י ד m.n. n h a scrupulous or meticulous person. [Subst. use of the part,
of ק^ידה (=he was scrupulous, was
meticulous), Hiph. of [.קפד
ק פי ת # f.n. n h gelatine. [Formed from
קפה =(
, to freeze), with suff.תי g .]
קפא
מק^ל m.n. n h folding. [Formed from קפל
(= to fold), with pref. op.]
מ? ל§ןadj . p b h !folded. 2 rolled up. [Part.
0 ^ 5 ק (= was folded), Pu. of [.קפלי
ק§^ה& f.n. n h folding machine. [Formed
from קפלי (= to fold), with instr. pref. 0 5
and first suff. n g j
[Formed
קפ^ה® f.n. n h
springboard.
from קפץי (= to spring), with instr. pref.
0 5 and first suff. הg J
קץ§ m.n. NH chopper. [Formed from קצץ
(= to cut, chop), with instr. pref. □5.]
מק^ב m.n.
i m h rhythm. 2 n h allocation. [Properly verbal n. formed from
קצב (=he cut off, determined). See קצב

and pref.□?".] Der i vat i ve: •9 י?יוק

ב$קמ adj. n h allocated. [Part, o f בצקה (= was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of [.בצק

בווקמ adj. n h
rhythmical.
rhythmic,
[Part, of בצק (=was cut, was cut off), Pu. of [.בצק

יב$קמ adj. n h rhythmical. [Formed from בצקה with suff. , g.]

n ^ f . n. n h plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from הצק (= to cut), with instr. pref. op.)

הצקמ m.n. n h a detail (of soldiers). (Borrowed from the first word in the sentence

$סיז?ן
חקין
?קח2חז
הי*קמו

ויחא

(Gen. 47:2), 'and from among his brothers he took five men', where, however, הצקה is formed from prep .ap (= הן , 'from'), and the noun n ^ (= end).]

הצק!?'adj. p b h
l set apart, allotted, allocated. 2 forbidden for use on the Sabbath or festival day. [Part, of n ^ n (= was set apart, was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of n[.צק

ה^ק ןנ" m.n. p b h
isto reyard (for keeping fruit). 2 an animal set aside for sacrifice. [From n ^ p 1.]

הן ן קן נ ' "m. n. p b h place for cutting and drying fruit. (Of the same origin as ה$ק 9" and [.היוקוני

ינוקון? m.n. (pi. תועיצקה) pbh ifig knife. 2 place for drying figs. [Formed from

עצ ק ' (= to scrape, cut), with instr. pref. □9J

?1 1 ק צ ? ' m.n. (pi . תו עו צקה)
tangle. 2 n h
edge. [From עצק" (= t o angle).]

¥1n ק צ " m.n. p b h
also
(pi.
תועוצקהי
?) occupation, profession. [Prob.

צקן1מי?
קצ2ק '.) Deriv-
sense enlargement o f ¥1
at i ves : .
צ ק ה ’ ן ן ו צ ק ה ’
1יק
עצקמ

ק צו^ה# f.n. 1 chisel, carving tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). 2 NH plane. [From 1עצק (= to scrape).]
צ ק מ1יע
adj. n h professional, vocational. [Formed from ?וצקה" with suff.י a .]
Derivative: .
צקה*1ץ1ת

מ ק צו יע ו ת f.n. n h professionalism .[Formed from יתיצקה with suff . ות a]
m.n. n h professional. [Form ed
צ^ ק מ1ן
from
צקן1ן
?" with agential suff. jg .]
Derivative: .ה ק צ ר נ י ת
f.n. n h professionalism. (Form-
צ ק מ1
ע נ י ת
ed from
צקה1ן?
with suff. m a]
ק צ י ף # adj. n h foamy, frothy. [Part, o f
פיצקה (=he caused to foam, caused to
froth), Hiph. o f [."פצק
מ ק צ ע to make professional. (Back formation from ¥1פ ק צ ".] — Pi. עצקה tr. v.
n h he made professional. — Hith.
תה9
עצק
n h he became professional.
Derivative: .תוענ^קהתה
מ ק ^ ע adj. n h angled. [Part, o f עצק (= was angled), Pu. o f [."עצק
ק צ ע ה # f.n. n h planing machine. [Form ed from עצ ק"(= to scrape), with instr. pref.
☐ 5 and first su ff .ng .]
ק צ ף # m.n. n h
egg whisk, eggbeater.
[From פצק" (= foam).]
מ ק צ ף ' adj . NH angered, angry. (Part, o f
ה ק צ ף (= was angered), Hoph. o f [.1פצק
11נ ז ק ^ ף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part, o f
פצקה (= was made foamy, was whipped

up), Hoph. o f [.“קצף

מ ק צ פ ת f.n. n h 1 icing (on cake). 2 meringue. [Formed from קצף" (= foam,
froth), with pref.□2? and suff. ny .]

מ ק צ ץ m.n. n h cold chisel. (Formed from
קצץ (= to cut), with instr. pref. □9 .]

מ ק ^ ץ adj. cut, curtailed. [Part, o f קצץ
(= was cut, was curtailed), Pu. o f [.קצץ

הנןצקןן f.n. n h chaff cutter.
(Formed
from קצץ (=t o cut), with instr. pref.□®
and first suff. ng.]

קמ ^ ר adj. n h
shortened, abbreviated,
abridged. [Part, of ק$ר (= was shortened, was abbreviated, was abridged),
Pu. of [."קצר

ק^הר# f.n. n h reaping machine, reaper.
(Formed from קצר' (= to reap), with instr. p re f .□ה and first suff. ng.]

תנןקמ f.n. & adv. a little, part o f (used only
in the c. st. and with suff., as וק$תה<

סןתןןקן?,מתיןקה). (Formed from prep, □p,
וה (= from), and ק$ת (= part of)•)

קמ ק to rot, decay. (Aram.

קקה׳
קהקהתא

(= it rotted, decayed, melted away).|
— Niph. קהן (also
מ ןק1ק
)
it rotted,
decayed. — Hi ph . קן?זן he caused to r o t
— Hoph. קהיה p b h it rotted. — Hith.
תהק5ק ן
n h it rotted, melted. Derivatives:
•?9
ק ׳9קק ק®׳

5 ק ק m.n. p b h rot, putrefaction. !From
[.פ ק ק ק

מ ק ר adj. cooling. (Part, of רקה (=he
cooled), Hiph. o f [.ררק

מ ק ר א m.n. (pi. ם יארקה, also תוארקה and
(תוירקה calling together, convocation.
1
2 reading.
3 PBH Scripture.
4 p b h
Biblical verse. (Formed from ארקי (=t o
read), with pref.
call;
to

ap.]
Derivatives: .?;
? , יא רק
ה$רק
2

ק ר א ^ adj. nh 1 made to read (said esp. of a pupil). 2 read, read out. 3 dictated. (Part, of א־ןקה (= was made to read ; was read, was read out; was dictated), Hoph. of [.ארק‛

ת ק ^ א adj. & m.n. 1 called. 2 pbh invited, guest. (Part, of ארק (= was named, was called), Pu. of [.ארקי

ת ק ר א ה f.n. nh reader (book); anthology. (From תארק. For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ת ק ר א י adj. NH Biblical. (Formed from תארק with suff> g. |

ת ק ר ב adj. pbh sacrificed. (Part of ב ר קה (= was sacrificed), Hoph. of [.ב ר ק

ת ק ר ב adj. i pbh brought near. 2 nh friendly, familiar. (Part, of ב ר ק (= was brought near), Pu. of [.ברק

ת ק ר ב m.n. 1 pbh coming near. 2 nh close up. I Formed from ברק with pref. ם p.]

ת ק ר ? ת f.n. nh telescope (lit.: ‘that which brings — the celestial bodies — near’. [Properly subst. use of the f. pan. of בירקק (= he brought near), Hiph. of [.ברק

ת ק ר ה m.n. !chance, accident. 2 fate, lot. 3 happening, event. 4 nh case. [Formed from הרקי (= to happen, occur), with pref .ב ?.] Derivative: .?!ירק

ת ק ר ה m.n. beam work; roof (a hapax legomenon the Bible, occurring in Eccles. 10:18). (Properly subst. use of the part, of n ;^ (= he furnished with beams), Pi. of [."הרק

ת ק ר ה adj. roofed. [Part, of הרק (= was furnished with beams, was roofed), Pu. of [."הרק

תררק□ see □1•רקיה

תורק □ macro- (combining form). (Gk. makro, from makros (- long , large), which is cogn, with L. macer (= lean, thin). Old Eng. maeger (= lean, thin), from IE mekros, derivative of base mak•.

וירקה

) -

it

rounded,

rolled up.

nrk- (- long. thin). See *meager’ in my
CEDEL.]
יפוקסורקמ adj. fw macroscopic. (Com-
and Gk. skopein (= to
pounded of :
עורקוכ
look at, examine). See טפקק י. I
מק ור ק^ מו ס m.n. fw macrocosm. (Fren.
macrocosme. Compounded of macro-
) and Gk. kosmos (- world).
(see. רקפוי
See [.סימקוק
מ ק ח ל adj. pbh
[From [.לזרק
חרקמ adj. bald (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 29:11).
[Hoph. part, of חרק' (= to be bald).]
חרקמ adj. MH bald. (From
) -
חרק'
to be
bald).]
ירקמ adj. mh
casual.
accidental,
[Formed from הרקמ with suff. v;.]
Derivative: .תוירקמ
תיירקמ f.n. mh
casualness.
chance,
[Formed from ירקמ with suff.ות a]
חירק? adj. nh balding. [Part, of חירקה
-) he became bald), Hiph. o f חרק' .]
p ^ ' a d j . nh radiating. (Part, of וירקה
-) it radiated), Hiph. o f ורקי.]
p n ק "adj .horned. [Part, of
had horns), Hiph. o f [."ורק
סרקגג adj. nh crusted. (Part, o f סרקה
(= was crusted), Hoph. of סרק.]
]^?m .n .NH radiator. [From
) -
וירקה
radiated), Hiph. of ק ק ".)
] ^ a d j .N H radiated. [Part, of ורקה
-) was radiated), Hoph. of [.'ורק1

מקרן adj. nh comiform.
(From
(=horn).]
מקתה f.n. nh projector. [Formed from
the part of הקרין, Hiph. o f [."קרן
מקרנף adj . nh bestialized, bestial. (Part,
of ^ רק5ף, Pu. of [.קרנף
through-vault
מקרס m.n. nh
nasties). (Formed from
סרק'
) -
bend), with pref. ^ jj .1
מקרע adj. pbh torn, rent. IPart. o f קרע
(= was torn, was rent), Pu. o f [.קרע
ח מ ק מ f.n. pbh lump of dough. [Formed
from
to cut, cut out), with pref.
) -
קרץ'
zo and suff.[.?ת
מקרקע adj. nh grounded. [Part, of קרקע,
Pu. of [.קרקע
מקרקעין m.n. pi. pbh landed property,
immovables. [Aram.
מקרקעי, pi. of
land, soil).]
1קרק?א?, from
) -
קרקע
מקרקף adj. nh scalped.
[From קרקפת
(- skull, scalp).]
refrigerator.
m.n. nh
’ ?קלי

מקרר
(Formed from קרר (= to cool, chill), with
pref. ’!}, resp. :.!?.]
מקרר adj. nh cooled, chilled. (Part, of
קרר (= was cooled, was chilled), Pu. of
קרר.]

(gym-
to kneel,

it

יקרן

מקרש: m.n. nh coagulum. [Formed from
קרש
) -
to freeze, congeal), with pref.

□[.מ
שרקמ adj. nh congealed, coagulated.
(Part, of
) -
שרקה
was congealed, was
coagulated), Hoph. of [.שרק
שקמ to mine. [Back formation from שקומ
-) snare; mine).] — Pi. שק1? nh he
mined, laid mines. — Pu. שקון nh was
?, תשק
mined. Der i vat i ves: . ?
שק^מ,שיק
1
(of
key
ש קמ m.n. nh
typewriter).
[Formed from
שקנ'
) -
to strike), with
pref.csj.]
ז^קמ אן m.n. nh vegetable grower (of
melons, watermelons, squash etc.)
(Formed from
) -

הזקמ?'
field), with
agential suff.jg.]
קמ שה m.n. curled
hapax
(a
hair
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:24, prob. meaning
'artistically
arranged hair'). (Lit. prob. meaning
'turned or twisted work').]
מ ק ש ה ' f.n. (pi. תושקמ, also ק^ זא תו!?, and
סקס י תו) field of watermelons, melons,
squash etc. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 1:8). [For
קמ7ה$זן
,
formed from אישק with local pref. a!?,
cp. Aram.
א^שקמ
?,2
הישק
, Arab.
m a q th a a * (- squash patch, watermelon
field).]
מ ק ^ ה " f.n. hammered work, massive

work. [Of uncertain etymology. The
primary meaning of the word prob. was
‘turner’s work’. It is possible that the
orig. meaning of the verb השק was ‘to
turn or twist hard’, in which case הז^קג?
would be a derivative o f this verb.]
Der i vat i ve: .ישקמ
הזעקוק m.n. pbh one who questions,
argues or raises difficulties. [Properly
subst. use of the part, of
he

) -
הז^קה
asked a difficult question), Hiph. o f השק
-) to be hard), cp. [.9 וז?ק
השקמ adj. mh hardened, stiffened. [Part,
o f
הז ^קה
) -

wa s hardened, was stiff-
ened), Hoph. of [.השק
association,
רושיקמ m.n. nh
context.
(Formed from
to bind, connect),
) -
רשק
with pref. ☐ 9 .]
חשיקמ adj. nh hardened, stiffened. [Part,
o f
was hardened,was stiff-
חשקה

) -
ened), Hoph. of [.תשק
טז^ק^> adj. pbh adorned, ornamented.
[Part, of
was adorned, was or-
) -
טשק
namented), Pu. of [.טשקי
יש ק מ adj. mh massive. [Formed from
111^ ' ? הז^קן suff.,a] Der i vat i ve: •9 תו»שק
תויזקקמ f.n. nh massiveness. [Formed
from ישק!? with suff.|.ת ים
ק^ז®ן m.n. mh one who is used to ask
questions, argue or raise difficulties.
[Formed from הזקפ>$ with suff. jy.]

ארמ

Derivative: ת ו נט ק מ.

argumentativeness.
ק^תינז? m.n. nh
I Formed from ןוזןקון> with suff.צ חי . J
j^p ja 'ad j. nh scaly. (From תשקשק.]
tfj?ttJ£JD" adj. nh confused. (From [.׳שקשק
מקשר adj. nh
1 adj. connecting, attaching. 2 m.n. liaison officer. [Part, of
קשר he bound, tied), Pi. of [.קשר
) -
מקשר adj. 1 pbh
connected.
2 strong.
[Part, of
he was tied), Pu. of

) -
קשר
[.קשר
קעזרש)} m.n. n h root rot. [Formed from
pi} (= rottenness), and
) שרש -
root), after Is. 5:24
הי הי
ז?ם?רז
ק??
) -
t hei r root
shall be as rottenness).]
מ ק ^ ח f.n. nh minelayer. [Formed from
[.שקס
מקי ז ו ז adj. nh arched, vaulted. [From
קשת (= bow, arc, arch).]
1מ ר adj. 1 bitter.
sad,
2 embittered,
gloomy. 3 cruel. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]
m.n. master, Mr. (From Aram.-
,מ״רן ר?
Syr.
) -
אר$
ר$.
mast er , sir), which is
related to Arab. imru(=man), al-mar'u
(= the man), cp.
ו ! רו ו , ו
אר,וו,ור
. cp. also
1
הר^'".] Der ivat ive: .^תיר
ר$ m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring

Is. 40:15, prob.
meaning ‘drop’). [Of uncertain origin.]
^ ' vm.n. hoe. [From Aram. ארון. See
הר^".] Derivative : .תידון
מ ר m.n. myrrh. (From ררמ (=t o be bitter), cp. Aram. ארומ, Syr. ארומ, Ugar.
shmrt mr, Arab, murr, Akka. murru
(⁻ myrrh). The lit. meaning of these
words is ‘the gum with the bitter taste’.
Gk myrra whence L. myrrha
(⁻ myrrh), is a Sem. loan word. See
‘myrrh’ in my CEDEL.]
מ ר א ' to soar, fly high. [Of uncertain
origin. The orig. meaning was perhaps
‘to beat (the air) with the wings’, in
which case ארמ would be relative to
Arab, mard (⁻ he whipped or urged on
a horse).] — Hiph. אירמה' he soared,
flew high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:14 in the form
קת2איר
); whence the meanings: 2 n h it
flew off, took off; 3 pbh he caused to fly
(after Tosephta ?
הז,

אירממה
יחי⁻ופ

םי?וי

םיןויה
ת א
). Derivat ive: .'ה^רסה
מ ר א " to be fat. (Akka. shumru (⁻ to fatten), maru (⁻ well-fed, fat), Ugar. mra
fat), Arab, mari'a
(⁻ to become
(⁻ agreed with — said of food). Stem of
) ⁻
crop). Related
) ⁻
fading),
אירמ
ר$ה$
to the bases הרפ" and ארב".[— Hiph.
אירמה pbh he fed, stuffed. Derivative:
.ה א יק ה"
ארן) m.n. pbh master, sir. [Aram. See
1.רה"

מר הא

ר$ה® m.n. (pi. ר®סיא, also 1 (® ארח1
sight,

view, appcarance. 2 vision. (From האר
(= to see).)
1®ה$ר f.n. vision. (From האר (= to see).)
ה$ר®" mirror (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ex. 38:8 in the c. St.).
[Formed from האר (= to see), either with
local suff. 9 ה, hence lit. meaning ‘place
of seeing (oneself)’»or with instr. suff.
rt?, and accordingly meaning ‘instrument
for seeing (oneself)’• cp. Arab.
mir’ah (=mirror).]
0 $ הן adj . shown. (Part, of הארה (=was
shown), Hoph. of האר.)
0 £ הן f.n. crop of a bird (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
1:16). (Formed from אר®" (=to be fat)
with first suff. ה!^. cp. Arab, mart‘
(=crop of a bird).)
מ ר א י ן m.n. NH interviewer. [Subst. use of
the part, of ויאר (= he interviewed). See
ויאר.)
מ א רת י ן m.n. nh interviewee. [Subst. use of
the part, of א!ן} (=he was interviewed).
See קאר.]
ת® יאר f.n. pbh
the
(in
appearance
Talmud occurring only in the phrase
תיאר

¥ןל
®). [A secondary form of האר®.
For the ending see suff. ת יס.]
אר# ® adv. from the beginning. (Formed
from ע א ר ' (=head; beginning), with
prep .a?(= וס, ‘from’.)
f.n. pi. place at the head, head-
2ת1ז
מ ר א
rest [Formed from שאר' (= head), with
local pref. ☐מ . cp. the antonym תילגר®
(= place at the feet), which is similarly
formed from לגר (= foot).)
מ ר ב m.n. nh maximum. [Formed from
1בבר (= to increase), with pref. ☐®,on the
analogy
of בו?ים
(= the
best).)
Derivative: יבר®.
ר ן כ® adj. increased by myriads (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
144:13).
[Denominated from ה ו ן ד

(=ten thousand, myriad); formally Pu.
p a r t .0 ^ (.'בר
ר ב ד ® m.n. spread, coverlet (in the Bible
occurring only in the pi. Pr. 7:16 and
31:22).
(= to
from דבר'
[Formed
spread), with pref. כ ®.) Derivative:

רד3

דרמ? m.n. nh
(geography).
deposit
[From ד^יר (= layer). For the pref. see
(. " ®ב ז
מ ך ן ד adj. nh stratified. [Part, o f
(= was stratified), Pu. o f (.'דבר
ר ן ה ® adv. much, in plenty, millipede.
(From ה^רה (= he increased, multiplied),
Hiph. o f (.הברי
ק!ר$ו! adj. pbh much, many, numer-
ous; multiple. [Part, o f ה^ר (= was
numerous), Pu. of הברי.)

3 8 2

ה^ר® f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 23:32). [Formed from הברי (= to
increase, multiply), with pref. 02?.)
ן ן נר י m.n. fw (pi. ®סי או בס), marabou.
Fren. marabou(t), from Portuguese
marabuto,
from Arab, murdbit
(= hermit; so called because o f its
solitary habits). Arab, murdbit is part,
o f rabata (=he applied himself con-
tinually, he was on duty), third conj. o f
rabata (= he bound). J
פרמ י adj. n h maximal. [Formed from בר®
with suff. ,a)
ר? ®תי' f.n.
greater part, majority.
[Formed from הברי (= t o increase, mul-
tiply), with pref. ☐ 9 and sufT. 0 תי. cp.
[.^תיבר
interest, usury (a hapax
ד נ י ®ת"f.n.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
15:37). [O f the same origin a s ^ r i® 1.

תיבר (- interest; usury), תיברת
cp.
(= increase; interest, usury).)
מ ח ג י ת 'f.n. pbh young bough. [Lit. prob.
meaning ‘increase’, and derived from
הבר cp. »T(."7 9 ? ′
מ ר ג י ת " f.n. pbh layer of hewn stones. I Of
uncertain origin; possibly orig. meaning ‘increase of stones’, and derived
from הברי . cp. (.1^ תי^ר
רה3י[

מ ר ן ן ıadj. well mixed. (Part, of
(= was
רה3ך
(= was well mixed). [Part, of
mixed), Hoph. of (.וב ר
מ ד נ ך m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A
var. 0 ^ 3 7 9 .)
מ ך ן ע lad j . square, quadrate. 2n . nh
quadrilateral. [Part, of ר3ע (= was made
square), Pu. of (.עברי
מ יעברם m.n. nh ‘rabaiyat’ stanza (an
iambic pentameter quatrain, in which
the first, second and fourth line rhyme).
מ־^תעו f.n. nh 1 resting place (for animals). 2 place for the mating of animals.
(Formed on the analogy of
ר®,
אתע
אתוע^ר
®, from עבר" (= to
Aram.
3
lie; to mate), with local pref. >j® and
suff. (.3 ת
מ ברק m.n. resting place, lair. (Formed
from קבר (= to lie), with local pref. □5 .]
מ$דק m.n. layer of minerals. (Formed
from קבר (= to lie), with pref. ב ®, j
f l ^ ' adj. NH laid down, lying. (Part, of
קה3ד
(= was made to lie down), Hoph. of
(.קבר
ד ^ק ^ " adj . nh sprinkled. (Pass. part, of
(- was sprinkled), Hoph. of (.”קבר
קה3ר
מ ר ^ ק ' adj . nh laid down. iPart. of
ק3ר
(= was laid down), Pu. of (.קברי
מ ר ^ ק " adj . pbh sprinkled (street). (Part.
0 ^ 3 י (= was sprinkled), Pu. of (."קבר
ק3ר ® m.n. stall. (Lit.'tying place'. Form

ed from קבר (= to tie) with local pref.
(.®ם
מ ד ג to thresh (with a sledge). (Back for-
!nation from
מגר1ר (= threshing sledge).l
— Qal ®גר tr. v. NH he threshed.
— Ni ph. נגלוקן mh was threshed.
(From
מ ר ג ב adj. nh
clodded.
1
•
 ،
(= clod).)
ג1רע ® m.n. place o f rest, rest (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
6:16). [Formed from 'עגר (= to rest),
with local pref. a®, cp. Aram . ®א?וגר
(= rest).]
מ ר ג ז adj. nh excited. [Part, o f ז*רה (= was
excited), Hoph. o f (.זגר
מ ר ג ז adj. nh angry. [From ז?ר (= anger).)
ר ג י ע ® adj. n h
tranquillizing.
sedative,
(Part, o f ? יגרה (= he calmed down, tranquillized), Hiph. o f (.'עגר
מ ר ג ל adj. mh accustomed, used. (Part, of
ל*רה (= he became accustomed), Hoph.
o f toV .)
מ גר ל m.n. n h spy. (Subst. use o f the part,
o f ילגר (= he spied), Pi. o f (.'לגר
fa-
מ גר ל א m.n. pbh habitual
saying,
miliar word. [Aram ., lit. ‘somethingone
is accustomed to '. F rom
ל2ר (= he got
accustomed),
from לגרא (= he accustomed). See (."לגר
®מו ל גר f.n. pi. place at the feet. [Formed
from ךָ;ל (= foot), with local pref. 2 5 . cp.
the an tonym מרב עו ת (= place at the
head), which is similarly formed from
זעאר(= head).)
®מ י ל ג ר m .n .pbh !pea rl. 2 gem, jewel.
[F rom Gk. margarites (= pearl), which
is o f uncertain origin. It possibly
I. mahjaram,
derives
from Old

manjarii (= bud , pearl), cp. תינוך®. cp.
also (.®הקר ןר

תלגרמ f.n. nh spy (0• See .?:לגר

המגרמ f.n. 1 a heap of stones (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
26:8), possibly meaning
‘heap of
stones’ or ‘sling’. 2 nh mortar. [Formed
from סגר (= to stone, cast stones), with
pref. 0 5 and suff. r7g'.)

תינגרמ f.n. nh anagaUis (a genus of
plants). [From Aram. אתינג־ו® (= pearl),
which
is a
loan word from Gk.
margarites; see תילור®. Arab, marjan
(= pearl) is an Aram, loan word. cp.
‘fata morgana ’ in my cedel .)

ערגמ adj. nh calmed down, pacified.
(Part, of ע*רה (- was calmed down, was
pacified), Hoph. of (.‘עגר

ערגמ adj. nh relaxed, at rest. [Part, of ע$רf
(- was relaxed), Pu. of (.'עגר

הערגמ f.n.
(a hapax
repose
rest,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
28:12).[From 'עגר (- to rest, repose). 1

הןיירוס f.n. FW margarine. (Fren. margarine, from margarique (= pertaining to the margaria acid), lit. ‘of pearl-
from Gk. margaron
like color',
(= pearl). The name margarine arose
from the erroneous notion that all oils
and fats contain margaric acid. Gk.
margaron is prob. a back formation
from margarites. See [•תילורה

עןרמ adj. MH felt, perceived. [Part, of
:(?■וה (= was felt, was perceived), Hoph.
of [.עגר

ערגמ adj. nh excited. [From שגר (= to be
excited).]

m.n. NH (slang) feeling, disposition.
[From [.עגר

9ר $ה f.n. pbh great excitement,
tu-
mult, uproar. [Formed from שגר (=to
be excited), with pref.^ ס and first suff.
[.3ה

תמ to rebel, revolt. [Aram.-Syr.

ר ד2ק
(=he rebelled, revolted), Arab, marada
(=he was bold in rebellion), OS Arab.
ת מ (= rebellion, war), Ethiop. marada
(=he ran strenuously, attacked), mardd
(=rebellion).] — Qal ן ! דך intr. v. lh e
rebelled, revolted; 2 p b h it ran (said o f a
wound). — Hiph. ה מ ר י ד p b h he caused
to rebel, incited. — H o p h .
n h was
ר ה2ד כ
induced to rebel, was incited. — Hith.
revolted.
התרודן n h he
rebelled,
Derivatives:,

מ ר ד ,

ר ו ד , ס ר ד ן , ס ר ד ו ת ! ; ,
ך מ1ד
ה ת מ ר ד ו ת
.
מרידה,

ה מ ר ץ ה ,

מרד m.n. 1 rebellion, revolt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 22:22). 2 p b h
transgression. [From
ד ו מ.]
מ ר י ד adj. p b h
2 shallow.
1 flattened.
(Part, of דרר (= was flattened), Pu. of
רדד. cp. [.דו דר
9 ה ת m.n. p b h baker’s shovel. [Formed from "רדה (= to remove from an oven) with instr. pref . ^ [.ס
פירה m.n. n h yield of honey (during the season).
[Formed
from " ר ד ה
(= to
remove honey from a hive), with pref.
ב?.]
זיייה f.n.
rebellion, rebelliousness (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:30). [From מרד. cp.
Aram.-Syr.
(= correction,
סדרותא
chastisement).]

מירדה nh 1 adj. narcotic. 2 n. anesthetist. (Part, of מידדה (= he put to sleep; he narcotized), Hiph. of [.מדר

סירןג adj. n h put to sleep; he narcotized. [Part, of

־דה3מ

(- wa s put to sleep, was narcotized), Hoph. of [.מדר

ה י ד [adj. NH rebel. (Formed from דרמ with agential suff. JUl Derivatives:

*•

,

{ללה

לרס נ רי.

דדה נ ותf.n. nh rebelliousness. [Formed

מרוקן

from ןדרס with suff.[.□ו ת

דר נ י® adj. NH rebellious. [Formed from ןקוס with suff. 1 .□י

ל ר ד ? m.n. pbh

[Of uncer-

oxgoad.

tain origin; perhaps related to עצלס (= awl).]

3!ר ד ? ת f.n. pbh packsaddle. [A loan word from Aram. אתעלדס, from Syr. 3

־אתע

3ר

(whence prob. also Arab, bardha'a* which is perhaps of Persian origin). The change of b to m before r was prob. influenced by the many names of instrument with pref. □[.פ

מ דר ף adj. pursued, persecuted. [Part, of

) -

was pursued), Hoph. of [.ףדר

ףריה

מ ר ד ף m.n. nh chase. [Formed from ףדר with pref . [.ם ס

י הרמ to rebel, be rebellious. (A ram .

ואיר2ן

(= he irritated), S y r . ירה (= he contended with), Arab, mara (=he stimulated), mdrd (= he disputed with).] — Qal הר!ן intr. v. he rebelled, was rebellious. — Hiph.rnzpn 1 he showed disobedience; 2 pbh he bet (properly he rebelled, argued, competed). Derivatives: ,ירמ

•

ן ו ירה .הארמה

",ה$ר

1
רמל ,ארמס ׳
1\ 2ת|כה
הרפס

מ ר ה " to be fat. Akka. shumru (= to fatten), maru (= well-fed, fat), Arab.
mari'a (- יי ? reed with — said of food).
A collateral base of ארפ".] — Hiph.
הלמה pbh he stuffed, fed.
r n # r .n . pbh 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. (A
secondary form of [.
קהרד1
ן ו ר ה " f.n. hoe. [Ar am. אר$, Syr . ארא׳הן אה
(= hoe), from Akka. marru, which is
prob. borrowed from Sumerian mar. L.
marra (= hoe) is a Sem. loan word. Gk.
marra, marro
(⁻ iron
spade)
is
borrowed from L. Arab, marr is an
Aram, loan word.]
ז״י.
. MH lady, mistress, Mrs. (f. of
ה י9
״
ס ר ", cp. Aram. את ר ן (= lady, mistress),
and
ןתר1
אתי3
(=Heb. 3
תלגן
ה3תל
,
‛mistress of the house’.]
f.n. bitterness. [From רמ ר (=t o

מ הר ,
הרןן
be bitter).]
מ ר ה ט adj. nh furnished (said of a room
or a house). [From טיהר (= piece of
furniture), cp. טהר (=was furnished),
Pu. o f [.טהר
ל ר ה י ב adj. nh astounding. (Part, of ביהרה
(= he astounded), Hiph. of [.'בהר
ן ורן ג adj. nh cut, notched. (From גרומ
(- threshing sledge).]
גוֹר© m.n. nh
[From
threshing.
(- threshing sledge), cp. [.ג רס
קדורג m.n. pbh rebel. (From 1 .דרמ

ן ן ר ו ד ' adj. miserable, homeless, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:7). (Prob. from base

) דור ⁻

to wander restlessly), cp. nחרמ⁻".]

ן ן ר ו ד " m.n. restlessness (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:7 and 3:19). (Of the same origin as | .'

ןדור1

f.n. pbh resp. nh origanum

ןאזן$,

הודןן

maru, sage. (Of uncertain origin.]

חורןן adj. nh smeared, spread on. (Pass. part, of חלה• See [.חרס

מ ורח m.n. pbh

rubbing.

1 smearing,

2 smoothing (a pile of grain). (Verbal n. of חרס (= he smeared, rubbed; he smoothed). See [.חרפ

מ ורח m.n. mh

clearance.

1 spacc,

2 distance. (Formed from חור (= to be wide, be spacious), with pref. op.]

מ ורח adj. spacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:14 in the pi.). (Part, of ר5ח (= was spacious), Pu. of [.'חור

9 ד1ח adj. bruised (used only in the phrase דן־^חורןק, 'bruised in the testicles\ Lev. 21:20).

מ ור ט adj.

im h plucked. 2 polished.

(Pass. part, of טר!ן. See [.טרמ

מ ורט m.n. mh polishing. (Verbal n. of טרס (= he polished), Pi. of [.טרמ

ןטור1 m.n. (pi. םיהירמ, in poetry also

ת1ס1ןןר

) height, high place. (Formed from םור (= to be high), with pref.0 9 .]

םןןורמ adj. high, exalted. [Part, of

ר1מס

(= was raised, was elevated), Pol. of

[.םור

ןור!ן see .?3 י־ןר!

1ן

m.n. fw Maronite (member of a

ר!ן1ט י נ

Christian sect living in the Lebanon district of Syria). [Named after its founder Maro, a monk, who lived in the fifth century. For the ending see subst. suff.‘-ite’ in my CEDEL.]

מרו ץ m.n. 1 running (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:11). 2 n h race, course. [Formed from ק ר (= to run), with pref. 0 5 . cp. [."מרץ

מ ר ו צ ה 'f.n. running. [Formed from ורר (= to run), with pref. ozp and first suff. ng.]

מ רו ^ ה " f.n.

oppression

(a

hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:17). (For ?ה*ר2; formed from רצץ (= to break, crush), with pref. 02? and first sufT.ng]

ק!רוקadj.

!polished. 2mh cleansed, purified. [Pass. part, of [.קרפ

ק© ור m.n.

1 polishing. 2 MH cleansing, purification. 3 PBH (after Aram. קרה) completion. [Verbal n. of קרס. See [.מרק

מ ורק י ס m.n. pi. rubbing, anointing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 2:12). (From קרס (=t o polish, cleanse).]

ו ו1קור

adj. mh emptied. [Part, of (ו?יר

גרומ

רורמ

(= was emptied). See [.וקור

רו1 ®m.n. bitter herbs. [From מרר (=t o be bitter).]

®רור adj. pbh bitter. [From סרר (=t o be bitter).)

#ריר m.n. pbh embittering. [Verbal n. of ?רר, Pi. o f r ^ .)

רמ1הד

f.n.

igall, bile. 2 poison. [From מרר (= to be bitter). Related to ?חרר ¯) gall, bile).]

מ ר ו ^ ע adj. nh impoverished. [Part, of ^ר1עו (=was impoverished), Pol. o f [.שיר

®ת ור f.n. pbh authority, rule. (Formed from "?ר (= master), with sufT. m o . cp. Ar am. ?אן ו יר (= authority, rule).]

i n h gutter, channel. 2 pbh

®בזר m.n.

folded
garm en t
[From
בזר,
a
metathesized form o f ברז (= to flow), cp.
ח ? א ? Arab, mirzdb (= gutter).]
Ar am.
'
ח ח ® m.n. cry; banquet, revelry (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:5 and Amos 6:7). [cp. Phoen. חז רח(= religious festival), Aram.
mour ni ng

) -
ר אחז?
feast).] Der i vat i ve: .חז רה ן
ר חז ן® m.n. nh innkeeper. [Formed from ח ח ? with agential sufT.]Q.\
חרח to rub, smear. (Aram. חרח (= he rubbed, smeared), Arab, marafoa (= he rubbed, oiled, anointed), marf} (= wood by whose rubbing fire is produced).]
— Qal חר? tr. v. he rubbed, anointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur* ring Is. 38:21). — Ni ph. חר?ן pbh 1 was smeared over; 2 was crushed. — Pi . חר? pbh 1 he smeared; 2 he smoothed (a pile of grain). — Pu . חכיח pbh 1 was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said o f a pile o f grain). — Nith. חר?חן pbh
1 was
smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). Der i vat i ves: , ?
חו ר
חר?,

חו ר?,
חרח?,

החיר!?,
תחרח

?.
rn®m.n. mh ointment, plaster. [From
(.חרח
בחר® m.n. wide place, breadth. [From
בחר (= to be wide).] Der i vat i ve: .לחרח '
בחר® m.n. nh expander, dilator (name o f an instrument). [Formed from בחר (= to be wide), with instr. pref. □?.]
בחדןנ adj. nh widened, enlarged, extended. [Part, o f בחרה (= was widened,

was expanded), Hoph. of [.בחר
יבחרמ adj. nh spatial. (Formed from
בחר? with suff. [ג : י
היץחרמ f.n. spacious place; great relief (a
hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 118:5).
(Lit.: ‘spacious place of the Lord’. See
בזוך? and ה\ For the sense development
cp. [. #
א?, הי ת^הל
הןל9

ס$רןן adj. mh pitied. [Part, of
ורלס (= was
pitied), Pu. of | .מחר
ר ^ ה ® f.n .nh air cushion. I Formed from

martyrologia, compounded of Gk.
פחר (- to shake, tremble, hover), with
mar tyros (= witness; martyr), and logos
pref. a® and first sufT. ng.)
(--word, speech, discourse, account).
ץחר® m.n. pbh
bath,
bathhouse.
See ‘m ar ty r’ in my CEDEL, and see
[Formed from ץחר (= to wash;
to
לגלגם
[.
bathe), with local pref. □9 .)
מ ר ט adj. nh fat, clumsy. !Part, of
ץחר® adj. pbh washed. [Part, of ץחר
זןרפש
, P u . 0 ^ [.פטר
(= was washed), Pu. of (.ץחר
יעזוךמ adj. nh ripped open. (Part, of
י
עז?ר
קחר® m.n.
(pi. םיקחר®, also םיקחר?)
Pu. o f (.שטרי
1 distant place. 2 distance. 3 mh dimension. [From קחר (= to be far).)
מ רי m.n. rebellion, rebelliousness. [From
(.הרמי
קחרמ adj. nh removed, expelled. [Part,
of קחרה (= was removed, was expelled),
מ ר י א m.n. fading, fatlings. [From ארמ”
Hoph. of (.קחר
(= to be fat), cp. Ugar. mr (= fatling). I
קחרמ adj. pbh 1 distant, remote. 2 re-
מ ר י ב m.n. adversary. [Subst. use o f the
moved, expeUed. [Part, o f קחר (= was

part, o f בירה (= he quarrelled), Hiph. o f
removed, was expelled), Pu. o f קחר.]
[.ביר
tfrn® m.n. nh
swarming.
creeping,
מ ר י ב ה f.n. quarrel, strife, contention.
[Formed from שחר (= to creep, swarm),
[Formed from ביר (=t o quarrel), with
with pref. □9 •)
pref. a ? and first suff. ng.)
ר ח ^ ו ן ® m.n. pbh ‘M arheshvan’ — name
מ ר י ד ה f.n. pbh rebellion, mutiny. [Ver-
of the eighth month of the Jewish year.
bal n. o f דר?. See דרת and first sufT.ng.)
[Akka. warhu samnu (= lit. ‘eighth
מ ר י ד י א ן m.n. fw
meridian.
[Fren.
month’). Fo r the first word see חרי. The
méridien,
from meridien, from L.
second word
is related
to Akka.
merîdiânus (= o f midday, o f noon, o f
samane, sam an ti (= eight). See שמן ה .
the south), from mend iés (= midday,
c p . ח^ז ו ן. Fo r the change o f m to w in
noon, south), which was formed prob.
words o f Akka. origin cp. [./ן ז לו הי ,?לס ו
under the influence o f merus (= pure),
ר ח # ת ® f.n. stew pan , sauce pan (in the
from medei-diê, dissimilation o f mediei-
Bible occurring only Lev. 2:7 and 7:9).
die, from medius (= middle), and dies
[From שחר (= to move, stir, creep). Fo r
(= day). See
(voiced stop
‘media’
sense development cp. [.
יעו
חרי

consonan t), and ‘dies’ in my c e d e l .)
מ ר ט to make bare, make smooth, polish.
מ ר י ו ן m.n. mh rebelliousness. [Formed
(Aram.-Syr. טרת (=he plucked, pulled,
from י הרס(= to rebel), with sufT. (.□!ץ
made bare), A rab , marita (--he had
מ ר י ח ה f.n. mh
smearing,
spreading.
little hair), mara/a (= he plucked out

[Verbal n. o f חר®. See חרמ and first suff.
hair).) — Qal טר? tr. v. 1 he made bare:
ng.)
2 he plucked out hair; 3 he made
מ ר י ט ה f.n. pbh plucking. (Verbal n. of
smooth; 4 he scoured or polished (a
טרמ . See טרם and first sufT. ng.)
sword). — N iph . 1 נטרמ was made bald;
מ ר י ם adj. lifting, raising. 2 n. NH dactyl.
2 was plucked. — Pi. טר? i p b h he
[Part, o f םירה (= he lifted, raised), Hiph.
plucked (hair); 2 n h he smoothed,
o f (.םור
polished. — Pu . 1 טרמ was scoured, was
מ ר י ס ה f.n. mh stirring, mixing. [Verbal n.
polished; 2 pbh became bald. — Hith.
o f סר?. See סרמ ' and first sufT. (.י ה
התטר? pbh was plucked out (said o f
1
מ ר י ץ m.n. nh starter. (Subst. use o f the
hair and feathers); 2 n h was scoured,
part, o f ץירה (= he caused to run). Hiph.
was polished. Derivatives: ,?
טור

טר?,

o f ץור. cp. [.ה$י דמ
טר,הןןידס, טטר?,?!טור ??,
, cp.

טר!םס.טורסת
.טוטרמס
מ־ו י ^ה f.n. MH a small cart, wheelbar-
row. [Lit.. : ‘tha t which causes to run ': f.
טרמ m.n. mh hole (where a ha ir was
part, o f ץירה, Hiph. o f ץור. cp. (.תו צי רמ
pulled out). [From (.טרמ
intensity.
[From ץרמי
מ ר י צ ו ת f.n. NH
ב$ר® m.n. nh moisture pad.
[Formed
(^ene rgy) . Fo r the ending see sufT.
f r omבטר with instrumental pref.□?.]
(.ת ומ
ט ט ר מ to tatter, to make ragged. [Pil. of
ה ק ירמ f.n. 1 pbh scouring, polishing. 2 nh
טרמ.) — Pi. טקרמ tr. v. nh he plucked,
purification. [Verbal n. of קר?. See קרב
made ragged, tattered. — Pu. טטר® nh
and first sufT.ה:;. J
was plucked, was made ragged, was
tattered. — Nith. ט;?רתן pbh became
ר י ר® adj. pbh

!bitterish, bitter. 2 em-
ragged, was
tattered. Derivative:
bittered. [F rom מרר (= to be bitter).)
•טז?לןנמ
מ ר י ר ת f.n. bitterness, grief, sorrow (a
ר ^ ט®m. n . n h vibrator. [Formed from
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ר ט ט) to tremble), with instr. pref.^9• I
-
ring Ezek. 21:11). IFormed from ררב
רטי רו לוגי ה® f.n. f w martyrology. (Gk.
(- t o be bitter), with suff. m .ג)

1

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מרסליז ה

,9

ל?ך

מרכז,

taste. 2 bitter,
i m h bitter
ר י ף adj.
1ן
poisonous (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24). (Formed
) מרר ⁻ to be bitter), with sufT.(. י ס
from

9 ל י ע m.n. (p l.trtfnp . also ש י ל ת
1ת
) p b h
beam. [Of uncertain origin.)
ד ת ? f.n. NH spatula. (Formed from 9ר
⁻) hoc), with dimin. suff . [.ס י ת
ךרפ m.n. softness, weakness, timidity (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Lev. 26:36). [From
) ⁻
ךכר
to be
soft).) Derivat ive: .ךרמ
ךרמ to soften; to intimidate. [Back for-
mation from ךרמ.] — Hiph. ךילמה MH
1 he
softened;

2 he
intimidated.
— Hoph.ה מ ל ך   m h   1 was softened; 2 was
intimidated. — Ni th.   נ ת ^ ר ך   p b h   was
softened. Derivative:.ה מ ר ן ה
אר$מ see .ה ; ר מ
בי$? nvn. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 riding
seat, saddle. 3 seat of a litter. 4 n h body
of a car. chassis, [cp. Syr. 9 א}כל, Arab.
markab (= ship), cp. also (.רמ^ן ה
בכרמ adj.
!placed   upon. 2m h   composed, compounded. 3 NH complex, intricate. [Part, of
) ־

ב?רה
wa s   placed
upon: was composed). Hoph. o f בכר.)
Derivative: .ת יב ןרמ
compound.
 adj. n h
composed,
רמ5נ
(Part, of
 was composed). Pu. of
) ב;ר ־
(בכר.)
הבכר!? f.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 chariot in the vision of Ezekiel. I From   בכר
־) to ride), cp. Aram.-Syr.
אתב?ר
9י
Ugar. mrkbt, Akka.
narkabtu
(= chariot, carriage). Egypt, marakabut(i) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 1. ב?רמ
intricacy.
זייבערמ f.n. n h   complexity,
[Formed from ב?רמ with suff . 1 . ם תו

מ ר ^ א , מ ר כ ה   f.n. (pi.
  and תיא?רמ)
כדמ1ת
mh   ‘M erkha\ name o f   a conjunctive
accent placed under the word; its form
is כ . (Aram., contraction o f ה^־ואמ, lit.
‘that which lengthens’, from
) דך ־$ to be
long; so called from the lengthening of
the sound). See א דך and cp. [.9 *}דך
מ ר פ י זm .n .n h   centralization. (Verbal n.
of זכרמ (- he centralized). See (.זכרמ
לוכרמ m.n. p b h   officer o f the Temple. [A
secondary form 0 ^ ? 1.

י־9א
מרפ ו ףm.n. p b h
!hobbyhorse. 2 bridge
(as on violin). (A word of uncertain
origin and meaning.)
?יי
(From Arab.
center.
? m.n. m h
ז
markaz (⁻ foothold, stand, station, center), which itself is borrowed from
Akka. markasu (-⁻ place to bind), from
rakasu (= to bind). Sec סכר. Accordingly Arab, rakaza (= he planted or rammed in the ground, set up, fixed),
rakkaza and tarakkaza (= he concentrated), are back
formation
from

m a rka z .I Derivatives:
.
ה:ז?ךן?,וז?ל
תז?רן?,זכר
,9
זכרמ to centralize. (Denominated from
ק)ר$ז.] Pi. 9 זכל tr. v. NH he centralized.
— Pu.
ז?רוג NH was centralized.
Derivative: .?*הכר
מ זכר m.n. n h
centraUzer, organizer.
[Subst. use o f the part, o f ז?ך (=he
centralized). Pi. o f [.זכר
מ ד פ ז adj. NH centralized, concentrated.
[Part, of ז?ר (= was centralized, was
concentrated), Pu. o f [.זכר
מ ר כז י adj. n h central. [Formed from ז^רמ
with sufT.ם י.] Der ivat ive: .9 ת יף?ל
מ זכר י ה f.n. n h switchboard.
[Formed
from זוןךמ with sufT. [.ם ; ה
מ ר כז י ו ת f.n.
centralism.
centrality,
(Formed from יזכרמ with suff.חו c .]
מ וזכר m.n. n h
telephone
exchange
operator. [Formed from ז^דמ with agential sufT. p .)
תזכ־דמ f.n. n h
exchange.
telephone

[Formed from מלˆז with suff. (.□ת
בי כר)? m.n. NH component. [Subst. use of
the part, o f ביכרה (= he composed, com-
pounded), Hiph. o f [.בכר
מ כר ך adj. p b h softened. [Part, o f ך?ר
(= was softened), Pu. o f (.דכר
(a hapax
מ ר כ ל ת f.n. market place
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
the form דתלˆלמ).
in
Ezek. 27:24
[Formed from
לכר
) ־
to trade), with
local pref...רמ and sufT.ת a]
וכרמ m.n. n h inclination. [Formed from
וכר (- to bend), with pref. (. ם ב
קכרמ adj. MH bent, inclined. [Part, o f קרה
(- was bent, was inclined), Hoph. o f
[.וכר
ם כדמ m.n. n h buttonhook.
[Formed
from
to button), with instr. pref.
) ־
סכרי
:9.1
סכרמ adj. n h buttoned. [Part, o f 0?ר
(• was buttoned), Pu. o f [.'סכר
דר?רמ adj. n h slightly softened. [Part, of
דרכר
) ־
was softened a little). See [.דרכר
מ ר ˆ ה m.n. deceit, fraud. [Formed from
המר") to deceive), with pref. ::p.)
־
מ ר מ ה adj. pb h deceived. (Part, o f הפר
(was deceived), Pu. o f [."המר
§הזנומר f.n. p b h (in
תנש 9מ י
91ה
‘deep
sleep‘). I O f uncertain origin. It is
certainly not borrowed from L. mtis
(⁻ mouse) and mons (= mountain), nor
related to Fren. marmotte(= marmot).)
זמרמ adj. n h hinted, alluded to. [Part, o f
ז?ר (- was hinted, was alluded to). Pu.
of (.זמר
ר זמרמ adj. n h installed with traffic lights.
I Part, o f רזסר, Pu. of (.רזמר

מר^הד^ f.n. f w marmalade. [Fren. mar■

malade, from Portuguese marmelada
from marmelo
jelly),
(= quince
from L. melimelum
(⁻ quince),
(⁻ honey apple), from Gk. melimelon
(⁻ sweet apple), which is compounded
of meli (⁻ honey), and melon (= apple).
See ‘melli-’ and ‘Malus’ (the apple tree)
in my CEDEL.]
1 trampling place. 2 trampling. (Formed from
מו⁻ןם m.n.
) סמר ⁻
to tread,
trample), with pref .□[.מ
מרמר to become embittered. (PUp. of סרר
⁻) to be bitter). For other Pilp. verbs
formed from ע״ע verbs cp. זבזב and
words there referred to.) — Pi . מרמר tr.
v. n h he caused bitterness to, embittered. — Pu.
ר9ר $ m h was
bittered.
— Hi t hpal p. התמרמר he eml tered himself, became embittered, w
enraged.
Derivatives: .
תירמר
מנ?רן
ר תהו,
9
ר!?ץ p b h our master. (Aram., from $ר
(= master). c p .^ ! j .)
מ ינדם m.n. pi.
(Sp.
fw Marranos.
marranos, pi. o f marrano (=pig, hog),
from Arab, haruma (= was forbidden).
The pig was called ‘the forbidden
animal’, from the fact that the eating of
is forbidden by Jewish and
pork
Moslem
religious
law.
cp. Sp.
maharrana (⁻ fresh bacon, salt pork),
which derives from Arab. muharramaK
f. o f muharram (⁻ anything forbidden).]
ינד ו® adj.

i m h causing to shout. 2 n h
gladdening, making rejoice. 3 MH name
o f a metrical foot (prosody). (Part, of
ה מין (= he caused to shout with joy ; he
gladdened, made rejoice), Hiph. o f [.קר
מרנן pbh our masters. (Aram., from $ר
⁻) master), cp-ftp.)
מ ר ם ' to press, squeeze; to mix, stir.
(Aram.-Syr.
) ⁻
מרס
he
pressed,
squeezed), Arab, maratha, marasa,
marasha (= he macerated, soaked),
Ethiop. marasa (= it rotted).] — Pi . מרס
PBH 1 he pressed, squeezed; 2 he mixed,
stirred. — Pu. 0?b MH iw as pressed,
was squeezed; 2 was mixed, was stirred.
— Niph. נמרס MH was mixed, was
stirred. — Nith.
נת1סר
? NH was mixed,
was stirred. Derivat ive: ;ןירכ
ה
. cp. . דןנ9ן
מ ר ם " to fester, suppurate. (Back formation from ר ןה^.] — Ni t h. נתקןרס n h it
festered, suppurated.
0ר)? m.n. FW March. (L. Martius mensis
(1 the month o f March), from Mars.
gen. Mortis (= Mars, the Roman god o f
war), which is of unknown etymology.)
מ ר ^ ה f.n. pbh abscess. (Of uncertain
origin; perhaps derived from | .'רסס
ר ^ ז ר !? f.n. fw Marseillaise (name o f the
French national anthem. Composed by

מרסן

in 1792).
Rouget de Lisle
[F ren.
Marseillaise, f. o f the adj. Marseillais
(= o f Marseilles). Rouget de Lisle
composed this song for the S trassbou rg
named
it was
volunteers,
yet
Marseillaise because
it was
the
volunteers from Marseilles who sang it
in Paris for the first time.]

מר ^ן m.n. PBH crushed grain, coarse
bran. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps
from 10=) 'סרמ crush).]
מר ^ץ adj.
i m h reined, bridled. 2 NH
curbed. [Part. 0 f ^ (= was reined, was
bridled; was curbed), Pu. of [.וסר
מסרס m.n. n h
sprayer;
pulverizer.
[Formed from "ססר (= to spray; to
pulverize), with instr. pref. □9.)
0$מר adj. pbh
sprayed ;
pulverized.
[Part, of ר?זס (=was sprayed; was
pulverized), Pu. of [."ססר
קסרמ m.n. n h masher. [Formed from קסר
(= to crush, mash), with instr. pref. [.®ם
ק$רמ adj. mh crushed, mashed. (Part, of
ק$ר (= was crushed, was mashed), Pu.
of [.קסר
מ ר ע m.n. friend. [Prob. from "הער (= to
befriend). For
the pref. see □p.]
Derivative: .תוערמ
מ ר ע ' m. n. wicked, doing evil. [Part, of
ערה (= he did evil), Hiph. of [.'עער
ערמ "m.n.
hapax
wickedness
(a
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
11:27).
1"מ ד ע m.n. NH the worst. (Formed from
ער (= evil), on the analogy of ק!בזןי (= the
best).]
ע רמ pbh 1 adj. sick. 2n . sickness, disease. [Aram., from ערמ (= was sick). See
ףרמ and c p . [.?זעל
[Part, of בעלה
בערמ adj. n h starved.
(= was starved), Hoph. of [.בער
בערמ adj. n h hungry, famished (colloquial). [From בער(= to be hungry).]
[Part, of דערה
מ ר ע ד adj. n h shaken.
(= was shaken), Hoph. of [.דער
ה ערמ m.n. pasture, pasturage. [Formed
from הערי (= to tend a flock), with pref.
[.מ ב
®םע^ר m.n. n h fuse (of bomb, mine, etc.).
[Formed from םער (= to thunder, roar),
with instr. pref. ~®.]
מ ר ע ות f.n. pbh friendship. [Formed from

?לס (= friend), with sufT.תו a]
ער י ן® m.n. pi. pbh diseases. [A ram ., pi.
ofa•}!?. See [•עלס
ר יע ת® f.n. 1 pasturing, pasturage , 2 flock.
[Formed from הערי (= to tend a flock),
with suff . [.תי כ
נ ן ד ן ל adj . n h poisoned. [Part, o f לצלה
(- was poisoned), Hoph. o f [.'לער
!ןקז3?.
? adj. refreshing, cheering. [Part, o f

p in . Pi. o f [.ןנער
ן ן2רמ׳
invigorated.
adj. mh
refreshed,
[Part, o f ןגער (=wa s refreshed, was invigorated). See [.ןנער
מ ל ע ף adj. n h 1 tiled. 2 imbricate. [Part, o f
ף?ר (= was tiled), Pu. o f [."ףער
m.n. 1 healer, curer. 2 NH non-
רמ9א
diplomated medical
practitioner.
[Subst. use o f אפרמ , act. part, o f אפר, Pi.
o f [.אפר
ר פ א® m.n. healing, cure. [Formed from
אפר '(= to heal), with pref. □5 .]
מ ר פ א ה f.n. NH clinic. [Formed from אפרי
(= to heal, cure), with local pref. □J? and
first suf f . [.ה כ
מ ר פ ד m.n. NH couch. [Formed from דפר
T J
*
(= to spread, cover, upholster), with
local pr ef . □ [.מ
מ ר פ ד adj. n h upholstered, padded. [Part,
o f ד§ר (= was upholstered, was padded),
Pu. o f [.דפר
upho lsterer’s
f.n. n h

מ ר פ ד ה ,
מ ר פ ד י ה
workshop. [Formed from דפר (=t o upholster), with local pref. ::מ and first
suff. הכ , resp. with local pref.
and
suf f . [.הי כ
ר פ ה® see .אפל®
מ ר פ ה adj. 1 n h loose, w eakened . 2 pbh
(= w as
o f ה§ר
neglected.
[Part ,

weakened ; was neglected), Pu . of [.הפרי
מ ר פ ט adj. pbh tattered , shabby , threadbare. [Part, of ט9ר (= was tattered , was torn), Pu. of [.טפר
ר פ ט® m.n. n h
(anatomy).
forticulus
[Formed from ספר" (= to be soft, be weak, be frail), with local pref. .j ®.]
מ ר פ ם m .n .p b h ! tramp ling . 2 that which is trampled on. [A secondary form of
שפר!?. See ספר ' and pref. - [.מ
מ ר ס פ ת f.n. pbh
gallery.
balcony,
[Formed from ספר (= to tread), with local pref.□!? and suff . [.ת כ
ת ז מ ר פ ק ^ . PBH elbow. [From קפר (= to support), cp. A ram . אקפר®, Arab.
marfiq (= elbow).] Derivatives: ,קפרמ
•י ל פ ק ז
to elbow. [Denominated from
מ ר פ ק
קפל®.] — Pi . קפלמ tr. v. n h he elbowed.
ןקפרמ? m.n. n h elbower, pusher. [Formed from קפל® with agential suff. ן כ .]
Derivative: .ונקפל® ת
ונןלפר ת® f.n. n h
pushing.
elbowing,
[Formed from ןקפל® with sufT. [.□ תו
מ ר פ ר ף adj. 1 pbh moving , fluttering. 2 n h superficial. [P ar t, of ףרפל (= moved, fluttered). See [.ףרפר
מ ר פ ר ף adj. pbh
'flut-
(lit.:
superficial
tering', whence *unsteady'). [P ar t, of
ףר^ר. See [.ףרפר
מ ר פ ש m.n.
trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.

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34:19). [Formed from שפר (= to trampic), with pref.□p. cp. (.?!ס^ר
זע^רמ adj. NH muddy, miry. [Part, oftfg!
(= was made muddy), Pu. of [.שפר
מ ר ץ to be sick. [Aram.-Syr. 1ער?, Arab.
marida (= was sick), Ugar. mrs (= to be sick), Akka. marasu (= to feel or cause pain). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to feel or cause pain',

whence arose the meanings ‘to be
grievous’, ‘be difficult’, and ‘to be
strong ’, cp. ערק .] — Niph. ץרמ? was
grievous, was strong, was forcible.
instigated,
ץירמה he
1
— Hiph.
provoked ,
urged,
stimulated,
encouraged ; 2 nh he energized. — Hoph.
ץרמה nh
instigated, was
1 was
stimulated, was encouraged; 2 was
energized. Derivatives:
,
היןר!?ה

ץרמ',

.
ץרמק,

ת וצ ירק ,

ץירמת

ץרקנ,
i m h strength, force. 2 NH
ץ ר מ m.n.
'
energy. [From ץרמ.]
ץ ר מ "m .n . MH running . [A poetic var. for
ץירמ o r ה^ ורמ.]
ה ^ ר מ adj. pbh
1 appeased. 2 satisfied.
[Part, o f הןןר, Pu. o f הצרי.]
ה נ ק מ adj. nh
i told, stated, narrated.
2 delivered (said o f a lecture). [Part, of
היןדה, Hoph . o f הצר".]
ה צ ר מ f.n. pbh crusher (tool). [From ץצר
(= to crush) .]
ה צ ר מ m .n . n h lecturer. [Subst. use o f
הילןה (= he lectured) , H iph. o f הצר".]
ף ו צ ר מ m.n. pbh
bag,
sack.
[L.
marsupium (= poudi, purse), from Gk.
marsypion,
o f marsypos,

dimin.
marsipos (= bag, purse), which is prob.
of Oriental origin.)
מרצח m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of ך$ח
(= he murdered). Pi. of [.הצר
מרצע m.n.
boring
instrument, awl.
[Formed from עצר (= to pierce, bore),
with instr. suff. .:? .cp .y^ j? .]
מרצף m.n. nh paver, stone-layer. [Subst.
use of the part, of רצף (= he paved). Pi.
of רצף ,. cp. [.ר^ף
מרצף adj. nh paved. I Part, of
(= was
ף5ר
paved), Pu. of [.'רצף
מרצפת f.n.
le-
1 pavement (a hapax
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II
16:17). 2 MH paving stone. [Formed
from רצף ' (.- to pave), with pref. _'$and
sufT. [.;:ת
מרצץ adj. NH crushed.
[Part, of ר$ץ
(= was crushed), Pu. of [.רצץ
מרק to scour, polish. (Aram.-Syr. קדכ
(= he
scoured, polished, cleansed),
A rab, maraqa (- he scraped ofT wool
from a skin). Akka. maraqu (= to rub).]
— Qal ן ; רק tr. v. 1 he scoured, polished:
2 pbh he cleansed from sin, purified.

387

was

— Niph. 1 נמרק mh was scoured, was
polished; 2 pbh was cleansed; 3 mh was
cleansed from sin. was purified. — Pi.
pbh מרק !he scoured, polished; 2 he
cleansed
from
sin, purified;
3 he
finished, completed. — Pu. 1 קר9 was
well scoured; 2 nh was cleansed from
sin. was purified. — Nith.
תנ9ק י
mh
1 was cleansed; 2 was cleansed from sin,
was purified. Derivatives:
קור9׳

.

תמרוק, ה תחקו ת, ה מר קה
קורמ.הקירמ.קרממ׳

מרק m.n. broth, soup (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 6:19 and 20, and Is.
to Arab, maraq
65:4).
[Related
(- broth, gravy).] Der ivat ive: .תי קרמ
מרק m.n. NH putty. [From [.קרמ
מרק m.n. f w mark (coin). [Ger. Mark,
from mark, marke, name of a weight
and various
coins. See
‘mark’
(boundary; sign) in my cedel and cp.
1-?זיקל
מדקלוב adj. n׳h rotten. (Part, of
) ־
בקרה
rotten). Hoph. o f [.בקר
מר^ וm. n.MH dance. (Formed from דקר
(= to dance), with pref. [.מ ״
[L. Mer-
מרקליס m.n. pbh Mercury.
curius.
the Etruscan Mercura, a
divinity introduced from Etruria into
Rome about the end of the sixth
century. See ‘Mercury’ in my cedel.
cp. [.?!תיליקל
מרקוליז f.n. n h mercurialis (botany). [L.
(herba) mercurialis (= dog’s mercury),
from Mercurius
(־ Mercury). See
[.מרקוליס
?רקוע m.n. pbh
1 patch. 2 thin cake.
he patched), which
[Aram., from
) רקע ־
to Arab, raqa'a
is related
(־ he
patched). ruq’a*(= patch), and to Heb.
רקע (- he spread out). See [.רקע
spice, perfume (a hapax
מד?;ח m.n.
legomenon
in

the Bible, occurring
Cant. 5:13). [Formed from
to
 חקר
) ־
spice, perfume), with pref . [.מ ג
חוורו? adj. mixed as ointment, compounded (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Chron. II 16:14).
[Part, of חקר (= was mixed as ointment,
was compounded), Pu. of [.חקר
ל^ י ׳? f.n.
!ointment. 2 ointment pot.
3 nh confusion. (Formed from
) חקר ־
 to
spice, perfume), with pref. מ:״ and first
sufT.ng]
סקדמ
2 0 int-
1 spice seasoning.
 f.n.
ת
ment. 3 mh jam, marmalade. [Formed
from
)חקר ־
 to spice, perfume), with
pref. 3׳? and sufT. [.ת כ
9 זיקרm. n. fw marquis. [Fren. marquis,
from marchis, from marche (־ border,
borderland), from Teutonic marka
(-boundary, frontier). See ‘march’
(boundary) in my C EDEL. cp. קרמ. |

סון9

קרוו

ה זיקר)? f.n. f w marchioness.
[Fren.
marquise, f. o f marquis. Sec [.זיקרמ
ת יקרמ f.n. n h tureen. [Formed from 9קל
with suff. [.0 תי
םקרמ m.n. n h texture. [Formed from םקר
(= to embroider; to form, shape), with
pref.□?.]
מ ר ק ם adj . p b h !embroidered. 2 formed,
shaped.
[Part, of
 םקר
) ־
was embroidered; was formed, was shaped),
Pu. o f [.םקר

מ ז יל יט נקרמ m.n. f w mercantilism. (Fren. mercantilisme, mercantile from (⁻ mercantile), from L. mercans, gen. mercantis, pres, part, of mercari (=t o trade, traffic, buy, purchase), from merx. gen. mercis (⁻ merchandise, wares), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see sufT. [. םתס

מ זיסקרמ m.n. f w Marxism (the doctrine of Karl Marx, 1818-83). [For the ending see suff . [.ס י זם

טס יסק רמ m.n. f w Marxist. [See and sufT. [.□טסי

עקרמ m.n. n h screen. [Formed from עקר (= to spread out), with pref. □p.]

עקרמ adj. 1 beaten out, flattened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:9). 2 NH superficial. [Part, of was beaten out, was flattened),) עקר ⁻ Pu. of [.עקר

הקקרמ f.n. n h spittoon. [Formed from קקר (= to spit), with local p r e f . :9ג and first sufT.ng]

דרמ to be bitter. [Aram. 9 רל, Syr. 9ר ⁻) was bitter), Arab, marra (⁻ was or became bitter), marrara (⁻ made bitter), amarra (= was or became bitter), murr (⁻ bitter), Ethiop. marra (⁻ was bitter). Akka. mardru, marru (⁻ bitter).] — Qal 9 ר ⁻9רר intr. v. was bitter. — Pi. ררמ he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness. — Hith. והר19ך

i p b h he showed bitterness; 2 n h became bitter. — Hiph.' 1 רמה he made bitter, embittered; 2 he wept bitterly. — Hiph." רירמה m h !he made bitter; 2 he caused bitterness. — Hoph.' יהר9

m h was made bitter. — Hoph." רר^ה MH was made bitter. Derivatives: .&ר רמה1

,
<הר9
׳9ר וי
׳9רור

מרר.
מרה,

מרור,

 9ריר׳
׳99י
מררויז,

 -9ל ד

מררה.

מרירי.
מרורס

׳ממרורים
[.'
דר$ m.n. m h   bitterness. [From מרר. cp.
[•99י
מררה f.n. 1 gall, bile (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 16:13 in the
form 2   .(9 ירתךNH bitterness. [From פרר
⁻) to be bitter), cp. 9 הר' and מרורה. cp.
also Aram.
אתריך   Syr. א£לת. Arab.
9י
mirrah, Akka. martu (= gall, bile). I
מדרה see 9 הרור•

מרשש

מ^די adj. 1 m h pertaining to the gall. 2 n h
bilious, very bitter. IFrom סרר. For the
ending see suff. 1 .סי
מחידיןן f.n. n h   Picris (a genus of plants).
[From סרר (= to be bitter); properly
loan translation of the Modern L. name
Picris, from L. picris (= a   bitter herb),
from Gk. pikris, from pikros (= bitter).]
ר ע !} m.n. FW march. [Fren. marche, lit
‘walking\ from marcher (⁻ to walk),
which prob. derives from L. marcare
from L. marcus
(= to hammer),
(- hammer), back
formation
from
marculus, which was mistaken for a
diminutive. L. marculus has been
dissimilated from malclos, for maltlos,
is cogn. with L. malleus
which
(= hammer). Sec *malleus’ in my CEDEL

and cp. ‘march’ (to walk), ibid.]

מ ד ע ה m.n. 1 m h representative, deputy. 2 n h delegate. [Subst. use of the part, of הז^רה (= he was authorized), Hoph. of השר.] Derivative : .
רןנ27ז1ן

מ ר ע ו ן m.n. n h parliament (now super-). [Coined by Eliezer ben
ןפ9ת
seded by
Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from 9השד
(= representative), and
.)
ם1ן
sufT.
Der i vat i ve: .ושלמ נ י

מ ד ע ז ו נ י adj. n h parliamentary. [Formed
with sufT. (. □י
from עלןנ
1ן

ז ד ע י ם ? adj. n h
impressive.
םיערה, Hiph. of [.םשר

ד ^ ז ל® m.n. f w marshal. [Fren. mart- chal, from mareschal, from Late L. mariscalcus, derived from Frankish marhskalk, which is related to Ger. marahscalc, lit. ‘horse servant‘, from marah (= horse), and scalc (⁻ servant). See ‘marshal’ in my CEDEL.]

מ ר ע ל adj. 1 n h negligent, careless. 2 p b h hanging down, trailing. [Part, of ל?יר (= was neglected; it hung down), Pu. of לשר.ן

מ ד ע ם m.n. n h sketch, chart, diagram. [Formed from
) םשר ⁻
to note, mark,
register), with pref. - 0.1

מ ו ⁻ ע מ ה f.n. n h registry. [Formed from
םשר
) ⁻
to note, mark, register), local
pref. □p and first sufT. [.^ה

מ ר ע ע adj. m h found guilty, condemned.
[Part, of
) ⁻
עי?לה
was found guilty, con- demned). Hoph. of].עשר

מ^זעדם adj. m h wicked, cruel. [Part, ofytf}
(⁻ was found wicked, was found cruel),

Pu. of [.עשר

מת^עזדם f.n. wickedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 24:7). (Formed from

עשר

) -

to be

wicked), with pref.

and sufT.[. ת ס

עדעדוק adj. NH crepitant, rustling. [Part, of ו-^שר, Pi. of שרשר.]

adj. n h impoverished. (Part, of

[Part, of

תשרמ

שזון׳ר (= was reduced to ruin, was impovcrished). Pu. o f (.ששר

תזן ׳רמ adj. n h netted, covered with a net. (Part, o f ת^ר (=was netted, was covered with a net). See [.תשר

m.n. f w ‘Marathon’ — race, a run-

ןלת ד1ק

ning race, 26 miles 385 yards long. [From Marathon, 26 miles north o f Athens, scene of the victory o f the Athenians over the Persians, 490 B.C.E.; so called in allusion to the Greek who ran from Marathon to Athens to bring the news o f victory to his countrymen and fell dead on arrival.)

חתרמ m.n. nh

2 decoction.

1 boiling.

[Formed from חתר (= to boil), with pref.

☐?.)

חתרמ adj.

! nh boiled. 2 nh excited.

c

T 5 x

(Part, of חתרה (= was boiled), Hoph. of

[.חתר

חתרמ adj.

IMH boiled; 2 n h excited.

(Part, of חןור (= was boiled), Pu. o f [.חתר

דתרמ adj. nh welded. [Part, of דתר (= was welded), Pu. of [.דתר

הכתרמ f.n. nh electric welding machine. [Formed from דתר (= to weld), with instr. pref. 99 and first sufT.ה Q.)

עתרמ adj. nh startled, deterred. (Part, o f עתרה (= was startled, was deterred). Hoph. of [.עתר

ףתרמ m.n. pbh cellar, basement. [Prob.

formed from ףתר (= to store, store up),
with local pref. □9 .] cp. Aram. 9א?תר
(= cellar,
basement).) Derivatives:
.9
ןופתר
, יפ ת ר
9
m.n. n h cellaret. [Formed from
מ ת ךפ
1ן
9ףתר with dimin. suff . [. ב1ן
מ ת פ י רמ adj. NH cellar (adj.).
from 9ףהר with sufT.[.ס י
מקתר adj. nh
!connecting. 2 enchanting, fascinating. [Part, o f קתר (= he
connected; he enchanted, fascinated).
Pi. ofpnV.)
מקתר adj. nh bound, fettered, chained.
[Part, of קתר (= was bound, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of [.קתר
מקתר m.n. nh hold, control. [Formed
from קתר with instrumental pref. □jp.]
א®ש m.n.
(pi. 1 (9 ? אזת1 bearing, carrying. 2 burden, load. 3 present, tribute. 4 utterance; utterance of a prophet,
prophecy. [Verbal n. o f אשן (= to bear,
carry). For the pref. see ::9 .] Derivative:
.9 תיאש
אזן?(ק m.n. nh object (grammar). (Part, of
א^ה (= was lifted, was elevated), Hoph.
of אשן. cp. אשיג and 1.א יש ן Derivative:
, •?'?אי
א ז $ ן m.n. debt, loan. I Formed from "אשן
(- to claim a debt), with pref. □9 . cp.
?ה׳$ז
9ה ^
•(9

[Formed

אזעון see .9 א1ש
ש ^ ב ^ m.n. watering channel (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud.
5:11 in the pi.). I Formed from באש (= to
draw), with pref. □9 .)
material.
מ אש ב m.n. nh
pumped
(Formed from באש (= to draw) with
pref. a?.]
מ אש ב ה f.n. NH pump. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (18 5 8 - 1922) from באש

(= to draw), instr. p re f .□פ and first suff.
[.הס
מ^ז הא f.n. 1 lifting up. 2 rising smoke.
(Formed from אשן (= to bear, carry),
with pref. □ 9 and first su ff .ה^. cp. (.?תאש
ש א ה® f.n. debt, loan. [Formed from "אשן
(= to claim a debt), with pref. □ס and
first sufT.ng.)
מ ש א
ב1
m.n. n h bucket for drawing water
from a well. [Formed from באש (= t o
draw), with instr. pref. □9 .]
משאזיי m.n. pbh load, burden. [A var. o f
[.&

אש9ש1י ,ש1
משאון m.n. deceit (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:26). (From
נ אש '(= to deceive).)
מ ש אי adj. NH containing an object; ob-
jective. [Formed from א $!? with suff.
(.ס י
מ ש אי ת f.n. n h truck. [Formed from 9 אש
with suf f . (.תי כ
מ ש א ל m.n. 1 MH request, wish. 2 NH
referendum. (Formed from לאש (= to
ask, request), with pref.□?. c p. משאל ה . I
מ ש א ל adj. 1 pbh lent. 2 mh figurative,
metaphorical. [Part, of לאשה (= was
lent: was used metaphorically), Hoph.
o f (.לאש
מ שא ל ה f.n.
desire.
request, wish,
[Formed from לאש (= to ask, request),
with pref. □!?and first suff. מ ש א ל . ^ ס ה
and (.?!תלאש
מ ש א ל ת f.n. mh request, wish, desire (the
same as משאלה). [For the ending see
suf f . (.□ת
מ ש א ף m.n. NH
inhalator.
inhaler.
[Formed from שאףי (= to breathe, in-
hale), with instr. pref. □9 .)
מ ש א ר m.n. nh outlier (geography; oc-
curring
in
the phrase ראשמ־רה).
(Formed from ר א ע (= to remain), with
pref.□!?.)
מ ש א ר adj. nh left,
[Part, o f
leftover.

ראשה (- was left, was leftover) , Hoph.
of™#.]
מ שא ר ת f.n. kneading trough. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to
אר1ר ^ (- leaven), cp .9 . תדזקן1
ש א ח & f.n. 1 present. 2 uprising of smoke
(as a signal). 3 signal. (From אשנ (= to
bear, carry), cp. 9 הא וש . cp. also Phoen.

3 8 8

5

(Part , of

תאשמ (= tribute).)
blast.
gust,
m.n. n h
blowing,
וובזן7ן
(Formed from בזענ (= to blow), with
pref. □0.1
מ ^ י נ ב adj. n h chipped, chiseled. (Part, of
9ב^ . See [.'בבש
מ ^ נ ח adj. PBH praised,
laudable, ex-
cellent. (Part, of ח3ש
(= was praised),
Pu. of [.חבשי
ש8עין
adj . NH satisfactory .
¥יבשה , Hiph . of [.עבש
מ ש ב ל adj . NH shaped like an ear (of
com) , spiculate. (From תלבש (= ear of
corn) , cp . [.ל ב ש
מ ש ע בש adj. pbh sworn in. (Part, of ע?שה
(= was made to swear, was sworn in),
Hoph . of [.עבשי
מ ש ב ע m.n. n h heptagon . (Formed from
ע?זע (= seven), on the analogy of שלשת
(= triangle) , ע^רת (- quadrilateral) , cp.
ש ב ע ".] Derivative : .עמשת ו ן
(geome-
מ ^ ז ב ע י ן m.n. n h heptahedron
try) . (Formed from עבשת with suff . ין
מ ^ ז ן ץ m.n. NH
list.
establishment
(Formed from קבשי (= to weave in che-
quer work , inlay), with pref. Jp.)
מ ^ ב ץ adj . inlaid. [Pu. of
ץ3ןז5׳
(= was in-
laid). Pu. of [.קבשי

מ ש ב צ ת f.n. 1 chequered work (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.). 2 setting. 3 nh square. (Formed from קבשי (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. [.בס
מ ש ב ר m.n. 1 mouth of the womb. 2 nh crisis. (Formed from רבשי (= to break), with pref. :ל ס. In the sense 'crisis*.ע ב ר ? is properly loan translation of Gk. krisis (- decision), lit. 'a separating, putting apart'. See
in my
'crisis'
CEDEL.)
מ#ז רב m.n. wave, breaker. (Formed from
י ע ב ר (= to break), with pref. : 1 .מ
מ^זעבז adj. 1 pbh confused, disturbed.
2 MH faulty, distorted. (Part, of ©g®
(= was confused; was faulty), Pu. of
[.שבש
מ^ז תב m.n. cessation, desolation, ruin, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form
שיה1ה3
!?,
'her desolations').
[Formed
from ע ב ת (= to cease), with pref. :(.מ
מ ש ן ת adj. 1 mh disturbed. 2 nh locked out (workers). [Part, of שהת3
(r was
disturbed; was locked out), Hoph. of
(.שבת

1

ג'זקג3 adj. nh conceived. 2 m.n. nh concept, idea, notion. (Part, of ג!?ה (- was conceived), Hoph. of גשנ.] Derivative:
ym ■
ש ג & m.n. nh reach, attainment. (Formed from גשנ (- to reach), with pref. :9. |

3 8 9

מש בןש m.n.
1 secure height. 2 stronghold. 3 refuge, safety. [Formed from
גב&(- to be high), with pref.□p.]
מש»ה m.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:12). (Formed from הגשי (= to err), with pref. יבכ.]
rrtwftj m.n. nh monitor
(apparatus).

!Formed from חגש with pref. □9 .]
ג שמ1ר
m. n. n h consignment. [Formed
from רגש (= to send), with pref. 9 . 1″
שמ ג ׳adj. NH conceptual. !Formed from
$גזן with suff. [.ס ׳
?חי גש m.n. nh
inspector,
overseer,
supervisor. (Subst. use of חיגשמ (Cant.
2:9), part, of חיגשה (= he looked at,
gazed at). Hiph. of [.חגש
לגשמ m.n. mh
intercourse.
sexual
[Formed from לגש (- t o lie with a
woman), with pr ef . [.ם מ
סגז^מ adj. nh connected, mortised. [Part,
of מגש (= was connected, was mortised).
Pu. of מגש. I
עגשמ adj. mad. insane. I Part, o f ע?ש
(- was maddened). Pu. of [.עגש
רגשמ m.n. nh launcher. [Part, of רגש, Pi.
of ע נ ׳ . I
מ? ז ׳
׳׳7
f . n. NH harrow. [Formed from
הש (= to harrow), with instr. pref. : 9
and first sufT. [. ;.ה
רדשמ m.n. n h
(Formed
transmitter.
from רדש (= to send; to broadcast), with
instr. pref. ^9 .]
ורז^מ m.n. NH a broadcast program.
!Formed from רדש (- to send; to broad-
cast), with pr ef . ־גמ. I
רדשמ adj. nh broadcast (adj.). (Part, of
רדש (r was broadcast), Pu. of [.רדש
השמ' to draw (out of the water). [Of un-
certain origin. Prob. related to שומי. cp.
שמא.] — Qal הז?9 tr. v. he drew (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.
2: 10 in the form והתישמ, ‘I drew him’).
— Ni ph. הז?מנ MH he was drawn (out of
the water). — Hiph. הזקמה he drew out
of the water (in the Bible occurring only
Sam. II 22:17, Ps. 18:17 in the form
נעסי ׳ , ‘he drew me'). Derivative :■9 יוש
היעמ" to massage. (Related to משש.]
— Pi . הז?מ MH he massaged. Derivative:
.ייעמ
.תח1מ9ה |
, debt, loan (used only in the
phrase ־ד־השמ, a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Deut. 15:2 in the
form # 9
ה
וד;
). [Formed from השני (- to
be a creditor, claim a debt), with pref.
-Jj . cp. [.9^ א
רש י*} pron. pbh I anything, something.
2minimum. [Contraction of 9
ה
אוהז^

^ and [.אוה
:ה9, גי
(= whatever it is). Sec
, א ש9איש
1ן
m.n. (pbh 9
. י ושא9 ^1י
) load,

רזשמ

burden. I Formed from אשנ (= to bear,
carry), with pref.Dg. cp. [.9 א\ן
ה© א ו ש f.n. pbh fire signal, beacon. (Prob.
a collateral form of 9^ הא• cp. תאשמ in
the sense o f ‘signal’.]
ה א ו# ן ן f.n. desolation (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 73:18 and 74:3, in the
pi.). [Formed from אשנ' with pref.□!?.]
107מ
ה א
f.n.
1 desolation,
calamity.
2 desolated places, ruins. [Related to
הא וש (= desolation, ruin).]
האו ז ^מf . n. nh equation. (Formed from
הוש (= to be equal), with pref. □9 .]
בוזע$ m.n. feedback. (Formed from בוז^
with pref. 3 9 .]
הביזעמ f.n.
backsliding,
apostasy.
[Formed from בוש (= to lead astray),
with pref . במ and first suff. [.^ה
ה ג ו ז ימ f.n. error, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
19:4). [Formed from גוש, a collateral
form of base גגש, and הגש (= to err), with
pref.:גמ and first sufT. [. ^ה
ה ו ע מ m.n. nh equator. [Subst. use of the
part, of הושה (= he made equal), Hiph. of
הוש.]

nהוזע adj. mh equalized, making equal, compared. [Part, of השוה (= was compared, was equalized), Hoph. of [.הוש

nחוזע f.n. anointed. [Pass. part, of ימשח (= to anoint).]

muto m.n. pbh (pi. 9 תוחוש) land surveyor. [From nחש" (= to measure).]

טויע^ m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:29). [Formed from טוש (= to sail), with instr. pref. □9 . cp. nוט ש.] Der i vat i ve: .nי נא ו ש

nט ו ש m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the form nיזןוש', ‘thy oars’). [A secondary form of [•9 ש1ט

nי א ל י ע m.n. nh oarsman. (Formed from 9טוש with sufT. [.י א כ

י ו ש& m.n. pbh load, burden. (A variation of [.9 אוש

nי י ע adj. MH drawn (out of the water). (Pass. part, of 1 .'nהש

n^ייז m.n. mh massage. [Verbal n. o f n^ה (= he massaged). See [."nהש

nתיוזע f.n. n h smoothing plane. [Formed from הוש (= to be even or smooth), with instr. pref. □ 9 and suff. [.3 ת י

דייעןק adj. 1 mh drawn. 2 pbh one who has his prepuce drawn forward (to disguise the sign of the covenant). 3 n h endorsed (term of banking). [Pass. part, of [.nדש

nה כ י ש f.n.

!hedge. 2 nh hurdle. [A collateral form of !.'nהןום

לויעןק adj. pbh compared,

p a r t .0 ^ nש ".]

like. (Pass,

nלייע m.n. MH

resemblance, comparison. I From nלש" (=to compare).!

nם וש prep, pbh i from the point of view.

2 because of.

from םיזע

(Formed

(= name) with prep, □!p.)

nם1#n

adj.

1 appalled.

2 n h appalling. (Part, of םמוש, Pol. of םמש (= to be desolate).]

2 equa-

!comparative.

ינויעל adj. n h
torial. (Formed from 9הוש (= making
equal), Hiph. part, of הוש, resp. הושמ
(= equator), with suff. [£ ינ
ף1מע ז
m. n. nh file, rasp. (Formed from
שוף" (= to scrape, file), with instr. pref.
[.$ב
(Formed
מ^הפיז f.n. nh wire cleaner.
from שופ (=t o rub, scrape, file), with
instr. pref. ☐ 9 and first suff. ng.]
מ #י ק m.n. n h jointing. [Verbal n. of קשמ.
See קשמ. I
שו ר§ m.n. saw (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 10:15). (From
רישנ (= mh רסנ, ‘to saw*). See רסנ and cp.
רוסמ. cp. also Arab, minshdr, Ethiop.
mdshart (= saw) , [."רישי
ררושמ f.n.
l a liquid measure. 2mea-
suring vessel, tube (under the influence
of L. mensura,
‘measure’).
[Of
unknown origin.]
הרוזחמ f.n. nh composing stick (printing). (From הרוש (= row).]
מירוזאמ m.n. dual n h stirrups. [Formed
from תרושמ.]
ש מ1רך
!singer. 2 mh poe t 3 n h
m. n.
chorus singer, chorister: choirboy.
[Subst. use of the part, of ררוש, Pol. of
ריש.]
תרושמ f.n. nh stirrup.
[From Aram.
אתרושמ, from רוש (= he sprang, leapt,
jumped), hence lit. meaning ‘that which
serves to jump upon’. Aram .-Syr.רנש is
related to Arab, sara, sawara (=he
leapt upon, jumped upon), Akka.
shamaru (⁻ to spring, leap. jump), cp.
מירושמ.]
* - W I
9
משו ש m.n. mh touching, feeling. [Verbal
n. of ששמ (= he touched, felt, groped),
Pi. of ששמ.]
joy, exultation. (Formed
שו ש^ m.n.
from שש (= to rejoice, exalt), with pref.
^ 9 .]
שוש$ m.n. nh palp, palpus (zoology).

I From משש (= to touch, feel).]
ntfמשו f.n. nh aerial, antenna. [Formed
T
t
from משש (- to touch, feel), with pref.
.[.מג
משזר m.n. nh
intertwining,
twist,
twining. [Formed from שזר (= to twist)
with pref.; (.?נ
שזר$ adj. twisted, twined. [Part, of רשזר
(= was twisted, was twined), Hoph. of

מ שז רר

(.שזר
מ ע ז ר ה f.n. NH twist mill. [Formed from
TV l »
שזר (= to twist, twine), with local pref.
np and first sufT. [.?!ה
מ ע ח ' to smear, anoint. [BAram. and
Aram.-Syr. חעמ (= he smeared, anointed), Aram. חעמ א . Syr. אחש!? (= oil),
Ugar. mshh (= to smash, shatter).
Akka. m asha ’u (= to spread oil over),
Arab, masaha (= he stroked or wiped
with
the hand, anointed), Ethiop.
masah0 (= he anointed, feasted, dined),
c p . עע ' :?.] — Qal ן ע ח tr. v. he smeared,
anointed. — Niph. חעמנ ,!w as anointed; 2MH was smeared. Derivatives:
,
החשמ.

חיש!?.
ה?!וחע ת.' החיעמ, ?: החע!ן.חיש

.
ח יעמת
חשממ,

?
•
•
-
*
מ' חע " tr. v. to measure. (Ar am. מ חע (= he
measured). אחעמ (= measuring), את חע ?
length), Arab, masaha
(= measure,
(= he measured out), Akka. mashdfiu

(־ to measure). Related to מתח .) — Qal
ע ח $ tr. v. he measured (with thread).
— Niph. חעמנ nh was measured.
Der i vat i ves: ."עמ החי ,?ע רו ו
מ ^ ח ד adj . nh !bribed. 2 partial, biased.
(Part, of ע ח ד (= was bribed), Pu. o f (.רזוע
מ ש ח ה 'f.n.
!ointment, unction. 2 nh
cleaning paste.
(Formed
from חשמי
(= to smear, anoint), with first suff . (.^ה
מ ע ח ה " f.n. consecrated portion (in the
Bible occurring Lev. 7:35 in the form
מעחת־).
(= to
from ח עמ "
[Formed
measure), with pr ef . □ (.מ
מ ש ח ה m.n. NH swimming race, swimming contest. [Formed from החש (= to
swim), with pref. 31?.]
מ ע ח ה f.n. consecrated portion (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Num. 18:8). [Formed from ע ח ^" (= to
measure), with first suff . [.^ה
מ ע ח ז m.n. nh sharpener. (Formed from
זיחשה(= he sharpened), Hiph. o f [.ע ח ז
מ ע ח ז m.n. nh
sharpening, polishing.
[Formed from זחע (= to sharpen), with
pref . [.בת־
מ ע ח ז a d j .nh sharpened, whetted. [Part,
of זחעזו (= was sharpened, was whetted), Hoph. o f (.זחש
ע ח ז ׳ ′ ?? f.n. nh
machine.
grinding
[Formed from זחש (= to sharpen, whet,
grind), with instr. pref. □ 9 and first sufT.
rQ.\
מ ע ח ז ה f .n .nh grinding mill. (Formed
from זחש (= to sharpen, whet, grind),
with local pref. ap and first suff. [.^ה
מ ע ח ז ר adj. nh reconstructed. (Part, of
רזחז^, Pu. of [.רזחש
ן ן ע חז ת f.n. pbh 1 pbh grinder (tool). 2 nh
(pencil) sharpener. [From זיחז^ה (= he
sharpened, whetted, ground), Hiph. of
זחש. The word תזחשת occurs already in

the letters o f TA in the form masheldu,
masheztu.]
ע ח ^ ה !?f.n. nh abattoir. [Formed from
שחט (= to slaughter), with local pref.njp
and first sufT. (.^!ה
5!ע ח י ת m.n.
1 destroyer. 2 destruction.
3 PBH angel o f destruction. [Subst. use
of the part, o f הענחי ת (=he destroyed),
Hiph. o f (.ע ח ת
מ ש ח ל m.n. n h
(a needle).
threading
[Formed from ע ח ל (= to thread a nee-
die), with pr ef . □ (.מ
מ ע ח ל adj. n h threaded (said o f a needle).
[Part, o f הענחל (= was threaded — said
of a needle), Hoph. o f (.'ע ח ל
מ ע ח י ל ת f.n. n h pull-through.
[Formed
from ע ח ל ' (= to thread a needle), with
pref . מב and suf f . (. □ת
מ ע ח ן adj. n h overheated. [Part, o f זחן^
(= was overheated), Pu. o f (.ע ח ן
מ ^ ח ף adj. n h tuberculous. [Part, o f 7ןזחף
(- h e wasted by consumption), Pu. o f
(.ע ח ף
מ ש ח ק m.n. 1 laughter (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Hab.
1:10). 2 nh play. game. (Formed from
שחק (= to laugh), with pref. 2 9 .)
מ ש ח ק m.n. mh player, actor. [Subst. use
of the part, o f שחק (= he played). Pi. o f
[.שחק
מ ש ח ק m.n. mh 1 worn-out clothes, rags.
pulverized material.
dust.
2 NH
(Formed
from ע ח ק
(= to pound,
pulverize), with pref. zn.]
מ ש ח ק adj. pbh rubbed away , pulver-
ized. worn out. [Part, o f ע ח ק (= was
rubbed away, was pulverized, was
worn out), Pu. o f (.ע ח ק
מ ש ח ק ו ן m.n. nh
tennis).
(in
game
(Formed from משחק with dimin. suff.
(.נ : ו ן
מ ע ח ר m.n. dawn (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 110:3). [Prob.
from ע ח ר ' (= dawn).]

מ ע ח ר adj. pbh
2 dark-
!b lackened .
ened, gloomy. [Part, o f רחעה (= was
blackened). Hoph. of [.'ע ח ר
מ ע ח ר ר adj. pbh set free, liberated. [Part,
of ררחש (= was set free, was liberated).
See].ררחש
ע ח ת ;? m.n.
destructive
destructive,
weapon (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:1 in the phrase

משחתו
כלי
. ‘his destructive weapon‘).
IFormed from חתש (= to destroy), with
pref.::£.]
מ ע ח ת ' adj.
!disfigured. 2 mh spoiled,
corrupt(ed).
[Part, o f תחשה (= was
spoiled, was corrupted), H o p h .0 ^ (.ע ח
ן ן ע ח ת " m.n. corruption (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Lev.

22:25 in the form ע מחת !?). (From חחש
(- to destroy, corrupt), cp. [.'??תחש
ען ע ח ת ת f.n. n h
(warship).
destroyer
(Properly subst. use o f the f. part, of
תיחשה (= he destroyed), Hiph. o f [.תחש
מ ע ט
1ח
 m.n. spreading place (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 47:10). IFrom m3tf(= to spread),
cp. (.?חט ש, חזןעמ
מ ע ט ו ר m.n. nh regimentation. (Verbal n.
o f [.ר ט ע מ
מ ^ ח m.n. 1 spreading place (in the Bi-
ble occurring only Ezek. 26:5 and 14).
2 NH surface.
(Aramaising var. of
[.חוטשמ
ע ט ח £ m.n. pbh
1 spreading place. 2
layer. [A secondary form ofirtocto.)
מ ע ז ט ח adj .
im h flattened, flat. 2 n h
levelled, surfaced. (Part, o f חזןע (= was

flattened: was levelled, was surfaced),
Pu. o f חטוזע. I
מ ע ט ח ה f.n. mh carpe t, rug.
(Formed
from ע ט ח (= to spread), with pref. :מ
and first suf f . [<־ה
מ ש ט י ן m.n. mh accuser, enemy. Satan.
[Subst. use o f the part, o f השטין (= he
accused), Hiph. o f (.שטן
מ ש ט מ ה f.n. enmity, animosity (in the Bi-
ble occurring only Hos. 9:7 and 8).
I Formed from שטם (= to hate, cherish
animosity), with pref. z q and first sufT.
ng. Ethiop. mastema
is
(= Satan)
borrowed from [.?;ה^שט
1זטף>® m.n. irrigator. (Formed from ע טף
(= to flood, rinse), with instr. pref. .;5 .)
מ^ז טף m.n. NH
kitchen
sink.
sink.
(Form ed from ע ט ף (= to flood, rinse),
with local pr ef . (.ב ס
מ ש ט ר m.n.
I dominion, rule, author-
ity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occu rring Job 38:33 in the form ור^שמ.
‘its rule‘). 2 NH regime, regimen. (From
base ע ט ר . orig. meaning *to write”,
whence also שוטר (= officer). רזןש
(= document), cp. Akka. mash tam
(= something written), from shataru
(= to write).) Der i vat i ve: .רטשמ
מ ע ט ר to regiment. (Denominated from
רזקעמ.) — Pi . מ ע ט ר tr. v. n h he regimen-
ted. — Pu. שמר1ך?
n h was regimented.
Derivatives: .

ר^שמת
ר וטעמת ,
מ ע ט ר ה f.n. nh police, police station.
(Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922) from שוטר (= officer), with
pref. גמ and first suff. ה ^ . | Derivative:
.ית ר ז ע מ
מ ע ? ז תר יadj . nh police (adj.). (Formed
from הרזןשמ with suf f . (.״ י
מ ע י m.n. silk (in the Bible occurring only
Ezek. 16:10 and 13). (Of unknown
orig in .) Derivatives:9 יע ן, מ שי י .

r ip ? m.n. 1 NH one who reaches or attains. 2 mh opponent. [Subst. use of the part, of גישה (= he reached, attained).]

ש׳ח1ן m.n. 1 the anointed (king or high priest). 2 ‘Messiah’. [From חשמי (= to anoint), cp. אחישמ. cp. also ‘Messiah׳ in my CEDEL.]

,Messias’

and

Derivatives: .

תוחישמ,

יחישמ

אחישמ m.n. pbh the ‘Messiah’. [Aram., borrowed from He b . ש ׳ח®. See [.®ש ׳ח

החי׳ שמ' f.n. pbh

anointing.

smearing,

[Verbal n. of חשמ. See חשמי and first suff. [.ה־ס

החישמ "f.n. pbh

thread, string, strand

(properly ‘thread used for measuring’).

[Verbal n. of שח®". See חשמ" and first sufT..![″

תיחישמ f.n. 1 pbh dignity o f the anointed priest. 2 mh Messiahship.

[Formed

from שיח® with suff.תו a .]

יחישמ adj.

im h Christian. 2NH Messianic. (Formed from שיח® with suff.

ס ׳.!Deri vat i ve: .תו י חי שמ

תויחישמ f.n. nh Messiahship, messianism. (Formed from יחישמ with suff.

.[. ר ו ב

טישמ m.n. NH oarsman (lit. ‘one who sails a ship'). I Part, o f טישה, Hiph. o f שיט(= to row, sail).]

אט ישמ, ט ישמ m.n. mh

cursive Hebrew script. [Of unknown origin.]

שמ ׳ ׳ adj. NH silk (adj.). silken, silky.

[Formed from ישמ with sufT. ג־׳׳ I

שמ ׳ כ ה f.n. PBH pulling, drawing. [Verbal n. o f^® . See דשמ and first suff. [.3 ה

שמ ׳ש adj. putting, placing (occurring in the phrase

, Job 4:20, usually

ילבמ

םישמ

rendered ‘unintentionally’). [Part, o f

הש׳ס (r he put, placed). Hiph. o f [.ש׳ם
מש י $ ה f.n. 1 p b h appointment, office.
2 NH task. I From ש׳ם (= to put, place).]
מ^ז׳׳ן m.n. NH
Imperata (a genus of
plants). [Formed from מש׳ (= silk), with
su fT .p]
f.n. 1 pbh embrocation.
מש׳פא,
מש׳ פה

2nh lotion. (From
)-⁻
פוש
to scrape,
polish).]
׳ק®)? m.n. NH
(geometry).
tangent
ISubst. use of the part, o f הש׳ק (- h e
touched gently), Hiph. of [."קשנ
מש׳ש adj. nh marbled, covered with
marble. [From !⁻שלש
ש׳ש? adj. NH tangible, palpable. (Coined
from מששׁ according to the pattern ^ע׳ל,
which is used in nh to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
מש׳אי׳ה f.n.
im h touching. 2 nh mas-
sage. [Verbal n. of שש® (= he touched).
See מששׁ and first sufT. | _3 ה
משד to draw, drag. [Aram. משד (= was
extended; conducted, took), Syr. פש®

(= shrivelled), Ugar. m tk (= to seize firm-
ly), Arab, masaka (= he grasped and
held), Ethiop. masaka (=he bent the
bow), cp. קסמ.] — Qal שד® tr. v. 1 he
drew, dragged, pulled; 2 PBH he took
possession of an object by drawing or
pulling
?®שד was
1
it. — Niph.
prolonged, was delayed; 2 pbh was
stretched. — Pu. נן?זפ (see ן ! ^ ז ד).
— Hiph. 1 פ׳׳עמה PBH he drew, dragged;
2 mh he extended, continued; 3 pbh he
conducted water
into
channels.
— Hoph. דז?!קה mh 1 was drawn, was
pulled; 2 was withdrawn. — Hith.
lengthened, was
דשמתה nh was

הן ז ן חמ
extended. Derivatives: ,
ד,®?יד!#®,

,{®
שיד®,
זד,המ זעמ?®®,

דזוכ>ן.®?זכוליתנ®.דוכ,'

ת וכ ימ ת ה
.

ה>^זןה,
מ ^ ד m. n.
!drawing. 2 trail (of seed).
3 pbh extent. 4 mh duration. [From
[.דשמ
מ>$זד m.n. nh one who
tower.
tows,
[Nomen opificis formed from [.דשמ
מ שעב m.n.
(pi. 9
?יס5ש
, also ז$תובב?®)
1 lying
2 sexual
lying.
down,
intercourse. 3 pbh grave. [Formed from
בכש (= to lie), with pref. □9 . cp. BAram.
ז3ב ?® (=bed), JAram . אכש? ®, Syr.
אכש^® (= bed).]
מ שכ ב adj. !laid down. 2 MH lying. (Part.
of הבש? (= was laid), Hoph. of [.בכש
מ ש פ ה see .®וש ן ה
מ שפו כי ח f.n. pbh bellwether, leader (of
the flock). (Formed from דשמ (= to
draw, drag), through reduplication of
the third radical, cp. Aram. [.אתי כו כש®
מ ש יפ ל m.n. nh intellectualization. [Verbal n. of t 3&®. Pi• 0 ^ [.כשמ
ופש ן § m.n. (pi. תומכש®, also זכונינם?®),
security, pledge.
(Borrowed
from
Akka. mashkanu (⁻ dwelling place,
place; deposit), whence also Aram.
אןוכש®, Syr. אן$שמ, from shakanu (= to
lay, set, deposit), which is related to
Heb. ז?ן? (= he dwelled, abode). See שכן.
Arab, muskan is an Aram, loan word,

cp. ש? התנ®. cp. also [.תונכסמ
מ שפו ן m.n. nh the act o f taking a pledge.
(V erbal n. of ןכשמ . See [.ןכשמ
שפ ו נ ה *? f.n. mh mortgage. [Formed from
ןוכשמ on the analogy of Aram. אתנ?ש®.
See [.התנ?ש®
מ שפח m.n. NH forgetfulness. [Formed
from חכשי(= to forget), with pref. □p.]
ש פ י ל ;? adj. & n. 1 wise. 2 mh a skillful person. 3 n h intelligent. 4 a kind of didactic
psalm. 5 NH ‘maskiP — an enlightened
person (a title given to the contemporaries and disciples of Moses
Mendelssohn
(1729-86).
I Part, of
ה^?יל (- he observed, he understood),
Hiph. of לכשי. I Derivatives: לכשמ,

התנכשמ

יעה םיכ

[From לכש

.תולי?*ק®.יליכ*ק®
חיליפ\סון f.n. nh enlightenment (Formed
from לי? tp® with su ff .m a)
9 מ<יליפ adj. nh
2 en-
1 intellectual.
lightened. [Formed from ליכיקס with
suff.1 .ס י
םיפש!ן adj. rising early. [P a r t of
(= he rose early), Hiph. of 1 .םכש
3!?םלכז m.n. dual nippers. [Formed from
דשנ (= to bite), with instr. suff. □9 . 1
ריע'ש)ן m.n. n h one who
land-
lets,
lord. [Subst. use of the part, of הק^?יר
(= he let), Hiph. of (.רכש
שפ י ח)?f.n.
!image, figure. 2imagination, conceit. [Prob. from הכס,הכש (= to
look at).]
מ שכל to intellectualize. [Back formation
from ש כ לי®.] — Hith. לניקהתה nh he
became enlightened, became a ‘maskil*.
Der i vat i ve: .נמ לש?ן
מ ש! ל m.n.
intelligence.
(= intellect).]
לש$מ m.n. nh (pi. ^תול , also ^םיל)

idea, concept. (Subst. use of the part of
לשה?ה
) -
became intelligent), Hoph. of
[י לכש ל
מ ש פ ל adj. nh put crosswise, transverse. [Part of ש?ל (=was put crosswise), Pu. of [."לכש
מ^הנגז^ f.n. a woman who miscarries.
[Subst. use of the part, of הלכש (=she miscarried), P i .0 ^ [.כש
מ^ ז ללכadj .
IMH perfect. 2 n h regular
(geometry). [Part, of ללכי^ (= was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved). See [.ללכש
מ^תלפז f.n. bereaving, causing abortion.
[f. part, of ש?ל (= he caused abortion).]
מפש ם adj. NH early
in
the morning.
[From [.םכש
מש$ן m.n.
(pi. מינושמ, also ®תונןש)
1 dwelling-place, habitation. 2 tabernacle. [Formed from וכש (= to dwell), with local pref. [. ?כ
מכשן to take a pledge. [Back formation from ®וכשן (= pledge).] — Pi.p;?®
tr. v. pbh ! he gave a pledge; 2 he took a pledge, seized, levied. — Pu . נ ן^?ן PBH was given in pledge. — Nith.
ת5ן
וכש
pbh was taken in pledge.
מ ^ כ ן adj. NH housed, settled. [Part, of
ז5ן ? (= was housed, was settled), Pu. of
[.וכש
מ וכש ע adj. nh convinced, persuaded.
[Part, of ^ענקי (=was convinced, was persuaded). See [.ענכש
מ?זכ.?¥ adj. nh convincing, persuasive, cogent. (Part, of ענלש (= he convinced, persuaded). See [.ענכש
ןוזן הת>® f.n. nh (pi. 9
ש ת1ש?ןת®,
תואגין
),
3
[From Aram.
mortgage.

מ ש כ פ ל

(- mortgaging), from
ן א1בזקא ©. S y r .9?ז?אן
(= pledge). which are borrowed from
Akka. mashkanu (= dwelling place,
place: deposit). See [.זיכשון
מ ^ כ § ל adj. n h duplicate, duplicated.
[Part. o f?9?^ , P u .0 ^?[.פכש
מ?רעי adj. p b h
inebri-
intoxicating,
at ing. [Part, o f ש?ר (= he made drunk,
intoxicated). Pi. of [.רכש
מש$ר adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Part,
o f ש$ר (= was made drunk, was intox-
icated), Pu. o f [.רכש
מ ש ן ר adj. p b h let, rented. [Part, o f *קה3ר

(= was let). Hoph. o f [.רכש
5 תך'פש f.n. wages, salary (in the Bible
occurring only Gen. 29:15. 31:7 and
41, Ruth 2:12). [From רכש (= to hire).]
מ ש ל ' t o rule,reign. [Phoen. מש ל (= ruler).]
— Qal 9?לו intr. v. he ruled, reigned.
— Hiph. לישמה he caused to rule, ap-
pointed as a ruler. — Hoph. לז?מה m h
was made to rule. Derivatives: ,'לשמ
.

מ?ליסט,

מ^הלמ.

ה מ ^ י ה
מ'לשומ,
לשמה,
מ # ל " to be like, resemble, to speak in
parables.
[Aram. לתגק (= was
like,
resembled), Syr. לתס (= he compared;
he spoke in parables), Akka. mashalu
(= to be like), Arab, mathala (= was
like, resembled, imitated), m ith l (= a
thing similar, resemblance, likeness),
Ethiop. masala
(= became
like).]
— Qal לש$ tr. v. he spoke in parables
(prob.
ן2לש).
from
denominated
— Ni ph. לז?מן was likened. — Pi . לשמ he
spoke

in parables. — Hith. לש׳לתה
became like. — Hi ph . לי שמה he likened,
compared. — Hoph. לזן>מה n h was
likened, was compared. Derivatives:
,
לשמ",

לז?!ן,

ליש!ן,

ל#סה,

לישמ,
א
הלשמ

לז^מנ
.
ס,9׳5לז

ל # מ m.n.
also תולזומ)
(pi. םילזומ,
1 proverb, proverbial saying. 2 byword.
3 parable, allegory. 4 tale, fable. 5 poem.
6 example. [From לשמ" (=t o be like; to
speak in parables), cp. A ram .-Sy r.5!אלת
(= parable, proverb, fable, myth), Arab.
mathal (= likeness; metaphor, parable;
proverb), cp. ילש2?.]
ל עמי חו . ^ rule, dominion (in the Bible oc-
curring only Zech. 9:10 and Dan. 11:4
in the form לש!ן1, ‘his rule’). (From
לשמ'.]
ל ש מ " m.n. likeness, similarity (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
41:25 in the form לש!ן1, ‘his like*).
(From לשמ".]
בלש! ן m. n. NH drive. (Formed from בלש
(= to join, combine), with instr. pref.
׳נ5>.]
ביןשן? m.n. n h register (music). [Formed
from בלש (= to join, combine), with pref.
¯-׳-«?.]

envoy .

ב ^ מ adj. joined, combined. (Part, o f
בלו? (= was joined, was combined), Pu.
o f בלש.]
ת ^ ש מ f.n. n h monogram.
(Formed

from בלש (= to join , combine), with pref.
□n and sufF.ng.)
ג^ז^נ adj. NH covered with snow. (Part,
o f גלשה (= was covered with snow),
Hoph. o f [.גלש
בהלז^מ adj. 1 pbh inflamed, kindled. 2 nh
impassioned, aroused, excited. (Part, o f
בהלי? (= was inflamed, was kindled, was
excited, was inspired. See [.בהלש
מ ש א ח m.n.
! sending. 2 nh transport.
[From חלש (= to send). Properly inf. o f
the Qal,
formed
in
the Aramaic
manner.]
מ ש ל ח m.n. 1 place where something is
sent. 2 sending. 3 place o f letting loose.
[From חלש (= to send).]
מש ל ח 'adj. sent off, abandoned, let loose.
(Part, o f חלז? (= was sent off), Pu. o f
[.חלש
חלז^מ " m.n. m h messenger,
[Specific use o f [.'מ ^ ל ח
מי תחלש f.n. 1 sending. 2 discharge. 3 n h
delegation , deputation. [Formed from
חלש (- to send), with pref. 01? and sufT.
r u l
מ ש ל ט m.n. n h vantage ground, strong
point, commanding ground. (Formed
from טלש (= to rule), with local pref. - !?•I
9 ^ ל ט adj. n h
signs,
with
fitted
signposted. (Part, o f טל*^. Pu. o f [1' טלש
מ ש ל ט adj. n h imposed on; set in authori-
ty. (Part, o f טלשה (= was imposed on;
was set in authority). Hoph. o f [.טלש
ילז^מ m.n. pi. (Book of) Proverbs. (So
named after the word ילשמ in the
ילשמ
introductory words o f the Book
הימלש.ילשמ

דוד־וב
is the c. s t .o f the pi. o f
9-1?לי
מ ש ל י adj. MH allegorical. (Formed from
$^לז with sufT. [.כ י
מ ש ל י ם adj. 1 n h completing, comple-
mentary. 2 mh name o f the person
called
to

the
‘Torah’
immediately
before the ‘Maftir’. [Part, o f השלים (= he
completed), Hiph. o f [.שלם
n שלי ת f.n. PBH
instrument.
hoisting
(Formed from שלה" (= to draw out),
with instr. pref. J5 and sufT.m^.]
n^זלך adj. thrown away. [Part, o f השלך
(= was thrown away), Hoph. o f (.שלך
n ^ ל ל adj. NH denied, deprived of, lacking.
[Part, o f שלל (= was denied, was
deprived of), Pu. o f [."שלל
n שלם adj. PBH
accom -
completed,
plished. [Part, o f השלם (= was completed,
was accomplished). Hoph. o f
שלם.[

1

ק ן ^ ם ' adj . wholehearted, sincere. (Part
o f שלם (= was devoted), Pu. o f | .ישלם
n ^ ם " adj . mh paid. (Part, o f זלם? (= was
paid), Pu. o f (."ע ל ם
n^זעלז adj. pbh deposited. (Part, of שלשה
(= was deposited), Hoph. o f 1 ."שלש
n^זעלי ' adj.
1 three years old. 2 multiplied
by three, threefold. (Part, of שלש
(= was multiplied by three), Pu. of
!."של ש
"
ןולש7מ
m.n. m h
triangle. 2 adj. MH
3 m.n. NH Triangulum
triangular.
(astronomy).
4 m.n.
triangle
n h
(music). [From [.'n ^ ש
n#ל?נול adj. NH 1 lowering, letting down.
2 purgative. (Properly part, o f שלשל
(= he lowered). See שלשל. j
n^nל^זל adj . pbh
2 lowered.
i chained .
3 pendulous . 4 suffering from diarrhea .

(Properly part, of ש??לז (= was lowered,
was chained).!
מ ^ז מד adj. pbh apostate. (Part, of ש$ד
(= he was forced to apostasy), Pu. of
שמד ". cp. מ^ץ ן ן ד. | Derivative: .משח ד תו
מ ג מ ד ו ת f.n. pbh
apostasy.
(Formed
from מש$ד with suff. 1 . כ תו
מ ש מ א ל , מ ש מ א י ל adj . 1 left-handed. 2 nh
turning to the left; of the left wing.
(Part, of ליאמזקה (- he went or turned to
the left). See !.ש מ א ל
מ*£המיכ f.n.
2 horror.
!desolation.
(Formed from שמם (= to be desolate),
with pref .□מ and first suff .ה
מ ^ז מו ט m.n. pbh
(From
pickpocket.
Aram. שמ ו^ אז??. which derives from ש?ט
(- he pulled out). See (.שמ ט
מ ש מ י ע m.n. NH disciplining. I Verbal n. of
מש?!ע. See [.מ שמע
מ ש מ ו ש m.n.
touch,
(Verbal n. of [.מ שמש
מ ש מ ח adj.
causing
joy, gladdening.
(Part, of ש^ח (= he gladdened). Pi. of
[.שמ ח
gear.
disengaging
מ ק מ ט m.n. nh
(Formed from שמט (= to pull out, dis-
engage), with instr. pref. :9 .)
מ ש מ ט adj. nh omitted, left out, deleted.
(Part, of הש?ט (= was omitted, was left
out. was deleted). Hoph. of [.שמט
מ ש מ י ם adj. appalled. (Part, of םימשה
(= he appalled), Hiph. of [.שמם
מי שמי ץ adj. nh defaming,
slanderous,
disgraceful.
(Part, of ץימשה (=he
defamed, slandered), Hiph. of !.שמץ
משמץ m.n. rich food, dainty (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
8 : 1 0 in the pi.). I From שמן (= to be fat). I
מ ש $ן m.n. 1 fertile piece of land. 2 fat-
ness. 3 a fat (i.e. strong) person. (From
שמן (
to be fat). For sense 3 cp. the

related A rab, santftt (= fat. stout), used

touching , feeling.

3 9 3

also in the sense ‘noble man’.]
ת ^ ן ' adj. 1 mh fattened, fat. 2 n h oiled,
greased. [Part, of ש$ן (= was fattened;
was oiled, was greased), Pu. of ןמשי.]
^ !? "m .n .NH octagon. (Formed from
ןמש" on
the
analogy o f 72שלין?
(- triangle), ע$רת (= quadrilateral), cp.
WQ9-I
עוןיעת m.n.
le-
(a hapax
1 hearing
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
11:3). 2 PBH obedience. [Formed from
עמש(= to hear), with pref.!:!?.]
עטזע!} m.n. pbh (pi. 9 ש?!עםיש, also 9 ע?!ש1ת
)
meaning, sense, significance. [From
עפש (- to hear; to understand), hence
lit. meaning ‘that which is heard or
understood’. Influenced in form and
meaning by Aram. ש?!ע!?. See 9 ש?!ע.]
Derivat ive: .יע!?שה
ע$ש'ת tr. v. pbh causes to hear; gives to
understand, teaches, proves. [Aram.,
part, of
אל7ין5ע
(= he caused to hear; he
gave to understand), Aph‘el of ש?ןע
(= he heard; he understood). See עמש .]
Derivative: .תועמ^שס
עמשת to discipline. (Back formation
from תע?!¥ת.] — Pi. ע^שת nh he dis-
ciplined. — Pu. ע?!שת nh was dis-
ciplined. Der i vat i ves: .ת נ עןע!?ז ,ןמשת י ן
עמש תו? f.n. pbh meaning, sense, sig-
nificance. [Aram., from 9 ע?ש • For the
ending see suff. ת ו פ .] Derivative:
.יתועןןי?!?
יתועמשת adj. having (a certain) mean-
ing, meaningful, significant. [Formed
from 5 תוע!?ש with suff. , g .]
יע^ש? adj. NH having (a certain) mean-
ing, meaningful, significant. (Formed
from9ע;?ש with suff. ,g.]
תעןןשת f.n. 1 obedience. 2 obedient body
of subjects. 3 bodyguard. 4 NH dis-

cipline. [Formed from עמש (= to hear; to obey), with pref. □!? and suff. ng.)
Derivatives: .?!
9ש
ע ית , מ עמש

משמעתי adj. n h disciplinary. [Formed f r omמש?!עת with suff. , g.)
מש$ק adj. nh defamed, slandered. (Part, of ק!ושה (= was defamed, was slandered), Hoph. of [.קמש
רמש? see .ר!?זוןן
ר!ןיעמ m.n.
(pi. ש?!ך !?מי, also ש?!ר !?תו)
1 jail, prison. 2 watch, guard. 3 pbh division of priests. [Formed from 1רמש (= to watch, guard), with pref.3!?.)
? ^ מר1ר
' adj. conservative. (Part, of ר!?יע (-he watched, Pi. of 1. 'רמש Derivative: .תורמוס
ר«^מ"זזו.ת. pbh conserving, preserving. |Part, of ?שר1ר
(- h e conserved,
canned), Pi. of [.״רמש
ר!ןי^ן? adj.
i p b h watched. 2 nh con

יעשמ

served, canned. [Part, of 7 ןין1ר (= was watched, was guarded), Pu .of (.רמשי
ה ר מ ש מ f.n. p b h watch of the night, vigil.
[Formed from רמשי (= to watch, guard), with pref . מם and first sufT. הg.]
ת ו ד מ ג מ f.n. n h conservatism. (Formed f r omר!?©יע?with suff.m□.]
ת ר מ ש מ f.n. 1 watch, guard, custody.
2 keeping, preserving. 3 charge. 4 office,
[Formed from רמשי (= to
function.
watch, guard), with pref. 02? and suff.
ng.]
ת ר מ ש מ f.n. n h surveillance.
[Formed
from רמשי (= to watch, guard), with
pref.□n and suff. n g .]
תרמזהמ f.n. PBH strainer, filter. [From
ש?!ך מי (= sediment, dregs, lees).]
to touch, to feel, to examine. (Pilp.
of משש (= to touch, feel). For other Pilp.
verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see זבזב
and
the words there referred to.]
— Pilp. 2ש??ש? intr. v. PBH he touched,

felt, examined, manipulated, handled.
— Pulp. ש$ש$ PBH was touched, was
felt, was examined, was searched, was
manipulated, was handled. Derivatives:
.?2^
?ש!?,

שמיש!?,

ז?!ש
2ין?
ש מ ש ?? m.n. m h apricot. [From Arab.
m ishm isk.'
מ^זמש m.n. 1 p b h accessory. 2 n h at-
tendant. [Subst. use of the part, of ע י?ש
(= he served), Pi. of [.שמש
מ ש מ ש adj. 1 PBH served, attended on.
2 n h used, secondhand. (Part, of י?ש^
(= was served; was used), Pu. o f [.שמש
מ ^ז מ ^ן m.n. p b h
one who
touches
everything. [Formed from משמש with
agential sufT. jg.] Der i vat i ve: . ?שמ ו ז נ ות
שמש נ ו ת® f.n. n h
the habit of touch-
ing everything. [Formed from 9?
?ין2ז?
with suff . [.□ות
מ ^ מ ת adj. p b h excommunicated, ban-
ned. [Part, of ווןת^ (=was excom-
municated, was banned). See [.שמח
מ ש נ ה m.n. 1 double, twofold. 2 second,
second
in order, second
in rank.
3 second quarter or district. 4 copy (as
in
תהר1
משנה
, ‘the copy o f the Law’).
[Formed from ישנה (= to do again,
repeat),with pref. □1?.] Derivat ive: .'?;^?■⁻
מ שן ה f.n. (pi. 1 (?2 ת1שד
n h repetition, oral
study, oral
law. 2 p b h *Mishnah’
— collection of oral laws, compiled by
Rabbi Judah Hannasi
(135-219).
[Formed from ישנה (- t o do again,
repeat), with pref. cp.] cp.
,
י?א{
1הו

נ!ןיתדת. Derivat ive: ."?יניע
ש נ ה!} m.n. p b h teacher (esp. of the Mish-
nah).
(Subst. use of the part, of ה ^ ה
(- he taught, instructed), Hiph. of [.הנשי
עמ \ גהadj . p b h strange. [Part, of ה^

(Formed

(= was
changed), Pu. of ״הנע. I
Derivative: .?71ןינות
תונזאמ f.n. nh
strangeness.
with suff. (.□ תו
from
ה3ןי7ם
מ ע נ י ■adj.NH
2 derived
!secondary.
(grammar). (Formed from הניע!? with
sufT. ,a)
שמ נ י" adj. NH of the Mishnah, Mish-
naic. (Formed from1הןש? with sufT. ,g.l
ךש!כ
1ת
f.n. pi. Mishnayoth. (pi. of (.?!הןש
ןןז^מ m.n. nh
(From
denture.
ןש
(= tooth).]
ן' נ ז ^מ adj. mh learned well. (Part, of 7ןי!ן
(= was taught), Pu. of [.1ןנע
ן נ י^מ " adj. nh toothed, dentate. (From ןיע
(- tooth); formally, part, of
(= was
toothed), Pu. of [."ןניע
סני^מ adj. mh girded. (Part, of 7ןיןס (=was
girded). See [.סניע
ץ$שמ adj. fastened with cords, laced.
(Part, of 7ןי}ץ (= was fastened with cords,
was laced), Pu. of [.ץנוע
קניע!? m.n. nh choice. [Formed from קנש
(= to choice), with instr. pref . [.®ס
קג^ימ adj. mh strangled, choked. [Part, of
ק1י ? (=was strangled, was choked), Pu.
of (.קנש
ןוכנשמ adj. n h denticular, denticulated.
[Formed from
) -

ןיע
tooth), through
reduplication.]

n $ t t adj. NH divided by gradation
marks. (Part, of
(=was divided, was
graduated, Pu. of [.תניע
n?ז$ה f.n. plunder, booty. [Formed from
ססיע (= to plunder), with pref. □p and
with first sufT.[.{!ה
1מ ^ ס ה adj. MH plundered, spoiled, pillaged, robbed. [Part, of
(=was
plundered, was robbed). Pu. of [.*הסיע
n^ז הס " adj. mh incited, instigated. [Part,
of
(=was incited, was instigated),
Pu. of [."הס ע
n ^ § ע adj. 1 pbh cleft. 2 mh torn, rent.
[Part, of ו?ע? (= was cleft; was torn, was
rent), Pu. of [.עסש
n ^ ע ג ד m.n. PBH enslaver, oppressor.
[Subst. use of the part, of ע>די? (=he
subjected, subjugated), Shiph. of [.דבע
n ^ ע דץ adj. 1 pbh enslaved, subjected.
2 nh mortgaged. [Part, of ען3ד
^ (=was
subjected; was mortgaged), Shuph. of
[.דבע
n^זלועז m.n. hollow way. path, lane (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 22:24). [Related to לעש
(= handful).]
n^זיעז adv. cleanly (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. i 6:4 in the
form יעז^סל and prob. meaning ‘for
cleansing’.
[Of uncertain origin;
perhaps related to Akka. masha’u (- to

n דמעש

spread oil over). See חשמי. cp. Akka.
meshu(= to wash).]
to Chris-
adj. mh converted
tianity, apostate. [Part, of ישד9 ץ
(= was
converted to Christianity). See דמעש
and c p .1^ 9 •]
?>#n
tedious, dull.
95ס
adj. NH boring,
[Part, o f מסגןז? (=he bored, was
tedious). See ממעש.]
adj. PBH bored. [Part, o f מווגיש
(= was bored). See ממעש.]

m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:1 in the phrases
םי$־ז?זקס
קזוןדלחמ
 וצל

 9 כ!ל
? קי9 י
‘stay and staff, every stay of bread
and every stay of water*). [From
ןעזע
(= to support), cp. t f ^99-1? י $ת
′
m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:19 and
Ps. 18:19). [Formed from 0 ןע (= to support), with pref. ☐9 . cp.
?ז?ן
9′
ק2
י?}ח? .]
f.n. support, staff. [Formed from
ןעש (= to support), with pref. ☐ 9 and
suff. ng. cp. (•9^
ן9 ′
ה}?ש
 9′
?ז?ן

רעז' ?מ m.n.
ipbh controller of prices.
2 MH one who conjectures. [From ?11ןןר
⁻) market price, rate).]
רע ז" ?מ m.n. mh one who conjectures.
[Subst. use of the part, of
(=he
conjectured), Pi. of [.רעש
רעזעמ adj. mh estimated, conjectured.
[Part, of
(= was estimated, was conjectured), Pu. of [.רעש
ת ר ע ש ' מ f . n. nh brush, crumb brush.
[Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873-1934)
from ןזק (=hair), instr. pref. ☐ 9 and
suff. ng. cp. n^9".]
תרעש מ " f.n. nh Lamarckia (a genus of
plants). [From רץ$ (= hair); so called in
allusion to its long and thin glumes. See
pref. ☐ 9 and suff. ng and cp. [. ‘9תרעש
ע # ע # מ adj. nh amusing, entertaining.
[Part, of ?עי?ןןו (=he amused, entertained). See [.עשעש
עז?עז?מ adj. nh amused, entertained.
[Part, of ^עוע (=he was amused, was
entertained), Pu. of [.עשעש

ת ^ ד adj. nh spit-shaped. [From דופזן>
(= spit), cp. [.ד פש
ת ^ ה adj. pbh smoothed, planed. [Part,
of ה$^ (= was smoothed, was planed),
Pu. of [.הפשי
חשגק^ m.n. scab (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 5:7). [Formed
from חפש, a base prob. related to חפסי
(= to spread), cp. nngg (= scab).]
9 ^ ^ הf.n.
!family. 2 clan. 3 n h spe-
cies, kind. [From base חפש. cp. Punic
shph
חפש (= family, clan), Ugar.
(■ family, race, offspring), cp. הוד!ןזן>.]

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1

מ^שלתפי m.n. dual ash heaps; sheepfolds
Der iva tive :¯,nngtjrt?.
(a word occurring only Gen. 49:14 and
ן^ז§חתי? adj. n h o f the family, famil-
Jud. 5:16 and prob. meaning ‘fire-
iar. [Formed from 9^ הח with suff^g .)
places’ or ‘ash heaps’; according to
Derivative: ס ^ ח ו ד ו ת .
several scholars the meaning is ‘sheep-
f.n. n h familiarity. [Formed
folds’). [From תפש . c p . 1מלתהש.]
ח׳ י ד9תןז
from
? with suff . ו ת □.]
hapax
(a
possession
m.n.
m.n.
!judgment. 2 seat o f judg-
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
ment. ג cause, case, suit. 4 sentence.
15:2 and usually
translated
‘ac-
5 justice, right. 6 ordinance. ד decision.
quisiton’, ‘possession’); in NH the word
8 due. 9 privilege. 10 NH sentence (gram-
is used in the senses o f 1 administration,
mar). [Formed from טפש (=t o judge),
management; 2 farm. [Of unknown
with pref. a? .] Derivatives:
,
קז9?ז2ק
origin.] Der i vat i ves : . "9

יקש
,קזו^מ,קז?
ק2

9
•ס ? י מ ז
ק ^ ' m.n. running abou t noisily, rush-
מ ^ ז ו ק ז י a d j . m h
l a w f u l .
l e g a l ,
j u d i c i a l ,
ing noisily (a hapax legomenon in the
[Formed from ט^שמ with sufT.י p.]
Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the c. St.).
JV?#® m.n. NH
from
[Formed
jurist.
[Formed from קקש (=t o move to and
ט?שס with agential suff. JQ.) Derivative:
fro, run abou t noisily), with pref. □9 .]
.תונזופשמ
קז^ " m.n. jo in t (in building). [Formed
מ^ז פ ^נו ת f.n. n h jurisprudence. [Formed
from קיז?ה (= he touched gently), Hiph.
from 9?ז?קזז with suff. m□.]
of (.קשני
®7»פ י ל adj. lowering. 2 m.n. anapaes t
קז^ו״ו״י m.n. n h N .C .O . (non-commis-
(name o f a metrical foot). [Part, o f
sioned officer). [Formed from the in-
(= he lowered), Hiph. o f [.לפש
יהפלי?9
קד5מ
itials o f the words [.
1
קי?ו
£זניא
מ ^ י ע ?® adj.
I PBH giving
in
abun-
מ^ז קד adj.
almondlike.
[Denominated
dance. 2 N H influencing. [Part, o fy^ t^ r i
from 7ודקז (= alm ond).)
(= he gave
in-
in abundance, he
7הקצ®' m.n. pbh cupbearer. [Subst. use o f
fluenced), Hiph. o f [.עפשי
the part, o f הקשה (= he gave to drink),
79»§|י m.n. p b h funnel. [Form ed from
Hiph. o f [.הקש

ש פ ך (= to pour), with instr. pref. □5 .]
7£»הןל?" m.n. pbh (pi. שק !?ים, also 9 ת1ש?;א
),
ת ע $ ך m.n. m h 1 downpour. 2 mou th o f a
drink . (From הקש (=t o give to drink),
river. [Formed from שפך (= to pour),
cp. A r am .9^איקז,??יקז (= drink).]
with pr ef . [.ם ס
ש ק ה®' " m.n. watering; watered region.
ת§זעת adj. 1 n h lowered. 2 m h degraded .
[F rom [.הקש
[Part, o f
ה7זןל5ל
(= was lowered; was
ת^ז הק adj. mh 1 given
to drink. 2 ir-
degraded), Hoph. o f [.לפש
rigated, watered. [Part, o f הקשה (= was
ל ת §#® f.n. p b h refuse b a s k e t [O f un-
given to drink), Hoph. o f [.הקש
certain origin.]
ל וק יעת m.n. weight (a hapax legomenon
ספין?ת adj. moustached.
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:10). [A
(= moustache).]
secondary form o ^ je to .]
ת ^ ? ע ' adj . p b h given
in abundance.
וק יע ף® m.n. upper p a r t o f doorway, lintel
(=w a s given in abun-
[Part, of
(in the Bible occurring only Ex. 12:7,
dance), Pu. o f [.עפשי
22 and 23). [From קףש" (= to strike).
ת ^ פ ע " adj. p b h slanting, sloping, ob-
קש1ף & is regarded as tha t against which
lique. [Part, o f
(= was slanted), Pu.
the doo r strikes. Several scholars,
of [."עפש
however, see in 9 קיעף1
a loan word from
ת ^ ע '" a d j . NH h a v i n g t h e f lu . [F rom
Akka . sa kkapu (-- bolt, bar), askuppatu
n y g t f (: : f lu) .]
(- th re sh o ld) . See הקס§א. cp. ףקשי. cp.
ת ש$ ע adj. m h influenced. [P a r t o f עש§ה
also [. קש1ף
(= was influenced), Hoph. o f [.עפשי
ש ק ט ® m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from
^ מ3ץ
adj. n h
improved,
repaired,
=)ש ק ט be quiet, remain still), with

10
overhauled; reconditioned. [Part, o f
instr. pref. □5 .]
ץ9י ^ (=w as improved, was repaired,
מ ש ק ט m.n. nh
deposit.
sediment,
was overhauled, was reconditioned),
[Formed from שקט (=t o be quiet, re-
Pu. o f [.שפץ
main still), with pref. □p.]
מ^רפז adj. 1 m h embellished, beautified.
מעז קי adj. NH household (adj.), admin-
2 NH improved. [Part, o f 7 ר9ןז (= was
istrative. [Formed from משק with sufT.
embellished, was beautified; was
, j .] Der i vat i ve: .מ^ק י י תו
improved), Pu. o f [.רפש
ע זק י תו*? f.n. nh good
administration.
מ ^ פ ^ז ף adj. m h rubbed, cleaned, pol-
[Formed from מ^יקז with suff. m ;| .ג
ished. [Part, o f זפ^זף^ (= was rubbed,
was cleaned, was polished). See ףשפש .]
ז קיף^® m.n. 1 pbh observer, onlooker.

[F rom

395

2 NH supervisor. 3 n h correspondent.
(Subst. use of the part, of ה^זקיף (=he
looked at), Hiph. of (.יףקש
מ לןש m.n.
(pi. םילקשפ. also פ>תולקין)
!weighing. 2 weight. 3 MH meter (in
poetry), rhythm. (Formed from לקש
(r to weight), with pref. □p. cp. > קשפ

1ל
פשקלת.?שקלת• For sense 3 cp. (."לקש
מ^? ןלadj.
i p b h balanced. 2mh met-
rical (poetry). [P a r t .0 ^ קז^, Pu. of (.לקש
מ ^ ל ת f.n. plummet
le-
(a hapax
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
28:17). 1 Formed from לקש (= to weigh),
with pref. .דט and suff. n g . cp. ,לקשמ
תלקעמ. I
lego-
תלןזשימ f.n. plummet (a hapax
menon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II
21:13). (A collateral form of (.?תלקש

תש^ם adj. NH
reconstructed,
rehabilitated. (Part, of מקזע (= was reconstructed, was rehabilitated), Pu. o f (.מקש
ת^?ען m.n. 1 sinking, settling (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 34:18 in the phrase מלפ־עקז^ת,
‘settled waters’). 2 nh deposit, sediment. [Formed from עקש (= to sink; to
setde), with pref. ״ p .]
זקמ7ען
adj. 1 mh sunk. 2 nh invested.
(Part, of עקשה (= was sunk: was invested), Hoph. of (.עקש
תש^עadj.
i p b h sunk. 2 nh absorbed,
engrossed. [Part, of עקז? (= was sunk;
was absorbed), Pu. of (.עקש
פןשת m.n. nh 1 viewing screen. 2 monocle. [Formed from פקש (= to look),
with pref. zs?.)
מןפן^ת m.n. dual eyeglasses, spectacles.
[Coined by Hayyim Leb
Hazzan from פקשי (=t o look at).)
Derivative: .פק^מת
תפקשת f.n. nh
telescope. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from פקש‘ (= to look at), with instr. pref.
בס and suff.ng.)
ת^ן ץ adj. pbh
abhorred, detestable,
alwminable.
(Part, of ץקז^ (= was
abhorred, was detested), Pu. of (.ץקש
ר^ית m.n. pbh a level garden bed. (Of uncertain origin; possibly from רשי (- t o
be straight, be level), and derivatively
identical with רו^יפ (= evenness, level),
cp. Ar am. ארז ^ י פ(= level garden bed).)
ת^ ו־$בadj. im h outstretched. 2 nh inserted mistake. [Part, of ר; ב^ (=was
stretched out, was prolonged). See
| .בברש
טורן^ןן adj. nh scribbled. (Part. 0 ^ 037^
(= was scribbled), Pu. of (.טברש
ת?ופ־ m.n. nh office. (Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from the
stem דרש, in the sense of ‘service’, and

local pref. □p.) Derivatives: m־ntyp,

-?*ילר^פ, זלר יק

מ שרדי ת f.n. nh office work. [Formed from דרשפ with suff. (.□תו

מ שרדי adj. nh office (adj.). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from דריזקפ with suff. ,g .)

ןדרש ^ m.n. nh bureaucrat.

(Formed

from דרזמ^ with suff. !g. Derivatives:

•

ינלרשפ

תונדרשפ׳

מ ש ר ת ו ת f.n. nh bureaucracy. (Formed from ןדלשמ with suff.ni□.)

מ שד ינד adj. nh bureaucratic. (Formed from דרזעפ with suff. m a)

מ שרה f.n. 1 dominion, rule (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:5 and 6). 2 office. [Formed from שרה (= to rule), with pref.

□(.מ

הרזמ^ f.n. 1 juice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:3 in the form 2 .(?;תרש pbh steeping. 3 PBH pool for steeping. [Formed from הרשי" (=t o soak, steep), with pref.□p.)

מ ^ ז ת ל adj. nh

(From לוורז?

sleeved.

(= sleeve).)

תיקורזע!? f.n. n h whistle. [From BAram.

from

ויקרשפי

רש1

אתיק

, also spelled

א1

9

קרש (= he whistled). See (.קרש

scarifier,

מ שר ט m.n. n h

scratcher.

scarificator. (Formed from טרש (= to scratch), with instr. pref. a j j .)

מ טרש adj. nh scratched. (Part, of טרש (= was scratched), Pu. of (.טרש

ט^נר^מ m.n. nh draftsman. [Subst. use of the part, of טטרזק (= he drew). See (.טטרש

ט^רז^מ adj. n h drawn; drafted, sketched. [Part, of ^טרז?ז (= was drawn; was drafted, was sketched). See (.טטרש

ןי־רז^מ adj. n h armored.

[Coined by

Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
קווירז? (= mail, body armor) . קשת ן is formally
part. 0 f jn a 7(= was armored). See
(.ןירש
ר תי#)? f.n. nh vessel for soaking meat.
[Formed from הרשי (- t o soak, steep),
with instr. pref. a ? and suff.״^ g .)
ןןע>רן m.n. nh inductor. [Formed from
הרשפ, part, of הרשה (= he induced electricity),
Hiph. of הרש", with agential
suff. p .)
(physics).
amplitude
ת?רש ת f.n. nh
[Formed from ערש (=t o stretch, extend),
with pref.□פ and suff. ng.)
ז$ךף»? m.n. (Another spelling for ןרף ?.)
See .?ןןרף
תן נרשן ? f.n. burning (in the Bible occurring
only in the pi.). [Formed from ףרש
⁻) to burn), with pref . פ ב and suff.ת g .)
קרז^ת m.n. n h breeding place of reptiles.
(Formed from קרש (= to teem,

ןתשת

breed), with local pref. cp.)
נ?שרשadj.
i n h rooted. 2 MH embedded,
attached. (Part, of שלזן<ה (= was
embedded), Hoph. of (.שרע
ן ש7ת» adj. nh uprooted. [Part, of שלש
(= was uprooted), Pu. of | .יערש
^רו^ת adj. nh chainlike. [From תרשרז?
(= chain).)
תרש)? f.n. pan (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. II 13:9). [Of
uncertain origin. According to several
scholars it is contracted from תראשפ
(= kneading trough).)
ת ר ^ ת m.n. servant, attendant. [Subst.
use of the p a r t of תרש (= he served). See
תרש.) Derivat ive: .תן תתדז
ת ח ר ^ ת f.n. NH maidservant, [f. of תרז^ת.)
tfuto to feel, grope. [Ar am. ש#פ , Syr . שפ
felt), Arab, massa, Ethiop.
(= he
marsasa (= he felt), Akka. mashàshu
(= to spread over).) — Qal שז?!ן he felt,
touched, groped. — Pi. תשש he felt,
groped. — Pu. ש#?נ mh was felt, was
groped. — Hi ph. פה שי ,ש?ה he caused to

feel, caused to touch. Derivat ives: ,
פ7שזן

,
שוש?.
שי ש?, הז ן <ושפ, שי ש$, הי אי שמ, ן ז ?שפ

ש ,שמשמ . cp. •ז$פ ׳
פן1
ז ^ י מ m. n. nh reality (lit.: *palpability’).
[From (.ששמ
ה ^ מ ' adj . 1 nh divided into six parts.
2 n h multiplied by six. ג MH hexagonal.
(Part, of ה^ (=was divided into sue
parts). See השש.)
n^Ç'D״ m.n.MH hexagon. [Subst. use o f
השז^מ adj.).)
m.n. nh antenna (of an insect),
feeler. [Formed from ששמ (= he felt), Pi.
of ששמ, with agential suff. jg.)
התזן*מ m.n.
(pi. 9 רשת1א.
, also מיתשפ)
1 drinking, drink. 2 banquet,
feast.
IFormed from התשי (=t o drink), with
pref.3 p.)
ותש ^א® m.n. PBH silence. (Aram., from
קסש (= he was silent). See (.קתש
תיחשנ? f.n. PBH foundation, base. [From
תתש" (=to found, lay the foundation 0 0 •
cp. תסיע©, cp. also תיתשת, which is a
secondary form of (.תיתש?
עתשמ ן m.n. nh dweller, tenant, occu-
pant. [Subst. use of the part, of
ויז?ה
3ן

(- he settled down), Hith. of (.וכש
לתשמ m.n. NH field of plants. [Formed
from לתש (- to plant), with local pref.
üd. cp. Arab, mashtal(- nursery).)
ד^תשגק. f.n. NH (plant) nursery. (Formed
from לתש (=to plant, with local pref.op
and first suff. ng.)
shirker, malingerer.
טמתשמ m.n. nh
[Subst. use of the part, of
טפסזן
ה7 (⁻
he
shirked), H ith .0 ^ (.גפש
ע1
^ותז m.n. nh chamber pot, chamber

ה נתש מ

utensil. [Formed from יי(ן^ (= urine),
with instr. pref. c?.)
ז$}יז$? f.n. nh urinal. (Formed from הנש"
(= to urinate), with local pref .a ? and
first suff . (.$ה
ן גה1ש
? nh 1 adj. changing, changeable.
2 m.n. variable. (Part, o f הןןיז^ה, Hith.
of (.הניע
ת ^ ף adj. 1 pbh homonym. 2 nh o f common
gender. [Part, o f 7ףתין (=was
associated), Pu. o f (.ףתש
קת#® m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from
קתע (= to be silent), with instr. pref. 1 .?ם
ת ^ ת ק adj.
i p b h paralyzed, paralytic.
2 MH silenced. [Part, of קתי? (=was
paralyzed; was silenced), Pu. o f (.קתש
תש ת® m.n. nh plow. [Formed from תתש "
(= to found, lay the foundation 0 0 »
instr. pref.ם?, cp. (. ?תי תש
ת # ה ת adj. nh founded, based. (Part, o f
I N .תתשה (=was founded, was based),
▼
Hoph. of 1 ."תתש
ת^ףתתז m.n. pbh participant. [Subst. use
of the part, o f ףת$?יה (=he took part,
participated), Hith. o f (.ףתש
תת adj. & n. dead; a dead person, corpse.
[Part, o f תות (= to die). See 1.תות
אתת f.n. PBH place, town. [Aram.; Syr.
את? (= native land, country, birthplace,
domicile, home). Borrowed from Akka.
matu (= country, land).)
ת ת א ג ד m.n. NH a suicide (i.e. a person
who commits suicide). [Part, o f אתה
ד3

(= he committed suicide), Hith. o f דבא
(= to perish). 1
ןבאתת adj. nh appetizer, hors d’oeuvre.
[From ןובאת (= appetite).)
ףר גאתת m.n. nh boxer, pugilist. [Verbal
n. of ףרגאתה (= he boxed). See (.ףרגא
ןנואתת adj. murmuring,
grumbling.
[Part, o f ןןואתה (=he murmured, grumbled), Hith. of (.ןנא
ת יא ם® adj. 1 paired (said o f teeth). 2 nh
fit, adequate, suitable, appropriate.
[Part, of םיאתה (= matched, was fit, was
suitable), Hiph. of (.מאת
מאת® m.n. nh adapter. IFormed from
מאת (= to match, fit, be suitable), with
instr. pref. a?.)

2 corre-
1 symmetry.
מאתמ m.n. nh
lation. [Formed from מאת (= to match,
fit, be suitable), with pref.c?.)
!1נ
מ$ת adj. pbh fitted, adapted, adjusted. (Part, of מאתה (=was fitted, was
adapted, was adjusted), Hoph. of (.מאת
ם את ? adj. nh 1 symmetrical. 2 coordinated, correlated. [Part, of מאת (= was
coordinated), Pu. of (.מאת
ת א ?ן ? m.n. NH trainee. [Subst. use of the
part, of ןמאתה (- h e trained himsetf),
Hith. of ןמא .)

מ ת א ר m.n. nh contour, outline. [Formed
from ראת (= to surround, encircle), with
pref. a? .)
מ ת א ר adj. described. (Part, o f ראת (= was
described), Pu. of (.ראת
ומ ן אן ד adj. nh dated.
[Part, o f לק IN?
(= was dated), Pu. of (.דראת
נ»תמ
[Part, o f
1דד
adj. pbh
secluded.
דקיבתה (= he secluded himself)» Hith. of
(.דדב
ע ח מ1לל
m.n. n h assimilationist. (Subst.
t *
use o f ללובתה (=w a s assimilated),
Hithpol. o f (.ללב
נ ת מ1ןנ
observer.
onlooker,
m.n. nh
(Subst. use o f the part, o f planrt (=he
considered
attentively,
observed),
H ithpo l .0 ^ (.'יב
ומ ^לנ m.n. nh spiced, seasoned. [Part, o f
י31ל
(= was spiced, was seasoned), Pu. o f
(.לבת
ת נ ן ® m.n.
lh e a p o f straw (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
25:10).
straw .
for

shed
2 pbh
[Denominated from ת?ן (= s traw) .)
[Re-
מ ת ג ' m. n. PBH bit, bridle, curb.
lated to A ram . ת$א? o f s.m.). (O f unknown origin.) Derivatives: ,"?
גת
גתמ',

1מ ת ג '.
V V
מ גת " m.n. MH ‘methegh’ (name o f a
Hebrew reading sign); m arked by the
sign — ‘under the letter’. (9). [F rom
sense enlargement o f גת?' .) Derivatives:
1?
",גת
גתמ
".
y) £ ״ 'm .n .NH bacillus (lit.: 'th a t which
resembles the sign o f the methegh’).
[See גת?".) Der i vat i ves : . ?ת גת ,?ת ג י
ת ג $ ^ m.n. NH switch (electricity). [F rom
sense enlargement o f גת?' .] Derivative:
.'"גת מ
מ ת ג ' to bridle, curb. [Denom inated from
גתמ '.) — Pi . ת ג? pbh he bridled, curbed.
— P u . ת ג? nh was bridled, was curbed.
Der i vat i ves : . ' ??ת ג , '?ת י ג ,"?ת ו ג
מ ת ג "
to provide with a ‘methegh’.
[Denom inated from מ ו ע".) — Qal גת?
tr. v. NH he provided with a ‘methegh’.
— Ni p h . גת?ן NH was provided with a
‘methegh’. Der i vat i ves : . "??גת , '?ת ו ג
מ ת ג "‘ to switch (electricity). [Denominated from 1גתמ ' .) — Pi. גת? n h he
switched.) Der i vat i ve: ."?ת ו ג
מ גתו ש ש m.n. pbh wrestler. [Subst. use o f
the part, o fהתגושש (= he wrestled), Hith.
of (. גשש
מ יגת adj. nh bacillar, bacillary. [Formed
from גזו?"' with suff. , a .)
מ ח ג י ם m.n.NH volunteer, recruit. [Subst.
use
volunteered,
(= he
o f התח?*ם
recruited). Hith. o f (.סיג
(disease).
ת^ת? f.n. nh
bacillosis
[Formed from גת?"' on the analogy o f

ת5ן ז חן
> (= wasting disease; tuberculosis). |
מ י ז ז ^ק adj. NH refuelled. ! Part, of קלד^י
(= was refuelled) Pu. of !.ק ל ד ת
ת ו ג® 'adj. mh provided with a 'methegh'.
1 Pass. part, of גת?. See 1 ."גתמ
ח ו ג ® "adj. nh sostenudo (music). Lit.:
'bridled, curbed '. I Derived from (.#גת
מ ח ו ג 'm .n . NH bridling, curbing. [Verbal
n. of גת*?. See 1. 'גתמ
11מ ת ת m.n. NH switching. [Verbal n. of
גת!?. See 1 .'"גת מ
f.n. f w method. [Gk. methodos
ת מ1ה ד
(= pursuit, scientific inquiry, method of
inquiry, method), lit.: 'a going after',
from meta (= after; see 2 9 9), and thodos
(= way), which derives from IE base
sed- (= to go). See 'odog raph ' in my
CED EL . cp. the second element in
9 .1
אונ ד, אלקטרו ד ,
קינח־,קת,
ד1
ך צ מ ט, פ רי ו ד ה

Derivative: .מתודי־י
מ ת ו ד ו ל ו ג י adj. f w methodological. [Back
formation
from
ת מ1ד1לה1 מ
. For the
ending see sufT. [.□י
מ ת ו ד ו ל ו ג י ה f.n. f w methodology. [Compounded of Gk . methodos (= method;
see מתודה), and -logia (see [.(□ היגול
מ ת ו ך , adj. f w methodic(al).
(Formed
from מתודה with suf f . (.□י
מ ת ו לי ס ט m.n. fw Methodist. [Modern L.
methodista , from L. methodus, from
Gk. methodos (see מתודה and ^ט ס י . The
name was orig. applied to the followers
of John and Charles Wesley to ridicule
their methodical practice.[
מ ת ו ד י ק ה f .n . f w methodics.
[Formed
from Gk . methodos (= method; see
מתו דה) and suff. -ike (f. of ikos).
shortened from -ike techne (= the art
00• The corresponding Eng. form of

this suff. is -ic (see ‘-ic’ and ‘ics’ in my CEDEL).)

מ ת ו ה f.n. NH sketch. (Formed from ה ות (= to sketch), with pref. [.מ ם

מ ת ו ה adj.NH sketched. [Part, of ה ות ה

V : * s

» I

\

(= was sketched), Hoph. o f (.הות

מ ת ו ח adj. 1 pbh stretched. 2 nh tense, taut. [Pass. part, o f (.מתח

מ ת ו ח m.n.

tighten-

stretching,

1 pbh

ing. 2NH tension. [Verbal n. o f חןןו? (= he stretched , tightened), Pi. o f (.מתח

מ ת ו ך prep. 1 from the midst of, from, out of. 2 PBH in the condition of. (Formed from the prep. :מס (= from, out of), and the c. st. o f דות (= middle).)

מ ת ו ך m.n. nh mediator. (Subst. use of the part, o f ת ו ך (= he mediated). Pi. of (.ת ו ך

מ ת ו ן adj. pbh moderate, cautious, composed, patient. [From

מ תן (= to be

moderate).[Derivatives:.ה ן י ת מ . ת ו נ י ת מ

מ ת ו ן m.n. 1 mh modera t ion, slowness. 2 NH slowing down [Verbal n. of ךן!? tr.

3 9 7

v. (he slowed down). Pi. o f [.מתן

m.n. n h drummer. (Subst. use of

ת מ1קפ

the part, of פהית (= he drummed, beat the drum), P o .0 ^ [.פת

9 קותadj. 1 sweet. 2 pleasant. (From מתק (= to be sweet).) Derivatives: ,הקית!ק

.תוקיתמ

מתו ק m.n. m h sweetening. [Verbal n. o f 9 י,ק(= he sweetened), Pi. of [.מתק

מתושׁ^ח pn n h ‘Methuselah’ (person of great age), as old as Methuselah.

m.n. NH

1 splash.

2 splinters.

(Formed from זיתה (- h e caused to squirt), Hiph. of זתן, with pref. □?.]

מתז adj. 1 p b h cut off, beheaded. 2 NH sprinkled, splashed. [Part, o f זתה (= was cut off, was sprinkled, was splashed), Hoph. ohn j.l

מן ן ז ז adj. n h confused, crazy. [Back formation from תיזזת (= perturbation).]

מתזין adj. NH orchestrated. [Part, of ר?זת (= was orchestrated). See רמזת.]
מתח to spread out, stretch. [Aram.-Syr. התס (- he spread out, stretched out), Arab, mattah (= long). Related to base מעח״ .) — Qal מתן! tr. v. he spread out, stretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:22 in the form גחתמיי. *and has spread them ou t’).
— Niph. מחח? p b h was spread out, was stretched; was strained. — Pi. מתח PBH was stretched, was strained. — Pu . ר;׳נ1ח
NH was stretched, was
strained.
— Hith. 1 התןתח PBH was spread o u t
was stretched; 2MH he stretched himself. — Hiph. חימתה p b h he stretched.

Deri vat i ves: ,

ח ות ! ן,ח ותמ ,ח ית.
1ן
"
חתמי,
תח!?
.
מתיחה,
קתח2,$

חתןןן
תיחתסתה,

תוחת!וה,

מהזז?, nn$.
Witt'm.n. 1 MH stretching out, extent.
נ NH tension. (From מתח.]
ז.תח
מתח״
. NH horizontal bar.
(מתח.)
מתחח adj. n h crumbled, loosened. [Part, of חחח (- was crumbled), Pu. of חחת.]
f-n. NH clod crusher.
[Formed
from חחח (- t o crumble), with instr. pref.כ9 and first suff.[•3 ה
לתיח? m.n.
i pbh beginner. 2 n h novice, tyro. (Subst. use of the part, of התחיל(= he began), Hiph. of לחת.]
מ תח ז נ ס adj. 1 p b h one who contrives stratagems. 2 MH pretending to be wise.
3 nh joking. (Part, of ם כ ח ת ה (= he dealt

wisely, showed himself wisely), Hith. of
[.סכח
מ ת ח ? פ adj. NH sophisticated. [Part, of
ת ח; פ , Pu. of [.םכחת
(From Aram.
חתל י m.n. nh spathe.
אלקדד
אינןותמ

(= the calyx surrounding
the date), which derives from לחתא (= he

[From

began), Aph'el of לקת. See [.לחת
ה^חת!ק adj. nh feigning sickness, malingerer. (Part, of ה^חתה (= he feigned
sickness), Hith. of [.הלחי
מ ת ח ם m.n. nh 1 defined area,
locality. 2 tessitura, lie (music). [Formed
from םחת (= to delimit), with local pref.
□(•מ
מ ת ח ם adj. nh
limited, delimited, circumscribed.
[Part, of םחתה (=was
delimited, was circumscribed), Hoph.
of [.םחת
מ ת ח פ ד adj. nh pretending to be pious,
hypocrite. [Part, of ד^חתה (= he showed
himself kind; he pretended to be pious),
Hith. of [.דסח
מ ת ח ך ה m.n. NH competitor. (Subst. use
of the part, of הרחתה (= he contended
hotly, rivaled), Hith. of [.הרח
מ ת י adv. when? (Related
to Arab.
mata(y), OSArab. תמ, Ethiop. mà'ezë
ית!ן־יא
(= when?), Aram.

תמיא,
, Akka.
immati,
in(a)mati
(= until when?
when?), a-di mati (=how long?) cp.
[.
יא,ית!ןיא
9ת
college;
rabbinical
מ ת י ב ת א f.n. pbh
religious

lit.:
(Aram.,
academy.
‘sitting’, *seat’, from בית, secondary
form of בזט (= he sat). See בשי and cp.
1-ה?ישל

מ ת ע adj. mh ornamented (said of letters). (Part, o f r ç (=was ornamented). See [.גית

מ ו ע ה ד adj. 1 pretending to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17). 2 nh converted to Judaism , proselyte. [From ן ה ו יד(= Jew); formally, part. ofTvrirt, Hith. of (.דהי

מ ת י ו ן m.n. nh Hellenist. [Subst. use of the part, of התנין (= was Hellenized, became Greek), Hith. of [.ווי

מ ת י ח adj. nh elastic, extensible, dilatable, ductile. [Coined from מתח (= to spread out, stretch), according to the pattern ליע§ which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Der i vat i ve: .?!ח ח י ת ו

im h stretching out, exten-
מ ת י ח ה f.n.
sion. 2 nh practical
joke (colloq.)
[Verbal n. o f חסון (=he spread out, stretched). See מתח and first suff.[•ה ס

מ ת י ח ו ת f.n. nh
1 elasticity.
2 tension,
strain. 3 nerve strain. [Formed from
$מתיח with suff.[.□ו ת

ת י ל ® m.n. fw methyl (chemistry). (Fren.
méthyle,
back
formation
from
méthylène (- methylen), which was
coined by Jean Baptiste André Dumas
and Eugène Melchior Péligot in 1835
from Gk. methy (= wine), and hyle
(= wood). For the first element see
‘mead’ (a drink) in my CEDEL, for the

מתכנתיות

(From
ן!תוו
composed,

second see ילויה in this dictionary. The
term methyl was
introduced

into
chemistry by the Swedish chemist Jons
Jakob Berzelius (1779-1848).!
מת^ל adj. nh wired. (From לות (=wire).!
מו ע ל ד adj. nh behaving like a child.
[Part of דל:תה (= he behaved like a
child), Hith. of (.דלי
מתי ם m.n. pi. people, men. (pi. of
ות2ן ,
which occurs only as the first element in
compound personal names, as
in
!?. Related to Ugar. mt
מת ו^ לאי,
חלעות

(= husband; man), Akka. mutu, Ethiop.
met (= husband), cp. (."מתם
מ תי נ ו ! f.n. mh moderacy.
(= moderate,
cautious,
patient), cp. !.מת י נ תו
מתי נ ו ת f.n. pbh moderacy. (From ון?תן.
See (.מתקה
מתליהן f.n. PBH 1 something sweet, rel-
(= sweet).)
ish. 2 sweetness. (From ת!ו1ק
1 sweetness.
מ תי ק ו ת f.n. mh
2 pleas-
antness. (From ת!ו1ק
(= sweet). For the
ending see suf f . (.□תו
ת ירק® m.n. nh
person.
permissive
[Formed from vn ç , part, of ריתה, Hiph.
of רתנ.) Derivatives :.ינריתון,?תינרית
מתי נר ו ת f.n. nh permissiveness. (Formed
from ןוריתןן with suff. (.□ תו
מתי נר י adj. nh permissive. [Formed from
תירק? with adj. sufT.[.ס י
מי עע זב m.n. nh settler. ISubst. use of the
part, of ב#עוה (=was settled; be settled
himself), Hith. of [.בשי
5>דת adj. n h melted, molten. (Part .of דתה
(= was melted), Hoph. of [.דתנ
3! פת1ן
prescription,
m.n. nh
[From וכת (= contents).]
מת? ל ה adj. nh expendable.
^תה5ה
, Hith. of [.הלכ
מ1ופון adj. 1 measured, weighed, counted.

2 NH planned. (Part, of
ן3וו
(=was
measured, was weighed), Pu. of [.וכת
ונכתמ m.n. n h planner, designer. (Subst
use of the part, of וגכת (=he planned,
designed). Pi. of [.ונכת
מר כן ן ןadj . NH planned. (Part, of וג?ת
(= was planned). See [.ונכת
9 פ?תמf.n.
!measurement. 2 NH pro-
portion. [From וכת (=t o measure).]
Der i vat i ve: •9
1 $י
תי

תנכתמ m.n. NH programer. [Part, o fn^n ,
Pi. of [.תנכת
תמ כ ן ת adj . n h programed. [Part, of הנ?ןר
(- was programed). See [.תנכת
יתוןןגת®adj.NH proportional. (Formed
from תון^ןן with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
.תויתחת®
תויתן$!ן f.n. NH proportionality. [Form-
ed from יתן^תמ with suff.תו a)

recipe.

[Part, of

ת כ ת מ

י ן^ת$ f.n. pbh metal. [From דתנ (= to
pour out, melt). Fo r the form cp. '
ן ה5ס

⁻) mol ten image), which derives from
דסנ' (= to cast metal
images), cp.
א ^ ס ^ ת •] Der i vat i ve: •©ת^ס י
9 ה ן ת י adj. nh metal (adj.), metaע ic.
[Formed from ה$$ת with suff.0 י .]
f.n. what a weariness! (A hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mai.
1:13.) [Contraction o f ה$ (=wha t) and
ת ^ ה (= weariness).]
(in cars).
הלתוק m.n. nh
suspension
[Formed from הלת with instrumental
pref.c??.]
ה לת® m.n. nh hanger, loop. [Formed
from הלת (= to hang), with instr. pref.
09• 1
9 הל)י adj. mh hung up. [P a r t o f הי^ו

(= was hung up), Pu. o f [.הלת
לת ו ל® m.n. n h   escarpment.
[Formed
from לולך (= steep), with local p re f .og .
cp . [•?לתנ^
? m.n. nh   grumbler. [Sub s t use o f
1 לת31ן
the part, o f
לתה1ןג
(=he   murmured,
grumbled), Hithpol. o f [."קל
לתמ^ m.n. nh
(Formed
escarpm en t
from לולת (-s teep), with local pref.□2?.
cp. לת ו ל®.]
,
r
ס ל ת מ m.n. n h   furrowing,   mak ing   fur-
. .   .
r_
j r
1.
/⁻ u
rows, ndging. [Formed from םילתה (= he
furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Hiph.
o f סלת. Fo r the ending see pref. □5•]
ס^תם adj. nh   furrowed, ridged. [Part, o f
ס^ו (= was furrowed), Pu. o f [.םלת
דמ^תמ m.n. MH autodidact. [Subst. use
of the p a r t   of
לתה8ד
(=he   learned by
himself), Hith. o f [.דמל
ע ^ ו מ ' pbh wormy. (Denominated from
תו1ע^   (=worm); cp. ע^ ו   (=w as   full of
worms), Pu. o f עלת'. cp. also [.‟
2ק
ע^ןר
ע ל ן ומ " scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4 in the pi.
(= dressed
2םיעלןו?
in
scarlet).
[Denominated
from ע^ות (=worm ;
scarlet stuff)• cp. [.‛?2ו ^ ע
9 לתה?
f.n. nh malt house. [Formed from
עלת (= to become wormy o r wormlike),
with local pref. □ 9 and first suff. ng.]
ה ע ל תמ f.n. tooth, incisor (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.). IA collateral
form o f 5 הןןול. cp. [.

ע1ת^
לתון
adj. nh curled, curly. (Denom-
9ל
inated from לתלת (= curl). cp. לתל$ו
(= was curled), and see [.לתלת
ן2מת ' m. n.
soundness.
wholeness,
[Formed from סמת (= to be sound), with
pref. 0 9 .]
ת ס ^" m.n. pi. people, men. (A secondary
form o f [.מית!ק
הזןןןתן? m.n. nh stagiaire, articled clerk,
specializing, majoring student. [Subst.

the
דא ח
2ק

use o f the part, nnçiin, Hith. o f nnov'.]
, pjjnjy adj. fw mathematical. (Back for
mation from n j 'ç ç ç ç . Fo r the ending
see suff. ,a .]
, KjpÇÿflÇ m.n.FW mathematician. [Form
ed from n j 'pçnç with suff. , no■]
n j 'ç ç n î j f.n. fw mathematics.
(U lti
from Gk . ma thema tike, f.
mately
mathemdticos
o f
(= scientific,
mathematical), from ma thema (= th a t
which is learned, learning, science),
from the aorist mathein (=t o learn),
from mndh-, reduced form o f IE base
men-dh- (= to have one's mind aroused ,
apply oneself to). See 'm athem a tica l' in
my c e d e l and cp. ,pçnç , , xp'çjjnç. cp.
also nna and the second element in
rçnm .]
T i ç n ç adj. & n. I p b h persevering, en
during. 2 p b h studious, assiduous. 3 n h
a diligent 'yeshivah' s tu d e n t [Pa rt, o f
T 2?nn (= he persevered, endured; he was
studious, was assiduous), Hiph. o f
i o n '.]
g'ç n ç adj. pbh
su rp r is
astonishing,
ing, amazing. (P a r t o f n'"ïpnn (=he
astonished, surprised, amazed), Hiph.

of המת .]
מתמר m.n. nh buttress. [Formed from
.
,
דמת (= he supported), with pref. □9 . 1
1
מון $ן m.n. nh octagon . [Formed from
Arab. תןןן׳ (= eight; see njbtf) on the
analogy of מ ^ ש (= triangle), ע?רפ
(= quadrilateral), cp. [.״מ^י^ן
מוןמרק adj. nh perfumed. [From
⁻) ointment).]
מתן m.n. (dual ןןתדס) loin (in the Bible
occurring only in the dual). [Related to
Aram. ן ןת! ;א , Syr. אתן תה (= loins), Arab.
main (=back) , matna tdni (= the two
sides of the back), perhaps also Akka.
matnu
(= bowstring).] Derivatives:
הי?זו!ן׳
©, cp. .
תנ ת. $ ת
ק2ה ןת
3ם?
מתן to slow down, act slowly. [Aram.-
Syr. סת ן (= he waited for); prob. related
to Arab, matuna (=was firm).] — Pi.
ק2ןת nh he slowed down, moderated .
— Pu. ןתון nh was slowed down , was
moderated. — Hith. תתהתה ן mh he acted
slowly, became moderate. — Hiph.
ה2ןית? pbh 1 he waited; 2 he tarried ; 3 he
was moderate, was patient. Deriv-
ק2ק2ה}ת קה,ה2)ת
ןת, >$תןן,$תןן^,
atives : .

9 ןת m.n.
present,
donation .
gift,
[Formed from ןתן (= to give), with pref.
□0-1
ןןתן m.n. nh accent (on a word). (From
[.ןתמ

against), Hith. of m) Derivative:
.תודגעון?
תודגת»*? f.n. nh movement
of
‘Mithnaggedim’. [Formed from
(in sense 3), with suff. [.□תו
תנד?? m.n.nh oscillator. [From הרונה
(= oscillation).)
בדגתןן m.n. volunteer. [Part, of ברעיה

(= he volunteered), Hith. of 1.בדנ
הִ$תןן f.n.
donation.
present,
gift,
[Formed from ןתנ (= to give), with pref.
□ 5 and first suff. ng. cp. Aram. ,{2ת}א
5 5 אזין(= gift), BAr a m. ןחס ן ן(= gifts).)
מתנה m.n. n h term , stipulation. [Formed
from הנת (= to stipulate), with pref. □p.)
ה?ת?נ adj. pbh stipulated. [Part, o f הןתה
(= was stipulated), Hoph. o f (.הנת
מו^ה f.n. pbh cord , cord o f scales.
[A ram . א{תז?י related to Akka. matnu
(= bowstring), hence perhaps also to
røb (= loin).)
מועחל m.n. n h settler. [Part, o f לסגתה,
Hith. o ^ m .)
9 נת ; ה f.n. n h waist jacke t. [Formed from
røb (= loin), with suf f . [. ס; ה
מן!מץתח m.n. loins (dual). [See røb.)
מת^ע adj. n h motorized,
self-driven,
self-propelling. [Part, o f עינתה, Hith. of
ע ין, see (.ע ונ
ןןתנית א f.n. p b h
2 extraneous
1‘M ishnah’.
‘M ishnas’, i.e. such as are not
contained in the M ishnah o f Rabbi
Judah H annasi (see אתןרץ). [Aram ., lit.:
‘M ishnah ’, i.e. ‘learning. F rom
רlאן (= he
learned), hence corresponding both in
derivation and meaning to Heb. ה ןע ?
(q.v.). See also א$ת and cp. words there
referred to.)
מתנית ץ f.n. ‘ou r M ishnah’ (a term used
in the Talmud to denote the Mishnah
compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi.
[A ram ., from 5 אתי?ת(= Mishnah).]
מתנן m.n. n h Thymelaea (a genus of
plants). [O f uncertain origin.)
תנ ” ס © m .n. n h
community
center.
[Abbr., formed from the initials of the
words
199′
טר

רענ,תוברת
זורוק
(= center for
culture , youth and sports activities).]

y jn©m .n . NH
ה^יועי
[From
starter.
(= movement, motion), cp. עדחה (=he
set in motion, started up a machine).
See (.ענת
9 ת?ת f.n. nh lumbago. [Formed from
מלגתון (= loins), on the analogy of
(-wasting disease; tuberculosis).]
suffering
adj. nh
from com-
>מווו
9וו
plexes. [From
?ס9ףי
(^ complex).)
מ ת ס ע ל adj. nh frustrating. [Part, o f
ד^תגק adj. mh opposed. 2 n. nh op-
H . o f (.לכסת
ponent, adversary. 3n . ‘M ithnagged’
מ ן ן ו ן לפ ומ adj. nh frustrated. [Part, of
>ל59ו
,
— opponent
of
‘Hasidim’
or
Pu. of לכסת .]
‘Hasidism’. IParL of דאת ה (=he was

?תקור2

1

?ת9ל

,

3 9 9

תתמ

קתמ m.n. sweetness. [From [.קתמ
adj. mh abhorred, abominable,
loathsome, despicable. [Part, of בעת
ומ1ק
m.n. sweetness (a hapax legomenon
(= was abhorred, was abominable), Pu.
in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:11 in the
of [.בעת
form ,priJj/my sweetness’). [From [.קתמ
2נ

ת דן adj. nh documented. (Part, of דע^ו,
קת)} m.n. nh cut-out (switch). [Formed
Pi. of [.דעת
from קיתה (= he drew away), Hiph. of
העת? adj. misleading. [Part, of העתה
[.קתני
‾) he led astray, misled), Hiph. o f [.העת
מדקתמ adj. nh 1 advancing, advanced.
לעת!} m.n. nh
channel-digging plow.
2 progressing, progressive. [Part, of
[From ה ^ ה ' (= canal, channel), cp. לעית
מדקתה (= he advanced), Hith. of [.מדק
(=was canalized). See [.לעת
קתמ1ם ^
m.n. rebel. (Subst. use of the
ל^תט adj. nh canalized. [Part, of לע^י
part, of מוקתה (=he rose up, revolted,
(=was canalized), Pu. of [.'לעת
rebelled), Hith. of [.מוק
לתמ?§ m.n. nh gymnast. (Subst. use of
ת ק י ף)} m.n. 1 PBH one who raises an ob-
לפ?תה (- h e did physical exercises),
jection. 2NH attacker, assailant. [Subst.
Hith. of [.למע
use of the part, o f פיקתה (= he raised an
objection; he assailed, attacked), Hiph.
עתמ ו ן?adj. misleading. [Part, of עתעת
of [.פקת
(=he led astray, misled). See [.עתעת
ללתמ§ m.n. nh one who prays, wor-
יקתמ ת f.n. NH glycerine
(chemistry).
shiper. [Subst use of the part, of ללתה§
[Formed from קתמ (= to be sweet), with
(=he prayed), Hith. of [.ללפ
suff . [.ת י ס
פסלתמ§ m.n. nh philosophizer. (Sub s t
machinery.
device,
וקתמ m.n. nh
use of the part, of
תהלפ3פ9
(= he
(Formed
(= to become
וקת
from
philosophized). See [.פסלפ
straight), with instr. pref. □p.]
ס^תמ m.n. nh grip. [Formed from ספת
וקתמ adj. nh prepared, arranged, adapt-
(=to hold, grasp, seize), with pref. - p .]
ed. [Part, of וקתה (= was prepared, was
arranged, was adapted), Hoph. of [.וקת

ח ן!ר}m.n. nh sewing machine. [Formed
from רפת (= to sew), with instr. pref.״ ?. I
וקתמ m.n.
1 pbh
repairer. 2 nh
re-
former. [Subst. use of the part, of וקת
מת?יי׳ f.n. nh
workshop.
sewing
(= he repaired; he reformed), Pi. of [.וקת
[Formed from רפת (= to sew), with local
וקתמ adj. 1 pbh prepared, proper, right.
pref.02? and first sufT. [. $ה
2 nh repaired. [Part, of וןקו (=was
תריפת? f.n. nh
ribbon
(military).
prepared; was repaired), Pu. of [.וקת
[Formed from רפת (= to sew), with pref.
05 and first suff.m?.]
ונקתמ adj. nh standardized. (Part, of קתן1ן

(= was standardized). See [.ונקת
קתמ to be sweet. [Aram. קתמ (= was
ףקתמ m.n. impulse, pulse. [Formed from
sweet), Syr. קתמ (=he sucked), Ugar.
ףקת with pref .□[.מ
miq (= sweet), Akka. matqu, Ethiop.
metuq (= sweet), Arab, lamattaqa (= he
הפקתמ f.n. nh offensive. [Formed from
smacked his
lips with pleasure).]
ףקת (= to attack), with pref. □p and first
— Qal קת?ן intr. v. was sweet. — Niph.
suff.3 ה .] Der ivat ive: .?!קת?י
pbh became sweet. 2 mh became
1
מ ת ק פי adj. nh offensive. [Formed from
pleasant. — P i .קזיס pbh 1 he sweetened,
ה וקתמ with suff. ,a.]
seasoned; 2 he indulged in. — Pu. קתןנ
לפקתמ adj. pbh
collapsible.
folding;
nh was sweetened, was seasoned.
[P a r t .0 ^ 9קתה (= was folded, was rolled
— Hith. קת!ןתה pbh became sweet.
up), H ith .0 ^ [.פק
— Hiph. קיתמה he sweetened, made
קתקתמ adj. nh sweetish. [Formed from
הקת2? NH was
sweet. — Hoph.
תוקןק
(= sweet), on the analogy of םוגקדוז

sweetened. Derivatives: ,
קתמ,
ק1ןןת
קת!?,

(= reddish) from
ם1אד
(=red), קלקרי
,
ן,2קות
הק!רמה,
?,2
תיקת
תוקתעה,

תיקתמתה

(= greenish) from קרי (= green).]
׳®?י!? PW •

רת)} m.n. n h release lever. (From ר יתה
(= he untied, unfastened, loosened),
Hiph. of [.״ ר ת נ
רוןןנ adj. pbh
2 per-
loose.
1 untied,
mitted, allowed, permissible. (Part, of
רתה (=was untied, was
loosened),
Hoph. o f [."רתנ
מ ו ן ר ן ע י adj. n h turbaned. (From ע י ב ר ת
(= turban).]
civilized.
מ ת ר ן ת adj. nh
1 cultured,
רת3ת
tamed, domisticated. (Part, of

2
(= was cultured, civilized). See [.תברת
מתג רת ל m.n. nh trainer. [Subst. use of the
pa r t.o f
ר1־ו3ל
(= he trained), Pi. of [.לגרת
לךון$ת adj. nh trained. [Part, of לןרת
(= was trained), Pu. of [.לגר
םגרתמ m.n. pbh translator. [J c^st. use of
םןרת (= he translated). See [.!. ם
םגרןןמ adj.
translated. (Pa
of םןרןן
(= was translated). See [.םגרת

מתרג^ן m.n. PBH an official of the early
Jewish synagogue who translated into
Aramaic the verses read from the
Scriptures in Hebrew. [In exact spelling
—
f tn h p (= interpreter,
translator),
which is a blend of Aram. ן!גר!ר and
He b. מג רסט. See מגרת and cp. [.מי גרת
רת סי)} m.n. nh fund raiser. [Subst. use of
the part, of מירתה (=he made somebody
to contribute), Hiph. of [.מרת
מתר^ל adj.NH podded,
leguminous.
[F rom לימרת (= pod).]
מתרן adj. n h masted.
(= mast).]
מתרס m.n. n h barricade. [From ס ירה "
(= shield).]
מת רץ adj. MH explained. [Part, of ץרת
(= was explained), Pu. of [.ץרת
מתיש m.n. pbh weakening. [Formed from
שעת (= to be weak), with pref. □5 .]
מת $י ע ' adj. 1 pbh multiplied by nine. 2 nh
nine-sided, enneagonal
(geometry).
[Part, of עז?ן' (= was multiplied by nine).
See עשת. In sense 2 derived from 9{)?עז"
(n.).]
מ ו ^ ז ע"m. n. NH enneagon (geometry).
[Formed on the analogy of מ ^ ש
(= triangle),
קע2?ר (= quadrilateral).]
תת!} f.n. gift. (Contraction of 9הןת, from
jm (= to give).]

(From

תרן

נ
12:9). [Related to Arab, n a ’a (= was
raw).]
) isk in bottle, skin.
נ דא m.n. (pi.
נ דא
1ת
2 NH ascus (botany).
[Related
to
Aram. נ ו ן א , Akka. nadu (= skin bottle),
cp. נוד ".) Der i vat i ves: .נאד תי , נאד יד
נ א יד ד m.n. NH Utricularia (a genus o f
plants). [Dimin. o f נ א ד , whence lit.
meaning ‘a small skin bo tde’. Properly

translation o f the scientific name
Utricularia, from utriculus (= a small
skin), dimin. o f u ter (= skin).)
תידאינ f.n. nh a
skin bottle.
small
[Formed from דאנ with dimin. sufT.
[.ת י ס
נ אד ר adj. glorious, majestic. [Part, o f
רדא} (=wa s glorious, was majestic),
Niph. o f רדא . cp. (. י־ודאנ
נ אד יר adj. poetic form for .{רדא
נ אה to be comely, be befitting. [Prob.
related to A ram .-Syr. יאל (= comely,
becoming, fair), c p . יונ (= beauty), cp.
also הונ ".] — Qal הא} intr. v. pbh was
comely, was becoming, was befitting,
was beautiful. — Pi . האנ pbh he adorn-
ed, decorated , beautified. — Hith.
התהא} pbh lh e adorned himself; 2 he
took pleasure in. — Hiph. האנה MH he
beautified.
deco ra ted ,
adorned,
Derivatives:
הא{,
תוא{

הוא{,

וה1
. cp. ה ונ"
and .יונ
א ה $ f.n. 1 dwelling, habitation . 2 pas tu re ,
meadow (in the Bible occurring only in
the c. st. o f the pi.). [See [.1{הו
ן א ה adj. pbh beautiful, comely, be-
coming, befitting. [From [. האנ
א ה ב } adj . l oved, beloved; lovable. [Pa rt,
o f בהא;נ (= was loved), Niph. o f [. בהא
נ אי ☐ combining form — see .{וא י
ה וא
נ ה וא ,
adj. was comely, was be-
2
coming, was befitting. [Prob . from נ א ה ;
according to several scholars, Niph. o f
[.ה וא
נ ה וא adj. 1 becoming, befitting. 2 comely ,
beautiful. [From [.ה א נ
נ<!ם

נ ם וא ,
m.n. 1 utterance. 2 revelation,
declaration. 3 n h speech. 4 n h signed

by (in documents). [From מאנ. According to Barth, מן<} is a noun of the form qutul; according to most scholars it is the c. st. of the pass. part, of מ} וא . I

נ וא ף m.n. adultery, prostitution (in the Bible it occurs only in the pi.). [F rom [.נ א ף

וא ץ ? m.n. pbh blasphemy. [Verbal n. of

נ The fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, ‘Nun’, means ‘fish’; so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. It has a final form ן . In PBH נ has the numerical value of fifty and ן has the numerical value of seven hundred .נ alternates with ל and מ (see introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ר (cp. ענ? and :$ער רהן with Syr. ן$ה (=he bent, bowed, s t ooped) ; חרז with Aram. !חי (= it rose, shone); joy with Aram.-Syr.

ק9ר (= he

hid under the earth); מלע? with Aram. וירת (= two); 3ן with A ram .3ר (= s o n) . נ also alternates with י as the first radical letter (cp. the bases בצי and בצנ (= to put, place); שקנ and שקי (=t o lay snares). The letter נ is frequently assimilated, as e.g. שן}ל becomes ;שי? ותע becomes ותל.

jg ' suff. forming abstract nouns, as in נין? (= construction, building),

ל?ן?

(= number), ולוע (= occupation, affair, business). [This suff. occurs in all Sem. languages. It forms before all verbal nouns, but also agential nouns, diminutives and adjectives; see jg". In Heb. it mostly appears in the form [i □ (q.v.). The few Heb. words ending in jg

belong

later period or are

to a

borrowed from Aramaic.]

j g " pbh sufT. forming agential nouns and adjectives, as in וד^ק (= an irascible per son) , ודמל (= a learned man), mostly from Aram. [The form ftyg differs from the form ל^9 inasmuch as ע^ן§ denotes someone who performs an action incidentally, whereas the form 9 ל5ן denotes someone’s permanent occupation or profession, cp. e.g. על3

and ה^ד,ולגד and ולה,ח?לן

ועל

3, ת ל
and
and
ק$ם
ל13,ח
and
ןןן0,ק ל1שי
and .שת^ן
ר£# and זקןרן^. cp. also j g \ ,
ם
תן , םן י , תמנ ו ת
ןתס , and the second element in f l ^ g .]
1 9 111 nh suff. forming names o f chemical
elements, as in
ן$2חק
(= oxygen), !ן ין ??
(= hydrogen),
ni t rogen) , 9חן!ן
ס ןק ן

) -
(= carbon). [Coined on the basis of jg" ,
sufT. forming agential nouns: the word
חק^ן (- oxygen) lit. means ‘he who
makes sour, acidifier’, etc.]
א }' interj. please, I pray, I pray you.
[Related to Syr.
(= I pray, I pray
נא ך,
you), E th iop .na'a, Amharic na (- wel-
come’).l
א } "adj.
raw, half done (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.

אץ} (= he blasphemed), Pi. of |. ץאנ
אנ ר } adj. 1 splendid,
glorious.
2 en-
lightened. [Part, of א ןר1
, Niph. of רוא
(= to become light).)
א נ1ת
adj. mh suitable, fit, proper. [Part,
o f תיאנ (= he consented, agreed), Niph.
of [.ת וא י
נ אז ר adj. girded (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 65:7). [Niph.
part, o f רזא (= to gird).)
נ א י ב י adj. fw naïve. [Fren. naïf, from L.
ndtirres (= born, innate, natural, not
artificial), from ndtus, p. part, ndsc i
(- to be born). See [. ילןוינןג
נ א י ב י ו ת f.n. fw naïveté. [Formed from
ןאי?י with sufT.m□.]

נ א י $ ה f.n. mh speech-making; rhetoric. [Verbal n. o f מא}. See מאנ and first sufT. n g .)

נ א ל ח adj. infected, contam inated , polluted, dirty. [Part, o f חלאנ. (= was infected), N iph. o f (. חלא

נ א ל ם adj. n h silenced, dumbfounded. [Part, o f םלאנ (=he became dumb, became silent), Niph. o f (. "ם לא

נ א ל ץ adj. nh forced,compelled. [Part, of ץלאנ (= was forced, was compelled), Niph. o f (.ץ ל א

נ א ם to make a speech, to utter, to speak, to give an address; to utter a prophecy, to speak as a prophet. [Arab, n a ’ama (= he whispered, groaned, sighed. Prob . related to ם ונ" (= to speak).] — Qal 1 {מא he uttered a prophecy, he spoke as a prophet; 2 nh he made a speech, he addressed. — Ni ph . מא}} nh was delivered (speech), was addressed. Der i vat i ves : .{ אנ , םאו נ , תמא

9י

ם וא נ ,ה

א מ ן ? adj. & n. 1 steadfast, firm, sure. 2 faithful, trustworthy , reliable. 3 nh trustee. [Part, o f אנ5ן

(= he was found

tru s tw o rthy), Niph. o f [. אמן

trust-

1 confidence,

נ א מ נ ו ת f.n. mh

trust,

worthiness,

reliability. 2 NH

trusteeship. [Formed from אנ^ן with sufT. [. ת י כ

נ א ^ ת f.n. logorrhea. [Formed jocosely from םאנ (=t o make a speech) according to the pattern .§רלץ serving in NH to form names o f diseases.)

נ א ף to commit adultery. [Aram. ןאף (= he committed adultery), Arab. nahaba (- h e copulated), cp. Egypt. nhp (= he copulated).] — Qal אף} tr. v. he comm itted adultery with. — Pi. ןאף he comm itted adultery. — Hiph. הי אי ף

(Formed

אנ9ד

(-w a s

PBH he caused adultery. Derivatives:
.
■5ףוא
ףופ$נ,ףא{ת

ד^אנ adj. girded. (Part, of
girded). N iph.0 ^ [.פז א
ףופ$ m.n. adultery, prostitution (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:4 in the form ינן(פופיה ‘her
adulteries'). (From ף א נ .) Derivative:
.1>י?פון
יפופאן adj. nh
adulterous.
from ףיפןןנ with suff . (. סי
ץאנ to condemn, spum. (Aram. א$ואין
(=reviling), Akka. na asu (= to belittle,
despise).) — Qal ץא} tr. v. 1 he condemned,spurned.despised; 2 was angry,
was wrathful.— Pi. ץאנ he condemned. spumed, blasphemed. — Pu. (see
ץאנת). — Hith. ץאןתה pbh he was condemned, was despised. Derivatives:
.{ץואנ.ה$$נ,ה$אנ,תוצאןתה,ץאנת,ץא
0 ץן m.n. mh
contempt, blasphemy.
[From (.ץ א נ ^ . ה י ן א נ
הצאנ,רצא? f.n. (pi. תוצאנ . resp. תוצאנ)
contempt blasphemy. (Fo rmed from
ץאנ with first suff .סה .)
Vwu'adj. pbh 1 influenced. 2 nh noble.
[Part of ל$אנ (= was emanated: was
influenced). N iph. of 11אצל .)
V$JO"adj. nh ennobled. [Part, o f נאצל
(r was ennobled), Niph. o f ל צ א "' .J
קאנ to groan. [Ar am. קאנ (= he groaned,
cried, wailed). Akka. naqu (= to waU,
lament). Related to קנא, possibly also
to קקנ.) — Qal קא} intr. v. he groaned,
cried, wailed (in the Bible occurring
only Ezek. 30:24 and Job 24:12).
Derivat ives: קא?, הקאנ.
קאנ m.n. mh groaning (poetical). [From
].קאנ
הןאנ f.n. groaning, crying, wailing.
[Formed from קאנ with first sufT.ה g.)
הןאנ,רקנ f.n. pbh female camel. [A loan
word from Arab. naqah(of s.m.).l
ואנ to abhor, spurn, reject, [cp. Akka.
rtdru (= to kill).) — Pi. יאל tr. v. he
abhorred, spurned, rejected (in the
Bible occurring only Ps. 89:40 and
Lam. 2:7).|

יאנ adj. cursed. [Part, of אר) (= was
cursed). Niph. of | .ארי
אשהנm.n. n h accused. [Part, o f מז?אנ
(he was accused), Niph. of].א מש
אבנ to call, proclaim. [Akka. nabu (= to
call, announce, proclaim), Arab.
naba'a (- he uttered with a low voice,
announced), naba' (announcement,
information). nab'ah (- a low sound).
Prob. base of
יא3ן
(-p rophe t), האובנ
(prophecy), prob. denominated from
ביא;. cp. Ethiop. nababa (- he spoke;
the orig. meaning was ‘he growled’).)
— Niph. א}} he prophesied. — Hith.

{!א3הר
ih e prophesied; 2 he was in a
state o f ecstasy. — Pi. ן?א mh ihe
endowed with prophetic gift; 2 he
prophesied.
,ה^או ת
Derivatives:
3 ייל׳ולגולאות?• cp. ."נבה
בבנ to make hollow, hollow out. (Base of
ביב (= pipe, gutter, sewer). Akka.
'imbubu (= flute, pipe), whence Aram.-
Syr. אבוקא (of s.m.), is of the same base,
cp. also Akka. babu (=door, gate) —
whence A ram .א}? (of s.m.) — which is
shortened from nebaba (lit.: ‘hole,
aperture’), from base בבנ. cp. ,אבוב
3 3 א•) — Qal occurs only in the pass,
part. בוב} (q.v.). — Pi. בב? nh he made
hollow, hollowed out. — Pu. 3ב^ nh
was made hoUow, was hoUowed out.
גבנ m.n. NH germ, spore. (From Aram.
אגבנ, Syr. אןבנ (= shoot, twig), from
Ar am. - Syr .
ג3נ
(= it broke forth, came
to the surface), which is related to
ע3נ
(= it sprang up, flowed — said of
water: ‘it burst forth, came to light’).
See נ ב ע .) Der i vat i ves: .
ג,}ב?י
3ס נ
נ גב י adj. nh germinal, sporal. IFormed
from גבנ with suff. 1 .ס י
נבדל adj. separated, isolated; separate.
(Part, o f נבדל (= he separated himself,
became separated), Niph. of בדל.)
Der i vat i ve: .נבדל ות

נבדלות f.n. nh isolation. (Formed from
נבדל with sufT.ס ו ת .)
▼ I 4
9
1נ ב ה to blow. [A secondary form of 1 . הבל
— Pi . ה^נ pbh he blew, set ablaze.
נ ב ה " to prophesy.
(A var. of אבנ
occurring in a few places in the Bible.)
נ בהל adj. dismayed, frightened, terrified,
alarmed. (Part, o f נבהל (=was dis-
mayed), Niph. o fV a .)
נ ב וא ה f.n. prophecy. (A relatively late
word derived through back formation
from איב}. For the ending see first suff.
הס .) Der i vat i ve: .נב או י
נ ב וא י adj. mh prophetic. (Formed from
נבואה with suff. (.ס י
נ ב וב ב adj.
1 hollow, empty. 2 empty-
headed, foolish. (Pass. part. Qal of נבב.
cp.
רב וןה' ,
ר ב ו ן ה

".) Derivative: ,נבובי
.נביבות
(zoology).
נבו בי adj. nh coelenterate
(Formed from בוב} with suff.’O.)
נ ב וח m.n. mh barking (of a dog). [Verbal
n. of
נ3ח (- it barked), Pi. of נבח . I
כו ט ; adj. nh germinated. (Pass. part, of
ןט3 . See (.'נ ב ט
גוב ט m.n. Fwclub, bat. (Arab, nabut.)
נגרי m.n. 1 mh prophecy, telling the
future. 2 nh prediction, foretelling,
conjecture. I Verbal n. of א}?, Pi. of אבנ
(or o f (.(" הבנ
ב1ןף
, also מי?ובן) confused,
ב1ןמי ?
 adj. (pi .
perplexed, bewildered. (Part, of ב1ןף

איבנ

(= was confused). Sec 1. כוך
נ ו נ ל m.n. pbh 1 filth, disgust. 2 heathen
festival.
(Verbal n. of לבנ (= he
polluted), P i .0 ^ [."ב נ
ב1ןן
 adj. understanding, wise, clever, in-

telligent, a man of understanding.
(Part, of בוןן} (= he became wise), Niph.
of 1 .ביןן Der i vat i ve: .
בנ1תונ
f.n. nh wisdom, cleverness, in-
ב1נח ו נ
telligence. (Formed from בוןן; with suff.
[.ת ום
זבנ adj. NH
(colloq.) despised, contemptible, distasteful. (A collateral
form o f הז^נ (q.v.).)
הזבנ adj. despised, contemptible, distasteful. (Part, of הזבנ (=was despised),
Niph. of הזב. cp. זב? and
?נהז2?
.)
Der i vat i ves: .זבנ י ,תוזבנ
נ זב י ת f.n. nh being despicable, vulgarity.
(Formed from הזבנ with suff. (.□ תו
זבנ י adj. nh (colloq.) contemptible, disgraceful, shameful. (Formed from הזבנ
with suff. (.ס י
חבנ to bark. (Aram.-Syr.
ןח3 , Arab.
nabaha, Ethiop. nabaha (= it barked),
Akka. nabahu (= to bark).) — Qal ן?ח
intr. v. it barked (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10). — Pi.
נ?ח MH it barked. — Hith. ןחתה?ח NH it
began to bark. Derivatives: .
נ^הח
נ,ח3

.ןחל1,נ?ח,הח?בחי
חבנ m.n. mh barking (of a dog). (From
(.חבנ
נ החב f.n. nh barking (of a dog). [Formed
from חבנ with first suf f . (.ה ס
ןחבנ m.n. NH barker (said o f a dog).
(Formed from חבנ with suff. (. ןס
ןחבנ m.n. NH examinee. [SubsL use of
ןחבנ (= was examined), Niph. of (. ןחב
רתןבכ adj. chosen, elected, selected.
2 m.n. NH delegate, representative.
(Part, of רחב} (=was chosen), Niph. of
(.' רחב
טבנ ' to sprout, burst forth, grow. (Aram.
ןט3 (= it burst forth, sprouted, grew),
Arab, nabata (= it sprouted, germinated, grew).) — Qal ט3} intr. v. it
sprouted, budded. — Hi ph. טי ננה NH he
caused to sprout — Hoph.
ןהט3
NH

was sprouted, was budded. Derivatives:
י^ה?{,

טוב(.
טבנ,
ה!ק?{ה

. ny^o.cp.
._טיבץ
טבנ ״ to look. (Akka. nabatu (= to shine),
cp. Arab, nabata (=i t welled out,
gushed out, streamed forth — said of
water).) — Pi.
ט3ן he
looked at.
— Hiph. 1 טילה he looked at, looked upon; 2 he regarded, showed regard to,
considered. Derivatives: 0 ,ה$הזקJ9 ,
•9?ט
ט?נ m.n. nh bud, b last I From (. טבג
ן ב י א m. n. prophet. (Prob. derived from

1

ה א יב נ

improper
(by
ritually
forbidden
base אבנ (- to call, proclaim); accord-
slaughtering). — Nith.
וון!
3ל
PBH was
ingly the orig. meaning o f
א יל) prob.
made ritually forbidden (by improper
was ‘the man who calls or proclaims’,
slaughtering).
prophet). Arab.

cp. Aram.
) ־
איל?
ן ן ל m.n. 1 an ignoble, disgraceful per-
nabiyy,
nabiy (־ pro-
Ethiop.
son. 2 an impious o r villainous person.
phet), prob. are loan words from
[From (.' לבנ
Aram.
.) Derivatives: ,ילנ וא ת,ן וב $ה

נ3״יא
בל£ ' m.n. skin bottle, ja r , pitcher. [O f un-
•נ ? י א י
certain origin, cp. [.1,1.נ^ל
נ ב יהא f.n. 1 prophetess. 2 p rophe t’s wife.
ל
לבנ " ^ m .n .harp . [Prob. derived from
[f. o f 1.ן ב י א
5
נ^ל ' and so called after its orig. shape.
נ ב י א ת f.n. PBH prophecy. [Formed from
Aram .-Syr. ל^א} (=ha rp) , is borrowed
איב) with suff. (.ס י ת
from Hebrew. Gk. nab la and L.
נ ב י א י adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from
nablium, are Sem. loan words, cp.
איב) with suff. 1 .ס י
‘nabla’ in my CEDEL.) Derivative:
נ ב י ב י ת f .n .nh !hollowness, 2 emptiness.
.יאל?נ
(Formed from
בובן
) ־
hol l ow, empty),
נ ב ל יא m.n. n h harpist. [Formed from
with sufT.(.ס י ת
לבנ "with suf f . (.ס א י
נ מ ה f.n. pbh sproutings, foliage (another
folly. 2 wicked-
הלבנ f.n. 1 disgraceful
version in the Mishna — ■נמ^י). [O f
ness. 3 contumely, disgrace. [Fo rm ed
uncertain origin. ה״לנ is perhaps a
from לבנ " with first suff. n g .]
derivative o f base הבנ, which would be
הלבנ f.n. 1 corpse , carcass . 2 an animal
related to base
) בינ ־
to sprout); n;9 ?
tha t died a na tu ra l death . 3 p b h an
seems to be related to Arab, nama (= it
animal
th a t was no t slaughtered
grew).)
ritually. [Formed from 1נ ב ל (= to decay ,
נ ב יחה f.n. mh barking (of a dog). (Verbal
wither), which is related to base לפנ
n. of חל}. See חבנ and first sufT. ng .)
־) to fall). Fo r sense development cp.
נביטה f.n. nh sprouting. [Verbal n. o fo jj .
Gk. p tom a (־ corpse), from IE base
See טבנ and fi rst sufT.ה g .)
pet- (־ to fly, fall upon), and L. cadaver
נבילה f.n. nh withering, fading. [Verbal
(= corpse), from cadere (= to fall). F o r

n. 0 ^ 3). See 1נ ב ל and first suff. ng.)
the ending o f הלבנ see first sufT. n g .)
הע יבנ f.n. mh gushing out. [Verbal n. o f
נ ? ל ו ת f.n. immodesty, shamelessness (a
3ע}. See 1נ ב ע and first sufT. n g .)
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
דבנ m.n. source(?), hiding place(?),
ring Hos. 2:12). (Fo rm ed from נ בל"
spring(?) (a hapax legomenon in the
with suff . תו □ . cp. (. תולונ
Bible, occurring Job 38:16).
[Of
to flow, bubble up, gush out.
עב נ
uncertain etymology.)
[Aram .-Syr.
) עלנ ־
it sp rang up, flowed
לבנ ׳ to wither, fade. [Arab. nabilah
— said o f w a ter; it burst forth, cam e to
(־ corpse), Akka. nabultu (־ corpse).
naba 'a ,
nabagha
light), A rab ,
Related to the bases n
ללב
לב,
and לפנ.
(= welled forth , issued forth — said o f
cp. לבנ ".) — Qal לב} intr. v. l i t sank,
water), Ethiop. nab 'a (־ it flowed),
dropped down; 2 withered, faded, wear
Akka. n am b a ’u (־ spring), cp. A ram .-
away. — Pi. לבנ pbh caused to wither,
Syr.
it broke forth, came to the
) נג3 ־
caused to fade. Der i vat i ves: ,הלבנ , הלי בן
surface), and see גבנ .] — Qal 3 ע} intr. v.
.תללונ
it bubbled up, gushed ou t (in the Bible
occurring only as the part. עבונ, Pr.
נ ב ל " to be foolish, be senseless. (Aram.
18:4). — H iph . ' עיבה !h e poured ou t;
was contemptible), Aram.-Syr.
) נל3 ־
2 it caused to bubble, fermented; 3 (fig.)
he despised), Arab, nabal
) ־
לבג
o f speech, he poured forth, emitted,
(־ wretched things). Base o f ,
הללנ

לל{,

uttered,
pronounced.
expressed,
is properly a sense enlarge-
11

לב נ
תולבנ.
— Hi ph . ה בנ י¥” MH he caused to flow.
ment o f לבנ '. cp. לונ .) — Qal
ןל3 intr. v.
— Hoph.
הע3 NH was uttered, was ex-
he was foolish, acted foolishly (in the
pressed, was pronounced. Derivative:
Bible occurring only Pr. 30:32). — Pi.
.נ י מ
לבנ he regarded or treated with con-
1
tumely; 2 he despised, disgraced; 3 pbh
נ בע ר adj. 1 foolish, stupid. 2 nh ignorant.
he dirtied, polluted. — Pu.
ןל3 MH was
(Part, o f
רעל?
) -

wa s foolish, was
despised, was disgraced. — Hi t h.
תזדלי5?

stupid), Niph. o f ר עב . I Derivative:
pbh !was despised, was disgraced;
תורקלנ.
2 was dirtied, was polluted. Deriv-
נ ורעב ת f.n. nh
ignorance,
illiteracy.
atives: .
תולב?תה

לוב?.

[Formed from רקל? with sufT.תו a .)
לבנ "‛to make (an animal) ritually forbid-
רבנ to turn up the ground with the snout,
den. (Back formation from n^3}.)
burrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. ר3?
— Pi. לל? pbh he made (an animal)

4 0 2

(⁻ he scratched the ground), Arab.
nabara (--he raised, elevated), Ethiop.

and Amharic nabara (⁻ he sat).)
— Qal
ר3ןָ intr. v. pbh it turned up the
ground with the snout, burrowed.
Der i vat i ve: נ ןדן ן •
adj. honest, innocent, pure. (Part, o f
ר3ןָ (= was purified), Niph. o f (. ררב
נ ב ר א m.n. mh creature. (Subst. use o f the
T 1 *
part, o f
) ⁻ל נ3א ⁻
wa s created), Niph. o f
(.א ר ב י
. f.n. f w neurosis (disease). (Eng.
ז ד1כ ד
5
neurosis (lit.: ‘nervous condition’),
coined by
the Scottish physician
William Cullen (1710 -90) , from Gk .
neuron (= nerve), which stands for
sneurom and is cogn. with L. nervus (o f
s.m.). See ‘nerve’ and ‘⁻osis’ in my
CEDEL.)
f.n. f w
neurology.
[Eng.
ג י ר1ל1ב ר
3
neurology, prob. coined by the English
physician Thom as Willis (1621 -75)
from Gk . neuron (⁻ nerve), and logia
(see (.(□היגול
m.n. fw neuron. [Medical L.,
רבנ ,
1ן
ר ו נ1ן
from Gk. neuron (= nerve).)
ב ר י ט ם } m.n. fw
(disease).
neuritis
[Medical L. neuritis, formed from Gk .
neuron (⁻ nerve; see
1הז
רבן
), with sufT.
-itis. See ‘-itis’ in my CEDEL.)
נ ? ר ? ת f.n. pbh wash pond. [Of uncertain
origin; perhaps derived from הןרב
(- p o n d , pool).)
נ ב ר ל ג י ה f.n. fw
(disease).
neuralgia
[Medical L. neuralgia, compounded o f
Gk . neuron (⁻ nerve: see

רבנ
1הז
). and
algia from algos (⁻ pain), which is o f
uncertain origin.)
נ ב רן m.n. nh field vole, lemming, mouse.
[Fo rm ed from רבנ with agential sufT.
י ן •I
נ ב ר ס ^ נ י ה f.n. fw neurasthenia (disease).
neurasthenia
[Medical
(lit.:
L.
‘weakness of the nerves’), from Gk.
neuron
(⁻ nerve; see הזורבנ). and
astheneia (⁻ weakness). S e e ‘asthenia*
in my CEDEL.)
נ רב^ז ת f.n. pbh candlestick. [Borrowed
from BAram. את⁻^רבנ (Dan. 5:5).
which, together with Syr. אתערכ;, is o f
uncertain, prob. foreign, origin. Arab.
nibras is an Aram, loan word.)
נג ב to be dry , be parched. [Aram.-Syr.
בגנ (- dried up, became dry). Base of
בג? .) — Qal ב?ן intr. v. p b h was dry.
became dry. — Pi. ב» p b h he dried,
wiped. — Pu. ב?נ p b h was dried, was
wiped. — Hi t h. בגנתה PBH he dried him-
self, became dry. Der i vat i ves: .בוג{.ביגנ
.?!
תבג
הליגנ.הובגנתה,ב$ןן׳

בגנ m.n. south, southern
the
region,
Negev. I From בגנ (lit.: *the dry land').)

4 0 3

דע prep. & adv. in front of, before; op-
posite, against contrary to; in the
presence of. [Orig. a noun lit. meaning
*that which is high or conspicuous’,
from דגנ (= to be high, to be con-
spicuous). J Der i vat i ves: .
⁻תד,{ידג,הןגן
1ת ן
דעי to rise, be high, be conspicuous.
[Aram.-Syr. ד?נ (= he led, stretched,
drew, dragged, attracted),
גןן1אד
(=
leader, ruler), Arab, najd (= high-

land), najada
conspicu-
(= was
ous; conquered), najuda, najida
(=was courageous), najfd (= noble-minded). Denominated from ע ד . cp.
דגנ ".] — Qal ןד} tr. v. & intr. v. n h was
against opposed, contradicted. — Pi.
דגנ mh (of s.m.). — P u .ד^ n h (seeח ן ןד).
— Hith. דגןתה n h was against, opposed, contradicted. — Hiph. דיגה he
made known, announced, declared,
reported, told (orig. and properly, ‘he
placed a matter high or made it
conspicuous
before
somebody’).
— Hoph. ד?ה was made known, was
announced, was declared, was reported, was told. Derivatives: .
דגו נ

דזוגנ־.

.?גי ד, ה ד ןנה, ה ד ןה, דגה, דעתמ. ד^פ. ודאתה ת
דגנ "to beat, strike. [Aram.-Syr.ע ד (= he
drew, extended, he beat, struck).
Properly sense enlargement of דג נ ' .]
— Pi. דגנ I PBH he beat struck; 2 n h he
beat, hammered. — Pu. ע ד NH was
beaten, was hammered.
דגנ'חוח. p b h one who tugs a boat.
[From Aram. אד}} (lit.: ‘dragger’), from
ד*נ (= he drew, dragged, led). See דגנ '
and דגנ "and c p .^ } " .] Derivative:^}"1.
דגן" m.n. NH
non-commissioned
a
officer in the Israeli Army. [From
Aram. אד$} (= one who leads), from ד}נ
(= he drew, he led).]
1"ד^נm.n. NH resistor (electricity). [From
ד מ'.]
הרגנ f.n. pb h wife (jocosely). [Formed
from דגנ (= opposite, against), with first
sufT. ״ ה , in allusion to
ורעכ
ע^ר
, ‘a help
meet for him’ (Gen. 2:18).]
ירע adj. MH opposite, opposed, contradictory; counter. (Formed from ע ד
with suff.v; .] Derivative: .דגנ י תו
תוידע f.n. m h
contra-

opposition,
dictoriness. (Formed from ידגנ with
suff.nv:.]
הג: : to shine. [Syr. ה ע (= it shone;
it
dawned), BAram. אהג}
(Dan. 6:20)
(brightness, daylight), Ugar. ngh
(to cause to shine), Ethiop. nagha
(- it shone), Akka. nigu (= to be glad,
rcjoice).! — Qal nj} intr. v. it shone.
— Hiph. היגה he caused to shine.
— Hoph. ה*ה MH was made to shine.
Derivat ives: .נ ההג ,הע
ה מ " to revise, correct. (Of uncertain

to Arab.
origin. Possibly related
naqqaha
reviewed,
(= he
revised,
corrected).] — Hiph. היגה PBH he
revised, corrected. — Hoph. הןה p bh
was revised, was corrected. Deriv-
at ives:nn^n,
הןןנ. &.
3יג
ajbf.n .(pl. }}םיה) !shining, brightness.
2 p b h the planet Venus. [From 'הגנ .
Some
scholars
take ה ע
to be
masculine. This is wrong. See Hab. 3:4
 nji}.]
אררlהיה1
5
ההגנ f.n. brightness (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:9 in the
pi.). [From [.'ה ג נ
ב יגנ adj. p b h dried, wiped. [Pass. part, of
ב?}. See [.ב גנ
ב יגנ m.n. PBH drying, wiping. [Verbal n.
of ב ע (= he dried, wiped). Pi. of [. בגנ
ד י ג נ m.n. m h i opposition, contradiction.
2 contrast. [Verbal n. of ד ע (= was
against, contradicted), Pi. of 1דגנ.]
Der i vat i ve: .{ידיג
 m.n. p b h (pi .
גדlתl
}) leader, principal.
ג נlד
[From Ar am.
, from ד}} (= he drew,

he led). See [.1ג נ ד
נ ג י ד י NH contrasting. (Formed from דיג}
with sufT. [. יס
ן ג י ח adj. m h gored. (Pass. part, of ןח}.
See [.נ ג ח
נ ג'ין m.n. 1 p b h song. 2 n h playing a
musical instrumen t 3 PBH tune. (Verbal n. of נגן (= he played an instrument),
Pi. o f נגן .] Der ivat ive: .{ינוג
נ יג ני adj. m h musical. [Formed from ניגן
with sufT.ס י .] Der i vat i ve: .נג}ייגני
נ יג נ י ת f.n. NH musicality. (Formed from
ינוג} with sufT. [.ת י ס
נ יג ס adj. n h bitten off. [Pass. part, of
[.» ס
(of Ethiopia).
נגו ס m.n. n h Negus
(Amharic negush
(= king),
from
nagasha (= he forced, ruled), which is
related to Heb. ש}}י (=he pressed,
drove, oppressed). See 1[. נגע
נ יג ע adj. 1 plagued. 2 m h infected. (Pass,
part, of נג}ע. See נ גע ".] Derivative:
.{חועיג
נ ג י ע m.n. NH infecting, contamination.
(Verbal n. of ע?} (= infected), Pi. of
[." נגע
נגי ש adj. m h oppressed. (Pass. part, of
'שגן. See [.ש ע
נגי ש m.n. m h oppression. (From [.שגנ
לזגנ adj. p b h robbed. [Part, of לגנ! (= was
robbed), Niph. of [.ל זג
רזגנ adj. m h derived. (Part, of רגן} (= was
cut off; was derived), Niph. of [.רזג
חגנ to push, thrust, gore. [Aram, nj} (= it
pushed, thrust, gored), Ugar. ngh (= to
push, thrust), cp. חיג .] — Qal nj} tr. v. it
pushed, thrust, gored, butted. — Pi. חע

עיגנ

1 it pushed, thrust, gored, butted; 2 he
contended, argued. — P u . ח ע PBH was
gored, was butted. — Hith. חןעוה l he
engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled;
2 he contended, argued. — Hiph. סיגה
PBH he caused to gore. Derivatives: n$j,
1W .$$ ח,החמתה,תווידיגן,}«ח
ʼ
ח»} adj. addicted to goring (in the Bible
occurring only Ex. 21:29 and 36).
I From חגנ. cp. [.{חגן

ג ח ן } m.n. p b h an animal addicted to goring. (Formed from חא (=i t gored), Pi. of חגן, with suff.]g.]

נ^ביט m.n. f w negative (photography). [From L. negativus. See[.{ילזיקן

נ ג ט י ב י adj. f w negative. [Formed with sufT.יס from L. negativus (= that which denies), from negdtus, p. part negare (= to say no, deny, refuse), which derives from neg(i) (=not, no), a strengthened form of ne (=not). See 'no' (adv.), and verbal sufT. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

נג^הי f.n. m h drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of בןן. See בגנ and first suff. ng.]

דיג} m.n. I chief, leader, ruler. 2MH noble, prince. 3 n h a wealthy man. [cp. Arab, najfd (= noble minded), and see דגנ (= to rise, be high; to be conspicuous). For sense development cp. אי*קן (= prince, chief), lit. 'one lifted up', from איקנ (= to lift). According to Barth the orig. meaning of דיגן is 'speaker', 'spokesman', cp. אי\קן (= prince, chief), which may also have meant orig. 'speaker'.] Der i vat i ves: .{ידיג ,תודי גנ

דיגנ m.n. pbh a lean animal. [Aram., properly pass. part, of דןנ (= he stretched, drew), and l i t meaning 'stretched, weakened, fainting'. See [."ד מ

ע י ד י ת f.n. m h office of a prince. [Formed from דיג} with sufT.[. □ת ו

נ ג י ד י adj. n h princely. (Formed from דיג} with sufT. [.ס י

נ ג י ח ה f.n. p b h goring. [Verbal n. of njj. See חגנ and first sufT. ng J

הניגנ f.n. 1 music. 2 song. 3 mh accent. [From ע ן . For the ending see first suff. ng .]Der i vat i ves: .יתקגנ ,יגנ}י

יניגנ adj. nh musical. [Formed f r omה}יע with sufT.יס .] Der i vat i ve: . {יגנ יתו

תוינגנ f.n. nh musicality. [Formed from יניג} with sufT.[.ת ו ס

נג יתקי adj. nh musical. (Formed from ה}יגנ with sufT.[. יס

ד$יגנ. f.n. nh biting off, biting. [Verbal n. of oj}. See סגנ and first suff. ng.]

נ ג י ע ה f.n. ! p b h touch, touching. 2 m h contact, connection, relation. (Verbal n. of 1 and first suff. ng.]

ע?{.
¥ ן *' adj. n h susceptible. [Coined from

נגע ״ (-- to infect, contaminate), according to the pattern $עיל, which is used in nh form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
נ ג י ע ו ת f.n. nh infection, contamination. IFormed from נגוע) with suff.m [.ם
נגיף^ m.n. nh virus. (From נ ע ף (= to strike; to afflict with plague).] Derivative:
.נגיפי
נ ג י פ ה f.n. PBH striking, push, blow. (Verbal n. o f ף?}. See נגף and first suff. ng .]
נ ג י פ י adj. nh viral. [Formed from נגיף) with adj. suff.,p .]
נג י רה f.n. nh flow. (Verbal n. o f ר?}. See נ1 ג ר and first suff. n g .]
נגיש adj. nh approachable, accessible. [Coined from ש ע (= to approach), according to the pattern עיל?, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.] Derivative:
.נגישות
נ ג י שה f.n. MH oppression. [Verbal n. o f ש}}. See ש ע and first suff. ng .]
נ ג י ^ ה f.n. PBH approach. [From ע ע . For the ending see first suff. n g . cp. [. ה^ יג
נ ג י #ו ת f.n. nh approachability, accèssibility. [Formed from שיג) with suff.
1.ת ו ב
נגלה adj. mh visible, apparent, clear,
concrete.
iPart. o f נגלת
(= was
revealed), Niph. o f [.הלג
נ ג מ ״ ש m.n. NH armored troop vehicle.
[Abbr. of
ק ^ נת ת
שאת
ג;תוס

נ1
, or אשינ
ס;ג1ת
ןירשמ
(of s.m.).]
נגן to play an instrument. [A ram .}ןג(= he played an instrument), Akka. nigutu,

ningütu (= music).] — Qal occurs only
in the part, (see נ?ין). — Pi . ת ן he played
an instrument. — Pu.
lw as
MH
played; 2 was accented (grammar).
— Hi t h. (ן3תה
mh I was played; 2 played
by itself. — Hiph. ה)ניג nh ih e made
(someone) play;
2 he
composed.
— Hoph.
ה)נן nh was composed.
Derivatives: ft), ,

הןגן,

הונ)ה
גונ(,
ען ,
.5 נגי}ה,תונגנתה
נגן m.n. NH
instrumentalist.
player,
[Nomen opificis formed from נגן (= he
played). Pi. of [.ע ן
ן« m.n. nh melody, tune. [From [. נגן
מגנ to bite off. [Related to Aram. מ?נ
(= he bit, bit off), possibly also to Arab.
najadha (= he bit with his teeth).
[Related to גו ם.] — Qal ס}} tr. v. PBH he
bit off. — Pi. סגנ NH he bit off. — Pu.
סנן NH was bitten off. Derivatives: ,סגנ
ע$תי,}סוג,
Ojyim.n. nh bite. [Fr omנ סג . I
נ ג ע ' to touch. [Ar am. ע?נ (= he touched),
cp. ע ע ".) — Qal ע}} intr. v.
ih e
touched; 2 he reached. — Hiph. ?יגה

o f ררג) (= wa s d ragged) , Niph. o f ררג . I
ih e caused to touch, applied; 2 it
ז^רגנ adj . 1 s to rmy . 2 nh
tumul tuous .
approached, drew near; 3 it came,
I Part, o f שרג) (= was driven away; was
arrived; 4 it befell, cam e to pass.
tossed , raged), Niph. o f (. שרג
— Hoph. ע?ה he was made to touch ,
ש ג נ to press, drive, oppress. (Amharic
was brought
into con tac t (with).

nagasha (=he forced, ruled; whence
Derivatives : נ ו?¥ , הץי גנ . yj n, •מ ? ע . ה ^ ה
negush,
‘king’), prob. also Arab.
נ עג " to strike, smite. (Sense enlargement
najasha (- he roused and drove game),
of ע ע cp. Aram .
ע1וא?(
(= was struck
cp. נ ג ו ס .] — Qal ש?) tr. v. 1 he pressed,
with leprosy), from נ ן ע . | — Niph. ע}?
drove, oppressed; 2 he exacted (debt).
was stricken. — Pi. 1 עי?נ he struck
— Niph. 1 שגנ was hard pressed; 2 (pl.)
(with leprosy), afflicted; 2 NH he infect-
they
tyrannized over each other.
ed, contaminated . — Pu. ע?} !was
Derivatives : .נ י שג ,ע י? הז , נ ג וש
stricken ,was afflicted; 2 nh was infect-
to draw near, approach . lUgar. ngsh
?ז2גנ
ed, was contaminated . — Hith.

ע1הו*(
(= to draw near, approach), Akka.
leprosy.
stricken with
pbh was
nagashu (= to move to and fro).!
Derivatives: ,
גיע{,
הץגנ,
ע??,

ע וגנ

גוןן{.

— Qal imper. שןל (perf. and part, ex-
.נמ ^ע, הןגעו ת
pressed by Niph .) he will draw near,
נ ג ע m .n . נ stroke , blow, wound. 2 sign of
will approach . — Niph. ש?נ (imper.
leprosy; plague. (From עגנ " . cp.ny:».]
expressed by Qal) he drew near,
נ ג ע ה f.n. pbh detraction ,
insult.
[A
approached . — Hiph. שיגה he caused
secondary form of [. ע ע
to approach , brought near, brought,
נ ג ף to strike, smite. (Aram . ףןנ (=he
presented , offered. — Hoph. 1 שגה was

struck , smote). Related to ן קף ' , cp.
brought near, was offered, presented;
פגס . I — Qal 3פ) tr. v. 1 he struck , smote ;
2 NH dedicated . — Hith. 1 שגעוה he
2 he defeated. — Niph. ןן פ
!was
drew near, approached ; 2 n h he
struck , was smitten; 2 was defeated.
conflicted;
he
collided.
3 NH
— Pi. פגן pbh he struck , smote. — Pu.
Derivatives:
הז^יגן.
השיג.

,

גה ^ ה
שיגן.
ן^פ pbh was struck , was smitten.
.?;
ה. מג ש
‘?;גוז.?עי ש,תושגורה
שג

— Hith. פג)תה he struck against, stum -
ן ד m.n. heap, wall. (Arab, nadd (= high
bled (in the Bible occurring only Jer .
hill).!
13:16). Derivatives:
,
ן?פ,
ה$יגן

גיף(,

ן ד adj. moving. (Part, of דן. See 1. דון
.מ>$פ,?!ג$ה,תה)תופג
ן ד see .
נ1ד
ן ג ף m.n. 1 blow, plague. 2 striking of the
ן ד ב to incite, impel. (Aram . בדן (= was
foot, stumbling. (From).ן ג ף
willing), בדן
(- he did willingly),
ן ג ר ' to pour, flow, run. (Aram . רןן
BA ram . ובדנתה (= they have freely of-
(= flowed, streamed , endured), Syr. רןן
fered), Arab , nadaba (= he called, im-
(= was long in time). Related to ררג ' . |
pelled, incited), naduba (= was noble,
— Niph. 1 ר!ן was poured out, flowed,

was willing, was generous).! — Qal י ד ;
trickled; 2 was stretched out. — H iph.
tr. v. he incited, impelled. — Niph. נדב
הגיר he poured down, thrust down;
1
pbh 1 was donated ; 2 he gave willingly,
2 he delivered over. — Hoph . הגר was
donated . — Pi . נדב nh he gave willing-
poured down. Derivatives: ,»
נגר ר,

ly, donated . — Hith. 1 הוערב he volun-
הרןה,נגי רה . cp. ."נ גר
teered ; 2 he offered free will offermgs.
נ גר "
carpentry .
in
to
engage
Derivatives:
ליב{,

נד^ה,

נדיה,

-
ו יד י

I Denominated from 1. (גר — Pi . נגר intr.
.נתמ. בד נמ, בד נמ. בד נתה. ת ובד
v. MH he did carpenter’s work.
נ ד ב ה f.n. willingness, voluntariness, free-
נגר m.n. pbh carpenter. (Together with
will offering. I From נדב. For the ending
Aram , and Syr. ארן), borrowed from
see first suff. ng. I
Akka. naggaru. A rab , najjdr is an
נ ד בך m.n. (pi. נדבכים, also נדלכות) row or
Aram , loan word.I Derivatives: "נ ג ר
layer of stones. (BAram., a loan word
.ון ר; ה,!ג רו ת
from Akka. nadbaku
(- l ayer of
נגר adj. flowing. (Part, of נ*ר, Niph. of
bricks). A rab, midmak is an Aram,
1. 'נ ג ר
loan word ; cp. דלרמ .דבלמ. I
נ ג ר 'm .n. pbh bolt. (From [.ג ר ר
נ ד בן m.n. mh generous man. donor.
נ גר "m.n. pbh small pond. (Prob. derived
IFrom בל). See נדב and agential sufT.
from [.'נ ג ר
j g . I Der i vat i ves : .דן ; נ י .}נ?ד תו
נ ג רו ת f.n. carpentry , joinery. (Formed

ת ו נ ב ד נ   f.n. nh   generosity. [Formed from
from גרן} with suf f . [.
ת ו י־
5ךךְ? with sufT.m:’ .]
נ$ר?י׳ f.n. nh   carpenter’s
shop, car-
נ ד ^ נ י   adj .   nh   generous .   IFormed   from
pentry. (Formed from רוןְ with suff.
ג ד ןְ ןְ with   suff . 1.
י
[.
,.ה י;
נ ד ד to wander about ,   flee.   I Aram. דדנ
נגרר adj. pbh dragged, attached. (Part.

4 0 5

נדף

1

(- he fled), Arab, nadda (= he fled, ran
נדח to thrust, banish. (Ar am. וול? (=he
from ריל) 'with sufT .m □ .!
away). Related to דונ .] — Qal דל) intr.
pushed away), Ethiop. nadaha (= he
נד$א adj. oppressed, depressed, deject■
v. 1 he wandered about; 2 he retreated,
thrust), Arab, nadaha (=he pushed a
ed. [Niph. part, of אכד (= to crush).]
ship ashore). Related to
' .]

חוד,חדח
החד,
fled: 3 pbh he moved, shook. — Pi. דד?
57ה ? adj. oppressed, depressed, broken.
— Qal חל) tr. v. he wielded (an ax).
pbh he removed. — Pu. דל} MH was
iPart. of הנד$ (=was oppressed, was
— Niph. חד? !was impelled; 2 was
removed. — Hith.
והדד1(
PBH was
broken, was depressed), Niph. of nyj.
thrust out, was banished; 3 was driven
shaken. — Hi ph. ' ה?ד he caused to flee,
See [.הכד
away; 4 was
led astray, seduced.
chased away. — H iph.11 NH דידה he
נ ד ל m. n . pbh Scolopendra (a genus of
removed. — Hoph. דלה was removed.
— Pu. חל} was thrust. — Hiph. חידה
chilopods). [From Syr. איוך?, from ללנ

Derivatives: ,
נדד,
דוד(,
נ,1דד
נדולים

נדוד,

1 he thrust out, banished; 2 he led
(= he moved), which is related to Arab.
הדיל?, cp. .הדנ
astray, seduced. — Hoph. 1 חלה was
nadala (=he carried over, transported,
chased, hunted; 2 p b h was seduced;
נדד see .נדוד
:
transferred).]
3 NH was dismissed. Derivatives: ,?חדד
נדד m.n. MH wandering away (used esp.
נ ד ן 'm.n. sheath, case (a hapax lego-
.?החרה,חודד
in the phrase נדד־הןע, 'sleeplessness';
menon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I
נדח adj. 1 driven away. 2 led astray, wan-
lit.: 'wandering away of sleep'). (From
21:27). [Together with BAram. ?הנד
dering. 3 n h remote (place), out-of-the-
[.נדד
and Aram. א)לן, borrowed from Pers.
way. (Part, of ?חל (= was thrust out,
הדנ to remove, exclude. I Ar a m. אדנ (= he
nidhanah (= container).] Derivative:
was banished), Niph. of [. נדח
separated himself), Akka. nadu (=t o
?לינ.
נחדה adj. 1 m h postponed, deferred (said
throw, overthrow, destroy).] — Pi . ?הד
m " m.n. 1 harlot's pay (a hapax lego-
esp. o f a fast or memorial day). 2 n h
1 he removed, thrust off, thrust away,
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
rejected. [Part, o f נדדןה (= was put off,
excluded; 2 pbh he banished, excom-
16:33). 2MH dowry, marriage portion.
was postponed). Niph. of [.החד
municated. — Pu. ?הד PBH was
[Prob. a loan word from Akka.
נדיב adj.
!willing, voluntary. 2 liberal,
excommunicated.
banished, was
nadanu (= to give). See נתן and cp.
generous, noble-minded. [From נדב.]
— Nith.

ת?הר?
(of
s.m.).
pbh
1-נ ין :ר
Der i vat i ves: .תובי דנ,?ל י^ה
Deri vat i ves: מ הרנ .?דר. cp. .?הד
דנדנ to nag, to bore. [Pilp. of דונ (=t o
ח, נ ד י ב ה
בידנ
f.n. nobility. 2 pi. noble
הדנ m.n.
!harlot's pay
(a hapax
1
move).] — Pilp. ד?ד? tr. v. i n h he
legomenon in
the Bible, occurring
deeds. (From [.(ביל
shook, rocked; 2 p b h he caused,
Ezek. 1 6 :3 3). 2 n h dowry. (According
ת וב ידנ f.n. m h generosity. [Formed from
brought about. — Pulp. ד?דן n h was
to Barth related
to Arab, nadan
ביל) with sufT. (.ת ו ס
shaken, was rocked. — Hithpalp.
(= gift): according to Gesenius-Buhl
דנדןתה PBH was moved, was shaken,
הד ידנ f.n. m h wandering, migration.
1
and others, possibly a loan word from
he rocked, seesawed; 2 NH he became a
(Verbal n. o f דל). See דדנ and first sufT.
Akka. nidnu, nidintu (- gift), which is
bore; 3 NH he nagged, was a bore, was
ה ; . I
related to Akka. nudunnu (‾ dowry).
a 'nudnik' (influenced in meaning by
נ ח ן m. n . p b h wash pond. [Prob. from
Seen)"• I
Yiddish nudnik).] Derivatives: ,?הדנל
Aram. ?אל (= spattered, sprinkled),
הדנ f.n.
thing.
impure
!impurity,
.
?,תה?ד?תוד
נד(,דונ
1ד

which is related to Heb. הזנ (of s.m.);
7
2 menstruation. 3menstruant woman.

הלנד? f.n. NH !swing. 2 seesaw. [From
see [.ה ז נ
4 pbh *Niddah’, name o f a Mishnah.
[.דנדנ
נדי ף adj. n h
evaporable,
volatile.
Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the
(Coined from ףדנ (= to evaporate), ac-
ןדנדנ m.n. NH nagger. [Formed from ד נד נ
order תירהזק. (Either from דדנ or from
cording to the pattern ליעפ, which is
with agential sufT. p .]
הדנ.] Derivative:™^.
used in n h to form adjectives denoting
ם נ1ד
m.n. NH rocker. [From [. ד נד נ
דודנ adj. i pbh unstable, unsteady. 2 nh
capability or
fitness.] Derivative:
ד ו ם נ m.n. 1 p b h moving about, shaking.
removed. [Pass. part, o f [. דדנ
תופילל?.
2 n h nagging, boring. [Verbal n. of
דדנ,?דוד m.n. nh wandering, migration.
ה פ יד נ f.n. n h evaporation. (Verbal n. of
[.דנדנ
!Subst. use of דדנ, inf. of [.ד ד נ
לף). See ףדנ and first sufT. [. ה ל
ן ד נ י adj. n h sheath-form. (Formed from
סידודנ m.n. pi. 1 tossing of sleeplessness,
ת ופ יד נ f.n. n h evaporability. [Formed
ןוד' with suff.’□.]
sleeplessness (a hapax legomenon in
from ף יל) with suff. [. ת וב
f.n. p b h dowry, marriage

ה י ת נ ,
ה י נ ו ד נ
the Bible, occurring Job 7 :4). 2 MH
ר י ד נ ' adj. n h rare. [From Arab, nadr
portion. (Aram. א ד ו ד ?, a loan word
wandering. IF rom דדנ . I
(rare), from nadara (= was rare),
from Akka. nudunnu (= dowry), from
י ח נ m.n. pbh excommunication, ban-
from nadara in the sense ‘fell away,
nadanu (= to give). See ןת נ and c p .ה ד?.,
ishment. (Verbal n. of הדנ, Pi. of [. הדנ
fell', which is related to Aram.-Syr. רלנ
hj "•l
(
it sloped, was declivitous). See
ןודנ

נדון,
 adj. pbh judged. 2 m.n. nh
נדף to drive, drive about; to be different,
נדרות.] Derivat ive: .נלירות
subject under discussion. IPart. of נרוץ
spread (said of odor), evaporate, (cp.
(was judged; was discussed), Niph.
נדיר "m.n. n h nadir. [Fren. nadir, from
Arab, nadafa (=he carded cotton),
of |.ודי
Arab, nazir in the term nazir assamt
Ethiop. nadafa (=he threw).] — Qal
(lit.: ‘the point opposite to the zenith’),
נדודה see .ה;?נדה
פד) tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he drove about,
from nazara (= he looked at; he con-
נדור adj. pbh abstinent, abstemious.
scattered: 2 p b h it spread (said of
sidcred, examined), which is related to
(Pass. part, of |. נדר
odor), evaporated. — Niph. ?פד was
Heb. צר; (he watched over, guarded).
driven about, was scattered. — Pi. ?פיז
דו ע) adj. NH !threshed (corn). 2 trite,
See [.' נצר
n h emitted (smell). — Hith. 1 התפלל MH
banal. (Part, of דוש)(: was threshed),
נדירה f.n. m h vowing. !Verbal n. of דר).
was blown away, evaporated; 2 NH
Niph. o f |. ע ו ד
See נדר and first sufT.[.ל ה
vanished, disappeared. — Hiph. פידה
?חוד f.n. pbh menstrual state. (Formed
נדי רות f.n. n h rarity, scarcity. [Formed
NH emitted (smell). Derivatives: ?פד.
from נלה w ith su IT. ת ו lj .]

1

נדף

.&פד, התנדפי ת. }נדן ה.נ לי פ
נדף adj. driven, scattered. [Part, o f ?פר,
Niph. o f [.נ פד
נדד to vow. [A collateral form o f רת . cp.
Aram., Aram.-Syr. }רל.] — Qal }דד tr.
v. he vowed, took a vow. — Niph. }רד
p b h was made the subject of a vow.
— Hi ph. הריר p b h 1 he forbade by vow;
2 he put (a person) under a vow.
— Hoph. הדר p b h was forbidden by
vow. Derivatives: ,
 {רד,
 {רן,
ןז־יר

ז־ורן{,

מדר,הרדה,הרידנ.
T
• ו
▼ ▼ -
▼ s
נ ד ר , נ ד י (The orig. form is נדר, as proved
the i o f forms with personal
by
suffixes: נדרי}, etc.). 1 vow. 2 a votive offering. [From נדר. cp. Ugar. ndr
(= vow).]
נדר m.n. p b h vower; one accustomed to
T "
make vows. [Coined from נדר according to the pattern
^לפי9 which
serves to form nomina opificum and
names o f persons who are in the habit
of doing something frequently or
regularly.]
נדרן m.n. p b h one accustomed to make
vows. [Formed from נדר with agential
suff. p .]
^ נדר adj. n h wanted, looked for, required. [Part, o f נדרש, Niph. o f [. שרד
הל m.n. wailing lamentation (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 7:11). (Of uncertain origin and
meaning.]
גהני to drive, conduc t [Ar am. נהג (= he
led), Arab, nahaj (= road), nahaja
(=he went along the road), m inhaj
(=way, road; method), Ethiop. anhaga
(=he drove cattle).] — Qal גה} tr. v. 1 he
drove,
led, conducted; 2 he drove
away, drove off; 3 he conducted himself, behaved; 4 p b h he was accustomed to; 5 p b h was customary.
— P i . 1 ג ה נ , ג ה נ he drove away, carried
away, led off; 2 he led, guided. — Hith.
ג ה נת ה p b h he conducted himself,
behaved. — H iph .ג יה נ ה p b h 1 he drove;
2 he led, directed; 3 he established as a
custom, introduced. — H o p h . ג ה נ ה m h
!w as
led, was conducted; 2 was
custom, was
established
a
as
introduced. D er iva tives : ,;

ג ו ה

נ ה ג ,

נ גה ,

. ?
גיה , נ גוה { ,
נ ה י ג , ? נ ה ג , ת ה } ה ג ו ת , ה נ ה ^ ה , ן י ה נ ה

נ ה ג " to moan, lament. [Syr. גהנ (= he sighed, groaned); Arab, nahija (= was out of breath, panted), Akka. nagagu (- to shout). Prob. related to ק ה נ .]
— Pi. גה} intr. v. he moaned, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:8 in the form .(
גה}מ
ת1
גהנ
m.n. nh driver. [Nomen opificis.

גה$,
formed from [.י נ גה
ג״ב'נ m.n. pbh custom, habit. [From גהני .]

רדה J adj.NH splendid, glorious, magnificent. (Part, of רדה} (= was glorious, was magnificent), Niph. of [. ירדה
נ ה ה ' to long for, follow eagerly. [Prob. related to Arab, naha (=he came).]
— Qal הה) intr. v. MH he longed for, followed eagerly. — Niph. ההןן (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 7:2) was attracted by, longed for. Derivative: .'{הן ה
נ ה ה " to wail, lament. [Aram . אהנ (=he sighed), Ethiop. nehya
(=he
felt
relieved, found comfort).] — Qal ההן
intr. v. he wailed, lamented. Derivatives: . "נ ה^ו , הנ ;ה , י הנ
נ גוה adj. pbh customary , usual. [Pass. part, of גה ן. See [.י נ ה ג
נ ה ו ג m.n. pbh
conducting.
i leading,
2 conduct. [Verbal n. of גהנ, Pi. of [.1גה נ
נ גוה ל m.n. MH
conducting ,
leading,
management. (Verbal n. of להנ (=he

led, conducted), Pi. o f נ ה ל .] Derivative:
.נרי יל

נ הו יל adj. n h managerial. (Formed from נהל with suf f . [•ס י
הנ1א ר

נהו ר,
m.n. light. [A ram ., from נהר
(= it shone). See [."נ ה ר

נ ה י m.n. wailing, lamentation , mourning song. (From נהה ". cp. נה י ה . cp. also [. נ י

נ ה י ג a d j . NH dirigible (lit.: ‘th a t which can be led’). [Coined from
נהג
according to the pa ttern פעיל^, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative:
.נה י ג ות

נ ה י ג ה f.n. MH driving, leading, conducting. [Verbal n. o f 1ן ד (= he drove, led, conducted). See נהג and first suff.
[.3 ה

נ ה י ג י ת f.n. NH dirigibility. [Formed from הגי}wi th sufT.m□.]

נ ה י ה f.n. wail, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring M icah 2:4). [A secondary form o f [. נהי

נ ה י ה 'f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. o f הה} (= he longed for, yearned for). See 1נ ה ה and first suf f . [. ה ס

נ ו ד ה "f.n. MH wailing, lamentation. [Verbal n. o f נהה (= he wailed, lamented). See נהה " and first suf f . [. ה ס

נ ה ל י ה f.n. m h leading, conducting, management. [Verbal n. o f נהל. See נהל and first suf f . [.ה ס

נ ה מ י ה f.n. p b h growling, groaning. (Verbal n. of מה}. See נהם and first su ff .ה g.]

נה י ל ן ה f.n. m h braying o f an ass. [Verbal n. o f pnj. See נהק and first sufT. ה g a n d cp. Ar a m. נה י קא (- braying o f an ass).]

ן יה ד adj. p b h clear, bright. [Aram ., from נהר (^ shone). See נהר ".] Derivative:
ןתוריה.

. NH flowing, streaming. (Ver-
ו ! . ז י נ ה
7ה
bal n. o f רסן (= it flowed, streamed). See

1נ ה ר and first sufT. nq?. 1
נ הר יה " f.n. MH shining. (Verbal n. of רהנ
(= it shone). See רהנ " and first suff.ה g. 1
נ הי רו ת f.n. n h
brightness,
clarity.
(Formed from הרי} with suff. 1 .ס ו ת
lead, guide. (Arab, manhal
to
נ ה ל
(= watering place), nahala (= he led to
a watering place). 1 — Pi. 1 להנ he led,
conducted, guided; 2 he provided for,
sustained; 3 he directed, managed, administered.— P u . להן NH was conduct*
ed, was directed, was managed.
— Hith. 1 להנתה he went on slowly;
2 n h he was conducted, was led, was
guided. Derivatives : ,הנ^ה י , הנ לי , נ להי , .?לה
.ללה נ, לה נמ, לה נמ, ?לרע, ה^ה נה
נ ה ל m.n. n h manager. (Nomen opificis
formed from 1. להנ
נ ד ל m.n. n h procedure.
(Coined by
Moshe S h a re« (1894 -1965) from להנ .)
Derivative: .{ילה
ה ^ א ! adj. outcast, banished, removed (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7
in
the f.). (Prob.
denominated
from האלה (= farther,
further, beyond).]
m.n. pasture (?) thorn (?) (a
נ ה ל ו ל ,
נ ה ל ל

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:19). (Formed from להנ (=to
lead, guide), through reduplication of
the third radical.]
נ ה לי adj. n h procedural. (Formed from
1. נ ה ל
נ ה ם to growl, groan. (Aram.-Syr. םהנ
(= ‘it roared’, said of a lion: ‘it moaned’,
said of a dove), Arab, nahama (= it
growled — said of a lion).] — Qal םה;
intr. v. it growled (said of a lion),
groaned (said of a sufferer). — Pi. c ⁻ :
intr. v. p b h it cooed, moaned. — Hiph.
םיהנה p b h it growled; 2 n h he made
1
growl. — Hith. םהןתה n h he (or it)
growled. Derivatives : .הנ י ן הן . הנ!קה ,{מה

נהם . m.n. growling (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 19:12; 20:2). (From [. נהם
נ ה מ א m.n. p b h bread.
(Aram., prob.
borrowed from Pers. n a n (= bread).]
נ ה מ ה f.n.
!growling. 2 roaring (of the
sea). [Formed from נהם and first suff.
[•ג ¯ ה
נ ה נ ה adj. MH enjoyer, beneficiary. (Pan.
o f הנהנ. (=he enjoyed), Niph. of הנה.]
Der i vat i ve: .תן הנ נן
נ ה נ ת ן m . n . p b h hedonist. (Formed f r om
הין?נ (q.v.), with agential suff. jg.J
Der i vat i ves : תנ ה נ י נ תנ ה נ , נתנ הנ ות .
ד י •
T ״ v
י•
נ ה נ ת ו נ ת f.n. n h hedonism. (Formed from
נהנתן with suff . [.ת ו מ
נ ה נ ת נ י adj. n h hedonistic. !Formed from
נהנתן with sufl'.-:.).]

נדופה) adv. on the contrary (short for
פ^נ1ך אוה
. ‘the contrary happened’).
[Inf. Niph. of [.דפה
נהק to bray (said of an ass). [Aram. נהק
(= he cried out), Ugar. nhqt (= braying
of an ass). Arab, nahaqa (= it brayed
— said of an ass), Ethiop. nehqa (of
s.m.). Related to נ גה", possibly also to
נאק.] — Qal נהק) intr. v. 1 it brayed (said
of an ass); 2 he cried (said o f a man).
Der i vat i ves: .הקי הנ , הן קהנ , נהק
נהק m.n. nh braying of an ass. [From
[.נהק
נהקה?. f.n. mh braying o f an ass. [Formed
from נהק and first suff.[. ה ס
נהר ' to flow, stream. [Denominated from
נהר), as Arab, nahara (= it flowed) is
from nahr (= river).]
denominated
— Qal נהר) intr. v. it flowed, streamed.
— Hiph. הנהיר nh he made to flow,
made to stream. — Hoph. הנהיר NH
was made to flow, was made to stream.
Derivat ive: .'הרי הנ
נהר " to shine, beam. [Ar am. - Syr . נהר (= it
shone), Arab, nahr (= daytime), nahar
(-day , daytime). Related
to כוכב. J
— Qal נהר) intr. v. it shone, beamed (a

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:5). Derivatives: ,
רוהנ
 ,
הרהנ'
.
ריהנ,הריהנ
הרהנה
" ,
. ▼ *
•
* ▼ -
נ יה m.n. (pi. תורהנ, also םירהנ). [Related to BAr am. רהנ , Aram.-Syr. ארה), Ugar. nhr, Arab, nahr, OSArab. רהנ, Akka. naru (= river).] Der i vat i ves : ,
הרהנ
' , רהנ
״
ןתינירהן . cp. .(ארה
ארהנ m.n. pbh river. (Aram. See [. (רה
הרד) 'f.n. light, daylight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:4). (From רהנ ". cp. Ar a m. ארו הנ , Syr . ארהו נ (-light).]
הרדנ "f.n. nh a smaU river. [Formed from רהנ with first s u f f ^ g .]
תינורהנ f.n. n h Potamogeton (a genus o f plants). (Formed from רהנ (= river), with suff. וןב ; so called because it is found in rivers, cp. the scientific name Potamogeton, which is compounded o f Gk. potamos (~ river), and geiton (⁻ neighbor).[
אינ to hinder, restrain. Arab, n a ’a (- he rose
refused),
someone,
against
Akkad, ne'u (= to turn). — Hiph. אינה
ihe hindered, restrained, prevented;
2 he brought to nought. — Hoph. א)וה
mh was brought
to nought, was
frustrated. Der i vat i ves: .ת נ האו , "ה) הא
תיאונ f.n. nh Noea (a genus o f plants). [Hebraization of the scientific name.]
לאונ adj. PBH foolish, stupid. [Part, of נ1לא (- he was foolish, acted foolishly), Niph.0 ^ [.'י א
סאונ m.n. NH speaker. [Active part, of

ינפזונ

םא). See [.נ א ם

he made mobile, mobilized. — Pu. t j
nh was made mobile, was mobilized.
נ1ף א m.n. adulterer. [Subst. use of the
— Hithpol. 1
he moved himself
active part, of פא). See [. פאנ
נ תר1דד
to and fro, swayed, tottered; 22 he
נ1$
f.n. adultress. [F. of פאונ (q.v.).]
ת פ
bemoaned himself. — Hiph. 1 ה ן די he
נ1ש א adj. desperate, hopeless. [Part, of
caused to wander; 2 he wagged the
נו אע (= he despaired), Niph. of [. זעאי
head. — Hoph. 1 ה ו דן NH was shaken;
בונ to bear fruit. [Aram. א^ונ (= fruit),
2 was tossed. Derivatives: , !{
, דו נ י
ד
ד(,

Arab, naba'a
(= was high, was
הדי נ , ־ חי נ , דנ ה, הדן ה, תו דדי נ תה, , ' t j ", t j , די נ
raised).] — Qal ב) tr. v. & intr. v. l i t
. cp. . סו נ י
הן ו נ ת
נ1ד9׳
bore fruit; 2 he uttered, spoke (in this
דוני m.n. wandering, exile. (From (.דרנ
latter sense, according to Barth, the
נ1ד "m.n. (pi . תודי נ), skin botde. (Another
verb derives from a base בונ, ‘to speak’,
spelling for [.ד א נ
which is related to base אבנ). — Pol.
ד }} m.n. NH
vagabond.
1 wanderer,
בבונ he caused to sprout, caused to
1
2 nomad. (From דונ .] Derivat ive: .!חודו
flourish; 2 MH he spoke, uttered; 3 NH
he made eloquent. — Hithpol. התנובב
נ1דד m.n. wanderer; fugitive. [Subst. use
MH it flourished. — Hiph. בינה PBH it
of the active part, of דד}. See [. נדד
bore fruit, produced. Derivatives: ,ביני
נ ן ת ת f.n. nh nomadism. [Formed from
" , הן;ינ
ה ן וה, ה ן ו נת
. cp. .בנ ת
ח־) with suff.[. מ1ת
הלב f.n. f w short story. (It. novella,
נ1

נ ו ד י ז ם m.n. fw nudism. [Formed with
from L. novella (-n ew things), neuter
suff. םןיס from L. nudus (= naked,
pi. o f novelus (= new), used as a f. sing,
bare), for IE nogwedhos.\
noun. Novellus is dimin. of novus
נו יד טס m.n. fw nudist. (See םןידונ word
(= new), which is related to Gk. neos
and suff.[.ט ק יס
(= new). S e e a ^ ? .]
נ1עד adj. 1 known, well-known, famous.
נו ילב טס m.n. fw short stories writer.
2 pbh evident [Part, of
נ1עד (=was
(See הל?ונ and suff . [. טס יס
known), Niph. of [. עדי
נ1תלב f.n. 1 unripe fruit falling off the
ה ו ן 'm.n. !pasture, meadow. 2 dwelling
surrogate.
tree.
2 pbh
substitute,
place, abode, habitation. [From הונ' .
[Subst. use of the f. p a r t o f
ן5ל . See
cp. OSArab. יונ (= meadow, pasture),
לבנ '.]
Akka. nawu, namu (= pasture, wilder-
נו רבמב m.n. fw November. [L. Novem-
ness), cp. [. ({ה
ber (mensis), lit.: ‘the ninth month’ (of
הונ” adj. comely, beautiful. [From הרנ”.]
the Roman year), from novem (= nine).
הוג f.n. abode (a hapax legomenon in the
(The Roman year began with March).
Bible, occurring Job 8: 6 in the c. St.).
See ‘nine’ in my c e d e l . cp. ,
ם9
רבפז?
(A secondary form of rnj'.]
רבוטקוא,רבמצד.]
הרנ1 to dwell, abide. [Arab, nawa(y) (= he
נ1עב adj. 1 flowing, bubbling up. 2 nh
moved to a place — said of a nomad).]
derived, resulting.
— Qal ה ו) intr. v. he dwelled (a hapax
דגונ adj. nh contrasting, opposing. [Ac*
legomenon in the Bible, occurring
tive part, o fr?) .] Der ivat ive: .ןדגונ
Hab. 2:5). — Hiph. ה ו נה MH he caused
to dweU. Derivatives:.(
נ1ןדג m.n. nh antibody. [Formed from
ה ו
ה ו ן \
דגונ with suff. p .]

נ ו ה " to adorn, praise, glorify. (A secondary form o f נאה .] — Qal הו) intr. v. MH
הג ונ adj. grieved, sad, gloomy. [Part.
was comely, was beautiful. — Hiph.
Niph. o f הגיי (= to be grieved, suffer).)
הונה he adorned, glorified (a hapax
נגין m.n. player, musician. (Qal part, of
legomenon
in
the Bible, occur-
].נ ג ן
ring Ex. 15:2). — Pi. הו? PBH he
עג ונ adj. nh
2 tangential
!touching.
beautified, adorned. — Hi t h. התנ הי PBH
(mathematics). [Active part, ofyj). See
he beautified himself, adorned himself,
[.' עגנ
glorified himself. Derivative: rnj".
שגונ m.n. oppressor, taskmaster. [Subst.
ט ו ו נ m.n.NH navigation. (Verbal n. of
use of the active part, o f ש?). See to«.]
ט??. See [." טונ
דונ to move to and fro, wander. [BAram.
לורב m.n. pbh ugliness, disgrace, shame.
דונ (= to flee), Aram. -Syr . דינ (= to move
(Verbal n. of לונ . See [. לונ
to and fro, be disturbed, be agitated),
וון m.n. NH degeneration, deterioration.
Arab, ndda (= he wavered, tottered).
[Verbal n. of וון. S e e p .]
Related to נ דד .] — Qal דן intr. v. 1 he
adj. & n. nh liquid, fluid. Derivative:
נלז1
moved to and fro, wandered aimlessly;
.ילזונ
2 it fluttered (said of a bird); 3 he
ילזונ adj. nh liquid, fluid. [Formed from
wavered, shook; 4 he showed grief (by
לזונ with sufT. 1 .ס י
shaking or nodding
the head),
ינ^זונ adj. nh rebuking, reprimanding.
lamented; 5 he condoled. — Pi. T) n h

[Formed from נזף (= to rebuke, rcprimand), with sufT. [.ל ן י
חונ to rest. [Phoen. נחת (= rest) n., Aram .
חונ (= to rest). Syr. חן (= rested), Ugar.
nh (- to rest), nht (= seat for resting,

cushion, pillow), Ethiop. noha (= was extended; rested), Akka. ndhu (= to rest), Arab, 'anaha (= he made camels kneel down), mundh (- resting place o f camel).] — Qal nj intr. v. 1 he rested, settled down; 2 he was quiet. — Niph. חוננ pbh was given rest, was relieved. — Hiph. 1 1 חינה he caused to rest, gave rest; 2 he caused to alight, set down. — Hiph." חינה ih e laid down, set down; 2 he deposited; 3 he let remain, left; 4 he abandoned; 5 he let alone; 6 he permitted; 7 n h he supposed; 8 n h he coined (words). — Hoph . 1 חו}ה was given rest. — Hoph." ח?ה l wa s set down, was placed; 2 NH was supposed; 3 NH was coined (said o f a word).
Derivatives: ,
)חן
החונ,
חונ,
חונ,
חינ
ח•?,

,
חוחינ.
', תח{
חונה,
ח$הה,
החןה,
החןתה

החינ,
החונמ,
,
חונ;?
,1
חנמ
ח3,"נן
ח ^ ' ,
,5חנ

ח" ו נ ן ,

חונ?,
, prob. also 1"{תח, cp. ,חנתא
החונת

אחינה.אחינ,אתח}תא. cp. also .חינ

חונ adj. pbh 1 easy. 2 convenient, pleasing. 3 kind, benign. [From חונ. In the Bible חונ occurs Est. 9:16 as the inf. o f חונ .] Der i vat i ves: .נ חו י תו , נ חו תו

חונ m.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 6:41). [From חונ. cp. [.נ החו

ונ הח f.n. pbh rest, repose. [Formed from חונ with first suff. [. ה ל

ונ תוח f.n. nh
comfort.
convenience,
[Formed from חונ with sufT. m o . cp.
[.ת ויח ונ

ונ ת ויח f.n. nh convenience, comfort.
[From חונ. For the ending see the sufT.
ל י and the suff. [. □תו

1נ ו ט to shake, quake. [Aram. טינא (= he scared). Prob. related to base דונ .]
— Qal טן intr. v. it shook, quaked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 99 :1 in the form .(טונת

נ ו ט " to navigate, to steer. [Denominated from {טו.] — Pi. טונ NH he navigated, steered. — Hith. טועוה nh was navigated, was steered. Derivatives:
.טונן,טוונ

ונ ט m.n. pbh seaman, sailor. (Gk. nautes (⁻ seaman, sailor), from naus (= ship), which is cogn. with Old I. nauh (= ship, boat). L. navis (=ship). cp. ‘naval’ in my CEDEL and words there referred to.
cp. also
the second element
in
טואןורט and ^ טיאןומזןוק. Derivatives:
9א
[.{
תוטו
" , טונ

נ ו ^ ה adj . pbh !inclined, bent. 2 tending t o . ! Active part, of nyj. See הטנ .]

w o j jf .n . n h navigation. [Formed from

טןנ with sufT.תו □ . I

ק ר1נ m.n. 1 watchman, guard. 2 a vindictive person. [Subst. use o f רטונ, active part, o f ן רט. See רטנ and cp. נ ו צ ר .! Der i vat i ve: .תו דקון נ

ונ ט ור ת f.n. n h
guarding, watching.
נ1רט with sufT. !.□ תו
[Formed from

ה^רז^ונ f.n. f w
nutria.

!Sp.
nutria
(= otter), from L. lutra, which is related
to Old I. udrah (= an aquatic animal),
Avestic udra (= otter). See □ורדיה and
cp. הרדי ה. cp. also ‘otter' in my CEDEL.!
וירט וןנ m.n. 1 pbh clerk. 2 nh notary. [A
loan word from L. notarius (= clerk,
secretary; shorthand writer),
from
notdre (= to mark, make a note, note),
from nota (= mark, sign, note; character, letter), which is perhaps related to
not us, p. part, of noscere, from Old L.
gnoscere (= to know). See ‘know’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘notary' ibid. cp. also
וקירטוןנ and the second element in

.! Derivative: .
1נ
נקן1ט
ינוידזן
3
ינ ו יר ט ו נ adj. nh notarial. [Formed from
נ ^ ד י ו ן with sufT.,p . I
ן וק יר ט ו נ m.n. nh stenographer's method;
abbreviation. [A loan word from Middie Gk. noiarikon, L. notaricum
(⁻ shorthand),
from notarius. See
ןוידזקונ. Derivatives : .ק קרטן , קרטנ
יונ m.n. pbh beauty, ornament. [From
האנ (- to be comely, be befitting).]
ח כ ונ adj. convinced. [Part, of ח ן ו נ (= was
convinced), Niph. of הכי . I
ח כ ונ nh 1 adj. present. 2 m.n. second person (grammar). [Part, of n ; j . See ח כ נ .]
Derivatives : .נ חכו י , נ חכו ות
1נ
כ ח ו ת f.n. nh presence. [Formed from
חכונ with sufT.ת ו כ . The grammatically
correct form is [. תוחכנ
יח כ ו נ adj. nh present. [Formed from חכונ
with sufT.
י□ . The grammatically
correct form is [. ?יחכ
נ1ל כ m.n. swindler, imposter. [Subst. use
of the Qal part, of לכנ .] Derivative:
.תולכונ
ת ול כ ונ f.n. nh fraud, swindling. [Formed
from לכונ with sufT. [. ת ו פ
ל ונ m.n. nh loom. [From Aram. אלו , ל ו נ },
Syr. אלו} (= loom), which is related to
Arab, naul, minwal, minwal(= loom).)
ל ונ to render ugly, disfigure, disgrace. [A

secondary form of לב נ ".] — Pi. לונ pbh he rendered ugly, disfigured, disgraced. — Pu. לונ pbh was rendered ugly, was disfigured, was disgraced. — Hith. לוגתה pbh became ugly, became disfigured, became disgraced. Derivatives: .לו ו נ , חו לו ?, תו לו ן תה
ונ דל adj. 1 born. 2 pbh result, outcome. [Part, of דלונ (- was born), Niph. of
י ד ל .!

ג ו ול ת f.n. NH ugliness; disgracc. !Formed from לונ with sufT. m o . cp. חו ל?} •I
י ונ ס to be drowsy, slumber. (Aram. סינ (= to slumber), Syr. 0} (= he slumbered), Arab , nama (= he slept, slum* bered), Ethiop. nama (= he slept).! — Qal 0) intr. v. he was drowsy, slumbered. — Pilp. (see סנמנ). Derivatives:
.
ס ונ,ה !ןונ,ס ינ

תנוןה!,}לן!ן
נ ו ם " to speak. !Prob. related to נ א ם .! — Qal ם) intr. v. PBH he spoke, said.
נ י ם m.n. mh slumber, sleep. !From 1. סוני
מ נ1ד m.n. fw
(Gk. nomas
nomad .
(- roaming about for pasture, wandering from one place to another), from nomos (= land allotted, pasture, district, province), which is related to nome (= pasturage , feeding, grazing; spreading ; division, distribution), and to nemein (= to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture , pasture, drive to pasture), from IE base nem- (=to divide, distribute , allot), cp.
,יס ו נ
0טי2ן
סורמונ.

ימונ,
ו נ9טר1ר
. cp. also ם ומ י נ .
and the second element in .ימ ונוט וא
,
היקוניטנא,
סונורטסא,

הימונורטסא,

ה ימ ונוקא

הימונורטס}. cp. also *nomad’ in my
CEDEL.)
נ ו מ ר f.n. s lumber, somnolence (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
23:21). [Form ed from מוני with first
sufT. (. ה ל
נ ו מ ר f.n. fw neume
[Fren.
(music).
neuma, from Med. L. neuma, from Gk .
pneuma (= breath). See | . פנין;טי?הן
נ ו מי f.n. p bh ulcer. [Gk. nom e (= feeding,
grazing ; spread ing ; spreading ulcer).
See 1.
נדן1ן
נ ו מי נ לי adj. fw nominal. IL. nom inalis
(= belonging to a name), from nomen
(=name) , which derives
from
IE
nomen, onomen, nomen (=name).J
ISee ‘nam e’ and adj. sufT. *-al' in my
CEDEL, the first element in ה^פוטזקונוא
and the second element in .?
מונומ.
סוני

פונילום,
. For the

מינומוה.

מינודיספ
מינוניס,
ending o f ילןימונ see suf f . [. י ל
[Fren.
נ ו מי נ לי ז ם m.n. f w nominalism.
nominalisme, coined from nominal,
from L. nom ina lis: sec ילנימונ and sufT.
לי ז ם . The word nominalisme occurs for
the
first
time
in
the
famous
D ictionnaire de Trevou, published in
1752.1 Der i vat i ve: .נ מו י לן טסי
נ ו מי נ לי ס ט m.n. f w
nominalist.
מזילץמונ and suf f . ג־טסי . I
נ ו מי ס מ טי adj. f w numismatic.

| Fren.
from L. numisma
numismatique,
(curren t coin), from Gk. nomisma
(⁻ usage, money, current coin), lit.
‘what has been sanctioned by custom
or usage',
from nomizein (- law,
custom , usage). See נוןו■,ד and suiT.׳ _ .|

See

4 0 9

[See

הקיט^סימונ f.n. fw numismatics.
|.
י נפסיפיז?
סירמונ m.n. fw number. IL. numerus.
See [.דןו$נ
רוטר^ינ m.n. fw
[VL
numerator.
numerator (lit.: *counter, numberer’),
from L. numeratus, p. part, o f
numerare (= to count, reckon, numher), from numerus. See סורמונ. For the
ending see suff. ‘-tor’ in my CEDEL.]
]» f.n .pbh (pi. ןד ונ) ‘Nun’ — name of
letter of the Heb.
the fourteenth
alphabet.
[Lit.:
‘fish’. Related
to
Aram.-Syr. אןונ, Akka. nunu (= fish),
from base ןינ (=t o sprout, increase),
whence also ןי} (= offspring, posterity).
(Arab, nun is an Aram, loan word).
The letter was so called in allusion to
its ancient Heb. form. cp. the second
element in
,
ןונמא,

ןוניד,

ןונרק

ןונ^ל,

ןונגות.ןונפש. cp. also [. ןיונת
ןונ to waste away, degenerate. [Of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer

derived from the letter name נון and lit. meaning ,to become as lean as the letter ן.' cp. הנונ .] — Pi . נוןן nh he caused to degenerate. — Pu. 5ן^ nh he degenerated. — Hith. הווגתוןן pbh he degenerated. Derivatives: תונווגתה

ווןן,

,

m

☐ נ1ן fw pref. meaning 'not'. [Fren., from L. non (= not), from noenum (= lit. 'not one'), from pref. ne and oinom — (whence L. unum) — (- one). See 'no' adv., and 'one' in my CEDEL and cp. 'none' ibid.]

הגונ to degenerate. [Collateral form o f נוןן.] — Hith.

he

ה^נתה

pbh

degenerated.

הןונ f.n. fw ninth (music). (L. nonus (= ninth), contraction of novenos, from novem (= nine). See 'nine'

in my

CEDEL.]

נ סייצאן m.n. fw nuncio.

[Earlier

It.

nuncio (now nunzio), from L. nuntius (-messenger, envoy; message), which prob. stands for noventus, haplologic contraction of novi-ventius, lit 'one new-coming', from novus (= new), and vent-(um), p. parL stem of venire (= to come). For the first element see ס וא יג , for the second see 'come' in my CEDF.L.]

סונ to flee, escape. lUgar. ns (= to flee), Syr. סן (= he trembled), Arab, nasa (¯ he ran away, fled).] — Qal ס) intr. v. 1 he fled, escaped; 2 he departed, disappearcd. — Hiph. 1 סדה he caused to flee, put to flight; 2 he caused to disappear, hid. — Hoph. סווה nh was put to flight. — Pol. סזנונ he drove, drove away. Derivatives: .סונןק,}ה^י

[Mod. L.

f.n. fw nostalgia.

נוןלז??וןן*

ה

nostalgia, coined in 1688 by Johannes

Hofer from Gk. nostos (= return home), and algia, from algos (= pain). The first element is related to neomai (= I go, come, return), naio (= I dwell), from IE base nes-, nos- (- to return; to unite), whence also Old I. nasate (= approaches, joins), Nasatyd (name of the physicians of the gods), cp. ‘nostalgia’ and ‘Nestor’ in my CEDEL.]

ע$1נ

m.n. nh traveler, passenger. [Subst. use of the part, of ע?}. See [. עסנ

ף9ני

adj. additional, supplementary (in the Bible occurring only Is. 15:9 in the form תוםןןונ, ‘more things’). (Part, of ף?ונ (= was added, was increased), Niph. of [.י םף

עונ to wave; to move; to quiver, tremble; to vibrate. [Ar am. ? ונ (= to move), Syr. ען (= he quaked, trembled), A ram .5?ענ (= he shook), Arab, na'a (= it wavered — said of twigs; also changed), whence nau ‘ (= kind, sort, species, variety).] — Qal ען intr. v. l i t waved (said of trees), quivered, trembled; 2 it vibrated; 3 he swung, staggered; 4 he tottered; 5 he wandered about. — Pi. ע!נ n h he moved. — Pu. ע!} NH was moved. — Niph. yiaj was tossed about. — Hiph. ?ינה I he moved to and fro; moved, shook; 2 he tossed about; 3he caused to totter; 4 he caused to wander; 5 MH he vocalized with mobile ‘shewa’ (Heb. grammar). — Hoph. עןוה MH I was moved to and fro, was shaken; 2 was vocalized with mobile ‘shewa’. — H ith .ע?ונתה mh 1 he moved to and fro; 2 was pronounced with a vowel. — Pilp. (see ענענ). — Shaph. (see ענש). Derivatives: ?,"
ד ? , ' } י ? ,) ע
ונ,

ה?ינ,
ה}?ה,

ן ע1,וא

?מ?י,

עןומ,

1ןגנ?
, ¥!j*?2p,

ת נ ו?ה. cp. ת נע. cp. also the second element in ?,
?א ו,
3ו
?,9ע1נ
?נגרד ו,

1ן!ט
?ל נ ו

?ו נ ו למ, ?ו נ לו ק, ?ו נ קקן, ?ו נ ו רקן, ?ו נ י אר.

ונ זע adj. fierce, bold, audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase
ם
ז?ונ
?, ‘a fierce people’). [Part, of ז?ונ (= was fierce, was audacious). See זעי .] Derivat ive: .תוז?ונ

ינ וזע ת f.n. nh boldness, audacity. [Formed from ז?ונ with suff.[.□ו ת

ףיני to move to and fro, swing. [Syr. ףן (= he bent, waved, shook). Related to A ram .א$נ , Ethiop. nafaya (= he sifted). Base of ה$ן (-sieve).] — Pol. ףפונ he shook, brandished. — Hithpol. ףהינתה pbh he swung himself, soared.
— Hiph. 1 ףינה he moved to and fro, wielded, swung, brandished; 2 pbh he fanned. — Hoph. ףנוה was waved.
— Pilp. 9ףג? (see ףנפנ). Derivatives:
.
ה$(
פניןה, ףונןן, ףוןם, תופונחה

ףנה,ה^ןזן.

ה$ונת.

ונ קק

נ ו ף " to sprinkle. [Arab, najfa (= he besprinkled), na fna f(- drizzling rain), j
— Qal ףן tr. v. he sprinkled, sprayed.
— Hi ph.
ףהיןו
he sprinkled, sprayed.

ףנ1 'm.n. height, elevation; landscape, panorama (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:3). (Related to Aram. א$ונ (=bough, branch), Arab. nafa (= was high, was lofty, exceeded), whence nau f or nu f (= camel hump),

cp. פונ
. cp. also 11ן$ה and .תפן
פינ "m.n. pbh top of a tree. [Prob. of the
same etymology as 1. פיני
רפונ m.n. fw nuphar. (Fren. nuphar,
shortened from nenuphar, from Pers.
ninufar,
earlier nilufar, nilupar
(= water lily), from Old I. nilotpala-
(= the blue lotus), from nilah (=dark,
blue), which is of uncertain etymology,
and utpalam (= blossom of the blue
lotus), which is prob. a loan word from
a non-IE language.]
נ1פ adj. nh taking rest. (Part, o f עז?}.
See [.נ פ ש
הצונ f.n. 1 feather, plumage. 2 MH quill
pen. [Usually derived from הצנ' (= to
to Akka. nasu
fly), and related
(= feather, plumage). Several scholars,
נ1הץ with Arab.
however, connect
nasiyah
(=hair
over
forehead,
forelock).] Der i vat i ves: . ׳הצניי.תיצינ,נ^י
נ1יצ adj. NH
2 featherlike,
1 feathery.
plumelike. (Formed frorfl היןונ with suff.
ס י .] Der i vat i ve: .תו יצונ
תויצונ f.n. n h
featheriness.
from ,yto with suff. [.□ תו
נ צו תי f.n. NH badminton. [Formed from
היןונ with suff.[.3 תי
נ1ן^ m.n. NH feather duster. [Formed
from ה$ונ with suff. jg .]
נ1קצ adj. shining, glittering. [Part, of *ק ן .
See [.‘נ קצ
רצונ m.n. watchman, guard. [Subst. use
of
נ1$ר
. part, of רצ}. See רצנ and cp.
[.ר?ינ
ירצונ adj. pbh i Nazarene, of Nazareth.
2 Christian. [See [. ^ יר
קונ to suck. [Secondary form of קני.]
— Hi ph. הקי ןה she gave suck, sucked.
בקונ adj. pbh piercing, penetrating. [Active part, of בקן. See בקנ.] Derivative:
•י^ולינ
ינ^קונ adj. nh piercing, penetrating.

[Formed from בקונ with suff. ,?g.]
דקונ m.n. shepherd,
(a
sheep raiser
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 1:1). (Related to Syr. אדקן,
Ugar. nqd, Akka. naqidu (= shepherd),
Arab, naqad (= a kind of sheep),
whence naqqdd (= shepherd). All these
words derive from [."* דקנ
ודקין m.n. pbh pedant. (Formed from

[Formed

נו קמו ת

דקנ '(= top point), with agential sufT.]Qi
cp. 1• ודקג Der i vat i ves: .
נ ולק) י ,נ
קונו ת

1
1נ
קדנו ת f.n. nh pedantry. (Formed from
נ1קל7ן
with sufT. [. □ו ת
1נ
קד?י adj. pedantic. (Formed from ודקונ
with s u f T . .]
נו?ורוטן m.n. FW
[Fren.
noctum.
nocturne, from Med. L. nocturna,
subst. use o f the f. o f nocturnus
(⁻ pertaining to the night), from nox
(= night), which is cogn. with Old I.
naktam (= at night), naktih (= nights),
Gk. nyx (= night). See ‘nocturnal’ in
my CEDEL .]
1ג
ין$נ? adj. nh
vengeful,
avenging.
IFormed from
נ1מק , part, of מק} (= he
revenged; see מקנ), with sufT.י) Q .]
נ1רק m.n. n h pin (of firearm). (Subst. use
of the part, o f רק}. See [. רקנ
תונרן? see .(תונרק
1נ
הזקיקונ see .(השק
נ ו ק בו ת see .{תושק
רונ to give light, to shine; to burn.
[BAram. and Aram.
ארונ

רונ,
(=fire),
Arab, nara (=gave light, shone), nur
(= light), nar (=fire), Akka. nuru
(= light), nawaru, namaru (=t o give
light, shine), cp. ‘minaret’ and ‘koh-i-noor’ in my CEDEL .] Derivatives: ,רונ
הר,)ר,)רי,תירונ,הרונ
.?

נם,םירונ
1
נ ו ר m.n.
i p b h fire. 2 n h (military) illuminating flare
launched from a
plane.
[From BAram. See רונ .]
Derivative: הרו נ .
T
נא1ן ן
adj. fearful, dreadful, terrible. [Part,
of ארונ (=was feared; was fearful),
Niph. o f [.אר י
הרונ f.n. nh electric bulb, lamp. [Formed
from רונ with first suff. n g .] Derivative:
.' תירונ
see , ^ וורן
רוןג1ן
נ ו ר י ת ‘f.n. nh a small electric bulb.
[Formed from הרונ with dimin. sufT.
[.0 תי
נ11 ו ר י ת f.n. crowfoot (a genus o f plants).
[From Ar am. [. אתי־וונ
f.n. f w norm. [From L. norma
נ1ן ר1ה
(⁻ carpenter’s square, rule, pattern),
which was borrowed — prob. through
the medium o f the Etruscans — from
Gk .gnomon (⁻ carpenter’s square), lit.
‘one who, or that which, knows, judge,
indicator’, which is related to gnome
(⁻ a means o f knowing, mind,
judgment, maxim, opinion), from the
base of gignoskein (=t o know, perceive, understand). See ‘can’ (auxil. v.)
in my c e d e l and cp. ‘gnomon’ ibid.
cp. [.י למרו נ
נ ו למר י adj. fw normal. (Formed with
sufT. , ⁻׳j from L. normalis (=made according to a carpenter’s square), from

norma. See
נ1ןר1ה
and adj. sufT.

‘-al’ in myCEDEL.]
נא1ז? m.n. 1 pbh carrier, bearer. 2 mh
subject (grammar). 3 mh theme, thesis.
(Prop. pres. part, of ןאז>}. cp. אוְ\ע) (n.),
xtyq (=he carried). See א\מן and cp.
אי?ן,)&או.] Derivative : .יאזקונ
נ ^יז יא adj. nh containing a subject, subjective. [Formed from
נא1זק with adj.
sufT^g.] Derivative: .נ ^ א י ו ת
נ1
ש יא ו ת f.n. NH subjectivity. [Formed
from נ ו ^ יא with sufT. mo.]
נ1
ש א ת f.n. NH carrier (kind of a military
vehicle). [Subst use of the active part,
of ¯}?אז, see [. א\מן
נ1ב ^ adj. inhabited, settled. [Part, of
נ# 1ב

(= was inhabited, was settled), Niph . of
[.י ש ב
נה£1ז
m.n. creditor. [Part, of הז?}. See
[.י נ הש
נו^זן adj. ivery old. 2 chronic. [Part, of
נ1ןז? (= he grew old), Niph .0 ^ [. "י ש
נ ו ת □ pbh suff. corresponding to Eng.
-itiousness,
-bility
(as
in תונרמ :,
‘pretentiousness’, תונדפק , ‘irascibility’).
[Compounded of agential sufT. jgand
sufT.ות□ . cp. [.□
תונת
תונת
□ ,

נ ו בת nh 1 adj. routing, tracing , directing.
2 m.n. tracer. [Act. part, of בת}. See
[.ב ת נ
נותר adj. remaining, left over. [Part, of
נותר (= remained , was left over), Niph.
of [.י ת ר
נזה to spurt, spatter. (Aram. י דא , נדא (= he
sprinkled), Syr. אדן (= broke away ,
burst forth), Akka. nizu (= to spatter).]
— Qal הז) intr. v. it spurted , spattered .
— Hiph . הזה he sprinkled. — Hoph . הזה
PBH was sprinkled. Derivatives: ,הא זה
.^
מז ה,היזה,
הז

נ ז י ל m.n. n h liquefaction. [Verbal n. o f
לזנ (= he liquefied), Pi. o f [. לזנ
נזו ף adj. reprimanded . (Pass. part, o f ף!}.
See [.נ ז ף
adj. mh 1 diverting. 2 inverted. [Part,
ךז1נ
o f
ךז1ן (=w a s turned aside, was es-
tranged), Niph. o f [.1ז ו ר
נזו ר adj. mh
crowned.
(= crown).]
ז י ד} m.n. something seethed, pottage.
(F rom T t(= to b o i l) .]
י ל]} adj. NH liquid. [Lit. ‘tha t which can
flow’, coined from לזנ (= to flow) ac-
cording to the pattern ליע§, which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.] Der i vat i ve: .נ ז תולי
ה^יזנ f.n. mh flowing, flow. [Verbal n. o f
1ל). See לזנ and first sufT. הg .]
נ ך ל ו ת f.n. nh liquidity, fluidity. [Formed
from ד ל) with sufT.תו a .]
נ ן י ן ה f.n. pbh rebuke, reproof. [Verbal n.

[From

רזנ

410

ף1ן . See ףזנ and first sufT. |.9 ה
o f
‘?םיקיז
נ ן י ק ן

m.n. pi. PBH 1 damages,
to rts , injuries. 2 ‘Nezikin’ — the fourth
division o f the Mishnah and Talmud
dealing with civil and criminal law. (A
secondary pi. o f קד}. In sense 2 ןיקד) is
sho rt for ן ןיקד Yjp (= the order o f in-
ju ries or torts).!
ז י ר} m.n. I one consecrated. 2 Nazirite.
3 prince. 4 unpruned vine. 5 ‘Nazir’ —
name o f a M ishnah and Talmud in
o rde r 6 .ן>םרן mh monk. [Derived from
רזנ and lit. meaning ‘separated’, cp.
A ram .-Syr.
(=Nazirite).]
אריזנ
Der i vat i ve: .ן ז רי תו
נ ז הרי ' f.n. p b h 1 woman Nazirite. 2 n h
nun. [F. ofT !} .]
נ ז ר י ה "f.n. pbh

seclusion,
abstinence,
Naziriteship. [Verbal n. of ךר!. See רזנ
and first sufT.ng.]
נ ז י ר ו ת f.n. 1 Naziriteship. 2 nh monasticism. [Formed from ריזן with suff.
[.□ ות
נ ז ל to flow, drop. [Syr. לז ן (= he descended), Arab, nazala (=he went down, descended).] — Qal לז; intr. v.
it
flowed. — Pi. 1 לזנ pb h he caused to flow, dropped; 2 NH he liquefied; 3 n h infected with catarrh. — Pu. לז) NH
1 was liquefied; 2 was infected with
catarrh. — Hiph. ליזה he caused to flow, dropped. — Hoph. לזה NH was
dropped.
flow, was
made
to
Derivatives: ,
לזונ,לוז(,

ל זנ,ת ל זנ ׳
לי ז},הלי ז נ

.
ה^ זה ,ת ול ז(
ות ,לז^מ
1
נ ז ל m.n. m h flowing (poet). [From [.נ ז ל
נ ז ל ת f.n. n h cold, catarrh. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922),
from לזנ (= to flow), under the influence
of Arabic nazala (= cold, catarrh),
according to the pattern תלע§, serving
to form names of diseases in Heb.]
Derivative: .יתלזנ
נ ז ל ת י adj. n h catarrhal. [Formed from
תלזנ with suff. [.□י
נ מז .m.n.
(Prob.
nose ring, earring.
related to Aram. ם?ז. Syr. םז (= he muzzled), Aram.-Syr.
קןא2מ (= muzzle),
Arab, zamma (=he tied up, muzzled),
zimdm
(= nose ring). See םמז “ .]
Derivative: .ת ימ זנ
* I •
נ ז מ י ת f.n. nh Lamium
(a genus of

plants). [Formed from מזנ with sufT.
[.ס י ת
נ ן ע ם adj. indignant, angry. (Part, of nyu
(- he was indignant, was angry), Niph.
o f [.ז ע ם
נ ז ^ ף adj . nh angry. (Part, of ןזעף (-wa s
angry), N iph. o f 1 . זעף
נזף to rebuke, reprimand, chide. (Aram.
1ף) (= he rebuked, chided).] — Qal 1ף)
intr. v. he
rebuked, reprimanded.

4 11

he

chided. — Niph. *fl} n h was rebuked,
was reprimanded, was chided. — Hiph.
פיצה p b h he rebuked, reprimanded,
9ן1נ
chided. Der i vat i ves:
י , ןד$ה ,} ז יף {
.
)
 ׳
?, m.n. (pi. םיקזן, also
ןו' ק ץ

םיקיז{,
?5 קז
damage, loss, harm, injury (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est.
7:4).
[An Aram,
loan word. cp.
BAram. קז}, whence part. קז} (= he
suffered injury), Ar a m. ¯ (} אקן damage,
injury), Akka. nazaqu (= to injure), and
Arab, naqasa — a metathesized form
(=he
impaired), cp.
םיקיז{,
ו ד יק ו

.
Derivative: .קזנ
קזנ to damage, to harm, to injure.
[Denominated from קז}.] — Niph. ,{?ק
ק1נז PBH was hurt, was damaged, was
injured. — Hi ph. קיזה p b h he hurt,
caused damage, damaged, harmed,
wronged. — Hoph. קזה p b h was hurt,
was caused damage, was damaged,
was harmed, was wronged. — Hith.
 m h was damaged, was harmed,

קת5הק?
was wronged. Derivatives: ,
קזה
קז{,

•9קיו
קמ adj. pbh one who suffered damage or injury. (Part, o f ק!}. See [. קמ
נ קז^adj. n h in need. [Part, o f
) ¯
קקז{
was in need), Niph. o f [. "קק ז
רזנ to single out, separate; to consecrate himself.
he
רזנ
) ¯
[Aram.-Syr.
separated, abstained, made a vow) , רדן
¯) he made a vow), A rab, nadhara
(¯ he consecrated, dedicated, devoted, vowed), nazira (=he showed reserve), Akka. nazaru (¯ he cursed), cp. רדנ .]
— Qal 1ר} PBH he took the Nazirite vow. — Niph. 1 {רן he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he consecrated himself, devoted himself. — Hi t h. רז נתה MH the separated himself, abstained from; 2 he took the Nazirite vow.
— Hiph. ריזה he separated, held a life; he lived as a Nazirite. Derivatives: ,{רז
,?2
ריז;,
נ הרד" ,
,`
נ ד הר
תורזןה,

רזן

גתה ר ו ת ,

י «?•
^ m .n . !consecration. 2 diadem ,crown .
3Naziriteship. (Fr omנ רז .]
njadj. 1 n h restful. 2 m h quiescent (said of a ‘shewa’). (Part, o f חינ (=t o rest). See [.חונ
אחנ^ adj. hidden. (Niph. o f [.א בח
נ יח to lead, guide. [Arab, naha (¯ he went in the direction of).] — Qal החן tr. v. he led, guided. — Hiph. החןה he led, guided. — Hoph . הוןןה m h was led, was guided. Derivatives: ,

חוי{,
:תחוןס

ןח;ה,

.
,החוןנ}
15החון
ןח י י adj . m h led, guided. (Pass. part, o f
[.ה ח נ
ןח לי adj . m h inherited. [Pass. part, of
0ל}. See [.לח ני
חיל} m.n. m h bequeathing, inheritance.

[Verbal n. 0 P?n}, Pi. of [. לחני
נ חו ם m.n. comfort, consolation (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.). [From
נחם (= to comfort, console).]
ן חו ץ adj. 1 pressing, urgent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 21:9). 2MH necessary. [Pass, part, o f חץ}. See נ חץ .] Derivatives:
.$ה יחון,ת וצ יחון
ח ו ר) adj. mh pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. o f ^ j . See רחנ ".]
tt*חו $ adj. brazen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:12). [Back formation
from תז^יחנ. cp. הזון׳וחון.]
Der i vat i ve: .תו עי חון
נ חוע ז m.n. 1 pbh divination, magic. 2 nh guess, guesswork. [Verbal n. of עודן
(= he divined), Pi. o f [.1נ חש
נ חו^ז ה f.n. brass, bronze, copper. (A collateral form of [. ן תעח
נ ח ו ת adj. nh low, inferior. (Pass. part, of
תח}. See תחנ .] Der i vat i ve: .תיתיחון
נ ח ו ת ה f.n. pbh board, tray. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab.
nuha tah(= chips, splinters).]
נ ח ח to spray scent. [Back formation
from חיו1ח
} .] — Pol .
ננ1חח mh he sprayed scent.
כחי ה f.n. mh leading, guidance. [Verbal n. o f החון. See החנ and first suff. ה g.]
נ חי ל m.n. pbh swarm o f bees. [Related to Arab, nah l (⁻ swarm of bees), cp.
נ חי את .] Der i vat i ve: [." לחנ
נ חי לה f.n. nh obtaining, inheritance.

(Verbal n. of לח}. See לחני and first suff.
ה g .]
ליוךנ
1ת
f.n. pi. name o f a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ps. 5:1). (Perhaps related to
לילח
) -

flute), or to ליוון (= swarm o f
bees).]
נ יח יל ת f.n. nh a small swarm o f bees.
• • 1
(Formed from ליחנ with dimin. suff.
mg .]
נ ח י צ ה f.n. 1 pbh accentuation, emphasis.
2 MH urgency. [Formed from קוח} with
first sufT.ng.]
נ יח וצ ת f.n. nh urgency. (Formed from
קוח} with sufT. m□.]
נ יח ר m.n. (dual 1 ({מלריח nostril (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
41:12). 2 nh nozzle, jet. (From רח ני.
cp. Aram.-Syr. אריחן, Arab, manhar,
minhar
(- nostril), Akka. nahiru
(- cachalot), cp .1נ רח and [." רחנ
נ ח י ר ה ' f.n. mh snoring, snorting. (Verbal
n. of רח} (=he snored, snorted). See רחני
and first sufT.ng.]
נ יח הר "f.n. pbh slaughtering an animal
by piercing. (Verbal n. of
) -
רח{
he
slaughtered an animal by piercing). See

מחנ

רחנ "and first suff. ng.)
מקגיודנ m.n. dual of ריח} (q.v.).
נ יח #ו ח f.n. nh
hardness.
firmness,
(Formed fromtfinjwith sufT.m□.!
הזןיחנ f.n. nh landing. (Verbal n. of תח}.
See תחנ and first sufT. n g .]
נ יח ות ת f.n. nh inferiority. (Formed from
תו חן wi th sufT.m□.)
לח ני to take as a possession, inherit.
inherit), nhlt
rthl
(Ugar.
(= to

(= inheritance), Arab, nahala (= he gave, presented), OSArab. לח) (=he gave as a property).] — Qal לח} tr. v. 1 he took possession of, possessed; 2 he got, acquired; 3 he divided as a possession. — Niph. לחןנ NH was taken into possession. — Pi. לח} he divided as a possession. — Hith.
1
לחנתה he
possessed as an inheritance; 2 nh was taken into possession. — Hiph. ליחוה he caused to possess, gave as a possession. — Hoph. לחוה he was made to possess. Derivatives: n'jqj,
.
לוחן,לוח},הליחן,הנודנה,תולחעוה,לח!ת
2ק
נ ח ל " to produce a swarm of bees. (Denominated from ליחנ.] — Pi . לח} NH he produced a swarm of bees.
לח^ m.n.
!torrent.
2 valley, wadi.
3 ravine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אלח}, Ugar. nhl, Akka. nahlu (⁻ valley), OSArab. לוינ (= valley, grove of palm trees), Arab. nahl(= palip tree).]
נ ח ״ ל nh ‘Nachal’ — abbreviation of
לי^ולחר?נ
מח1
(= pioneering combatant youth). Der i vat i ve: .{אלח י
יא^וד} m.n. nh member of the ‘Nachal’. (Formed from ״לח} with suff.אי a .]
n^qj f.n.
אל[ן
(pL תאחץ,
also
ת1
}).
!possession, property. 2 inheritance. [From נ ח ל ‘. For the ending see first sufT.ה g .]
הלחן m.n. torrent (a poetic form of לח!, occurring in the Bible Num. 34:5 and Ps. 124:4).
ח ל י א ל י } m.n. nh water wagtail. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836-1917) from
) לחנ ⁻
valley). For
the ending see sufT.[. □י
מחנ to have compassion; to console oneself. [Aram. מחנ (=he consoled,

comforted), Arab, nahama
(=i t
breathed pantingly — said of a horse).]
— Niph. 1 {מח he was sorry, suffered grief, repented; 2 he comforted himself, consoled himself; 3 he was relieved by taking vengeance. — Pi.
מח מח{,
} he
comforted, consoled. — Pu. מחן was comforted, was consoled. — Hith.
מחנה,תה}מח he was sorry, grieved; 2 he
1
had compassion; 3 he comforted himself, consoled himself. Derivat ives: ,מןוצ
ון,9ה(
תו מאתה,

מיח{,
מחנ!?,

ם
$$•

מחנ

.

מוחןןן
ת1
מיסוחןןו׳
סודן m.n. 1 repentance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). 2NH comfort, consolation.
[From מח נ.]
דוןחנ adj. desirable, lovely. (Part, o f
חןפ9ד

(= was desired, was desirable), Niph. o f
ח מד .] Der i vat i ves: .{ו תו דלו , נחן ןד ו ו ן
ןודגןחנ m.n. n h lovely, charming, darling. [Formed from דנןחנ with dimin. suff. [. □1ן
תודן!חנ f.n. nh loveliness. [Formed from
דוןחן with sufT.תו a .]
הן קחנ f.n. !com fort, consolation. 2 pbh restoration, redemption. [From מחנ.
For the ending see first suff. nQ.]
wnj pers. pron. we (for both genders).
[A secondary form o f [. ובחז{}
זחנ§ adj. mh hasty, precipitate. [Part, o f
זחנ§ (=he hurried away in alarm),
Niph. ofron.]
ץחנ to press, urge. [Arab, nahada (= he pressed, urged).] — Qal ץח} tr. v. he

pressed, urged (in the Bible occurring
only in the pass, part.; see קוח}).
— Niph. קח}} mh was pressed, was
urged. — Pi. 1 קחן mh he urged,
pressed; 2NH he stressed (grammar).
— Pu. קחן n h
lw a s urged; 2 was
stressed (grammar). — Hi ph . קי חנה mh
was stressed. Der ivat ive:קח}.
fTOmji. 1PBH urgency, stress. 2 n h
accentuation. [From [. קחן
רחני to snore, snort. (Aram.-Syr. רחן,
Arab, nahara, Ethiop. nahara (=he
snored, snorted), Akka. naharu (=t o
snore, snort), cp. Arab, harhara (=he
snored). רחני is perhaps denominated
from נחירלם (= nostrils), and this latter is
perhaps a derivative o f רחן ".] — Qal
רחן intr. v. he snored, snorted (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
6:29). — Pi. רח? pbh he snored, snor-
ted. Der i vat i ves:
חרן,}חרה{,
חר{,
נח ירה

' ,
prob. also .ריודן
11נ ח ר to slaughter by piercing. [Ar am. רחן
(= he killed by stabbing in nose or
throat), Arab, nahara (= he stabbed a
camel in the windpipe); hence possibly
חיר} (= nostril); see 1נ חר .] — Qal חר} tr.
v. pbh he slaughtered by piercing.
— Niph. nh רחון was slaughtered by
piercing. Der ivat ive: . 'הך יחן
רזן^ m.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
39:20). [From [.ר ח נ י
זילחג f.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
8:16). [From ר ח נ י. For the ending see
first suff. n g .]
קלח} m.n. nh snorer. [Formed from רחני
with agential sufT. jg .] Derivative:
מילד•

(See

enchantment.

ן ח ן ן י adj. nh
stertorous.
snoring,
(Formed from ח ק } with suff. , P.]

5חר ץ adj. decided,
determined.
קרח '. | Der i vat i ve: .{תוצדןך
נ ח ר וצ ת f.n. nh
resoluteness, decisive-
T V I V
ness. [Formed from ח^ץ} with suff.
m a .]
וע׳חנ
to practice divination, divine.
[Aram.-Syr. חש} (= he divined, learned
by omens), A rab, nahisa and nahusa
(= was unlucky), cp. ל ח ש .] — Pi. חש}
intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he practiced divination,
divined; 2 NH he guessed. Derivatives:
ח?זן,}חש,}חש{,
.$ {
חש
חוש{,

ח ש :! m.n.
divination,
I From נ ח ש .]
n j m.n. snake. [Prob. related to A rab .
hanash (= serpent).] Der i vat i ve: , '{ ן1חש

.
" , י1}חש{
נח?זי

נח^ז m.n. pbh
enchan ter.
diviner,
T V
[Nomen opificis formed from [.נ ח ש
נ ח ש ו ל m.n. pbh
storm , gale.
[F rom
Aram .
שוואל1
}, from base 1]?זל (= t o
found, cast, forge), cp. Syr. אי[וזעח?
(= storm , gale), which is o f the same
origin, and see 11ח של .] Der i vat i ve: .לשחנ
(orni-
rufa
נ חש ו ן ' m. n. NH Anh inga
thology).
[Formed
from
חש}
(= serpent), with sufT. 1ן□ ; so called
because
it

twists
its neck
like a
serpent.]
daring
pioneer.
a
j i t f n j " m.n. nh
[Named after
}, prince o f
ט}יבד¥
ן1חש $
the tribe o f Judah , who according to the Ta lmud was the first to plunge into the Red Sea after
the Exodus.]
Der i vat i ves : .
שונ,י}חשונות

ח}י
ח נ0נוז1ת
f.n. NH daring , pioneering. [Formed from דוושון} " with suf f . [. ☐ תו
י נ ח ו נ י adj .NH
daring ,
adventurous .
[Formed from ן1חש
} " with sufT. , p .]
ש ז ו נ
[From חש}
tortuous.
" adj . n h
1נ י
(= serpent) . For the ending see sufT. , p .]
יש ח נ adj. nh
serpentine,
ophidian.
I Formed from חש} with sufT. ,P .]
לש ח נ to create a storm. [Back formation from לי שח}.] — Pi. לשחנ tr. v. nh he caused a storm . — Hith. התלש}חת NH became tempestuous; raged (said o f waves) . Der i vat i ve: .התלשח}ת תו
לש ח נ adj. backward , retrograde. I Part, of ל?יח} (= was weakened), Niph. o f שלח '.] Der i vat i ve: .נ ח י ל תו
שח ל ו ת ?. f.n. nh backwardness,
retrogression. [Formed f r om לז?חנ with suff.
[. ☐תו
ח^ון} m.n. NH
fortune-teller.
[Formed
from שחנ with agential sufT.
ן^נ.]

Der i vat i ve: תונז? q}.
תו נ ז רח} f.n. n h   fortune-telling. (Formed
from ןז?ןן} with sufT. ם תו
 .]

4 1 2

ת # ח נ f.n. brass, copper.
to
(Related
Ar am. - Syr . אז ?חנ , Arab, nuhds, Ethiop.
nahes, TA   nuhushtum   (- copper).!
Derivatives:
חנ7ןתזן
,

ןחשתים,

נחפזתי,

יןתשחנ,ש וח},הז?וחנ.
נ חע ז תי   adj . NH
b ra ssy ,
o f
copper.
(Formed f r omןח? תז with suff. |. יס
זעחנ
5ןלם
 m.n. (dual o f   תז?חן) brass or
copper fetters.
נ חעז תן m.n. ‘N ehush tan ’ — serpent of
b rass   made by Moses (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 18:4). (From [.תז?חנ
ת ח נ   to   go down, descend. (Aram, and
BA ram . תח נ, Syr. תחנ (= went down,
descended), Ugr. nht (= to   go down,
descend).) — Qal תח} intr. v. !wen t
down, descended; 2 n h   he landed.
— N iph . 1
תחון
descended
into,
penetrated . — N iph." תחןנ NH became
or felt inferior. — Pi. תחנ he pressed
leveled. — Hiph. 1 ת יח מ   he
down ,
brough t down; 2NH he landed (a ship
or airplane). — Hoph. תחנה n h   was
landed. Derivatives: ,"{
תח“, תח{

חח{',

תחת{ ,ת וח{ ,הת יח נ ,תח נה ,התח ןה ,תח נמ ,תח נמ,

.&נ חת
י נ ח ת adj.
hapax
(a
descending
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 6:9). (F r o n ^ m . l
11נ ח ת m.n. n h flat (music). (From [.נ ח ת
נ ח ת m.n. n h marine. [Nomen opificis
formed from [.נ ח ת
1!:ח ת f.n. quietness,
rest, gratification,
pleasure. (From חונ (- to rest), to which
it stands as ת זח ? (= pit, grave), stands to
שוח (= to bow down, bent), cp. also תחר
(= winnowing
shovel), which
is
possibly related
to חור (= wind).]
Derivative : .{חתן
נ ח ת "m .n. descent (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30).
(Prob.
י נ ח ת " f.n. pbh
upon.
laying
derived from חונ (= to rest).]
נ ח ת ו ם m.n. pbh baker. !Together with
Aram.
}, Syr. חתו$א}, borrowed
א91חת
from Akka. nuhattimu, which itself is
prob. a loan word from Sumerian
muha ltim. J Derivative: .{חח ו^ר
נ ח ת ו ^ ר m.n. 1 pbh bakery. 2 nh baker.
[From [.{מותח
נ ח ת ן adj. NH quiet, composed, moderate.
I Formed from 1{חת with agential suff.
p.] Derivative: .{חת נ תו
נ ח ת נ ו ת f.n. nh
composure,
quiet,
moderation. (Formed from ןהה} with
sufT. [. ח ו ת
נ ח ת ת f.n. nh landing craft. [Formed from
נחת with sufT. [.□ת
נ טה to stretch out. extend, incline, bend.
[Arab, natd, natta (- he stretched out),
Akka. nalu (-⁻ to be fitting, conform

[Pass,

to).] — Qal np) tr. v. 1 he stretched out, extended; 2 he spread out, pitched (a tent); 3 he inclined, bent; 4 he turned, turned aside; 5 mh he inflected, conjugated, declined (grammar). — Niph. הא) ! was stretched out, was extended; 2 MH was inflected, was conjugated, was declined. — Hiph. npn 1 he stretched out, extended; 2 he inclined, bent; 3 he turned, turned aside; 4 he bent down; She thrust aside, thrust away; 6 he perverted
(judgment).
— Hoph. nyn 1 was inclined; 2 was turned away (in the Bible occurring only in the part, and as a noun); see ntJ$',

הזוןנ',
ה זוןנ
". Derivatives:
ן טו י , n»t?),
n^n .n^? , n^9, n^p.
103 m.n. net. [It netto (= clean, pure,
from L. nitidus
neat),
(⁻ shining,
bright, clear, well-favored, elegant, smart, trim), from nitere (⁻ to shine), from IE base nei-, ni- (⁻ to shine).]
יוטנ adj. 1 stretched out. 2 bent 3 about to fall. 4 mh
inflected, conjugated,
declined. [Pass. part, of np). See n[.נ ט
ל«?}adj. n h deprived of; lacking. [Pass.
part, of לט). See [.נ ט ל
ן ט ו ?adj. 1 planted. 2 inserted.
part, of עט). See נ ט ע . I
נסףו
m.n. PBH dripping. (Verbal n. of נטף
⁻) it dripped, dropped), Pi. of [. נטף
טור }m.n. PBH watchman, guard. [Aram.
אדוטן (=to guard, observe), from ר?ןנ.
See^.]
נטורליזם m.n. fw naturalism [Formed
I • ▼ ▼
with suff. org from L. ndturalis
(⁻ natural), from ndtura (⁻ nature; natural character of a thing; natural disposition; the course of things; the
from natus
universe),
‘birth’,
lit.
(⁻ born), p. part of nasci (⁻ to be bom), whence also ndtio (⁻ nation).

and cp. [. (טסילרוט
See
יצנ1יל(
ט ורל י^ט} m.n. fw
[Fren.
n a tu ra l is t
naturaliste,
from natural, naturel
(¯ natural), from L. ndturalis. See
טורלזמ) and suff. זט^ .] Derivative:
.
ןוט}ל
י99י
ןנטורלי?זן!י adj. fw naturalistic. [Formed
from טורלין!ט) with suff. , g .]
#10} m.n. pbh fugitive, one whose estate
is abandoned. [From [. ןטש
ט®י) adj. 1 spread abroad . 2 mh aban-
doned,
forsaken, deserted.
[Pass,
part, of טש). See ןטש .]
W - n . 1 pbh stretching, spreading.
2 pbh inclination, bent. 3 mh deflection.
4 mh inflection, conjugation, declen-
»on (grammar). [Verbal n. o f ny). See
ןטה and first suff. n g .]
9יל) adj. loaded, laden (used only in the
phrase טילי¯^^ף) ‘laden with silver’,

stalactite,

Zcph. 1:11, an epithet for rich men).
[From [.ן ט ל
ןטי^ה f.n. pbh
taking,
lifting, carry-
ing. [Verbal n. 0 Hp). See ןטל and first
suff. n g .]
ן?עד m.n. plant (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:12).
[From ןטע (= to plant). 1
ן טי עה f.n. pbh !planting. 2 young tree,
shoot. [From ןטע (= to plant). For the
ending see first suff. n g .]
ווזתינטיף^ . nh
dripstone;
stalagmite. [From [. ןטף
ט י ף}"m.n. nh dumpling. [Fr om[.ןטף
ןטי $ה m.n. 1 eardrop, pendant (in the Bi-
ble occurring only Jud. 8:26 and Is.
3:19). 2 n h dripping, dropping. [From
ן טף; for the ending see first suff. ng .The
ornament was called n ^p j from its
likeness to a drop o f water, cp. Arab.

natafa*> (= eardrop), and Eng. eardrop,
which show the same sense development.]
נ ט י הר f.n. PBH 1 guarding. 2 bearing a
grudge. [Verbal n. o f ר?}. See רטנ and
first suff.ng .]
הזקייטנ f.n. (pi. תושיסנ, also 1 (
יז?ן7םיזן
twig,
tendril (in the Bible occurring only in
the pi.). 2 pbh giving up, abandonment.
[From [.יעטנ
תוז^יטנ f.n. nh abandonment. [Formed
f r om ז27טנ
with suff.[. □ו ת
נ לט to lift, bear; to take. [BAram. and
Aram. לטנ (=he lifted), Syr. לוקן (=he
turned the scale, was weighty, was
heavy), Akka. natdlu (¯ to look at,
orig. prob. ‘to lift up one's eyes’).]
— Qal
ן5ל tr. v. 1 he lifted up; 2 he laid
upon,
took.
imposed; 3 pbh he
— Niph. לז?נ pbh !w as taken; 2 was
removed. — Pi . לטנ he bore. — P u .ל$}
MH 1 was
taken; 2 was lifted up.
— Hith. לז?נתה MH was lifted up.
— Hiph. ליזקה NH 1 he threw; 2 he imposed. — Hoph. 1 לז?ה pbh was imposed; 2 NH was thrown. Derivatives:
ז לי ,)ט לו , לטנ ?), n^p) , לאה, n f tn ,ל^ , n f t 5 .
cp. nft).
ל^ . m.n. burden, weight
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
27:3). [Fr om[.לטנ
ה^!ט f.n. pbh vessel used for washing
hands. [Aram. א^זקנ• Prob. derived
from לטן and lit. meaning ‘that which is
lifted’ or ‘that which is taken’. א^ז?נ is
from Gk. antlion
not borrowed
(= bucket), as some lexicographers
would have it.]
עטנ to plant. (OSArab.
) עטנ ¯
to plant a
pavilion).] — Qal עט) tr. v.1 he planted;
2 he established; 3 he fixed, fastened.
— Niph. עטנ was planted. — Pu. עוקן

קרטנ

MH was planted, MH he planted.
— Shiph. (see שנטע). Derivatives: זע?},
?WJ ,
ןקדה$

¥זי?(.
 ןןזע>
, nyp , .ע!ןזע
נ ^ע m.n. plant, planting, plantation.
(From 1.נ ט ע
Vlfjm.n. NH
!planter.
2 plantation
owner. [Nomen opificis formed from
נטע.
1
flJUD'adj. pbh laden, loaded. [Part, of
נ?ז?ן(= was laden), Niph. o f].י טען
נ ט $ן" m.n. PBH defendant. (Subst use of
the part, of נטען, 'was sued', Niph. of
[." טען
נ טף to drop, drip. [Aram. -Syr . ן?זף, Arab.
natafa (⁻ it dropped, dripped), Ethiop.
natba (= it
trickled), natafa (= he
filtered, strained), cp. טפטף. cp. also
ט?ת1,ט י9ט
, and טף#.] — Qal
ף5ן
intr. v. & tr. v. 1 it dropped; 2 it fell in
drops. — Ni ph. ף1נט
 pbh it was filled by
drippings. — Pi. 9 ף? PBH it dropped,
dripped. — Hiph. 1 ףיזקק he let fall in
drops, dripped; 2 he spoke, preached,
prophesied. Derivatives: ,{?
ף

ןןןף,
נטף,

ן?זיף,נטיף
" ,
זיף?{

הןוןה,נקזיה
, prob. also
■מזף
נטף m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 36:27 in the form
נןז$יו, 'its drops'). [From [. נטף
ןןזף m.n. aromatic gum used in incense;
prob. the storax (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34). [From

[.נ טף
נ טף m.n. pbh grapes hanging down from the bottom of the cluster. [From נטף (= to drop); so called from the droplike appearance.]

נטר to keep, guard. [A less common collateral form of נצר. cp. Aram.-Syr. נער, Arab, natara (= he kept, guarded).] — Qal רט) tr. v. 1 he kept, guarded; 2 he kept anger, bore a grudge. Der i vat i ves: . ?

נ, רוט(, הרי זקן , ן רק(, הרו ן
1רז?

נ ורט ל m.n. nh neutralization. [Verbal n. of לרטן. See [.לרטן

נורט ק m.n. NH abbreviation. [Verbal n. of קרקן• See [.קרטן

נ לרט to neutralize. [Back formation from ילרקין•] — Pi. לרט? tr. v. NH he neutralized. — Pu. לכזקן nh was neutralized. Derivat ive:•לורקן

ורטן m.n. nh one who bears a grudge. [Formed from רטן with agential suff. ג.] Derivatives:•
תונרזקן׳

ניז?נ
י
ג ט מ י ת f.n. nh bearing a grudge.[Formed from ורקן with suff.[. ה □ י

3ט ן נ י adj. nh bearing a grudge. [Formed from קרקז with suff. ,g .]

קרטן to abbreviate. [Back formation from וקירקון.] — Pi. קרוקן tr. v. nh he abbreviated. — Pu. קרז?ן nh was abbreviated. Der i vat i ve: קורזקן•

שטן

נ ט ע to leave, forsake, abandon, permit. [Aram.
) שש ־?
he left, forsook). Prob. related to base שטר ' .] — Qal
tr. v.
& intr. v.
left; 2 he forsook,
!he
abandoned; 3 he permitted; 4 it spread out, drew out. — Niph. 1 {®ש was left, was forsaken, was abandoned ; 2 was loosened, was let alone; 3 was spread abroad, was scattered. — Pi. אש} MH he left, forsook, abandoned. — Pu.

ש?} was abandoned. — Hith. שאנתה
PBH was abandoned. Derivatives: tfyj,
t ftoj , שט^ד תי , ן? ז תו שי , קנ ז ^ הז ,}שו ט.
m.n. NH abandonment. [From שטנ .]
,?m.n. wailing, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
27:32). [Contraction from ,n?.]
9 ?י suff. corresponding in sense to Eng.
'-itious'. [Compounded o f agential
suff.jg and suff. ,g . cp. m jg .]
י א? m j i . pbh smell (?) (a word occurring
Talmud Yerushalmi and prob. meaning 'smell'. [Of unknown etymology.]
באי? see בוא ין.
□ 1אינ f w combining form meaning
'new'. [Gk. neo-, from neos (=new),
from I E newo-, newio-, nowio- (⁻ new).
0?. .
3אי1ן
, נ ו צן י מו , נ ה^ו

י א ב, ?י גוא ? m.n. PBH bucket (?) (a word
occurring Talmud Yerushalmi). [Of
unknown etymology.]
m.n. neon. [Modern L. neon, lit.:
אינ1ן
'the new (element)', from Gk. neon,
neuter o f neos (=new). Coined by the
discoverers of
this element,
the
Scottish chemist Sir William Ram say
and
the English chemist Morris
William Travers in 1898. cp. ,ונ^קן
-מטפילק
בי? 'm.n. 1 fruit produce. 2 MH phrase,
expression, idiom (after the phrase
מלתןש
יבך
'fruit o f the Ups', Mai. 1:12).
[From base
to bear fruit), whence
) בונ ⁻
also Aram. אן ונ (= fruit).] Derivatives:
•ן י ב ד ׳ י מ
יכ ? "m.n. canine tooth. [From Aram .-
Syr. ד ? א , which is related to Arab, nab
(of s.m.).]
ה^ינ ,f.n. MH speech, phrase. [From ביני .
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
ה^י? "f.n. nh fruit-bearing. [Verbal n. o f
) בונ ⁻
to bear fruit). Fo r the ending see
first suff.ng.]

1בינ m.n. f w level. [Fren. niveau, dissimulated from livel, level, from VL
libellus, from L. libella, dimin. o f libra
(⁻ pound, measure for liquids, balance,
level). c p ^ tpV •]
]to״? m.n. NH collection o f idioms and
phrases. (Formed from ב ד ' with suff.
[. ז*נ
' ?י? adj. nh dialectal. (Formed from ב'ין

with suff.׳’Q .]
' ד? m.n. quivering motion, movement (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:5). [From [.ד ו נ
ד י נ see דונ.
*PJ adj. nh movable, mobile. [From דרנ .]
Der i vat i ves: תן , חו ⁻דנ ^.
T J adj. MH (pi. ידון), movable, mobile.
[Aram., part, o f ד י נ . See [. חנ⁻
הד ינ f.n. mh movement. (Verbal n. o f ד י נ .
See דונ and first suff. n g .]
2 vagrancy .
nvtJJ f.n. NH
1 mobility.
(Formed from t j with suff. m a .]
תלחנ f.n. nh patrol, patrol car. (f. o f ⁻p j .]
ד ד ' see .?£⁻
' ה י ל ז ם? m.n. FW nihilism. [Ger. Nihilismus,
coined
by
the G erm an
philosopher Friedrich Heinrich Jacob i
(1743 -1819) from L. n ih il (= nothing),
from nihilum , which
for
s tands
nehilum, lit. ‘not even a trifle’, from ne-
(⁻ not), and hilum (= a little thing, a
trifle). See ‘no ’ (adv.) and ‘hilum ’ in my
CEDEL and cp.
ו⁻ו9לי
^. F o r the ending
see suff.[.ם ז י ס
ה י ל י ^ ט ינ m.n. FW nihilist. [F rom םץיליהך.
See םץליהין and su ff .[. טז?יס
ד ו י נ m.n. nh making mobile, mobilizing.
[Verbal n. o f ⁻??. Pi. o f [.ח⁻ נ
ח י י נ m.n. nh immobilization. (Verbal n.
o f ח ע . See [. חינ
ם א ז י נ m.n. FW nizam, governor. (Hindustani n izam (⁻ arrangem en t, order,
n izam

ruler),
from
A rab .
(⁻ arrangement, order, adm in istration ,
reign), from na zam a (= he put in o rde r,
arranged).]
n j ja d j . n h immobilized, static. [F rom
) חונ ⁻
to rest).]
m? m.n. pbh rest. [F rom
to rest).]
) חונ ⁻
חינ to immobilize. [A secondary form o f
ח ו נ .] — Pi. חִ!ן nh he immobilized.
— Pu. ^!ח nh was
immobilized.
Der i vat i ve: .?חוי
א ח י נ adj. pbh well, good, pleasing, right.
[Aram , from
) חונ ⁻
to rest). See [. חונ
הח ינ f.n. pbh rest. [Verbal n. o f ח ונ . See
חונ and first sufT. n g .]
הח^נ f.n. pbh rest. [F rom חונ. F o r the
ending see first suff. n g .]
ח ינ,
m.n. sweet odo r o f sacrifice.
ח ח י נ
1ח
** 1 • ‟ I *
[Formed from חונ (=t o rest), through
reduplication.] Der i vat i ve: .י חוח יחן
ח י1 ח
? adj. n h
aromatic ,
p le a s a n t
[Formed from ?חיח מ with suf f . י ס .]
Der i vat i ve: .תו י חוח י{
ח ינ1
ח»וח
f.n. n h arom atic ity ; pleasant-
ness. [Formed from יח חוחין with suff.
*ת כ .J
?א ז ן חו י f.n. pbh gentleness, pleasantness.
[Aram ., from ח ונ. See חונ .]

[Formed

ל ^ י נ m.n. f w Christmas Day. [From L.
natalis (⁻ pertaining to one’s birth),
from L. (dies) natalis (⁻ birthday),
from natus, p. part, of nasci (= to be
born).]
ד ט י נ
1ן

m.n. fw neutron. [Coined by the
English physicist James Chadwick in
1932 from L. neuter (⁻ neither), on
analogy o f electron.J
[L. neutrdlis
נ ט ר יל adj. fw neutral.
(= belonging to neither o f two), from
neuter (⁻ neither o f two), which is
formed from negative part, ne- and uter
(= either o f two). Fo r the first element
see ‘no’ (adv.) in my CEDEL , for the
second see ‘whether’ ibid.! Derivatives:
..?לרטנ,תוילרזקי
נ ט י ר יל ו ת f.n. fw neutrality.
from ילרקין with suff. m a .!
נ י ל m.n. FW Indigofera (botany). [Pers.
n ilak (= bluish), from n il (= blue, indigo), which is o f uncertain etymology.
It possibly derives from IE base ni-
(= to shine), whence L. nitere (=t o
shine). See [.נ ט ו
m.n. fw nylon. [Eng. nylon, 8m in-
5 ן1ן ל
vented word.]
נ י ם ' adj . p b h sleeping, sleepy. [Aram.,
from מינ (= to slumber). See [.1ם ונ
11נ י ס m.n. NH ih a i r . 2 chord. [From א $ ד .
See [.?א!ן'
י $א? ,
, also
דפ9י
נ י מ ה

m.n. resp. f.n. (pi.
י?ן?, resp. תומ ינ) i p b h thread. 2 pbh
hair.
chord.
string,
4 n h
3 PBH
capillary . [Gk. nima (⁻ thread), from
the stem o f neein (⁻ to spin), from IE
base ne- (⁻ to spin, sew with a needle),
whence Old Eng. naedl (⁻ needle), lit.
‘a tool for sewing’. See ‘needle’ in my
c e d e l and cp. the first element in
.] Der i vat i ve: .״ נ םי
ן נטוהד1ט1
ו פד9יס0
m.n. pbh (pi . ,
נ י מ ,
ם1
נ י מי ם

ף מ ו סי ם ,

נ י מ ו ק ז ץ , נ י מ ו ק ז י ן , also 1 (תוסומינן pbh usage.
2 n h good manners, etiquette. [Alteration o f Gk. nomos (¯ anything allotted o r assigned; usage; custom; law), which is related to nemein (¯ to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture, pas tu re , drive to pasture), from IE base nem- (= to divide, distribute, allot). See ד!ןונ and cp. words there referred to. The change o f Gk. nomos to סופד in
Hebrew
to dissimilation.
is due
According to a well-known linguistic law o f the Hebrew language if 0 or u sounds follow each other in two neighboring syllables,
is
the first
generally changed into i. cp. e.g. קצי,ד
¯) outer, exterior), which derives from
ץו ח
ןוכיה
out of, outside), and
) ¯
(- middle, central), which comes from דות (- i n the midst of); see ןוציח and ןוכית. According to my opinion the

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word מיוס1ט
} also owes its form to the same law of dissimilation. The change of Gk. nomos to מ י1ט
} is very important because it proves that this law (the law of Philippi) continued to be valid during the period o f the Mishnah and Talmud, and was applied even to words of foreign origin, cp. MH מיוס1ט
?
(r pedestal), which was dissimilated from Gk. bomos
(= altar),
ניקו1ף

(=frame of canopy for a mosquito net), dissimilated from Gk. konopeion (= a bed with mosquito curtains),
חיקו1ן

(=jug, cup), dissimilated from Gk. kothon (= Laconian drinking vessel).]

Derivat ive: .{ומי}? י
ימין,
adj. MH mannerly, polite.

יס ומ ינ
9י
(Formed from סומ ינ, resp. סומי}, with
sufT.ס י .] Der i vat i ve: .{סומי י תו
f.n. nh mannerliness,
תויסומין,

ת ו י ס ו מ י נ
politeness. [Formed from יסומי}, resp.
פינ1י?
, with suff.[.□ו ח
ימין adj. nh capillary. [Formed from
מין" or from הנ|ין with suff. ס י •!
Derivat ive: .{
תו9י*
ימי ו ת נ f.n .NH capillarity. (Formed from
מדי
with suff. 1 .ת ו מ
וו9ן
m.n. nh slumberer, a drowsy per-
son. [From מונ (=t o slumber), cp.
Aram. מי) (= slumbering), part, o f מונ .]
Derivat ives: .תונתי נ, י ן!ןלנ
תי נמי} f.n. NH slumberousness, drowsi-
ness. [Formed from ן!קיג with suff.ni [.ם
ן!ןלןadj. NH slumberous. [Formed from
ד9ן
with suff.[.□תו
ה$מין f.n. fw
[From Gk.
nymph.
nymphe (= bride, maiden, nymph),
which is cogn. with L. nubere (=t o
marry, wed). See ‘nuptial’
in my
Cedel and c p.
מי נ9האי

י פמי נ,
. cp. also
ה$פיל.]
פמי נ
51
זמנ
f.n. fw nymphomania. [Med-
ical L. compounded of nympho-, com-
bining form meaning “nymph’, and Gk.
mania (-m adness, frenzy).]
יפנין,מין§י f.n. pbh (pi . י פמי ן }, r esp.
bride. [Gk. nymphe.]
האיפמין f.n. nh Nymphaea (a genus of

plants). [Modern L. Nymphaea, from
L. nympha (=nympha), from Gk.
nymphe. See[.{ה$מ'י
נץ to sprout, increase. I Base of נון and of
r?-I — Niph. imp. וןגל, corresponding
to Qal
and prob. meaning ‘it shall
sprout, shall increase’. According to
is a symbolic name
some scholars
נלון
of the Messiah (see גלון
).
P?m.n.offspring, posterity. [From נץ
‾) to sprout, increase).!
5י הן f.n. PBH flight, escape. [Verbal n. of
מון. See מון and first suff. n g .)

נינפץ
)

הכנ

נ י ן ן m .n .‘Nisan’, name of the first
month o f the ancient Heb. calendar.
(From Akka. nisannu.1 Derivative:
.?
יפתי(
נ י ן נ י ת f.n. nh Crepis (a genus of plants);
so called because it flourishes in the
month o f Nisan. [Formed from ן י ן ן
with suff.(.ס י ת
נ ע ין see .עון
נ י ע 'm.n. PBH mucus. [From עון (=t o
move).!
נ ע ין "m.n. nh movement. (From עון (=t o
move).!
נ ע ין ה f.n. mh motion, movement. [Verbal
n. o f ?ון (= to move). See עון and first
sufT. ng.J Der ivat ive: .תועין
נ ע ין ו ת f.n. nh mobility. [Formed from
ה?ין with suff.[.ס ו ת
נ י צ י ץ m.n. (pi .
spark
, also 1 (
צי ון1¥מי
צי ון1צות
(ah ap ax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 1:31). 2 pbh drop. 3 NH trace.
[From נצץ (= to sparkle).]
m.n. fw nicotine. [Fren. nicotine,
קינון1 יט
formed, with change of sufT., from
earlier nicotiane, from Modern L.
(herba) Nicotiana (=herb of Nicot)

— from the name of Jean Nicot, ambassador of France at Lisbon, who introduced tobacco into France in 1560.]

לק ינ m.n. fw nickel. [Swedish nickel, shortened by the Swedish mineralogist Baron Axel Fredic von Cronstedt in 1754 from kopparnickel, which was formed — through substitution of Swedish koppar for Ger. Kupfer — from Ger. Kupfernickel (= copper nickel, copper devil). For the first element of this compound see ‘copper’ in my CEDEL; its second element is shortened from the proper name Nikolaus (= Nicholas). The name Nickel used in the sense of ‘devil’ (cp. Nick, ‘the devil’) was given to this ore in sign of contempt, because, though being copper-colored, it yielded no copper. For sense development cp. ‘cobalt’ and ‘wolfram’ in my CEDEL.]

ני ד to break up (land), till for the first time. [Related to Aram.-Syr. ארינ, Akka. niru (= nearly broken land; yoke). See ריני ". cp. v } 1' .] — Qal רן tr. v. he broke up (land), tilled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 4:3 and Hos. 10:12 in the imper . ורי}). Der ivat ives:ך ר ' and
{רי
' ד} 'm.n. fallow ground.
Der ivat ive:תירי}.

T?"adj. pbh tilled. (Fr om[.נ רי

111?' ד m.n. !candle, lamp. 2 (fig.) light, splendor; prosperity. (A secondary form of רג.]

iFrom רינ.]

נ י ד lvm.n. p b h shaft (of loom). [Prob. from רינ (= to till for the first time). Sec רינ and cp. Aram.-Syr. אץין, Arab, nir (=׳ crossbeam of the loom), cp. also
[.
ר1נ1ן
נ י ד m.n.
(pi.
רין1ת
, also
ןזמידי)
i p b h

papyrus. 2 n h paper. (Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.!Derivatives:
.
׳?ייי
ן׳ימין׳תלמ׳תריין

נ י ד ו נ ה f.n. f w nirvana. (Old I. nirvdnah (lit.: a blowing out of a light, extinction, disappearance), formed from tiis-, nir- (= out, forth, away) — and vati (=i t blows), for whose etymology see ‘wind’ (n.) in my CEDEL.I
נ י ר י adj. NH paperlike. (Formed from ר ין with sufT.,p .]
ד ד ת ז f.n. NH stationery. (Formed from רין with sufT. n p . I
נ י ר י ח f.n. n h Ridolfia (a genus of plants). [Formed from 1{רי with sufT.[.ס י ת
נ י ד ת f.n. n h paper work; bureaucracy. [L it: ‘paper disease’. Coined from רלנ in according to the pattern 9ת^ע serving to form names of diseases. See תמדאV V • and cp. words there referred to.]
נ י ד ח f.n. n h cardboard. (From ן ; ר . For the ending see sufT. n g .]
נ י ח ☐ pb h f. subst. sufT., as in תדןן^וי (= a gadabout woman). [Properly f. of the agential sufT. jg or of the sub s t sufT.י} g (q.v.).l
נ כ א to beat, strike. [Secondary form of הכנ.] — Ni ph. א^נ was beaten (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:8 in the form יאכ})).! Derivatives:
.אכ{,םיאןנ
ן ? א adj. smitten, afflicted. [From [. אכנ
נ ? א י ם m.n. pi. sorrow, depression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:7). [From [.נ כ א
נ צ א ח f.n. tragacanth
the Bible
(in
occurring only Gen. 37:25 and 43 :1 IX
[Related to Arab.
a A(ofs.m.).]
נ כ ן ד adj.
(pi. םיל??}, also
3םיד??)
1 honorable, respected. 2 heavy, laden.
(Part, o f
נד3 ן
(= was honored), Niph. of
[.
דבכ ־
דכ$נ

f.n. pi. words of praise, glorious
1ת
thing. [Subst. use of the adj. 159}.]
נ כ ד m.n.
1 offspring, progeny. 2 m h
grandson, [cp. Samaritan דגנ, render-
ing of ן^ד, Gen. 21:12, and Ethiop.
nagad (־ family, tribe).] Derivatives:
.הו??׳חקן?׳תיןן?ן
ן זחץ f.n. m h granddaughter, [f. o f [. ן ן ד
9$ןץ m.n. n h nephew. [Formed from ן ן ד
with suff. j g .]
ן ^ ן י ת f.n. n h niece. (Formed from j p j
with suff.[. 0 תי
נ כ ד . to beat, strike. (Aram. אכנ, S y r .א^

הכ נ

־) he harmed, hurt, injured), A rab .
naka(y) (o f s.m.), n ikaya* (־ the in-
flicting o f injury), c p . נ אכ .) — N ip h .ה??
was beaten, was struck , was sm itten.
— Hiph. 1 ה?ה he beat, struck , smo te ;
2 he clapped; 3 he destroyed, defeated ;
4 he killed. — Hoph. 1 ה?ה was beaten ,
was struck , was sm itten ; 2 was wound-
ed; 3 was killed. — Pi. ה}} IPBH he
deducted; 2 n h he reduced prices,
discounted. — Pu. 1 {?ה was sm itten
down; 2 NH was deducted. D erivatives:
,?!?
ן?ה,
ןוי, ?יוב,}יוכ,}הכ?? ,
ה?אה.

ה
ה?;ה,

[Subst.

הכ} adj. invalid (in the Bible used on ly in
the phrases ה־םללגר־ה??, ‘lame o f the feet’,
נ כ ה־ ח ת , ‘o f a contrite sp irit’. [F rom
הכנ .) Der i vat i ve: .{כ חו
3?ה m.n. scoundrel, wicked (a hap ax
legomenon in the Bible, occu rring Ps.
3 5 : 15). [From נ כ ה .)
Pfo}, כ ח } adj. straight, s tra igh tfo rw a rd ,
right, honest.
[Related
to n j i .)
Der i vat i ve: .החו כנ
כוה1ח f.n. straightforwardness.
3

use o f the f. o f (.{חוכ
צו י } adj. PBH low, base, contemptible.
[From (.נ כ ה
3נ ו י m.n. 1 mh deduction. 2 discounting.
[Verbal n. o f
he deducted), Pi. o f
) -
ה??
(.נ כ ה
ן1כ } adj. 1 correct, true, accu ra te . 2 righ t,
certain, clear. 3 proper. 4 p repa red ,
ready. [Part, o f   ן1כן
(= was co rrec t , was
right, was ready), N iph. o f   כ ק ' .]
Der i vat i ve: .?כ ו נ ות
ה1כ{ f.n. true words. [P roperly   subst.
3
use o f the f. o f (. ן1ן כ

כ13ת ו
f.n. NH 1 correctness, accu racy .
3
2 preparedness. (Form ed from כוןן} with
sufT.m□.)
3» ר m.n. NH alienation, ignoring, es-
trangement. (Verbal n. o f   ר??, Pi. o f
(.' רכנ
3כ ו # m.n. PBH weeding. [Verbal n. o f
ש??, Pi. o f # [.'נ כ
כ ו ח } f.n. n h invalidity. [Form ed from ה^}
with suff . (. תוס
3 ח1כ   (in 3חוכנ־תי) m.n. 1 treasure   house
(in the Bible occurring   only   Is. 3 9 :2
and Kin. II 2 0 : 13). 2NH museum . [A
loan word from Akka. bit nakamati o r
bit nakamati (־ treasure   house), from
nakamu (= to heap up).)
3 כ זבadj . n h   !deceptive. 2 disappointed.
[Part, o f
wa s   deceptive; was
בק?

) -
disappointed), Niph. o f   כז ב .) Deriv-
a tive :.??תובן
3כז וב ת f.n. n h
2 dis-
1 deceptiveness.
appointment. [Formed from np? with
sufT.m□.)
חכ נ   to   be in front of. [Prob. related to

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A rab , najaha (־ he   succeeded), and   to

Syr .ן?די(א (= gentle). Base of nj i , [. כןוח1

3? ח (Orig. a noun meaning front, but
used only as a prep, and an adv.).
1 adv., to the front, right on. 2 prep., in
[From חכנ.
כ1ח }.)
front of.
cp.
Derivatives: .{?ח י ,}?חות
33ח to be present. — Qal 3ח} intr. v. was
present. (From (•ל נ ח
כ ח } see .{חוכ
33ח ד adj. 1 desolate. 2 nh remote, out-of-
the-way. [Part, of
) ־
חד{{ was hidden,
was destroyed), Niph. of [. דחכ
33ח י ת f.n. nh presence. [Formed from
n j i with sufT.m□.)
כ ח י } adj. mh present. [From ן?ח . For the
ending see sufT. ,p .) Derivative: .{?ח י ות
כ ח י ו ת } f.n. mh [Formed from כח י} with
sufT.m□.)
3ן י ו ן m.n. NH
!deduction. 2 discount.
[Formed from ה?ן (= he deducted, he
discounted), Pi. of הכ ן , with sufT. (. □ ון
3י # } m.n. pb h weeding. [From(. ' עכנ ז
3כ ל to be crafty, be deceitful. (Aram.
נ5ל
he acted
־) he was crafty), Syr.
) ל3? ־
deceitfuUy,
defrauded),
deceived,
Pa‘el, ‘he deceived’, Akka. nakalu
(־ he was crafty, was cunning).) — Qal
5ל} intr. v. he acted deceitfully (in the
Bible occurring only in the part., see
לו?ן). — Pi. ל?ן he deceived, beguiled.
— Hith.
והלכ1כ{
he dealt deceitfully,
dealt knavishly. Derivative: לכן}כ, cp.
•?ילי
(a hapax
cunning, deceit
3כ ל m.n.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring in
מהיל?{
the form
) ־

their cunnings).
(From לכנ. cp. Aram. ??אל, Syr. אלכנ
‒) guile, deceit,
treachery).[Deriva-
tive: .!לולכ
3 ל ו ל } m.n. nh minor
deceit,
trick.
IFormed
from
through
לַ$ג
reduplication.) Derivative: .{?ל ול י
כ ל ו ל י} adj. NH trickish. [Formed from
לילכ} with sufT.,g.) Derivative: .{{ל יל י ות
כ ל ו ל י ת } f.n. nh trickishness. [Formed
from ילילכ} with sufT. m □.)
נ כ ^ ם adj. ashamed; confused, embar-
םלכנ
rassed. [Part, of
was put to

) ‒
shame), Niph. of (. םלכ
3כ ןל adj. nh
deceitful, mischievous.
[Formed from לכנ with agential suff.
!g.) Derivative: .?תינלכ
 f.n. nh deceitfulness, mischie-
ו ח3כ ל
3
vousness.
[Formed from
כ^ן? with
sufT.ma.)
3כ}ע adj. submissive. [Part, of
he
) ‒
{?ענ
humbled himself), Niph. of כ נ ע.)
Derivative:.??{ת יע
נ מ ע ו ח f.n. nh
sub-
submissiveness,
mission. [Formed from ע }?? with sufT.
ma.)

0331 to kill, slaughter. (From Aram.-Syr.
03}, which is related to Akka. nakasu
(‒ to slay, kill, slaughter), cp. סכנ “.)
— Qal 03} m h he slaughtered.
0 3 3 " to acquire property. (Denominated
from ס ן ן (q.v.).) — Qal
ןס3ט nh he ac-
quired property.

O ^ m . n . richness, wealth, property (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.)•
(Prob. an Akka. or Aram, loan word, cp. Akka. nikasu (⁻ property, wealth, gain), and Aram. ׳ א??}, Syr. {כ ס א
⁻) wealth, riches, goods). These latter words prob. derive
from Akka.
nakasu, resp. Aram.-Syr.03} (= to slay, kill) and orig. meant ‘cattle (to be killed)”; see נ כ ס '. For sense develop-ment cp. L. pecunia (⁻ money), which derives from pecu(s) (= cattle).)
33ן ף adj. 1 longing, yearning. 2 waited for, expected. (Part of נכ?יף (= he longed for, yearned for), Niph. of
(.' כסף
נ כ פ ה m.n. pbh epileptic. ISubst. use of
(⁻ was overturned; was an epilep*
tic), Niph. of הפכ .] Derivative: .?תי פ כ
933ו ת f.n. nh epDepsy. (Formed from
נ הפכ with sufT. m ☐ .)
נ כ ^ ל m.n. nh multiplicand. (Subst. use
of the part, of
(= was multiplied),
כ ןפ9ל
Niph. of (.ל פ כ
i pbh flexible. 2 nh subject,
3 3 § ף adj.
subjected. (Part, of
כ?9ף
) ⁻
was bent),
Niph. " of (.ף פ כ
1נ כ ר to treat or regard as a stranger.
[Base of נ כר׳ . Related to Aram. נ ׳ רכו ,
Syr. נו רכו׳ , Ugar. nkr, Ethiop. nakir
(⁻ stranger), Arab, nakir (⁻ unknown, little known), Akka. nakru (⁻ foreign,
) ⁻
hostile), Syr.
ר?{
he detested,
abhorred),

רכ׳{
he alienated, es-
) ⁻
tranged), Arab, nakira (⁻ he did not know, was ignorant; he denied), nakir
(⁻ denial), Akka. nakaru (⁻ to be a stranger, be hostile), nakiru and nakaru (⁻ enemy), nukurtu (⁻ enmity),
cp. נ כ ר ". The following verbal forms are denominated from ן ן ר or ׳ר ׳ }.}

— Niph. ר?נ he dissembled. — Pi. רכנ 1 he treated as a stranger; 2 he denied; 3 he delivered over. — Hith. רכנתה he acted as a stranger. Derivatives: .:רכ
.{רכ, נ כר, ^הר נה, ת ירכ גתה, ר וכ}
3כ ר "
to regard, recognize. (Several scholars identify this base with רכנ'. According to them the orig. meaning of רכנ " would have been ‘to regard as something strange',
i.e. ‘to regard intently’. I . — Niph. ר?ן was known,
was
recognized. — Pi.
ר?} he
recognized. — Pu. ר?נ p bh was
recognized. — Hith.
!תה3ר
he made
himself known. — Hiph. רי?.ד t he

knew; 2 he understood, distinguished;
3 he recognized:
4 n h he acknowledged;
approved.
he
5 n h
— Hoph. ר?ה i p b h was recognized;
2 NH was ascertained; 3 n h was approved. Derivatives: ,
ר^נ.
ה^רה

רכה,
.
9
. ר ? ת
. ?ר ?9רי
רכנ m.n. 1 foreignness. 2 foreign land.
(From [.' רכנ
calamity, misfortune.
רכנ, רכנ m.n.
nakra
[From ר כ נ ',
cp. Arab,
(¯ misfortune), and Akka. nakaru (= to be hostile).]
רכנ m.n. nh strangeness, foreignness.
(From [.' רכנ
ירכנ adj. & n. !strange , foreign, resp.
stranger, foreigner. 2 pbh non-Jew,

gentile. (See נ כר ' .] Derivatives: ,נכרה;
.נכרי}ות

נכרית,נכוקיז adj. & f.n. pbh
i a woman
belonging to another nation, foreign
woman; 2 a gentile woman. If. o f n ? } .]

נכריית f.n. MH
(Formed
foreignness.
from נכדי with sufT.ס ו ת . I

נ כע ' to weed. [Arab, nakasha (= he
routed up, turned up. dug up, cleared
out).] — Pi . נכש PBH he weeded. — Pu.
ע ין NH was weeded. — Hith. התנכש
PBH was weeded. Derivatives:
,נכו ש
.ש?ין.שוכ!?.

נ כ ע " to knock, strike, to bite. [Prob.
related to נשק ’ and נ שד .] — Hiph. השיכ
PBH 1 he knocked, struck; 2 he bit.
— Hoph. ה?ש NH was bitten.

נכשל adj. nh one who failed. (Part, o f
כ??, Niph. of [.כ של

נלאה adj. nh weary, tired. (Part, o f נלאה
(= he wearied himself, was weary),
Niph. of [.לאה

נלב$ adj. nh i good-hearted. 2 attractive.
3 hearty, cordial. (Part, of נלב3
(= he got
a mind), Niph. o f י ל ב ב. I

נלהב adj. n h
passionate,
ardent.
enthusiastic. [Part, of נלהב (= was inflamed, was enthusiastic). Niph. o f
להב.] Derivative : .נלהבות

נלהבות f.n. n h
enthusiasm .
ardor,
▼ נ *
[Formed from ל ה ב ? with sufT .m - .]

נלוה adj. & m.n .
1 accessory . 2 dependent. 3 n h accompanying . (Part , of נלוה
(- h e joined himself to) . Niph . of [. "ל ו ה

נלוז adj . pervert , crooked . (Part , of }ל ו ז
(was devious), Niph. o f
ל ו ז' .]
Derivative : .נ ל ק ה

נלוזהf.n.
imh aberration (astronomy) .
2pbh perversion . [From ל1ןז
. For the
ending see first sufT. ה :,).] Derivative :
.נלוזות

נ ל י ז י ת f.n. NH perversion. IA secondary form of הזילנ (q .v .) .]
גגוןל?adj. !stammering. 2 nh ridiculous.

(Niph. part, of ג ע ל .] Derivative: .?^תוגל

נ ל ג ע ו ת f.n. nh ridiculousness. [Formed from ן׳גקין with sufT.m□.]

נ מ א ס adj. loathed, despised, abhorred. (Part, of סא!?? (= was loathed, was despised, was abhorred), Niph. of
[.' סאמ

נ ה זבמ adj. contemptible, vile (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Sam. I 15:9). [A secondary form of
הזבנ, part, of הזב? (=was despised), Niph. of [.ה זב

נ רהמ adj. hasty, rash, sudden, impetuous, violent. (Part, of רהמנ (= was hurried, was anxious), Niph. of ר המ י.]
Derivative: תו רהמנ .
T I •

נ מ ה ר ו ת f.n. mh
rashness.
hastiness,
[Formed from רהמנ with sufT. m □.]

מ נג1ג
adj. 1 melted, dissolved. 2 frightened, trembling.
melted
סןג1
) -
(Part, of
away), Niph. of ג ו מ .] Derivative : .ה ו ק ן

נ מ ו ך adj. pbh
ilow . 2 lowly, humble.
[From דומ?, Niph. of דןמ (= to be low), cp. דמנ . I Derivatives : .?
ת ו כ י, ה ן י ס נ
2ק

מ נ1ל
adj. circumcised. (Part, of לומנ
¯) was circumcised), N ip h .0 [. א ו מ

נ מ ו ק m.n. pbh
1 reason,
argument.
2 reasoning. (Prob. a loan word from Gk. nomike (=the knowledge of the law), f. of nomikos (= relating to the law), from nomos (= law); see סימינ.
The change of o to i is prob. due to dissimilation.] Derivative: .קמנ

נ מ ו ר m.n. mh variegation. [Verbal n. of רמנ, P i .0 ^ [.נ מ

נמ ו ע ז m. n. (pi . ןמ וש ות) i p b h one of the
last o f the group o f gleaners. 2 NH
weakling. (Prob. Niph. part, o f מו ש"
and
‘touching’ or
lit. meaning
‘groping’.]
נ ^ וט ד ה f.n. fw nematode. [Modern L.
nematdda (pi.), name o f a class o f
worms. [Compounded o f Gk. nema,
gen. nematos (= thread), and sufT.
■odes (- like). For the first element see
י?!א?. The second element is formed
from combining vowel -o- and eidos
(- form, shape): see [.האֿזיא
נ מי conj. pbh also. (Aram., of uncertain
etymology.]
נ מי ג ה f.n. pbh i melting, dissolving. 2 loss
of courage, despondency.
(Back
formation
from גומ? (= he melted
away), Niph. of גומ. For the ending see
first sufT. n g .]
נ מי ה f.n. pbh Herpestes
ichneumon
(zoology). (Of unknown etymology.]
נמי$ה f.n. mh lowncss. (From קומן. For
the ending see first sufT. [. 0 ה
נ מי כ ת ו f.n. mh lowness. [Formed from
• :
קומ) with sufT.ma.]

ענמנ

נ מ י ן ה f.n. pbh melting. (From
ןפ9ם (= it
melted), Niph. of מסס. For the ending
see first sufT.ng.l
נמך to be low. (A secondary base formed
from ם ןף1ף
, Niph. of דומ (= to be low), cp.
1. ן מו ף — Hiph.
קוה2די
pbh he lowered.
— Hoph. ?ד ונה ן
n h was lowered. — Pi.
9!ד? he lowered. — Pu. 9 ד^ n h was
lowered. — Hi t h. הת?פ!ד n h he lowered
himself, became low. Der ivat ives: ,^!ד
.
מכות,הנזוןה?ה{
1הו
נ מד m.n. NH lowness. (From דסנ . I
נ&כ

9ך
adj. NH lowness. (Formed from
(קוס) through reduplication of the second and third radical.]
מ ל , נ מ ל } m.n. pbh (pi.
ל!?מי{, esp. מי לסנ)
-
through
port, harbor, haven. (Forn
metathesis from Gk. limei
' = harbor,
haven), which is relatec o limrte
(= marsh, pool,
lake), leimon (= a
moist, grassy meadow), and prob.
cogn. with L. limus (= slime, mud,
mire). See ‘slime’ in my CEDEL and cp.
words there referred to.]
הלוןנ f.n. (pi . ל!??מי, also תול!?נ) ant (in the
Bible occurring only Pr. 6: 6 and
30:25). [Related to TA na-am-lu, Syr.
א!^?נ, Arab. namlaK Akka. lamattu,
Mahri no-umil (=ant).] Derivatives:
.??!תל.??!יל
נ מלי adj. nh antlike. [Formed from נ ^ ה
with sufT.י a .]
נ מלץ adj. n h rhetoric, eloquent. (Part, of
נמלץ (= was smooth, was pleasant),
N iph .0 ^ [.'ל ס
נ מלת f.n. n h
(disease).
formication
(Coined from ה^!?נ(= ant), according to
the pattern §תלע, serving in NH to form
names of diseases. See תמדא and cp.
words there referred to.]
נ מנ ם ונמ נ m.n. mh
slumber, drowsiness.
: •
(Verbal n. o f [.נמנ ם
נ מנס to slumber. [Pilpel of ם ונ י.] — PUp.
נמנם pbh
intr. v. he slumbered,
drowsed.— Pulp.Dj^ MH(see םןמןס).
— Hi t hpal p. םנמנתה pbh he slumbered,
drowsed. Derivatives:
,??2מונ
נמת ?).
J9 «M,m.n.NH slumberer. j Formed from
נמנם with agential sufT. jq.J Derivatives:
•
9ז9ן
9ג
מ י י"ג?
11{נמ מן m.n. nh

1•' ז9ג מ
ןמנ?ן?י adj. nh
slumberous, drowsy.
[Formed from 951?ןןן with sufT. , p.]
? נ נמ ^ ת, ג נמ
f.n. n h drowsiness. [From
1ת
םנמנ. For the ending see sufT.nQ.]
ענמנ adj.
im h impossible. 2 n h abStainer.
[Part, of 2?ע?? (= was kept back,
was withheld; he refrained from,
abstained), Niph. of
ענמ ׳ . I Derivative:
תיעןןו??.

dormouse.

[From

תוענמנ

it

) -

(9ס

מן ע י ת ? f.n. NH
impossibility. (Formed
from ק)ע) with suff.1 . ת וס
adj. melting.
[Part, o f
melted), Niph. o f 1. ססמ
נ מ ^ן m.n. n h
[From ¥9ן
addressee.
(= address); formally, subst. use o f the
part, o f ן נ ס?
. See [.מ ע ז
נ מ ^ א adj . MH existing
‘found’).
(lit.:
[Part, o f אמ$נ (=w a s found), Niph. o f
[. אצמ
to reason, give reason, argue.
נ מ ק
(Denominated from ק י מ ן .) — Pi. קז?נ
n h he reasoned, gave reason , argued.
— Pu. ק9) nh was reasoned , was
argued. Der i vat i ves : ק מ נ ה. , ^ $ ק
נ מ ק adj. n h putrefactive, putrescent.
[Part, o f ק?), Niph. o f !. קקמ
נ מ ק m.n. NH rot, decay, necrosis. (F rom
ק? ן (= it rotted , decayed), Niph. o f

!.פ ק ק
ן מ ד m.n. panther, leopard, tiger. [Related
to BAram. נ $ ר , A ram . 2ר א ?}, Syr. ג אל ?),
Arab, namir, nimr, OSA rab . נ מ ר ,
Ethiop. namr, Akka. nimru { - leopard).J D eriva tives :9 1 ך י , נ מ ר
נ מ ר to mark with spots. [Denom ina ted
from ס ר) .] — Pi. נ רמ PBH 1 he m arked
with spots; 2 he variegated. — Pu.
ר5ן
p b h 1 was marked with spo ts; 2 was
variegated. — Hith. ה ת) מ ר n h becam e
variegated. Derivatives:
,(
מ ר ו ן

מ רו?,

.מ ^ ר
m.n. n h lynx. [Coined by Prof.
נ מ ר
1ן
Bodenheimer (1897-1959) from (9 ר
⁻) panther, tiger). For the ending see
dimin. sufT.[. ן1ס
נ מ ר י adj. n h tigerlike. [Formed from רמ)
with sufT. [.ס י
נ מ ר ץ adj. strong, vehement. (P a r t, o f
) ⁻

ץרמנ
wa s grievous, was strong),
Niph. o f ץרמ .] Der i vat i ve: .צרמנ תו
נ מ ר צ ו ת f.n. n h
strength, vehemence.
[Formed from ץרמנ with sufT. [. ם תי

ז^מנ m.n. NH freckle. [Arab, namash
(⁻ freckles). J Der i vat i ve: .
?ז'1ן?
נ מ ע to cover with freckles, produce
freckles. [Denom inated from נ מ ש .]
— Pi. ען?נ NH covered with freckles,
produced freckles, freckled. — Pu.
NH was covered with freckles, was
freckled.
ז?ן?נ י adj. NH freckled. [Formed from מ ע)
with adj. suff.[.ס י
ל'^ןןנ m.n. mh moral lesson (o f a fable).
[Subst. use of the part, o f
wa s
) ⁻
לז ?מ?(
likened), Niph. o f [."ל ע מ
חת וןנ adj. 1 pbh

extended.
stretched,
2 mh flexible, elastic. (Part, of (חתמ
⁻) was stretched, was extended), Niph.
of מ ת ח .]
fjll?adj. pbh relaxed, restful. (Part, of

rrtj), Niph. of 1. נוח Derivative: .(13חות
1נג
ח ו ח
f.n. nh relaxation. [Formed from
13ח) with sufT.ית □.)
0}3 m.n. & adj. 1 dwarf. 2 dwarfish, puny.
[From Gk. nanos, nannos (⁻ dwarf),
which
is of uncertain etymology.!
Derivative: .((?יז
ןנ9י
adj. NH dwarfish, puny. [Formed
from ט)) with sufT. , p. ! Derivative:
.(ת ייס|)
נ ן יס ו ת f.n. nh dwarfishness.
from 3ט) with sufT. [. ט ו ת
נ ס 'm. n. 1 standard, ensign, flag. 2 signal,
sign. [Together with Aram. נ ^ א, Syr.
אוןי) (= signal, sign), of uncertain origin.
According
to
several
scholars
nishu
borrowed
Akka.
from
(= something lifted), from nashu (⁻ to
lift), corresponding Heb. נ ש א. cp. oj".
cp. also מסנ, .I
נ ס "m .n. PBH miracle, providential event,
wonder. [Prob. sense enlargement of
סנ '.] Derivatives: .” נסס, נס י
נ ^ ב m.n. nh endorse. [Subst. use of the
part, of
(5ב
) ⁻
was
turned; was
transferred), Niph. of !.ב ב ט
נ ס ג ה f.n.
turn of events, cause, cir-
T • ן
cumstance (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Chron. II 10:15).
[Properly f. part, of
was turned),
) ן ? ב ⁻

Niph. of בבס.) Derivative: .ת?סנ י

נ0ל |
adj. NH
tolerated. [Part, of (ק3ל
⁻) was suffered, was tolerated), Niph.
of [.ל ב ס
נ ס ^ ת י adj. NH cicumstantial.
from ה^זקןנ with suff. [. ס י
reactionary.
נ ס ג ן m. n. nh

[From (ס1ג
the ending see
⁻) regressive). For
agential sufT. ס ן .] Derivatives: ,(ת ונ9$
.(ינגס
נ ס ג נ ו ת f.n. nh
reactionism.
from 0ן ן) with sufT. m ☐ .!
נ ס מ י adj. nh reactionary. [Formed from
ס$ן) with suff. !.ס י
נ ס ה to test, try. [Aram.-Syr. יס) (= he
tested, tried).! — Pi. ה^נ 1 he tested,
tried; 2 he attempted, essayed; 3 he
proved, tempted. — Pu. ה^ MH was
tested, was tried. — Hith. ה וןןתה. Nith.
pbh was
tested, was
tried.
ה1ונ$(
Derivatives: .
ה ,תה) תו ס , נ^ י ו ן , י סנ י
91ן
. הס^מ
adj. turning back, drawing back.
ס נ1ג
(Part, of
) ס1ןג ⁻
he turned back), Niph.
0^ סנ .! Derivatives: .?הגי ס ,)?גי ז
נ ס י ח m.n. nh formulation. (Verbal n. of
np?(- he formulated), Pi. of !. "ח ס נ
נ וס י m.n. 1 pbh test, trial. 2 nh experimentation. (Verbal n. of הוןנ (= he
tested, tried), Pi. of נ ס ה .! Derivative:
.(ילים
נ # ד י adj. nh

experimental.

[Formed

[Formed

from ן טו י with suff . ט י .]
poured . (Pass. part. of ^ .

See 1. ' נ ס ך
ט ו ף }"adj . woven. (Pass. part. 0 ^ 9) . See
[.
נסך ״
נ©וף m .n. pbh pouring . !Verbal n. of ן?זך
(= he poured) . Pi. of 1. 1נ ס ך
1נ ס ח to pull down , tear away . I Aram. נ$ח
⁻) he removed), Arab , nasaha (= he
deleted , annulled , abolished), Akka .
nasahu(= to uproot plants ,transplant) .)
— Qal ng) tr. v. he pulled down , to re
away . — Niph . n§) was tom away .
— Pu .
MH was pulled down , was
torn away . — Hiph . חיסה PBH he
removed . — Hoph . חסה n h was
removed . Derivatives :
.
חסה,

מ5חי
החזוה,
perhaps also nij;?.
נ ס ח " to formulate . [Denominated from
— Pi . ןןזח n h he formulated ,
worded , phrased , drafted . — Pu.
NH was formulated , was worded , was
phrased , was drafted . — Hith . ה ע ו ^ ח
n h (of s.m .). Derivatives : ןןוח, nijj , , !^ח ן
.ס ן ן ו ח , ה ת מ ח ו ת, נ יס ח
נ ס ח m .n . n h
formulator ,
draftsman .
[Nomen opificis formed from נ ס ח !!
according to the pattern (. 9לץ
נ ס ח m .n. n h extract . [From!. "נסח
m .n . n h (pi. זחיס^ , resp . ח י ס$:)
ח0, נ
נ י ס ח
1 copy . 2 text, version . 3 formula . [Back
formation from 1. החסנ
, also
נ ס ו ז ה f.n. mh
נ סחא
חס נ1ת

)
ח1
(pi.
' '
T • ••
T ′ \
i copy.
3 formula.
2 text, version.
[From Aram. אחס) (= copy), which is
prob. a loan word from Akka. nishu,
nushu (⁻ excerpt, copy), Arab, nushah
(= copy), is prob. an Aram, loan word.
Derivatives: .?
' תחס י , נ
9
ח , נ י !ח

נ ס ח ן m.n. NH
i formulator, draftsman.
2 one versed in the reading of a text.
[Formed from
he formulated).
נ$ח
) ⁻
Pi. of חסן ". with agential sufT. jg .]
נ ק ו ח ת י adj. nh of a formula, formulary.
[Formed from החסן with suff. (.כ י

נ ס י adj. mh miraculous, marvelous.
[Formed from נס " with sufT. !.כ י
נ ס י ג adj. NH retractable. [Coined from
גוס) (= turning back), according to the
pattern יע ל§, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.!
i withdrawal,
retreat.
נ ס י ג ה f.n. mh
[From גוס) (= turning
2 regression.
back). For the ending see first sufT.ng.!
נ ס י ו ב m.n. 1 PBH whey. 2 nh serum.
[From Aram. א ן י ס י), which is of uncerta in origin.!
נ ^ י ו ן m.n.
pbh test, trial.
(pi. 1 (?
ת1נ1ס י
2 pbh
temptation. 3 mh experiment.
4 NH experience. (Formed from הכנ

, suff. forming abstract nouns,
with
:רן1ן
cp. Aram. אןוויקנן. Derivatives:
ויסנ,ן
.??ימי
adj . im h empirical. 2 n h expert-
נ1י1ינ ן
mental. [Formed from 95 יןן1
with suff.
כ י .) Derivative : .{קן י ו י ת
תיינויסנ f.n. nh experimentalism . [Formed from ינויסנ with suff. m □.)
TpM'm.n. prince. [From ן ס ך ' (= to pour).
Related to Akka . nastku (= prince).
These words lit mean ‘he upon whom
the annointing oil was poured ’. For
sense development see 1נ ס ך .] Derivatives:
.
' , י ן9הנ
תו כי סנ , ן ו כי סנ
1pp$"m.n. drink offering,
libation (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:38 in the form
נ9ם?י
).
n j ^ ' f . n . 1MH a king 's daughter or
relative. 2 NH princess, (f. o f ^ 9j .)
הכיסנ "f.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. o f 9|!‾}.
See 1נ דס and first suff .(. ^ ה
כימנ1ן
m.n. NH princeling. (Formed from
דיסן with dimin. suff .(. ס ו ן
תוכיסנ f.n. 1 mh rule. 2 n h principality .
[Formed f r omן ס י ך ' with suff . [. □ו ת
ויסנ
to experiment, experimentalize.
[Denominated from יוןן!??.) — Pi .
נוןל9 tr.
v. n h he experimented ,
experi-
mentalized. — Pu. pass. 9לן} n h was
experimented, was experimentalized.
[Formed
E??m.n. nh experimenter.
from הסנ with agential suff.
ס ן .)
Derivative: m ro j .
תועסנ f.n. nh
experimenting, experi-
mentation. [Formed from ^סנן with suff.
]. תיב
סיסנ m.n. PBH evil, grief. [From Aram .

סיסן (= evil, grief), which is related to
Syr . סיס; (= sick, ill). See [. "'ס ס נ
העיסן f.n. PBH travel, journey , trip. [Verbal n. of
ן9ע . See עסן and first suff .(.ה ס
הן?יסן f.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. 0 ^ 9j.
See קסן and first suff .(. ^ ה
הרי סן f.n. mh sawing. [Verbal n. of
ן9ר .
See רסן and first suff .(. 3 ה
דסן' to pour, pour out. [Aram .-Syr.
נ9ד
(= he poured out, made libation), Ugar.
nsk (- to pour out. make libation),
Arab, nasaka (= he poured out), Akka .
nasaku (= to install), nasiku (= prince).
For sense development cp. חישון
(Messiah), lit.: ‘anointed ', cp. סו ד .|
— Qal
ן'9ן
tr. v. 1 he poured, poured
out, made libation; 2 he cast metal
images. — Niph . 1 דז?ן pbh was poured ,
was made a libation. 2 was installed.
— Nith. פסןתן pbh 1 was poured out as
a libation; 2 became forbidden (as a
libation poured out for idolatrous
purposes or because it was touched by
a heathen, thus becoming
ן'ל׳
(9ד׳
).
— Pi. 1 פסן he poured out as a libation;

2 pbh he (a heathen) rendered wine
(through
forbidden
handling
it).
— Hiph.
הפד'
he offered as a libation.
was offered as a libation.
— Hoph .
הפד
Derivatives : , "
' ד, ? סו ף, ' ן
ו ף , ן
9ד
ן9ון'
9, ' ן

0
•'9 0
הץ" ,

הצדקנ
נ דס -- to weave. [Arab, nasaha (=he wove). Related to דכס .] — Qal
ף9ן tr. v.
he wove. — Hiph. ףיזקה PBH he wove.
Derivatives : 9?
ן ה9ון ״ ,ת
" , ון0ן
?.
IJOJ, נ דס m.n. 1 drink offering, libation;
2 molten image, idol. [From(.דסנ
ד !??] adj. I nh leaning. 2 PBH ordained as a Rabbi. 3 NH in the construct state
ן9י0ן
(grammar) . [Part, of
(= he leaned),
Niph. of דמס . cp. [. 9
י תוכ
ק2

נ ס מן adj. (a word occurring in the Bible, Is. 21:25). [Of uncertain origin and meaning;
usually
rendered
by
'marked' or 'appointed', as it were
Niph. part, of נמס . But נסס (= to mark), is a Talmudic base traceable to Gk.
semeion
(= sign , mark), and has
nothing to do with the above word.
According to Talmud Yerushalmi ן$סן
means 'rye'.)
1ג ס ס [A base prob . denominated from נ ס '
and meaning 'to move to and fro', 'to fly'.) — Po. ססינ
(prob. meaning
'moved to and fro', 'waved a flag').
— Hith. התנוסס mh (prob. meaning
'moved to and fro ', 'flew'— said of a flag). Derivative:תה נ וסס ית.
OOD"to perform miracles. [Denominated
from סנ "(= miracle).) — Po . נ וסס mh he
performed miracles. — Po'al
נ91ס
mh a
miracle was performed. — Hithpol.
התנוקס mh a miracle occurred.
נ ס ם '" [A base prob. meaning 'to pine away , be sick', and related to Aram .
סיסנ (= evil, grief), Syr . סיז?ג (= sick, ill),
possibly also to Akka. nasasu (= to

lament), cp. 0 נ9׳
.) — Qal 09} intr. v.
prob. meaning ‘he pined away’ (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18 in the form .(ססונ
נ ס ע to pull out; to set out, depart; to
journey. [Aram.
ן9ע (=he moved) ,9$ע
(= he removed), Arab, naza'a, Ethiop.
naz‘a (= he pulled out), Akka. m's«(= to
remove).) — Qal
ן9ע tr. v. & intr. v. I he
pulled out; 2 he set out, departed; 3 he
journeyed. — Niph. ן?ע was pulled out.
— Hiph. ? 1 הפ9׳
he removed; 2 he caused
to set out, led out; 3NH he transported.
— Hoph.
הפ9ע
t pbh was removed; 2 NH
was
led; 3 NH was
transported.
, ygrj, ,?^
ן׳9ע
ן9הץ ׳
Derivatives:
ע ה,9הץ

1ן ?ע m.n. pbh marching, march. [From
נ ס ע . I
ד^זקכ adj. mh stormy, agitated, excited.
[Part, of
ןןר9ן
(= was agitated, was ex

הוענ

cited), Niph. of רעס .)
n$9? m.n.NH
annex.
1 appendix,
2 attaché. !Subst. use of the part, of ngç)
(= he joined, was attached to), Niph. of
(.ח פ ס
קסנ to go up. !Borrowed from Aram.
נ9ק
קלז =)?, ‘he came up1), cp. Arab.
tasallaqa (=he mounted, ascended,
climbed), cp. נ קש .) — Qal
ן9ק intr. v. he
went
up,
ascended
(a

hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
139:8 in the form ק? \ According to
several scholars, however,
ק9ל stands
for קלסל). — H iph . ה?קיז
pbh he caused
'
to ascend, he caused fire to ascend, lit a
fire, heated; 2 (fig.) he brought up in his
mind, drew a conclusion, concluded.
nh he sharpened
— H iph ."
נה9קי
ipbh was
(music). — Hoph . 1 ה$ק
heated;
2 nh was
concluded.
sharpened
was
— Hoph .
″ נה9ק
PBH was
ק9,} ק1ןס
(music). — Niph.
heated. Derivatives:
ןה9ןו'
, pçri,
.
ק , ה נ ה ^ ה , ה ^ ה
, ן ן ס ^ ה , ^ ק
109
ק ס נ adj. nh (dual
ק9ןמל) sharp (music).
[From (.ק ס נ
י ס נ to saw. [Aram.-Syr.
נ9ר , Arab.
nashara
sawed); secondary
(= he
forms
,ashara, washara. MH רסנ
corresponds to BH ר&?נ, which occurs
only in ר1&?9 (= saw).) — Qal
ן9ר tr. v.
pbh he sawed. — Niph.
נן9ר
mh was
sawed. — Pi.
ן9ר pbh 1 he sawed; 2 he
produced a grating sound. — Pu. רוןן
pbh was sawn. — Hith. התה רסנ MH was
sawn. Derivatives: ,
רסנ,

m ^ ר
 רת0,ן

נ ן ר m.n. NH sawyer. [Nomen opificis
formed from ן?ר (=he sawed), Pi. o f
נסר, according to the pattern (. 9ן ל
נסר m.n. p b h board , plank. [From (.נ רס
נ ס תר f.n. p b h sawdust. [Formed from
v 1 t
נסר (= to saw), with dimin. suff. nç . cp.
Arab, nushàrah (= sawdust), which is
the exact equivalent o f Heb.
נ5תר . cp.
also נערת (= low), a dimin. formed from
נער '(= to shake of!)•)
נ ס ת ר adj. & m.n.
1 hidden. 2MH third
person m. (grammar). [Part, o f נסתר
(= he hid himself). Niph. o f רהס . J
נ רתס
 f.n. pi. secret things. [Subst use
1ח
o f f. pi. o f the adj . רתס} . J
נ ס ת ר ת f.n. m h third person f. (grammar).
[Subst. use off. o f the adj . (.ן?רת
ן ע adj. moving, mobile. [Part, o f ? ני (= to
move). See (.נ ו ע
נ עדר adj. 1 lacking, missing. 2 n h un-, in-
(in compound words). [Part, o f רדג^
(= was lacking, was missing), Niph. o f
עדר".(
m ^ jad j . distorted, crooked, twisted.
[Part, o f הוגןג (= was twisted), Niph. o f
עו ה .)

לוענ

4 2 0

inherent.

ן ע ו ל ' adj. 1 shut up . 2 p b h locked. I Pass.
part, o t ty j . See [.י נ ע ל
ן ע ו ל " adj. wearing shoes. (Pass. part.
ofVyj (¯ he shod). See [." לענ
ן ע ו ץ adj.
i m h stuck. 2 n h
[Pass. part, o f ג?ץ• See [. קענ
ע ו ר $ adj. shaken ou t, shaken ofT, stirred.
[Pass. part, o f ן ?ר. See [.1נ ע ר
 adj. p b h awaken. [Part, o f רוע?
ע נ1ר
(= was awakened), Niph. o f [. רדעי
נ ע ו ר m.n. p b h shaking out, shaking off.

[Verbal n. o f ר?? (= he shook ou t, shook
off). Pi. o f [.' רענ
f.n. pi. you th (a hapax legomenon
נ ע ו ר
ת1
in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:30).
[From 1 רענ " . cp. [.?ם י לו ע
נ ע ו ר י ם m.n. pi. youth . [F rom [. "רעני
נ ע י ל ה 'f.n. 1 p b h shutting, locking. 2 p b h
‘Neilah’, concluding p raye r recited on
‘Yom K ippu r’ close to sunset. 3 NH
conclusion. [Verbal n. o f ל??} (= he shu t
up, locked). See 1נ ע ל and first su ff .ה p .]
נ ע י ל ה "f.n. p b h putting on shoes. [Verbal
n. o f ל?ן (= he shod). See נ ע ל " and first
su ff .[.?ה
נ ע י ם adj. pleasant, agreeable. [F rom
מענ .] Der i vat i ve: .תו מי ענ
נ ע י $ ה f.n. p b h
tune, melody.
[N o t
related to מענ, but to Syr. מענ ג (= he
sang),
) ־

אתפענ
sound, song, voice),
Arab, n a g h a m a , n a g h i m a (־ he sang
softly), n a g h m a h (־ melody), cp. נ ע ם" .
F o r the ending see first suff. [.^ה
נ ע י מ ו ת f.n. m h pleasan tness, loveliness.
(Formed from מיען with su ff .[.□ תו
נ ע י מ י adj. n h melodical, melodious.
[Formed from הןןיענ with suff. , p .]
Der i vat i ve: .?
?יע2ת וי
נ ע י מ י ו ת f.n. n h melodiousness. [Fo rm ed
from
יענ9י
with su ff .[. □ו ת
נ ? י ץ ■ m .n .p b h ditch. [F rom
sert).]
נ ע י ץ " adj. n h insertable. [Coined from
) קענ ־
to insert), accord ing to the pat-
tern לי§ע, which is used to form adjec-
tives denoting capab ility o r
fit-
ness.]
נ ע ^ יה f.n. sticking in, wedging in, in-
serting. [Verbal n. o f ץ?}. See קענ and
first su ff .ng .]
נ ע י ר ה ' m h shaking, stirring; dusdng .
[Verbal n. o f ן ? ר . See רעני and first suff.
n g .]

נ ע י ר ה " f.n. m h braying o f a donkey .
(Verbal n. oMyj. See נ ע ר" and first suff.
ng•]
′
ע ן? adj . troubled , depressed. [Part, o f
′
ע?ר? (-- was troubled), Niph. o f [. רכע
י נ ע ל to ba r , bolt, lock, close; to shoe (lit.:
‘to close the foot’); see נ ע ל " .] — Qal ן?ל
locked,
tr. v. 1 he barred , bolted,

) קענ ־

to in-

‘p lan ts o f pleasantness*).
(Formed
closed ; 2NH he concluded . — N iph .
from י נ ע ם with adj. sufT.]Q. Gk.
???ל pbh was locked , was c losed ; 2 nh
1
a n e m o n e (- the wind flower), prob.
was concluded . Deriva tives:
, '{ען לו
derives from ג?ןןק• See ‘anem one ’ in my
. "?!??
, ל^ ן ע ו ל
,
ען י^ה

c e d e l . cp. p ro p e r nam e [•נ קן ו ן
נ ע ל " to shoe. [Special sense deve lopm en t
3ע נ ה adj. hum b led . (P a r t , o f ג ק ן ה (= was
o f י לענ . cp. A ram . ל?? (= he bound on
humb led), N iph. o f (." הנע
sanda ls), Syr.
he shod a horse),
) לענ ־
A rab , n a ' a l a (⁻ he furn ished w ith san -
3 ע ן ה f.n. n h mint (the plant). (F rom 1ע!א
da is, shod a ho rse o r a camel).] — Q a l
which is re la ted to A rab , n a ' n a ' (o f
ן?ל tr . v. he shod . — H i p h . ה ען לי he p u t
s.m.).]
shoes on som eb o d y ’s feet. — H o ph .
נ ע נ ו ע m .n . shak ing . [Verbal n. o f [.נ ע נ ע
ה?¥ל MH was pu t on shoes , was shod .
נ ע נ ע to sh ak e , to s tir up. (Pilpel o f עונ
D e r iv a tiv es : .
. ″
, ″
′ נ?ל
ענ י^ה
ע לו?

מ נ? ל

⁻) • to wave, move). — Pilp. ענענ tr. v.
1ע ל f.n. (pi. ן?ל מי , also נ?ל תו , dual מלגוןנ)
pbh he shook, stirred up. — Pulp. עג^
sandal, shoe, boot. (From ל ע נ ", cp.
pbh was shaken, was stirred up.
Syr. אלענ , Arab, na'l (= sandal, shoe).
— Hith. עג ען תה mh he shook himself.]
Derivative: .'ם נ ^ ל
Derivatives: ? .מ עג ן? .עג תה עג ענ תו , ענ נ ו
נ ל ע ב adj. pbh
insulted. [Part, of .בלענ
נ ע נ ע m.n. pbh mint; see •ג ; ן ן ה
⁻) was insulted), Niph. of [.ב ל ע
נ ע ק to stick in, wedge in, insert. [Aram.
נ ל ע ה adj. lofty, sublime, exalted. [Part,
) נ?ק ⁻
he stuck in, wedged in, inserted);
of
) ⁻
was exalted), Niph. of ע ל ה .]
הלוןן
base of קוצ$ןג•] — Qal ן ?ק tr. v. pbh he
Derivative:•תו ל^ג
stuck in, wedged in, inserted. — Niph.
ע ל ו ת ? f.n. loftiness, exaltedness. [Formed
ק??? pbh was stuck in, was wedged in,
from הלגוןנ with sufT. [. ☐ו ת
was inserted. Derivatives: ."{?
ג ?ק '-
ק

.?
ן ע י ק, }וע ק
ן ע י ק

ה$ יע
" ,

ע ל ם ?, adj. (pl .D 'D ^ . , also נ) ג ^ס מי hidden,
concealed. 2 nh unknown quantity
נ ע ק 'm.n. nh tack, clasp. [From [.נ ע ק
(algebra). 3 dissembler. (Part, of מלענ
נ ע ק "m.n. NH sticking in, wedging in, in-
⁻) was hidden), Niph. of [. מלע
sertion. (From [.נ ע ק
מלגמ adj. MH
joyous,
joyful, happy.
נ ע צ ו ק m.n. thornbush, Alhagi camelo-
[Part, of מל ע? (=he rejoiced), Niph. of
rum Fisch (in the Bible occurring Is.
[.ם ל ע

7:19 and 55:13). [Formed from ץען
נעם ' intr. v. to be pleasant, be delightful,
through
third
reduplication of the
be lovely. (Aram.
pleasant),
א!ןינע

) ־
radical, hence lit. meaning ‘the sticking
Ugar. n'm (= pleasant: pleasantness).
or stinging plant'.]
Arab,
na'ima
(⁻ was
pleasant),
נער adj. nh detained, arrested. [Part, of
'an'ama (⁻ he granted a favor to,
ר¥£?. (= was detained, was arrested),
favored), O SArab. נעם (= to be pleas-
Niph. of [.נער
ant).] — Qal נעם? intr. v. was pleasant,
' נער to shake, shake out, shake off, stir.
was agreeable, was delightful, was
(Aram.
he shook, stirred). Syr.
ר??
) ־
lovely. — Niph. ם??? MH was made
נ?ר (- he poured out), whence ארוען
pleasant. — Hiph. םינ?ה pbh he made
⁻) waterwheel). Arab, na'urah (= wa-
pleasant. — Hoph. ם^נה MH was made
terwheel with buckets, noria),
is a
pleasant, cp. ‘enam’ in my CEDEL.
Syr. loan word. cp. Arab, na'ara (⁻ it
Derivatives:
,
נ?ם,
ק!ן5,נן

ה!קענה

םיעג.

spurted, gushed forth — said of the
מי ס ??!?, cp. •נ^מ תי
blood of a vein), na'arah (- earthen jug,
נעם " to sing; to compose or play music.
pot), cp. }נער, cp. also ‘noria’ in my
(Syr.
) ־
נעם

he sang),
נ אתמע
) ־

sound,
CEDEL .] — Qal רע? tr. v. he shook ,
song , voice). See ה!?יעג .] — Hiph . מי ענ ה
shook out , shook ofT, stirred . — Niph.
1 he caused to sound . 2 NH he com -
ר??נ
i he shook himself free. 2 was
posed music. — Hith . םענתה MH
shaken out ; 3 PBH he bestirred himself;
became melodious.
Derivatives :
4 pbh was poured out, was emptied.
. ן ו ע?ת, תמע?ת
1ה

— Pi. 1 רענ he shook out: 2 he stirred
נ ע ם m.n. pleasantness ,
delightfulness.
up. — Pu. 1 רע? NH was shaken ; 2 pbh
loveliness, charm . [From [.י מענ
was
stirred :
3 pbh was emptied.
to
נ ע מ י ת f.n. pbh ostrich .
I Related
— Hith . 1 רענתה he shook himself; 2 nh
Aram .י אן ו י מקנ Arab , na'am (= ostrich).
he bestirred himself. — Hiph . רי ענה pbh
These words prob . derive from base
he encouraged . Derivatives: .

רוען,
רוענ

מענ ' (= to be pleasant), whence ‘to be
.
הריענ
ת ר ע נ .ת ו ר ג ת ה , ר ? נ מ

gentle, be mild’; the bird was so called
נ ע ר " to bray . roar. [Aram .-Syr. ינ*!־
in allusion to its mildness.]
(- roared , growled, brayed). Arab.
נ ע מ ן m.n. pleasantness (a hapax lego-
na'ara (- rattled) , Akka. neru (=to
menon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:10
growl), na'iru (־ roaring), cp. iyj.1
in the pi. in the phrase
?,
י עט

.

1

flax), Pi. of (.נפט
— Qal ר?) intr. v. 1 he growled — said
of a lion (a hapax legomenon in the
נפוי m.n. 1 pbh sifting, winnowing, siev-
Bible, occurring Jer. 51:38 in the form
ing. 2 nh purifying. [Verbal n. of ng).
nj;)); 2 pbh he brayed (said of a
Pi. of (.נפה
donkey). Derivative: ." הרי ענ
ןפול adj. mh fallen. [Pass. part, of
See (.נפל
הר(?)ר,
רענ"base of

ר?(,
?), etc. [This base
is possibly identical with רעני (so that
נפול ' m. n. pbh young pigeon. [Of uncer-
ר?) would lit. mean ‘that which is
tain origin.)
brought forth , young ’; cp. Ger. wetfen ,
נפול "m .n. pbh falling off. (From (.נפל
,to throw', in the sense ‘to bring forth ,
נפום m.n. pbh common radish. [From L.
young'); or it is identical with נער" (in
napus (= a kind of turnip), which
allusion to the roughness of the voice
derives
from Gk.
napu ,
sinapu
at the beginning of puberty).)
(= mustard), which
is prob. of
רענ m.n.
ib oy , lad, youth . 2 servant.
Egyptian origin.)
[From נער ‘", cp. Phoen. םרענ (= boys,
פנוץ
adj . NH widespread. [Part of
פוץ)
servants), Ugar. n ' r (= servant), n ' rt
(= was scattered , was spread), Niph. of
(= female servant).) Derivatives : ,(תו רץ

פ ו ץ . cp.
.) Derivatives: "נ פ י ^ ה
צ ו פ ן
ת1
•5?ד
נ ? י צ ו ת
נער m.n. boyhood, youth. [F rom (.111נ ע ר
i m h shattering. 2NH deto-
נ פ ו ץ m.n.
הרע) f.n. I girl, maiden. 2 maid, servan t.
nation . [Verbal n. o f נ פ ץ (= he shat-
[From נער
properly f. o f [. (?ר
tered), Pi. o f (.נ פ ץ
תורע) f .n .boyhood , you th . 1 pbh ch ild -
צ ו פ נ
ת1
f.n. pi. dispersion. [Subst. use o f
ish behavior.
2 NH
childishness.
th e f .p l . part, o f (.
פ ן1ץ

[Formed from ר?) with suf f . ת ו ם . J
i issue (o f coins, etc.).
נ פ ו ק m.n. n h
נ ע ף adj. i mh o f youth. 2 n h boyish.
2 supply o f provisions
(military).
[Formed from ר?) with su ff .(.ס י
!Verbal n. o f נ פ ק (= he issued), Pi. o f
קרענ adj. venerable, revered, esteemed.
(." נ פ ק
[Part, o f קרענ (- was revered), N iph . o f
נ פ ו ש adj. PBH idle. [Pass. part, o f
!.קרע
See (.נ פ ש
תרענ f.n. tow. [A dimin. lit. mean ing
נ פ ו ש m.n. m h animation.
[From נ פ ש
‘that which is shaken o ff from the flax
(= soul). Fo rm ally verbal n. o f שפנ, Pi.
when beaten’. See רענ ' and dimin. suff.
o f !.נ פ ש
ng. For the formation cp. the dimin.
נ פ ח to blow, breathe. (Aram .-Syr. ng),
noun (.תרסנ
A rab , n a f a h a and n a f a h a , Ethiop.
עגפנ adj. NH stricken , hit, hurt, injured,
n a p h a (= he blew), Akka. n a p d h u (= to
wounded.
[Part, o f ע?פנ
(= was
inflame), n a p p a h u (= smith). Related

stricken, was lit, was hurt), Niph. o f
to the bases
פ ח \
פו ח

. cp. ן עפ. cp. also
.[ענפ
מחפ ' and תי חו פלז ?.] — Qal ng) tr. v. he
n$)'f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the
blew, breathed. — Niph. ng) p b h was
Bible, occurring Is. 30:28). [F rom ן ו ף '
blown up. — Pi. ng) 1 p b h he blew up;
(= to move to and fro, swing). F o r the
2 NH he exaggerated. — Pu. ng) 1 was
ending see first suff. ng .] Derivative:
blown up; 2 n h was exaggerated.
— Hith. חת)?ח m h 1 was blown, was
.הפנ
swoUen, was
inflated; 2 NH was
ן$ה" f.n. region, dis tric t (in the Bible oc-
boastful. — Hiph. rrgn he blew; he
curring only together with the proper
disappointed someone. Derivatives:
name
ריד

ראד,
). (Prob. re lated to פיני
ח?). ng), פ י ח), m9), nrrg), nngn, ,תוחפ)חת
(- height, elevation, landscape), and to
פ י ח?, ng?, nng!j, ng)0 . c p . חו פת. cp. also
תפנ (= height, elevation).]
base חפת and .תיחופלש
הפנ to sift. [Denom inated from n ^ j '.]
ן י ח } m.n. p b h
smith.
blacksmith,
— Pi. ngj 1 pbh he sifted; 2 n h he ex-
(Nomen opificis formed from ng) (= he
amined closely. — Pu. ngj 1 pbh was
blew up). Pi. o f !.ן פ ח
sifted; 2 NH was examined closely.
— Hith.
ngjnn MH
(o f
s.m.).
ח5ן m.n. p b h bulk, volume. !Lit.: ‘swell-
Der i vat i ves: .ת^ פ ו ז ,תק נפ ות , נפ י י
ing’. Derived from ן פ ח .! Derivatives:
ח ות?!, n;ng).
חי פ) adj.
inflated;
1 pbh
swollen,

2 boiling, seething. (Pass. part, of ng).
ן פ ח ו ת f.n. nh blacksmithing. (Formed
Sec חפנ . I Derivative: .(?תוחי
fromng j with su ff .m a .I
חופנ m.n. pbh blowing up,
inflation.
ן פ ח ; ה f.n. nh smithy. !Formed from ng!
(Verbal n. of ng? (= he blowed up). Pi.
with suff .n jp .!
of חפנ . I
ט פ נ to beat (flax). [Related to ספנ and
טופנ m.n. mh beating (of wool or flax).
קפנ .) — Q a !ט ?) tr. v. pbh he beat (flax).
!Verbal n. of טפנ (■•he beat wool or
— Pi.
נ9ט pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives:

ן9ש .

השיפנ

9ו ט) ,ny9)&.
ט פ נ m.n. pbh
naphtha,
kerosene.
(Together with Aram.
אזןפנ

אזן^ן,

(whence Arab, naft, Pers. neft, Gk.
naphtha) borrowed from Akka. naptu
(= naphtha). See ‘naphtha’
in my
cedel . cp. ט^נ1ל
• I Derivative: .יאן ןפנ
פ ^ א י ? m.n. nh kerosene seller. (Formed
from 99) with sufT. (. ☐יא
ט י ל?} m.n. nh naphthol. [Eng. naphthol,
coined by the English chemist John
Kidd (1775-1851) from naphthalene
(see ןילז??)), and sufr. ‘-©/’ (abbreviation
of phenol .)
ט ו ן9ן m.n. FW Neptune (name of a
planet). (From L. Neptunus (the sea
god; the sea), which prob. derives from
IE base (e)nebh- (= moist), whence
also Avestic napta- (= moist, humid),
L. nebula (=m ist, fog, cloud). See
‘nebula’ in my cedel .)
נ פ ט ונ י ןמ . m.n. fw neptunium (chemistry).
(Modern L. neptunium, named after
Neptune. See ט ו ן?). For the ending see
םילס1וין
suff. ‘-ium’ in my cedel . cp . (. ?

נ פ ט יל ן m.n. fw naphthalene. (Eng. naphthalene, orig. naphthaline, coined by John Kidd from naphtha (see טפ)) and suff. -ine. The / was inserted for the sake of euphony. See ‘naphthalene’ in my CEDEL.)

נ?ן רזן adj. & m.n. 1 mh deceased. 2 n h exempt, free. [Part, of נרשקן (= he died; was freed), Niph. of (. רטפ

נ פ ח י ה f.n. 1 pbh blowing. 2 n h breaking of wind. (Verbal n. of ng). See חפנ and first suff.ng .)

נ פ חו י ת f.n. nh swelling. [Formed from פיח) with suff . (.ת ו פ

נ פ י ל m.n. giant (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of לפנ (=to fall), or related to לפנ (= miscarriage).)

נפ י ^ה f.n. pbh falling, downfall. [Verbal n. o ttg j . See לפנ and first suff. ng.)

נ פ י ץ adj. nh explosive. [From ץ פ נ .)

Derivative: . ' (תי צי פ

נ פ י הצ ' ^ . pbh shattering. [Verbal n. of ץ9ן . See קפנ and first suff. n g . J

נ פ י ^ה " f.n. n h spread, dispersion. [From ץ1פ) (= widespread). For the ending see first suff.ng .)

ני 3ן י י נה

"' f.n. mh emptying. [Verba! n. of ק9). See קפנ and first suff. ng.)

נ פ י צ תו ' f.n. nh explosiveness. [Formed from קיפ9) with sufT. (. □תי

נ פ י צ תו " f.n. nh distribution. (From וןדפ) (^ widespread). For the ending see suff. m j .)

יי?נה7הזן

f.n. mh rest, repose. [Verbal n. of tfg). See עסנ and first suff. ng.)

נפד

וןצ$ו m.n. a precious stone, prob. the turquoise. (Prob. borrowed from Egypt. ntfk’t. c p .[." דופ

נ פ ל to fall. [Aram.. BAram. and Syr. ן5ל (= he fell). Ugar. npl (= to fall). Arab. nqffala (= fell to his share), nafal (- booty, loot, spoil), c p . 11פ ל ל .] — Qal ן9ל intr. v. !he fell, fell down ; 2 was prostrate ; 3 was cast down ; 4 it happened, occurred , turned out, resulted ;

5 MH was omitted (grammar). — Hiph.
1 ליפה he caused to fall, threw, threw
down;
2 he overthrew,
defeated.
— Hoph.
-ר9ל
NH 1 was thrown; 2 was
removed, was defeated. — Hith. לפנתה
1 he fell upon, attached; 2 he prostrated
נ פ ו ל " ,
himself. Derivatives: ,

י ל9ן
לפנ.,
,
להפ9, י
הליפנ,
תולפנתה,
לפ 5 9,
הל פה

.תלפן, לופן. תליפ?
נ פ ל m.n. 1 miscarriage, abortion (in the
Bible occurring only Job 3:16; Ps.
58:9; Eccles. 6:3). 2NH dud shell
(military). [From לפנ. cp.]. לי?ן
נ פ^א adj. wonderful, marvelous. (Part,
of אלפנ (= was wonderful), Niph. of
'[.־ אלפ
נ הלפ adj. nh discriminated, different.
[Part, of הל??, Niph. of [.ה ל פ1
נ פ ל ת f.n. nh fallout. (From לפ נ. For the
ending see suff. n g .]
נ פ נ ו ף m.n. nh waving. (Verbal n. of נ פ נ ף;
see [.נ פ נ ף
נ פ נ ף to wave, to swing. [Pilpel of ןוף (= to
move to and fro, swing).] — Pilp. ףנפנ
tr. v. pbh he waved, swung. —
Hithpalp. 1 התנפנף pbh was waved;
2 nh he fanned himself. Derivatives:
.ףו נפנ, תופנפנתה
נפס to beat (wool). [Related to נ פ ט.]
— Pi .נפס PBH he beat (wool).
נ פ$ד adj. 1 pbh suffering damage. 2 NH
damaged, worthless. [Part, of נפ?ד
(= he suffered damage), Niph. of ד ס פ.]
Derivative:.תו־תןפנ
נ פ ן ד ו ת f.n. nh worthlessness. [Formed
from נ פ ן ד with suff. .[. □ו ת
נ עפ to blow. [A secondary form of נ פ ח.[
— Qal ן ן ע tr. v. PBH he blew. — Hiph.
יפה? pbh he blew air into the lungs,

revived.
[Part, of נפ?ל
נפעל adj. mh passive.
(- was done), Niph. of פעל . I
נפעל m.n. pbh Niph‘al—the reflexive and
passive of the Qal (Heb. grammar).
(Properly the third person sing. m. for
the reflexive and passive conjugation
of the verb ?§?ל (see פעל), introduced as
a term
to Heb. grammar by the
grammarian Dunash ben Labrat.]
0^נפ adj.mh moved, excited. [Part, of
3ן!?ם (= was moved, was excited), Niph.
of פעם.]

422

1

exaggerated, excessive.

נ^ז adj. nh
נפץ to shatter. 2 to be scattered, be
[From (." זרפ
dispersed. (Prob. a secondary base
derived from י פ ו ץ. cp. Aram.-Syr.
נ5ץ
פ^ץ? adj. [Part. of ??ץ־כ (= was spread),
(= he shook out, emptied), Arab.
Niph. of [.ץ ר פ
nafada (=he shook), Akka. napasu
נ7ח פ
to blow, to breathe. [Base of נפש. cp.
(= to shatter). Related to
נפס

נפט,
.[
Syr. ן?ש (= he breathed, was alive),
— Qal 9ץ) ihe shattered; 2 was scat-
Arab, nafusa (= was high in estima-
tered; 3 spread. — Pi. נפץ ihe shat-
tion), ndfasa (= he desired something,
tered, dashed to pieces; 2 he scattered,
aspired to something), tanaffasa (= he
dispersed; 3 pbh he beat (flax). — Pu.
breathed, sighed), Akka. napashu (= to
5ץ^ (in the Bible occurring only Is. 27:9
blow, get breath; to be broad, be
in the part. ח^צות); was dashed to
extended), which
are
prob.
pieces, was pulverized; 2 NH was

denominated (see ןפש). Base נפש is
beaten (said of flax). — Hith. ץפ נתה
related to נשף (= to blow), prob. also to
1 MH was dashed to pieces; 2 NH was
נשם (= to breathe), cp. פוש" which is a
destroyed. Derivatives:
׳ ' נ ^ ץ
׳.??ץ

נ ? ץ " .

secondary base of נפש.[— Qal ן ? ש
, '9$

ץופנ,

נפ וצ ת,

ץיפן,

הץיפנ.

נתה פצו ת ,
ץ
intr. v. he rested. — Niph.
נ9ש he took
ץפ!?.ץפ^ת. cp ^ ? 9 ".
breath, refreshed himself, rested (a
5 פ ץ ' m. n. nh detonator. [From ץפנ (= he
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
shattered⁻, dashed to pieces), Pi. of [. ץפנ
ring Ex. 31:17 in the form
).
ן9ה וש
— Hiph. ש יפ נה mh he gave rest. — Pi.
נ9ץ
"m. n. NH beater (of flax). [Nomen
ן ? ש nh he
animated, enlivened.
opificis formed from ץפנ (= he beat
— Hith. 1 נתה פ ש mh was animated;
flax). Pi. of ץ פ נ . cp. Aram. אין?ג
2 nh he rested. Derivatives: .

ש י פ נ
ש ו פן ,
(= beater of flax).]
.ש?נ , הז ^י פנ , הז ן <§נ ה.
נ פ ץ m.n.
(a hapax
!driving storm
ז ^ פ נ f. n. (pi. ש ^ ו ת נ , also ש י ^ ם נ) !breath,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.

breath of life. 2 soul. 3 mind. 4 person,
30:30). 2 pbh explosion. (From [.נ פ ץ
human being. 5 will, desire. 6 self (used
נ פ צ ו ץ m.n. nh small explosion. [Formed
to paraphrase the reflexive person).
from ץפנ by reduplication of the third
7 pbh
(so called as
stone
tomb
radical, used to form diminutives.]
representing the buried person). [From
נ פ ק to go out. [From Aram. נ ?ק, which is
נ פ ש. cp. Aram.-Syr.
נ?ש,
אין׳פנ
(= the
.related to Arab. nafiqa (= he went out),
breath of
living
life; soul, spirit,
cp. פ וק". cp. also פ ו ק.] — Pi. קפנ nh he
creature), Arab. nafs (= soul, spirit,
issued equipment, equipped. — Pu.
ק9ן
mind, life, living creature), OSArab.
nh equipment was issued. — Hiph.1
שפנ (-tombstone; corpse; woman in
קיפה nh he
issued, brought out.
childbed); Ethiop. nafs (= soul, person;
— Hiph." ה פנ קי nh he issued (banking).
self), Akka. nappishtu (= life; living
— Hoph.'
ה9ק
NH was
issued.
being,
person).
For
the
sense
— Hoph."
נה9ק
nh was issued (bank-
development of Heb. שפנ and
its
ing). Derivative: נ פ ק. cp. ,

נ פ קו ת א
הקפנ,
equivalents cp. Gk. psyche (= breath,
.?פי ק, נה ^ ק ה, נה פ ק. נ פ נק י ת
life, spirit, soul, mind; see □ספ כי ו), and

ן פ ק m.n. NH equipment issued. [From
L. spiritus (= breath, breath of life,
[.ן פ ק
soul, mind, spirit).] Derivative: .שפנן ׳
ןפ?ןדן adj. 1 mh counted, enumerated.
ןפ*ש m.n. mh
rest,
recreation.
[From
2 mh depositary. 3 nh missing, absent.
[. ןפש
[Part, of ן פקד (= was missing), Niph. of
ן פ^ ז ׳ adj. 1 mh of the soul. 2 mh cordial.
דקפ .[Derivative: .תו דקפןן
[Formed
from ן?ש with suff. ״ ׳ .]
ן פ ח ד ו ת f.n. nh absence. (Formed from
Derivative: .תו ׳ שפ ן
דקפן with suff.] . □תו
ן פ ש ׳ ו ת f.n. nh cordiality. [Formed from
ן פ ^ ד f.n. NH harlot, prostitute. [Short-
ישקן׳ with suff. (. □ו ת
ened from Aram. ן פק-תא^-רא (= harlot),
lit.: ‘a woman going out', ן ?קת being the
ן פ ^ ע adj. sinful, guilty, offended. [Pan.
f. part, of ן?ק (= he went out). See ןפק. I
of ן ל עש (= was offended), Niph. of
].פ ש ע
ן פ ק ו ת א f.n.
ipbh expense. 2 mh dif-
ference. [Aram, from ן?ק (= he went
ת ! ת m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bi-
out). See [.ן פ ק
ble, occurring Jos. 17:11 and prob.
meaning ‘height, elevation'). [Prob.
ן פ?ןן׳ ת f.n. pbh
prostitute.
harlot,
related
to ן ו ף ' (= height, elevation,
(Aram., from ן?ק (= he went out); a
landscape), cp. n p j ".]
collateral form of 1 • הקפןן
ן פ ת m.n. flowing honey, honey from the
ן פ ר ד adj. mh ! separate, different. 2 odd
comb. [Related to Punic תפןן, Ugar. nbt
number. 3 in the abs. state (grammar).
(= honey), Akka. niibtu, Arab, nub
[Part, of ן?רד (=he was separated),
(- bee). [
Niph. of פ ר ד .]

1 nh

לפ$נ adj.
twisted.
tortuous,
3 struggling, wrestling.
2 crooked.
[Part,
of
לתפנ
(=was
twisted;
struggled), Niph. of לתפ . I
ן ילוהפ ס m.n. pi. wrestlings
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen .
30:8). [From לת?? (= he struggled),
Niph. of ל ת פ .]
f?'m.n. 1 hawk. 2 ‘hawk’ (politically).
(Related to Aram . אצ?, Syr. אצנ ..)
Derivative: .?יצ
ח.ודו"נ.ץ. blossom, flower. [From ץ צ נ"
(= to blossom, bloom), cp. Aram . אצ?
(= blossom, flower).] Derivative : .ה$ן
אצנ to fly away. [Related to הצנ ' .] — Qal
אצ? intr. v. he flew (occurring only Jer .
48:9 in the phrase
, ‘for she
אצת

יכ אצ?
must surely fly away’).
בצנ to stand. (Aram. - Syr . בצנ (= he fixed,
planted, founded), Ugar. nsb (= to set
up), Arab, nasaba (- he set up , erected).
nasb (= sign, mark , waymark) ,
Akka. nasabati (= columns), cp. בצ י,
which
is a collateral base of ב צ נ .
For other pairs of verbs , which —
like בצי and בצנ — complete each
other, cp. בוט and verbs
the re re-
ferred
to.) — Niph. בצנ he stood .
— Hiph. 1 ביצה he stationed , placed , set
up. fixed, established ; 2 he substituted
(mathematics). — Hoph . בצה was
stationed, was placed . Derivatives :
,"?
??י•
ה
בצמ,

בצ?,

׳ מ צ; ה

מצב.

צב
צב? ',

.ביצנ
בצנ ' adj.
appointed over
!standing ,
others. 3 NH high ranking police officer
(in Israel). 4 NH perpendicular . (Properly Niph. part, of בצנ .)
3ip"m.n. handle of a knife or sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22). [From בצנ ; possibly orig. identical with its Niph. part , and lit. meaning ‘that which is put in ', [cp. Arab, nisab {- handle of a knife).]
רצנ ' to fly, fly away . [Prob . base of הצינ
(= feather, plumage). Related to אצנ .]
— Qal הצ} he flew (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Lam . 4:15 in the
pl.).
רצנ" to be destroyed , be in ruins. — Qal
יצנ intr. v. was destroyed . — Niph . הצ?
was destroyed, was in ruins.
רצנ !" to strive, quarrel. (Aram .-Syr. אצ?
(- he quarreled). According to Barth ,
related to Arab , naza'a (= he caused a
quarrel).] — Niph. הצ? he strove,
quarreled. — Hiph. הצה he engaged in
struggle against. — Hith. הצנתה pbh he
fought, struggled. Derivatives: ,'?וצ י
•
הצה,הוצנתה.וויצנ[
מצות
" ,

11נצי
to be covered with feathers.
(Denominated from הצינ (= feather,
plumage).) — Pu. הצנ nh was covered

צוןחו1ת

) victor. [From

with feathers. Derivative : ."?יוצ
ה ^ נ f.n. blossom ,
flower.
[Nomen
unitatis formed from ג ץ " with second

suff. ng.)
ח1ןצ
m.n. pbh (pi.
(. ' נצח
נצוח m.n.
i pbh glory, praise. 2 mh
argumentation, polemics. 3 nh conducting (choir or orchestra). [Verbal n. of צח? (=he conquered, vanquished; conducted), Pi. of נצחי.) Derivative:
.צןדוי
נצוחי adj. mh
i conductorial.
2 argu-
mentative, polemical. [Formed from
חוצנ with suff. ,p.]
נצוי' m. n. pbh quarrel, dispute. (Verbal n. of ה$נ (= he quarreled), Niph. of
(."' הצנ
נצוי "m. n. NH growing feathers. [From
(- feather, plumage), cp. (. ' 1הצנ
נוהל1ן
adj. pbh rescued, saved. [Part, of
צנ1ל
(= was rescued, was saved), Niph.
צנ1ל
of (.לצנ
נצול m.n.
2 nh ex-
spoiling.
1 mh
ploitation. 3 NH utilization. (Verbal n.
of לצנ (= he spoiled; he exploited; he utilized). Pi. of (.לצנ
צנ1ק
m.n. PBH flow (of liquids). (Subst.
use of the part, of קיצנ (= was poured),
Niph. of (.קצי
נצור adj. 1 besieged. 2 nh locked, safe
(said of a weapon). (Pass. part. of"WJ.
See רצנ'. J
נצור m.n. nh converting to Christianity.
[Verbal n. of רצנ (=he converted to
Christianity), Pi. of (. " ^ -
נצחי to make brilliant, make conquer,
vanquish; in Heb. also ‘to endure’,‘last
forever’. [Phoen. חצנ (= he prevailed
over), Aram, and Syr. חצנ (= shone,
was illustrious, was victorious), Arab.
nasaha (= was pure, was reliable),
Ethiop. nasha (= was pure, was inno-
cent).) — Qal חצנ intr. v. 1it shone,
sparkled; 2 he was victorious. — Niph.
חוצנ.?^ח pbh he was defeated. — Pi. חצנ
1 he acted as overseer; 2 he led in

music; 3 pbh he glorified, made illustrious ; 4 pbh he conquered, vanquished. — Pu. צח^ PBH was vanquished, was defeated. — Hith. התנצח 1 he overcam e ; 2 NH he polemized, argued, cp. BAram . התנצח (= he distinguished himself)• Derivatives: .'הצג

.

נצח,נצח,

!ח,?יחצ

מ^צח.?החיצ?,חוצ?,צן

1

נ צ ח " to eternize, perpetuate. (Denominated from צח? '.) — Hi ph . הנצי ח n h he eternized, perpetuated, immortalized.

— Hoph. הנצח n h was eternized, was

perpetuated,

immortalized.

was

Der i vat i ve: .ה צן י הו

ן צח

1׳

צח?

, m.n. 1 glory, eminence. 2 en

ילגויצנ

durance

time, everlastingness,

in

perpetuity. (From י נ צ ח .) Derivatives:

.?

נצח",

יחצ

ן $ ח " m.n. juice o f grapes, fig. used o f blood (in the Bible occurring only Is. 63:3 and 6). (Prob. related to Arab.

nadaha,

nazha

nadaha,

(=he

sprinkled).!

נ ^ח adj. enduring, perpetual (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 8:5 in the phrase

ת ?חצ

מ ^ ה

, ‘perpetual backsliding’).

(Niph. o f (.י נ צ ח

m.n. pbh

(pi.

חצנ1נ1ת

) victory,

נ ן ן ח

1ן

triumph. (Formed from חצני with ן1ם
,
suff. forming abstract nouns.)
נ צ ח י adj. mh eternal, everlasting, perpetual. (Formed from 1.חצנ with suff.
ס י .) Derivative: .חצנ י תו
perpetuity.
נ צ ח י ו ת f.n. mh
eternity,
(Formed from ןןחי' with suff.[.□ ו ת
נ צ ח ן m.n. &adj. I MH victor; victorious.
2 NH a disputatious person, disputatious.
(Formed from צ ח ? (=he conquered,
vanquished), Pi. of נ צ ח י, with agential
suff. !p.) Derivatives: .ןחצ ן י, !חצנ תו
נ צ ח נ ו ח f.n.
1 mh victoriousness. 2 NH
polemics. [Formed from ן צ ח
!with suff.
(.תיכ)
2צ ח נ י נח צ adj. nh
victorious,
triumphal.
(Formed from3 ח ן5ן with suff. , p.)
נ צ י m.n. fw Nazi. [Ger. Nazi formed
from two syllables in the name of the
party (Afational-soz/alistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei).)
נ צ י adj. nh
hawkish
[Formed from 'יצל
Derivative:.?צ י ו ת
נ צ י ב m.n. 1 pillar. 2 prefect, governor.
3 NH commissioner (in civil service).
[From בצנ .J Derivative: .?תו בי צ
נ צ י ב ו ת f.n. nh office of a commissioner,
• 1
commissionership. (Formed from ביצ?
with suff.m□ .)
נ צ י ג m.n. nh representative. [Back formation from גיצה (= he presented). See
י צ ג .) Derivative: .?תי גי צ
נ צ י ג ו ת f.n. NH representation. (Formed
from גיצנ with suff .(.□ ה י
) mh strife, quarrel.
m.n. (pi.
ת1ג1נ?י
ן1נ צ י
(=to strive,
from ה צ נ"'
[Formed
quarrel), with
ן1ם
, suff.
forming

abstrac t nouns.)
נויצג ^י adj. f w national. [Fren. national.
from nation
(⁻ nation),
from L.
nationem (= breed, race, people, nation), from natus. p. part, o f nasci(= to
be born), which stands for gnasci, from
IE gn-, zero degree o f base gen-, gene-
(= to beget, bear, bring forth), whence
also L. genus (= birth, descent, origin,
race, sort, kind, class). See ‘genus’ and
adj. suff. -al in my cedel, and cp.

(politically).
®dj■ s u^ • ט י •)

נ ציונ ליו ת

(See

(See

For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע ״ ע
. cp. also ,
ק אל7ר ןי
, ;

גדל?,

אי{.
ס ז^ ירוטן
verbs see זבזב and words there referred
ר??נם.) Derivatives: .
1.יצג
יות<{
0
1נ ד
ז>יןן
to .) — Pilp. צ?ק? in tr. v. p b h it flashed ,
.
' 1ןן צ
טסיל(
spark led . — H ithpa lp . ^התגק NH it
ג ^ ל ״ ו ת f.n. f w nationalism . (See
ןן>1ינ צ י
flashed, spark led .) D e riva tives : ,?צ?יק
with suff . (.☐ ה י
•ק וןצ נ
ס ז י ל נ

1נצ י
m.n. fw
nationalism.
נ צ } ק m.n.NH blinker, indicator. (From
I
` T
ילןוויצן and sufT. (. ם זיס
(.נ נצ ק
ח יס0ן ל י1נ צ י
m.n. fw
nationalist.
נ ה פ צ f.n. pbh caper. (Related to Syr.
צגי1ילן
and suff. (. טס יס
אין צ§, Arab. asaf(= caper). 1
נ צ י ו ח f.n. nh hawkishness (politically).
נ צ ק ' to shine, flash, sparkle. (Aram. א^נ,
(Formed from יצ? with sufT. (. ם חו

Arab, nada (= it flashed, sparkled), cp.
נ צ י החז f.n. mh victory. (Verbal n. of חצ}.
קצנ ".] — Qal ן צק intr. v. it shone, glit-
See (.י נ צ ח
tered, sparkled (a hapax legomenon in
נ צ י ל ו ת f.n. NH efficiency. (From לצ נ?. For
the Bible, occurring Ezek.
1:7).
the ending see suff. (. ת וס
— Hiph. ' קנה pbh it shone, glittered
(said of the sun). — Hiph." ה נצ יק nh it
קיצנ m.n. NH mica. (From(. ' נ צק
shone, glittered, sparkled. — Hithpol.
נ יצ הר f.n. NH closing the safety catch,
נתהק1צ
mh it shone, glittered, sparkled.
putting on the safety catch (in a
— Pilp. (see נ נצ ק). Derivatives: ,
נק1צ
weapon). (Verbal n. of (.1נ צ ר
.
צצו ת, }ק יצ, ק וצ ינ
1נת ה
לצ נ to strip, tear away, deliver. (Prob.
נ צ ק " to blossom, bloom, sprout. (Prob.
related
to Syr. לצנ (=he let drop,
special sense development of נ צ ק ', cp.
poured). אלצ? (= pouring, dripping),
Arab, zahr (= flower), which derives
Arab, nasala, Ethiop. tanasla (= fell
from zahara (= it shone).) — Qal צק}
out. fell off).) — Niph. לצנ he tore
intr. v. pbh it blossomed, bloomed,
himself away, delivered
himself,

sprouted. — Hiph. ץ נה intr. v. it put
escaped. — Hiph. ליצה lhe snatched
forth blossoms, sprouted. Derivatives:
away, took away, tore away; 2 he
.
ה ן ^ ה. נ ןצ , נ ^ ה
" ,
ץנ

rescued, delivered, saved. — Hoph.
נ צ ר ' to watch, guard, keep, to put on the
1
לצה was snatched, was plucked; 2 was
safety catch (in a weapon). (Aram.-
rescued, was delivered, was saved.
Syr. ר^נ (= he watched, guarded, kept),
— Pi. לצנ l he stripped, spoiled; 2 he
Arab, nazara (=he looked at, con-
rescued, delivered, saved; 3 NH he ex-
sidered. examined; but Arab, natur,
ploited; 4 nh he utilized. — Pu.
ילצ?
1 mh he was rescued, was delivered,
'overseer", is an Aram, loan word),
Ethiop. nasara
was saved; 2 nh was exploited; 3 nh
(= he
looked
at,
observed), Akka. nasaru (= to watch
was utilized. — Hith. 1 לצנתה he strip-
ped himself; 2 mh he excused himself,
over, protect), cp. the collateral form
apologized. Derivatives: , לצנ ן ,?לו צ , צנ
1ל

רטנ, cp. also
ן ד ר
′
!) — Qal ן*ר tr. v. 1 he
,

הל^ה,

תו לצן ה.

תו לצגתה,

לצן מ
תלצ?, תו לי צנ ,
watched, guarded, kept; 2 he guarded
לצ ,?לי צ ,פ לצן$• cp. .?לצ
from danger, preserved; 3 he observed:
4 he kept secret; 5 he kept close,

[Prob.
נ]?ל m.n. MH decayed matter.
blockaded. 6NH he put on the safety
to Syr. ?לצ (= he let drop,
related
catch (in a weapon). — Niph. רצמ • MH
poured, it oozed),

אלצנ
) -
pouring,
dripping), Arab, nasala, Ethiop.
was watched, was guarded, was kept;
2nh was kept close, was blockaded.
tanasla (= fell out, fell off). See (. לצנ
Derivatives: .?הרי צ , רצו נ , הרצנ ,}רו צ
נ צל] m.n. nh exploiter. (Formed from
to
convert
to Christianity.
לצנ with agential suff. ס] •) Derivatives:
נ צ ר "
(Denominated from י רצ}.] — Pi. רצנ NH
.?תינלצנ,ינ^צ
he converted to Christianity. — Hith.
נ לא נ ו ת f.n. nh exploitation.
רצנתה MH was converted to Christiani-
from נלצ] with suff. (. תוס
ty. Derivatives: .תו רצנ תה , רו צנ
נלצנ י adj. nh exploitative. (Formed from
נ ^ ר m.n.
to
sprout, shoot. (Related
נלצ] with suff. (.ס י
Aram. ארצנ (= sprout, shoot), Arab.
nadura (= was bright, grew green).)
נ צלת f.n. pbh salvage. (From לצנ. For the
ending see suff. (.ת ס
נ צ ר ה f.n. nh safety catch, safety latch.
נ ?] m.n. bud, blossom (in the Bible oc-
(From נ צ ר '.! For the ending see first
curring only Cant. 2:12 in the pi.).
suff. ה. g.)
(From נ צ ץ ". According
to most
3] נ ר ו ת f.n. nh Christianity.
scholars ?םינצ •s 1^e pi. of (. ?$ה
from י־וצן] with suff. ו ת ☐. I
צנ ו ץ ? m.n. nh flashing, sparkling. (Ver-
נ צ ר י adj. pbh (also, incorrectly,1 (
1נ
ירצ of
bal n. of (.נ צנ ץ
Nazareth, Nazarene.
2 Christian.

קנצן to flash, to sparkle. (Pilpel of קצנ ' .
(From תרנון (= Nazareth), residence of

(Formed

(Formed

Jesus. For the ending see suff. ס י . I
Derivative: •תו ר^נ
ד ן צ נ adj.
IPBH needy. 2 MH indigent.
[Part, of ?דרצ (= was in need), Niph. of
ד ר צ . I Derivative: .תו כרצנ
ת ו כ ר צ נ f.n. nh 1 being in need, neediness.
2 indigence. !Formed from דרצנ with
suff. (. ☐ו ת
ב ק נ ' to pierce, perforate, bore. |Aram. ⁻
Syr. ב?ון (= he pierced, bored, perforated), אצק?. (= hole), Arab, naqaba
naqb
(= he
pierced,
perforated),
(= defile), OS Arab. הבקנ (= subterraneous passage), Akka. naqbu (= spring),
cp. בקנ " and ב ק נ IV. cp. also הצק .) — Qal
בקן tr. v. he pierced, bored, perforated.
— Niph. בקנ PBH was pierced, was
bored, was perforated. — Pi. בקנ pbh
pierced, bored, perforated, punctured.
— Pu. ב$\ pbh was pierced, was bored,
punctured.
perforated, was
was
בק?תה mh
s.m.).
— Nith.
(of
Derivatives: ,

בקנ׳

בקנ,
הבק?,
ובק{,

ה ן ק נ

,?;

',
בוקנ

,ב וק, ?ן בק ת. ?ן בק ת
ב וק ן
.בבק נ> מן בק, נמ ק ב

נ ק ב " to prick off, designate, distinguish, specify. !Sense enlargement of בקני. cp. Arab, naqib (-leader, head, chief)•) — Qal בקנ tr. v. he designated, distinguished, specified. — Niph. בקנ was designated, was distinguished, was specified. — Hoph. בקנה mh (of s.m.). Derivative: ב ו ק נ."

י נ ק ב " to curse, blaspheme. (A collateral form of
ק בב .[
בקנ—
tr. v. he cursed, blasphemed (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 24:16, Num. 23:25, Pr. 11:26).

י נ ק ב ' to put into the feminine form. I Denominated from ה:וקנ.] — Pi. בקנ MH he put into the feminine form (grammar). — Pu. בק? mh was put into the feminine form (grammar). Derivative: בוקנ ."

נ ק ב m.n. hole, perforation (a hapax legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 28:13 in the form יבקנ ף, which prob. means ‘thy sockets'). (From בקנ '.] Derivative: .בו בקנ

נ ק ב m.n. NH perforator. !Formed from בקנ (= he pierced, bored, perforated). Pi. of [.' בקנ

נ ק ב ב to perforate, punch. (Formed from בקנ ' through reduplication of the third radical.) — Pi. בבקנ he perforated, punched. — Pu. ב?ק? nh was perforated. was punched. Derivative:
.ב ובקנ.

נ ק ב ה f.n. 1 tunnel, passage. 2 pbh hole, orifice. (From י נ ק ב. For the ending see first suff. ה:״נ. I

נ ק ב ה f.n. 1 female.2 pbh feminine gender. (Derived from בקני and lit. meaning

יקנ

[Formed

*perforata', cp. Aram . ‘}קאו?1£ Syr.
Pi. ק־דק} n h he dotted. — Pu. קדלק} n h
?אקן1)
(= female). 1 Derivatives: ,תובקג
was dotted. Der i vat i ve: .נדורק
•נילק
נ הרק f.n. 1 point, stud (a hapax lego-
ק ב ו ב} m.n. n h a
small hole; pore.
menon in the Bible, occurring Cant.
[Formed from נבק through redupli-
1:11 in the phrase
תן1 דק
ה ^ ף
, ‘studs of
cation o f the third radical.] Deriva-
silver’). 2 PBH dot. 3 MH vowel point,
t ive: •נבו בק י
vowel. 4 N H punctuation mark. [From
נדק. F o r the ending see first suff. ה g .l
נ ק ג ו בm.n. n h perforation. [Verbal n.
Der i vat i ve: ."נ ק ד
of נבבק. See]. נבבק
נ ורק ד m.n. n h dotting. [Verbal n. o f
ק ב ו בי} adj. n h porous. [Form ed from
נ־ודק. See [.נ ק ד ד
נבובק with
sufT.
,q .] Derivative:
.{תויבובק
נדקן m.n.
i m h vocalizer, punctuator.
2 p b h pedant. [Formed from דק? (=he
נ ק ב ו בי ת f.n. n h a small hole, pore.
vocalized, punctuated), Pi. o f נרק' ,
[Formed from נבק th rough redupli-
with agential suff. jg . cp.
נ1ןדק .]
cation o f the third radical and sufT.
Der i vat i ve: .{תו נ דק
נ^תי .] Der i vat i ve: .{תו *?ו בק
נ ק נד ו ת f.n. n h
2ped-
!punc tua tion .
נ ק ב ו ב ״ י ת f.n. n h
poros ity .
an try . [Formed from ק}ןר with suff.
from יבובק} with sufT. [. □זוו
n o .]
נ ק ב ו ת f.n. 1 p b h female genitals, female
נ ק רד ל ס ת f.n. colon. [Du a l o f [.נהדק
sex. 2 m h female cha rac te r . [F rom
נקה;. For the ending see sufT. mo .)
נ ק ה to be clean, be pure, be innocent.

Der i vat i ve: .{תו בק י

[P h o e n . יקנ (= pure), Aram . אקנ (= was

clean), יק} (=be cleansed), Syr. אקן

יתובקנ adj. n h

2 feminine.

i female.

(= was inclined, was apt, was ready,

[Formed f r omתו בקן with sufT. [.ס י

was eager), יק} (= he poured out a

יבקנ adj. m h 1 female. 2 feminine. [Fo rm -

libation), BAram .

) -

אקן

pure) , Ugar.

ed from ה^קנ with su ff . י□ .]

nqy (= clean), A rab , naqiya (=w as

$i?}m .n.NH key puncher .

(Fo rm ed

clean), A kka . naqu (= to pour out a

from בקנ, Pi. o f י נ ק ב , with agential

libation).] — Pi. 1 הקנ PBH he cleans-

sufT. jg.) Derivative : .{ק ן נ ו ת

ed; 2 he pronounced

innocent (de-

נ ק ב נ ו ת f.n. n h key punching. [Fo rm ed

nom inated from 3 ;({יק he left unpun-

from ק ; ן } with sufT. [. □ו ת

ished. — Pu. 1 הן?ן p b h was acquitted,

יקני to point, m ark with points, do t.

was absolved; 2MH was cleansed,

[Aram.-Syr. זקנ (= he po in ted , punc-

was cleared. — Niph. 1 ה ן ן was clean,

tured, pecked, wounded), Syr. ,א זק ונ

was pu re ; 2 was free from guilt, was

אדקונ (= point), A rab , naqaia (= he

free

from punishment; 3MH was

pointed, punctured). This base o ccu rs

cleaned, was cleansed, was purified. —

in the Bible only in the adj. דק} and in

Hith. התק}ה p b h lw a s cleaned, was

the nouns

הדקנ,

םידוק

}. Base נ ק ד ' is

cleansed, was purified; 2 he tried to

related to base נ ק ז .] — Qal דקנ tr. v. 1

exonerate himself. Derivatives: ,{יוק

PBH he pointed, m arked with po ints;

.?2{

נ ק י ו ן , ן ק י ,

התק}וח,

התק}ה,

היק
הקןפ,

2 MH he vocalized, punc tua te . — N iph.
ן הק see .{הקא
דקנן p b h was do tted ; 2 m h was
1
'
ן קו ב adj. pierced, perforated. [Pass,
marked with points, was vocalized. —
part, o f {בק. See י נ ק ב .] Derivative:
Pi. דקן m h
ih e vocalized, punctu-
•נ קי ; ה
ated; 2 he do tted . — Pu. 1 ^דק p b h
ן קו ב "adj.
designated, distinguished,
was dotted; 2 m h was vocalized, was
specified, nominal price. [Pass. part,
punctuated. — Hith.
{והדקן n h was
o f {בק. See]."נ ק ב
vocalized, was speckled, punc tua ted .
י ן קו ב m.n. m h boring a hole, perfora-
[From ן ק ד ' .[Derivatives: ,{
ודקן

',{דק

tion. [Verbal n. o f בקן, Pi. o f [.1נ בק
;,דוק
‘??יקי

הדיקן,

 ‘9לקה ‘נן1דק

דוקן,
.ן הק
ן קו ב " m . n .N H p u t t i n g
femi -
i n t o
t h e
רקן ” to penetrate. [Perhaps related to
f o rm . [Verbal n. o f {בק. See
n i n e
דדק .| — Qal {דק intr. v. PBH it pene-
בקן lv.l
trated.
ן קו ב ה f.n. p b h hole (used in the phrase
רקן '"see .דקון
ה^וקן־תיב. ‘anus o f an animal'). [Subst.
רקן adj. spotted,

use of the f. of [.'{בוק
[From דקןג '.l
ק ו ד } adj .
ipbh point, dotted. 2 mh
^ } ‛m.n.NH dot, mark, spot. [From
vocalizcd, punctuated. (Pass. part,
of דק}. See !.'ד ק נ
|.'ד ק נ|
″
דק{ m. n. nh coccus. [From |.ה רק ן
ק ו ד} m. n . pbh
!po in t, dot. 2punctuation. (In the Bible the word occurs
ג ידק to dot. [Formed from דקב' through
only in the pi.; see ק וֹל י ם}). !Verbal n.
reduplication of the third radical.] —

dotted ,

speckled.

[Verbal

dislocated.

of דק}, Pi . (,'מז ד קנ
ג ס יד וק m.n. pi. 1 crumb. 2 a kind of
biscuit or cake. [From [.1דק נ
ג ז וק m.n. NH draining, drainage. I Verbal n. of!?}, Pi. of (.זק נ
ק ט וק } adj. nh taken. (Pass. part, of טק;.
See [.'ט ק נ
ג י יק m.n. 1 n h cleaning, cleansing. 2
pbh exonerating, acquitting. [Verbal
n. ofng}. Pi. of (.הק נ
ק ע וק } adj. nh
sprained,
[Pass. part, of עק}; see (. עקן
ק ו ף ? adj. PBH beaten, bruised. [Pass,
part .0 ^ קן. See [.'ף ק נ
ג ק ו ף m.n. beating,
bruising.
n. of ףקן, Pi. of [.'ף ק נ
קכ1ר
קן1ר1ת
 m.n. pbh
(pi.
), chiseler,
grinder of millstones. [Nomen opificis formed from [. רקן
ק ר וק } adj.
ipbh pecked. 2 mh gouged,
removed. {Pass. part, of רק}. See [. רקן
ג ד וק m.n.
ipbh boring a hole. 2 pick-

ing, pecking. 3 putting out the eyes.
4 nh scratching. 5 mh removing veins
(from meat), porging. [Verbal n. of
נקר, Pi. of [.נ קר
נ ק ו ש m.n. nh knocking. [Verbal n. of
קש}, Pi. of [.'נ ק ש
נזק to puncture; to let blood; to drain.
[Aram.-Syr. זקן (=he pointed, punc-
tured), Aram. זיקא (=he let blood).
Related to ־זקני.] — Pi. זק} nh he
drained. — Pu . זקנ nh was drained. —
Hith. זקגתה NH was drained. — Hiph.
זיקה pbh he let blood, bled. — Hoph.
זקה was bled. Derivatives: ,

הק נ
זק{,
■9זק, ה זקה
זקנ m.n. NH drain. [From [.נ זק
נ ק ע ' to take. [Aram. טקן (=he took).
[Related to טקל .] — Qal טק} tr. v. pbh
he took. — Niph. טק}} nh was taken.
— Pi. טקנ pbh he gathered, collected.
Derivatives ^^} , .הקיקנ
נ ק ט " to be weary of, loathe. [Back
ט1ק }, Niph. of טוק
formation from
(= to
loathe), after
ז??{
הזוקן

(Job
10: 1), where, however, ה וק ן prob. is a
shortened form of
הזו1ק }.] — Qal טק}
he loathed (in the Bible occurring
only Job 10:1 in the sentence הזוקן
דחב
ישפג

■ *my soul is weary of my
life').
lyjM m.n. nh nectar.
[L. from Gk.
nektar
"drink of the gods', esp.
'wine'), which prob. derives from
Heb.
ול
רעק{
: (= smoked wine, per-
fumed wine), Niph. of the Sem. base
רטק (- to make sacrifices, to smoke).]

ק י}adj.
i p b h clean. 2 innocent, free
from guilt, free from punishment.
[From נקה. cp. ק אי}•[

איקן

ק א י } adj. the same word as ק} (q.v.).
(cp . 'V jand 1. ק?איי
נ ק י ן ה f.n. MH piercing, boring, perforating. [Verbal n. o f בק}. See בקני and
first s u f f . r g .]
נ ק י ד ה f.n. MH vocalization. (Verbal n.
o f דק}. See דקן and first suff. ה g .]
ן1ן י
? m.n. cleanness, purity, innocence.
(From [.נ ק ה
נ ק ״ ו ת f.n. PBH cleanliness, purity ,
in-
nocence. (Formed from קןי
with suff.
[.כ * ת
נ ק י ן ן ה f.n. MH
(Verbal n. o f
taking.
טק}. See טקן and first suf f . [. 9 ה
נ ק י ^ ה f.n. PBH
revenge,
re taliation .
[Verbal n. o f סק}. See סקן and first
su ff .[.^ ה
נ קי ^ה f.n. dislocation. [Verbal n. o f
עק}. See עקן and first suff. 0 ה ■ cp.
*[•:?ח
נ ק י $ ה ' f.n. NH beating, bruise. [Verbal n.
o f פק}. See 1נ ק ף and first s u f f .[. 9 ה
נ ק י $ ד ." f.n. NH precession.
(Verbal n.
o f פק}. See פקן " and first su ff .ה g .]
נ ק י ק m.n. cleft, crevice (in the Bible
occurring only Is. 7:19, Jer. 13:4 and
16:6 in the pi.). [From קקן. cp. Ethiop .
n e q d q (= cleft, crevice).]
נ ק י ר ה f.n. p b h picking, pecking. [Verbal n. o f רק}. See רקן and first suff.
[.? ה
נ ק י ׳ ן ז ה f.n. m h
1 knocking.
2 a
little
bell. [Verbal n. o f ק ע }. See שקן' and
first suff. r g .]
ק ל } adj. easy. [P a r t o f לק} (= was easy),
N ip h .0 ^ [. לק
נ ק ל ה adj. despised, contemptible, vile.

[Part, of ה^קן (=was despised), Niph.
of הלק ".] Derivative: .תו לקנ
נ ק ל ו ת f.n. NH contemptibility, vileness.
[Formed from הלק} with suff .[.□ תו
ק ל י ט } m.n. pbh bed pole. [From Gk.
anaklita (= things leaned), neuter pi.
of anaklitos, p. part, of anaklinein
(= to make to lie back, to lean one
thing against another),
from ala
(″ up, on, upon), and klinein (= to
cause to slope, slant, incline). See
[•ק ל י ד
נ ק ם to avenge, take vengeance. [Aram.
נקם, Syr. נקםתא (= he took vengeance),
Ugar. nqm (= to
take vengeance),
Arab, naqama (= he took vengeance),
OSArab. נקם (= to take vengeance),
Ethiop. qim (= vengeance).] — Qal
נקם tr. v. he avenged, took vengeance.
— Niph. 1 {נקם he avenged himself,
was venged;
2 he
suffered vengeance.— Hoph. נקם was avenged.—
Hith. התנקם he avenged himself. Derivatives:
הווקן,
נקם{,
1ה
ן1.נקג
{!נ׳יקן
,
קי1{,

.
ה}נקמות,

התנקמו ת

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was enclosed. Derivatives:
,"הי^קן
D JJm .n. vengeance. [From].נ ק ם
׳ נקף
. c p. .?ה נק
נ ק י .ה $ ק ס
5׳נקף
׳ ?נקף

נ ק ^ ה f.n. vengeance, revenge. [From
1. נקם
ף ^ . m.n. pbh bruise. !From [.נ'קף

ג קּ$ ן m.n. PBH
revengeful, vindictive.
ן!?ןף f.n. striking off (in the Bible occur-
(Formed from סקן with agential suff.
ring only Is. 17:6 and 24:13 in the
phrase
ףקל
ד ת
}, ‘as the striking of
p . J Derivatives: .{קּ^ נ י ׳ מקנ נ תו
olive trees’). (From 1. 1נ קּ ף
revengefulness, vindic-
ג קּ ן ן נ ו ת f.n. nh
נ קּ פ ה f.n. bruise (?) rope (?) (a hapax
tiveness.
[Formed
from
ןקּ גןן
with
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
sufT .m□ .)
3 :24 and meaning either ‘bruise’,
2 נ קּי1 ן
vindictive.
revengeful,
adj. NH
according to the Targum Onkelos, or
(Formed from נוןקּנ ן with suff. , g . j
‘rope for a girdle’, according to the
ן קּ נ י קּ m.n. NH
sausage .
(Coined by
rendering of the Septuagint). [Derived
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) ,
from ףקּנ ' , resp.]. "נ קּ ף
from Aram . ה קּ ף קּ ונ (= a kind of
נ קּ ר to bore , pierce; to pick; to dig-
sausage), which is borrowed from Late
[Aram .-Syr . רקּנ (= he hewed out , hoi-
Gk. loukanika, from L. lucanica (= a
lowed out) , Arab , naqara (= he hoi-
invented by
kind of sausage
the
lowed out, bored out), Ethiop . naqwara
Lucanians) ,
from
Lucanicus
(= was one-eyed), Akka . naqaru (= to
from Lucani
(= Lucanian) ,
(= the
pull down , destroy) . Related to base
Lucanians) , a people in Lower Italy .]
רוקּ (= to dig).[— Qal רקּ} tr. v. he

Derivatives : .!ק ן קי תי ,}ק נ קי ;ה
bored , pierced ; picked out (the eye). —
קג?ייקי ז f n . NH
shape . 2 a
1 sausage
Niph . רקנ pbh was picked , was gnawed
small sausage . (Formed from קי}ק}
at. — Pi. 1 ר ק נ he put out (the eyes);
with suff .[.ה י ס
it picked , pecked , gnawed at; 3 MH
2
ק נ י ק י ת } f.n. NH a small sausage . [Formed
he removed veins from meat , porg-
from קיןקג with dimin. sufT.ת י ס . J
ed ; 4 he cleaned . — Pu. 1 רק ן was
ע ק נ to be alienated , be estranged . (A
dug out ; 2 mh was cleansed from
collateral
form of עק \ cp. Arab .
veins, was porged . Derivatives : ,!ר ק
naqa'a (= he split, rent , sacrificed),
רוק?,
רק ג ,
הר ק ן
ה ר ק נ
,

",
רקנ ן ׳

רו{ ק ,

נ1ר ק

Ethiop . naqa'a (= it split up).] — Qal
׳
.
1
ת ק ר , ? ק
ר , מ נ ק ר , מ נ ק ר , א נ ק
1
ר , נ ק י ר ה

עק} intr. v. was dislocated , was alien-
ר ק נ m .n . nh woodpecker .
[From ר ק נ
ated . Derivatives :
,{
ע ק ן ' ,
ע וק

עק{",

(= he picked, pecked), Pi. of [.נקר
.

ה?קה
הןויקנ׳
נקר m.n. ipbh picking, pecking. 2 NH
נקע ,m.n. pbh dislocation. [From [.עקנ
puncture. 3 NH mortise chisel. [From
נקע "m.n. PBH cleft, crevice.
[From
].נקר
נקע. cp. Syr. א^קנ (= cave, den, hole),
נקרה ' f. n. hole, crevice (in the Bible
Arab.
naq\ manqa'
(= stagnant
occurring only Ex. 33:22 and Is. 2:21).
water).]
[From נקר. For the ending see first
נקף ' to strike, knock, beat. [Aram. נקף
suff. 9 - 0ה ?. Arab, nuqrah (= pit, hoi-
(= he struck), Arab, naqafa
(= he
low, cavity, hole), cp. also הרק}", and
smashed (the head), Ethiop. naqafa
'nacre' and 'naker' in my cedel.]
(= he peeled). Related to נקע.] — Qal
"
[Of the same
stone dust.
f. n.
הרקנ
נקף} tr. v. pbh he struck, knocked. —
origin as הרקנ '.J
Pi. 1 5קף he knocked; 2 pbh he beat
(an olive tree), gleaned olives. —
ןר?נ
1גרל
m.n. fw necrology, obituary.
Hiph. היקף pbh he brought closely
[Med. L. necrologium, compounded
together, brought near (lit.: 'knocked
of Gk. nekros (⁻ dead body, corpse),
them
together'). — Hoph. הקף pbh
and logia (see הגיול□). The first ele-
was brought near. Derivatives: ,קגף
ment derives from IE base nek- (= to
ניקף,ניק?'

נקף'
הקי$נ

,
. cp. .הקִ§נ
destroy, to perish), whence also L.
nex, gen.
necis
(- violent death,
נקף" to go round. (Aram. יקאף (= he
murder), nocere (= to harm, hurt),
surrounded), Syr. נקף (= he clung to,
noxius
(= harmful,
injurious). See
stuck to, was joined), Arab, waqafa
'noxious' in my cedel. For the second
(= he stood still). This base is prob.
element see
לםו1ה;ג
. J
related to base קוף.] — Qal קף} intr. v.
נמט^ה
[Late
f.n. fw necromancy.
נקר
went round, ran the round. — Hiph.
1
הקיף he surrounded, encircled, en-
L. necromanlia, for Gk. nekroman-
1
teia (= necromancy), which is com-
compassed, enclosed; 2 he went round,
pounded of nekros (see נקרולוג), and
completed
the circuit; 3 he made
(- oracle, divination). For
round, rounded off, cut round; 4
manteia
the
etymology
of manteia
see
pbh he sold on credit. — Hoph. הקף
יהוזקןמורי?.
pbh was surrounded, was encircled,

ןרןן?ן m.n. mh
faultfinder.
carper,
[Formed from רקן with agential suff.
p.) Derivatives: .דרקן' נרקן ות
תינר,ל} f.n. nh
faultfind-
carping,
ing. [Formed from ןרד,>ג with suff. ma.]

יגרוקן f.n. NH
carping ,
faultfinding. [Formed from ורק} with sufT. (.ס י
נ ק ע ‘ to knock, strike. [Aram ., and
BAram.
) -
 שקן
he knocked, struck),
Syr.
he knocked in a nail or
 שקן
) -
tent peg, fixed a naD or stake). Arab .
naqqasa (־ he struck in, carved), is an
Aram, loan word. cp. ק שק ש .] — Qal
עקן tr. v. pbh he knocked , struck .
— Pi. שקנ MH he knocked , struck .
— Hith. שקנתה NH he knocked , struck .
— Hiph. שיקה pbh
l he knocked ,
struck; 2 he played a musical instrument; 3 he compared . — Hoph . שקה
pbh was compared . Derivatives: ,שקנ
הז ^י קנ , הז ?קה. שו ק
!?, cp . .יק׳ ׳וזן
,ק ש
5
ק נ0ז
" to lay a bait, lay a snare. [Related
to שקי.] — Qal שקן tr. v. he ensnared ,
snared. — Niph. שקנ was snared , was
snared. — Pi. שקנ he ensnared , snared
— Hith. שקנתה lh e laid a snare ; 2 nh
was ensnared, was snared .
m.n. MH click. [From שק נ ' .)
nfjM adj. 1 hard pressed , embittered .
2NH hardened, stiffened. (Part, of
ה^קנ
) -

was hard pressed), Niph. of
השק.]
hardened ,
stiffened,
adj. PBH
rigid. [From
to be hard).]
) -

השק
Derivative: .^שק תי
ע תו^ f.n. nh stiffness, hardness , rigidity. [Formed from
קהז7ן ^ with suff.

nc.)

נר m.n. (pi. נרות) !light. 2 lamp. 3 nh candle. [From
to give Ught).
נור
) -
Related to Arab, nar (⁻ fire); cp. רן (= sojourner), and Arab, jar (= neighbor).]

imh visible. 2 nh pleasing,
נראה adj.
agreeable. [Part, of
) -
נראה
was seen),
Niph. of ראה.] Derivative: .??נראה

excited, angry.
נזת adj.
[Pan. of
?זני
) -

was excited), Niph. of זגר.]
Derivative: .?^ר^ז תו

נזוזות f.n. nh angriness, anger. [Formed from נזוז with suff. ma.]

[Aram.
tree.
נרגיל* m. n. pbh coconut
רגילין}, from Pers. nargil (= coconut), which is borrowed from Old. I. ndrikerah, narikelah (of s.m.), which is of uncertain, possibly Dravidian, origin, cp.n'pin?.]

נרגילה* f.n. FW narghile, nargile. [Pers. nargileh, from nargil (⁻ coconut; see נרגיל); so called because orig. narghiles were made of coconut shells.)

?נרגן adj.
grumbler, mischief-maker.

[Formed

[Part, of
he grumbled), Niph.
דגון
) -
of רגן.) Derivative: .תו נ ן רן

נרגנות f.n. nh
grumbling.
from נרגן with suff. .[ות

נרעש adj. nh agitated, excited. [Part, of
) נרעש -
was agitated, was excited),

Niph. of ע גר .] Derivative: .תו שן דנ
נ דן ^ת יז f.n. nh agitation, excitedness.
[Formed from שורן with suff. ma.]
נ ד ד m.n.
(pl. םידרן) ‘nard’, spikenard
(in the Bible occurring only Cant.
1:12, 4:13 and 14). [Together with
Aram. אדרן and Akka.
lardu (of
s.m.), Heb. דר} prob. derives from
Indo-Iranian narda, in Old I. nadah,
nalah
(⁻ reed). Old I. naladam
(⁻ nard), is possibly Sanskritization of
Gk. nardos. However, according to
Manfred Mayrhofer the above Sem.
words more prob. derive from Old I.
naladam. cp. נ י דרנ ן ו ן. cp. also [.{קיתר
m.n. pbh nard oil. [Gk. nar-
5 נ י דר1ן
dinon
(⁻ nard oil),
from nardos
(⁻ nard). See vij.)
נ ר ד ף adj.
!persecuted. 2 mh synony-
mous; synonym. [Properly Niph. part,
of
he pursued, chased, perse-
רדף
) ⁻
cuted); see (. רדף
נ ר ד פ ו ת f.n. nh
! the state of being
persecuted. 2 synonymity.
[Formed
from רדף? with sufT. [. ת וס
ריזעדך5 m.n. pbh checkers; chess. [Pers.
nardashir, mosdy used in the short-
ened form nard\ so called after its
inventor, Ardashir, king of Persia.)
ד ו ד } m.n. pbh bier. (Of uncertain ety-
mology. cp. the variant [.

נ$7ין
נ בחר adj. wide, spacious. [Part, of בחרנ
⁻) became wide), Niph. of [.בחר
נ ר מ ו ל m.n. nh normalization. [Verbal
t •
n. of ר ן5ל
; see [.ל ס ר נ
נ ד מ ל to normalize. [Hebraization of
‘normalize’; see הןןרונ and ילןרונ?.] —
Pi. לסרנ NH he normalized. — Pu.
רןפ9ל

NH was normalized. Derivative:
.?לומר
נ ר ^ ז adj. m h agitated, excited. [Part,
o f
) -
שׂ?רן
was shaken, was excited),
Niph. of שע ר .) Derivative: .תו שזךרן
נ ר מ ז ו ת f.n. n h agitation, excitement.
[Formed from שזךרן with sufT.ma.)
נ ר§ה adj.
lazy,
indolent, negligent.
[Part, of ה§רן, ‘was lazy’, Niph. of
הפר .] Derivative: .
דן9תו

נ ר פו ת f.n. n h laziness, indolence, negligence.
[Formed
from ה§רנ with
suff. ma .)
נ ר ^ ע adj. befouled, muddy. [Part, of
(= was befouled, was made
muddy), Niph. of [. שפר
ר^ח ? adj. nh murdered. [Part, of ח$דנ
(: was murdered), Niph. of חצר .]

אשנ

ענ^דנ adj. p bh pierced, bored (with an
awl). [Part of ע$דן (=was pierced
with an awl), Niph. of עצר .] Derivative: .?ע^ר תו
נ ר ג וע ת f.n. n h submissiveness. I Formed
from עזךן with suff. ma .]
קרהז1
(medicine).
narcosis
j f.n. fw
Medical L. narcosis, from Gk. narkosis (⁻ a benumbing). See
קךיזק1
j .
adj. fw narcotic. [Fren. narco-
קרנ1יזנ
tique,
introduced
into French by
Mondeville in 1314 from Med. L.
narcdticus,
from Gk.
narkotikos
(⁻ benumbing), from narkotos, verbal
adj. of narkoyn (=to benumb), from

narke (⁻ numbness), properly 'a cramp', from IE (s)ner-q- (= to turn, twist). IE (s)ner-q- is a q- enlargement of base (s)ner- (⁻ to turn, twist, bind together). See 'snare' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'narrow' ibid. For the ending of זקוקרנ 'see suff . (.ס '

ם וק יט
1קר
m.n. fw narcotic. [Ultimately from Gk. narkotikon, neuter of narkotikos (⁻ benumbing). See
3
(•יט וקל נ)

2וקר?!נ:ה f.n. fw narcomania. (Medical L. narcomania, compounded of Gk. narke (⁻ numbness), and mania (⁻ madness, frenzy). See 5 קר1יזק and
(•9 ה:ן)

ן יקר ם m.n. pbh Narcissus (a genus of plants). [L. narcissus, from Gk. narkissos (⁻ narcissus), which is prob. of Aegean origin but was assimilated to narke (⁻ numbness), in allusion to the sedative properties of this plant.)

ן ר יק ים י ת f.n. narcissism (psychoanalysis). [Formed from סיקרנ on the analogy of Ger. Narzissismus, which was coined by the Jewish physician Sigmund Freud (1856-1939), founder of psychoanalysis. For the ending of תוי^יקרג see the suffixes יס and m [.ם

ג י מ י ק m.n. pbh (pi. also ר ח י ק י ם ; , תו קיתרג) sheath, case. [From narthex, gen. narthekos, which is of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Old I. narda (⁻ reed); see 'nard' in my CEDEL.) Derivatives:.ק ^ ר ת ק , נ ר ת י ק ה

ה^יתרג f.n. nh opening of the vagina. [From ק י תרנ . For the ending see first suff.ng.)

אישנ to lift, carry, take. [BAram. 'אי?}, Aram. א>ןן (=he lifted, carried, took), Ugar. nshtf (=to lift, carry), Arab.

ttasha'a (⁻ he rose, was high, grew
up), Ethiop. nas’a, nash'a (⁻ he took),
Akka. nashu (⁻ to lift; to carry),
Syr.
) ⁻
50
אן וא
scales), cp. האו שת. cp.
also ‘munshi’ in my cedel.) — Qal
ןן\א tr. v. 1 he lifted, raised; 2 he bore,
carried; 3 he took, took away, car-

אשנ

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prehended; 3 nh was questioned, was
ried off; 4 pbh he married; 5 it con-
contradicted. Derivatives: ,
ה ^ ן ה

גין?^,

tained; 6 he swept away, destroyed;
.נ ן ? ז ג , ה ^ ג . ? ? ^ י ג
7 he
forgave, pardoned; 8 he suf-
fered, endured. — Niph. 1 א<?נ was
ב\$ענ adj.
2 strong,
exalted.
1 lofty,
lifted up, was raised; 2 was exalted,
powerful. [Part, of ב*\?נ (= was high,
was elevated), Niph. of ב ג ש.]
was respected; 3 was carried from
place to place; 4 (in the f.) pbh was
ג ^ז וד ר m.n. pbh ammonia. [Pers.-Arab.
married. — Pi. 1 אי?נ he
lifted up,
nushddhir, nushadir.]
raised; 2 he carried from place to
נ ש ה ‘ to be a creditor, claim a debt,
place, carried away. — Pu. אי?} mh i
exact
(Akka.
payment.
rashu
was carried; 2 was exalted. — Hith.
(= creditor), rashutu (= loan), Aram.
א $ ע וה
the
lifted himself up; 2 he
אז?ר (= he lent). According to Zim-
exalted himself. — Hiph. אי\?ה

ihe
meru, השנ י is an Akka. loan word
caused to bear; 2 he caused to bring;
(with change of r to n, whereas in
3 PBH he
transported,
transferred.
Aram, the original r has remained).
— Hoph. א*?ה NH lwas lifted, was
According to Barth, the r in Aram.
raised; 2 was given
in marriage.
אז?ר developed from orig. n. Arab.
}, (adj. and n.),
Derivatives:
א1,}? וש א
nasa ,a
(= he put off, postponed,
ן ?\י הא

הא*?{',
."
ויש{,
איז?{',
איז?{",

delayed; he sold on credit), is a Heb.
האי\קן
אי?ה׳

ת ו א ג ת ה ׳
ה?\הא,

תואזקןה,

loan word.] — Qal הז?} tr. v. he lent

,5 ?\
האז?ן
ן?(הא?,
תאיק
א9׳*??
?>2

1,נ א ת
א9׳\?
to, was a creditor, exacted pay-
,?
1, י1?\א5א
ז י א, ש י א, " ?י א ת

,ז את? '
3
&ו$ה,ןן&

ment. — Hiph. הז?ה he lent to, was a
.הא ושת
creditor. Derivatives: , '
השינ,
ן שי
ן ,' נ ?ז י

1
אז?? adj. high, exalted. (Part of א (?}
•הש ס
(=was lifted up, was raised), Niph. of
נ ש ה " to forget. (Aram.-Syr. אי?ן (= he
[.נ ש א
forgot), Arab, nasiya (= he forgot,
נ ש א ' to deceive, beguile. [Of uncertain
neglected), Ethiop.
(= he
nahsaya
origin;
perhaps
related
to
ארי?
condoned,
forgave), Akka. mashu
(= emptiness, vanity).] — Niph. אז?נ
(= to forget).] — Qal הי?} tr. v. he for-
was deceived, was beguiled. — Hiph.
got. — Niph. הז?} was forgotten. —
ih e deceived, beguiled; 2 he
איז?ה
Pi. הז?} he made forget. — Hiph. הז?ה
imposed upon. Derivative: •0 ? אז1ן

he caused to forget. — Hoph. הז?ה
נ ש א" to claim a debt [A collateral
NH was made to forget. Derivatives:
form of י נ ש ה.] — Qal אי?} tr. v. he
1זי
'ן,ן?ז^ה,י
."{?
יז?{

claimed a debt Derivative: .5 ?
,הא י
5אי?

נ ^ ה m.n.

; 'sciatic vein'

הז}?ה
in
ג י ד
נ בש to blow. [A collateral form of נ שף.
the Bible only Gen.
(occurring in
cp. Aram, and Syr. בז?}, also בת} (= it
32 :33). [Related to Aram. א ד ?}, Arab.
blew), cp. א?ב}י. cp. also י}? תבי ?".] —
nasan, Akka. nushu. Syr. איז?ןג (of
Qal בי?} intr. v. it blew. — Pi. בז??
s.m.) is contracted from
ג י ד

אר?{
.]
intr. & tr. v. 1 it blew; 2 m h he caused
Derivative: .{?תי ז
to blow. — Hiph. בישה i h e caused
נ ש ו א adj. 1 carried, born. 2 n h married
to blow; 2 he drove away (the orig.
(the form
ש ו י } is more frequently
meaning prob. was 'he drove away
used).
(grammar).
3 m h predicate
by blowing'). Derivatives: ,בי?נ
(Pass. part, of אי?}. See א ש נ and cp.
.??
בוש{,
הי}ז?ן,

בושן,

בז
הץז?ה,

ן ש ו א ה .] Derivative: .י א ו שנ
בז ^נ ' m. n. pbh blowing. [From [.בש נ
נ ש ו א ה f.n. PBH married woman. (Subst.
ב #)}/'m.n. pbh (pi. ז?םי?}, also ז?םי?}),
use of the f. of [.ן ש ו א
snare. (From Aram. א^ז?ן, which is
נ ש ו א י adj. n h containing a predicate;
related to Arab, nashiba (= was fixed,
predicative (grammar). [Formed from
was attached, stuck), nashshaba and
ש י א }, n., with suff.¯>p.]
anshaba (=he fixed, attached, stuck
נ ש ו א י ן , נ ש ו א י ם m.n. pbh 1 wedding, mar-
on).]
riage. 2 wedlock. [From [. נ שא

n # j f . n . pbh ch a f f (lit.: ‘th a t which is
נ ש ו ב adj. mh blown.
[Pass . p a r t , o f
blown away’). [F rom נ ש ב. F o r the
ב י ?}. See [.נ ש ב
ending see suff. n g .]
נ ש ו ב m.n. NH blow ing. [V erba l n. o f
גישו to a ttain , achieve, reach , compre-
בשו (= it blew), Pi. o f (. בשו
hend. lA base with no equivalents in
נ ש ו י adj. pbh m a rried (the f. and the
the other Sem. languages.] — Hiph.
pi. are form ed from א ו ש}). [P rop e rly
גיזקה he reached , a tta ined , over-
1
a secondary form o f 1 . {א ו ש
took; 2 he reached; 3 p b h he under-
נ ש ו י adj. mh forgo tten . iP a s s . p a r t , o f
stood, comprehended. — Hoph. ה ^ ג
הי?}. See].״נ ש ה
1 n h he was attained , was overtaken ;
2 MH it was understood , was com
ש ו י ? m.n. n h fem inization. [F rom מיז?}

(P a ss . part, o f

(= w om e n) . |
נ ש ו ן ו adj. b itten . [Pass . part, of ן #}•
See [.נ ש ך
נ ש ו ל m .n . n h e jec tion , eviction. (Ver*
b a l n. o f לי?ן (= he c a s t ou t, ejected),
Pi. o f נ ש ל . I
נ ש ו ם m .n . MH b rea th ing ,
resp ira tion .
(V erba l n. o f מז?ן (= he brea thed) , Pi•
o f [.נ ש ם
נ ש ו ם ad j. & m .n . n h assessed . (P a r t, o f
ש ן1ם
(= w as assessed) , N iph . o f ם י ש . I
פוזע׳נ m .n . n h blow ing , b rea th ing . I Ver-
ba l n. o f פזי?ן (= h e blew s trong ly) , Pi•
o f [.'נ ש ף
ש ו ק $' adj . m h ki ssed.
קי?}. S ee [.נ ש ק
נ ש ו ק "adj . MH armed. (Pass . part, o f
קז?}(= he w a s equ ipped). See [.״נ קש
קיז^נ m .n . p b h k issing . (Verbal n. o f
קז?} (= he k issed), Pi. o f [. קשנ
נ ^ ז ו ר a d j .NH
lea v e s ,
fallen
(sa id o f
etc .) . (P a s s . part, o f רז?}. See [. רשנ
נ ש ח ת adj .
(Part,

spoiled, corrupted.
of זחת?} (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Niph. ofnrKtf.]
נ ש י adj. nh womanly, feminine. (Back formation from ז ים?} (= women).] Derivative: .{?תויז
נ ק ז י ‘m. n. debt, loan (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:7). (From [.ה ש נ י
נ ש י "m.n. MH
forgetfulness, oblivion.
(From [.'" השנ
נ ש י א ' m.n. 1 chief, prince. 2 pbh chief of the ‘Sanhedrin’, patriarch. 3 NH president. [Derived from נ שא and lit. meaning ‘lifted up, exalted’. For sense development cp. דיג} (= leader), from נ ג ד, ‘to be high’ (q.v.). According to G. Hoffmann, איז?} lit. means ‘speaker’, and derives from אז?} in the sense ‘he lifted up (his word)’; cp. דיג;, which may also have meant orig. ‘speaker, spokesman’.[Derivative: .תואי י זקנ
נ ש י א "m.n.
the pi.
in
(used only
ם יאייוף) rising vapors, clouds. [Lit.: *that which rises’. From נ שא. Related to Arab, nash, nasha (‾ rising vapor, cloud).]
נ ש י $ ה ' f.n. pbh lifting up, raising, carrying. [Verbal n. of אי?}. See אשנ and cp. הא יז?} " and [.1,1נ ? ה א יז
נ ק ז י ^ ה " f.n. nh !president’s wife. 2 lady president. [F. of [.1{?איז
1,1נ ש י א ה m.n. pbh the Patriarch (as in
האיז?ן

הדוה י

ר׳
). (Aram., emphatic
state, exact equivalent of Heb. אייה}?.
See [.‛{ ? איז
נ ש י א ו ת f.n. 1 pbh
lifting, carrying. 2
pbh the dignity of a prince or *Nasi',
presidency.
Patriarchate.
3 nh

[Formed from 1(איש with sufT. [.ת ו ת

נש י הן f . n. m h blowing. [Verbal n. o f
ז?ב). See נשב and first sufT. n g .]
נשיה f.n.
(a
forgetfulness, oblivion
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 88:13). [Verbal n. o f הז^). See
נעה! "and first suff. הg .]
]VCfo'm.n. MH (pi. ש י ו נ תו?), debt, loan.
[Formed from השני with
מ1ן
, suff.
forming abstrac t nouns.)
ת.זת"נשיון. NH
(disease).
amnesia
[Formed from נ ש ה" with 1ן☐, sufT.
forming abstrac t nouns.]
נשיות f.n. NH womanliness, femininity.
[Formed f r om שן
י
with suf f . [. ☐ תו
נשיכה f.n. PBH biting, bite, sting. [Ver-
bal n. o f דש)• See נשד and first sufT.
nc.)
נשיל adj. NH
!falling , deciduous. 2
shedding o f the skin. [Coined from
נעל (- to slip or d rop off), accord ing
to the pattern ליע?. which is used in
NH to form adjectives denoting capa-
bility or fitness.]
נשילת f.n. PBH falling (o f fruit). I Ver-
bal n. o f לש)• See נשל and first suff.
[. ; י
נשים f.n. pi. ! women (pi. o f 2
.(א ^ ה
,Nashim’. name o f the third o rde r o f
the Mishnah.
to A ram .
[Related
אןז?נ, Syr . נש י , A rab , n i s u n a (= women).
Heb. מיש) was prob. assim ilated in
form to ש מי){? (- men). See שנא " and cp.
!•(?זי
respiration .
נשי2הן
f.n. PBH breathing,
[Verbal n. o f 5מש• See נשם and first
suff. rig.]
נשיפה f.n.
! pbh blowing. 2 nh exh a ⁻
lation. [Verbal n. o f פש)• See נשף and
first sufT.ng.]
נשיקןה f.n. kiss (in the Bible occurring

only in the pi., Pr. 27:6 and Cant. 1:2).
[Verbal n. of שק)• See נשק and first
stiff, ng.]
נשיו adj. & m.n. 1 adj. falling (said of
leaves), deciduous. 2 n. (time of the)
falling of
leaves. 3 n. molting of
feathers. 4n. shedding of the skin.
[From [.נ שר
נש ידה f.n. pbh 1 falling (of leaves). 2
1 • י
molting of feathers. 3 shedding of
the skin. 4 fall out (in the number of
pupils, workmen, etc.). [Verbal n. of
ו ?). See נשר and first sufT. ng.]
נשיזקןf. n.NH sciatica (disease). [Formed
from נשה? with sufT. [.ת פי
נשך to bite. I Akka. nashaku, Ugar.
n[k (- to bite), Ethiop. nasaka (- he
bit), Aram. ‘?תיכ’ Syr.
ת כת;?,
? (^he
bit), Arab, nakatha
(^he undid
(threads); he broke, violated). Prob.
related to נ כש ".] — Qal נש) tr. v. 1 he

from

bit; 2 he took usury (in this sense
prob. denominated from נ^זד). —
Niph. נש? nh was bitten. — Pi. נש?
he bit. — Hiph. 1 הדישה pbh he caused
to bite; 2 he took usury (in this sense
denominated from ש ן ?). Derivatives:
.?ש׳ן ה, } ש ו ד, ג שןן, נ שד
נ שך m.n.
interest, usury. [Lit.: ‘something bitten off'. From נשך. cp. Akka.
nikasu (= settling of accounts).]
נ שפ ה f.n. room, chamber (in the Bible
occurring only Neh. 3:30,12:44,13:7).
(A rare secondary form of [.^ ה
נ שכ ח adj. forgotten (pi. ש$חת?). [Part,
of ש^ח? (= was forgotten), Niph. of
שכח .] Derivatives: .??ן ז^ח תו , נשכח תו
נ ש כ חו ת f.n. nh forgottenness. [Formed
from נש$ח with suff.].□ו ת
נ שפ ח
1ת
f.n. pi. forgotten things. [Subst.
use of the f. pi. form of [. נ ^ ח
נ שכ ן adj. given to biting. [Formed from
נשך (- he bit), Pi. of נשך, with agential
suff. !g.] Derivatives: •

שנ ׳ י ??שג
ת ונ5
ש כ נ ו ת } f.n. nh
[Formed
bitingness.
from ש ק ? with sufT. [. ת י פ
נ שכ נ י adj. nh   biting.
[Formed
נ ש ן ן with suf f . [. □י
נ ש כ ר adj. PBH !h ired . 2 NH benefiting.
[Part, of נ3ר ש
, Niph. of [.כש ר
נ של to slip or drop off; to draw off.
[Aram. לישא (=he cast out from the
house), Arab, nasala (=it fell off —
said of hair or feathers). Prob. related
to שלל or to נשר. cp. לש ר .] — Qal של)
intr. & tr. v. 1 it slipped off, dropped
ofT; 2 he drew ofT (sandal); 3 he drove
out — Pi . ש ל? he drove out, ejected —
Pu. ל** nh was driven out, was ejected.
— Hiph. לישה PBH he dropped, let
fall. — Hith. לש?תה NH it fell of itself.
Derivatives: ,ה^ הלז ,ש? הלי ,)ש לי ,ש? לו , לשנ
.
תולשבה
מ ^ז ל

נ של m.n. 1 MH falling (of fruit). 2 NH
sloughing. [From[.נש ל
נ שמ to breathe. [Aram.-Syr. שמ? (= he
breathed), BAram. ש^ה? (see הוןז^נ),
Arab, nasama (= ‘it blew gently’ —
said of a wind). Related to שף?' and
to נ שב, which, according to Ruzicka,
are both dissimilated from נ שמ .] —
Qal שמ? intr. v. he breathed, panted
(a hapax legomenon
in the Bible,
occurring Is. 42:14 in the form משא).
—Pi . שמ? MH he breathed heavily, panted. — Hith. משנתה mh he breathed
heavily, panted. — Hiph. מיש?ה NH he
respiration.
applied
artificial
Derivatives: שמ?' , nijty?, ,?
הוןיש

שמוש?,

ה .ת ומק נתה ,ת? ^
ה9
ת?^ י9
 and .

ת ן ^ ת
״
ם ^ . ' m.n. MH isou l. 2 breathing. [From
].נ שם
ג ש ם " m.n. pbh a kind o f depilatory

גשק

used in ancient times. (Of unknown
origin.]
נ ^ ה f.n.
!brea th . 2 breathing thing.
3 spirit of man. 4 vital spirit. 5 PBH
soul. (From םיענ. For the ending see
first
suff. ng. cp. BAram. שן!ה?
(= breath, breath o f life).]
ני שף to blow. [Related to שפנ and בזענ.
See also נ ע ם .] — Qal שף) tr. v. he
blew (in the Bible occurring only Ex.
15:10 and Is. 40:24). — Pi. שף? MH he
blew fiercely. — Hith. השנתפ NH he
breathed with difficulty, panted. Derivatives:

,

שף(",

שוף?,

ה$ישנ
פיענ',
ה ת ק פ ו ת , cp. \ ?ש וף
נ^ זף " to become dark. [Denominated
from פי ענ ' .] — Hiph. ה?שיף intr. v. MH
it became dark.
נ ש ף ‛m. n. 1 evening twilight, evening.
2 morning twilight. [From
נשף
נ שף '.

properly denotes the time o f the evening breeze, cp. פישע and
תמשנת',
תשנ?ת ".] Der i vat i ves: .?שפ הי , " נשף
נ ^ ף " m.n. MHblowing. [From [.'נ שף
נ שפ ה adj. bare, steep. [Part, o f ש§ה?
(= was bare), Niph. of [.' שפה
השפ^נ f.n. nh a small party. [Formed
from נשף ,with suff . [.פ י ה
נ # ? ת f.n. pbh filings. [Var. o f ש^ת?.
From שנ1ף
(=w as rubbed), Niph. o f

[.' שיף
נ שק to cause fire to ascend, kindle.
(Related to נ קס .] — Niph. קיש? was
kindled. — Hiph. קישה (occurring
only Is. 44:15 and Ezek. 39:9) he
made a fire, kindled, burned.
ני שק to kiss; to touch gently. [Aram.
קשנ (=he kissed), Ugar. nshq, Akka.
nashaqu (=to kiss), Arab, nasaqa
(= he fastened together, arranged in
order), Ethiop. nesuq
(=well arranged). Hence it would seem that
the primary meaning of this base was
*to touch; to fit, jo in'. Some scholars,
however, connect this base with Arab.
nashiqa (=he smelled), and assume
that its first meaning was 'to smell'.]
— Qal קש) tr. v. he kissed. — Pi . קשנ he
kissed. — Pu. קשן • mh was kissed;
2 pbh was joined. — Hi t h. תה קשנ ו they
kissed each other. — Hiph. 1 קישה it
touched gently,
joined; 2 pbh he
caused
to
touch gently; 3 n h he
launched (a ship). — Hoph. קשה n h
was launched. !Derivatives: ,?
קיש
קוש(.

.11? ? קז,?קיש,תוקתנתה,ה׳ ^הק
נ ש ק " to be equipped, be armed. [Denominated from ק ^ ן .] — Qal קש)
intr. v. was equipped with (in the
Bible occurring only in the part.
קש י?). Der i vat i ve: ." (קיש
קז^ג m.n. equipment, weapons, arms.

IRelated
to Ugar. n [q (= weapon),
Akka. n i s q u (= choice).) Derivatives:
.{?
קשנ ," קז
קזןיין m.n. nh armorer. [Nomen opificis coined from קז?} according to the
pattern 9^ל .] Der i vat i ve: .{?תוקז
תוקןן׳ג f.n. nh armory . [Form ed from
קן ?} with su ff .m o .)
היקז^} f.n. armory . [Formed from קז?}

with su ff.n jg .)
נ^דז to fall off, drop. [Aram.-Syr. רסנ
(=it fell off), BAram. ורסא (= shake
off its leaves), Arab, nathara (=he
scattered), Akka. rtasharu (= to diminish, shorten). Related to לשנ, prob.
also to רתנ '.] — Qal רז?ן intr. v. pbh it
feU off, dropped. — Pi. ר#} MH he
pulled out, plucked (hair). — Hiph.
ריז?ה pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,"{?רז
.?
תרזע

ריזה?{,

חרז?{,

ריש{,
ריז?{,
הרו?ה,

נ ^ ר ' m. n. eagle, vulture. [Related to
BAram. רן?ן (= eagle, vulture), Aram.
ארז?נ, Syr. ארז?} (= eagle), Ugar. nshr
(= eagle), Arab, nasr (= eagle, vulture),
Ethiop. nesr, Akka. nashru (= eagle),
Coptic
nesher
(¯ vulture). These
words are not derivatives of base רשנ
(= to fall off, drop), hence do not
denote the vulture as the ‘bird whose
feathers have fallen off from its head’.
(The equivalents of רשנ in Aram, and
Arab, are רז?נ, resp. nasr, whereas the
correspondences of the verb רז?} are
רתנ in Aram., nathara, in Arabic).]
Derivatives: רשנ י ,רש?
1ן
.
^ . " m . n . pbh
fallen
[.נ רש
וורזן^נ m.n. nh eaglet.
[Formed from
רשנ ,w ithdim in. su ff .(. ם1ן

נ7ירזן
adj. nh eagle-like, aquiline. [Formed from רשנש ' with su ff .(. ס י
ףרש נ m.n. nh one whose house was
burned. (Subst. use of the part, of
ףרשנ (= was burned), Niph. of [. ףרש

ךת$} f.n. nh falling out of hair, psilosis
(disease). [Formed from רשנ (= to
fall out), according to the pattern
תלע§ serving to form names of diseases.
See תמדא and cp. words there
referred to.]
ן שרת f.n.NH
fruit or
fallen
[Formed from רשנ with suff. (ת ס
ן שת
in
to dry up (occurring only
Heb.). — Qal ות?} intr. v. it dried up
(in the Bible occurring only Jer. 41:17
and 51:30). — Niph. יח?} was dried up
(in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:5).
ן שתןן m.n. epistle, letter (in the Bible
occurring only Ez. 4:7 and 7:11).
[From Pers. nuwishtan, nubishtan
(
to write).]
9 ן ת (pi. m t tu) nh suff. forming dimin

leaves.

fruit.

(From

[Pass. part, of

utives from f. nouns cp. e.g. ח p q ' V ,
dimin. of ח^נקזק (= garment).)
ן בת to trace the way. (Denominated
from
.) — Qal בס} tr. v. nh

ה ^ י וון
בדי{,
he traced the way, tracked, directed.
— Pi. ן בת nh (of s.m.). Derivatives: .?בות,}בת
2בת m.n. nh tracker. (Nomen opificis
formed from בת?, Pi. of ן ב ת .) Derivative: .{בת וו
3ת ב ו ת f.n. nh tracking, pilotage, routing,
directing.
[Formed
from בת}
(= tracker) with suff.[. ת ו ס
ן ת ^ ע m.n. pbh defendant. (Subst. use
of the part, of ע3ת
} (= was demanded,
was claimed), Niph. of [. עבת

נותב m.n. nh tracking. [Verbal n. of בת?, Pi. of [.נתב

נותח m.n. 1 pbh cutting. 2 mh surgical operation. 3 NH analysis. (Verbal n. of נתח (= he cut up), Niph. of נתח.] Derivative: .?תחוי

נתוחי adj. nh surgical. 1 operational, 2 analytic. (Formed from ותח ? with suff.[. טי

נתוך adj. mh melted. נתך}. See (.נתך

נתון adj. & m.n. 1 adj. given, handed over. 2 adj. placed, situated. 3 n. NH datum, (pi. נותונים, 'data'). (Pass. part, of טן}. See [.נתן

נתוץ m.n. mh breaking down, destruction. (Verbal n. of נתץ, Pi. of [.נתץ

נתוק adj. 1 male animal with torn testides (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:24). 2 MH disrupted, detached. (Pass. part, of נתק '.] Derivative: .נתוקי תו

נתוק m.n. 1 mh removing. 2 tearing, NH disconnection, disruption. (Verbal n. of קת?, Pi. of [.1נתק

נתור m.n. NH leaping, jumping. [Verbal n. of נהר, Pi. of [.1נתר

זתנ to sprinkle. [A secondary form of זזת.] — Niph. m? pbh 1 was thrown off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Pi. זתנ pbh 1 it flew off; 2 it sprinkled, squirted, splashed; 3 he caused to fly off, caused to sprinkle, caused to squirt. — Pu. זת^ nh was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Hith. התזת} NH was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Hiph. הזית pbh 1 he cut off; 2 he caused to fly, caused to sprinkle, caused to spray, caused to squirt; 3 he pronounced distinctly, stressed (esp. the letter ז).

— Hoph. תּת ז pbh 1 was cut off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted; 3 was pronounced distinctly, was stressed (said esp. of the letter ז).
Derivatives:
תז{,
™תי{,

זיתן,

זתזד
, nrnn,

ן ת ז .m. n. nh
!sprinkle, jet of water;
2 broken piece, fragment. (From).נ זת
נ ת ח to cut up, cut to pieces. (Aram. טח } (= he tore away), Arab, nataha
(= he tore out).) — Pi. חת? !he cut
up, cut to pieces; 2 MH he operated
upon (surgically); 3 NH he analyzed;
4 NH he parsed (grammar). — Pu.
1 {חת mh was cut up, was cut to pieces;
2 NH was operated upon (surgically); 3 NH was analyzed; 4 NH was
parsed (grammar). — Hith. 1 התגחח
MH he was cut up; 2 NH he had himself operated upon (surgically). —
Niph. נחת nh he was operated upon
(surgically). Derivatives: חת?, nnj,
.
חתן{,
חית{,

חותנ,

חתגמ,

התיחנ,

חת^מ

ת ח £ m. n. piece (of flesh), cut. (From
(.נ ת ח
נ ת ח m.n. nh surgeon.
(Formed from
נתח according the pattern (. §קטל
נ ת ח ן m.n. nh analyst.
(Formed from
נתח with agential suff. p.) Derivatives: .{תח נ י ,}תח נ תו
to analyze,
tendency
נ ת ח נ ו ת f.n. nh
from

analysis.
(Formed
ה חז} with
suff. (. □ות
נתחני adj. nh analytical. (Formed from
נתח with suff.(. יס
נתיב m.n. pathway, path, road, lane.
(Related to Ugar. ntb (= path). cp.
נתי$ה .] Derivative: .בתנ
נתי^ה f.n. path, pathway, road. (See
נתיב and first suff. ng .)
נתיז m. n. nh
sprinkle,
(From [.נתז
נתיזה f.n. nh
spraying,
sprinkling,
squirting. (Verbal n. of נתז}. See נתז
and first suff. ng.]
נתיח adj. nh operable. (Coined from
נתח
to cut), according to the pat-
tern 9יעל, which
is used
to form
adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness.)
נתיחה f.n. nh surgical operation (for
research or
transplantation of an
organ). (Verbal n. of נתח. See נתח and
first suff. ng.]
נתיך m.n. nh fuse. (From [.נתך
נתיכה f.n. nh melting (of metal). [Ver-
bal n. of נתך}. See נתך and first suff.
nj .]
נתין m.n. 1 servant of the Temple (lit.:
*given' to the sanctuary). 2 nh sub-
ject, citizen. (From נתן (^ to give), cp.
נתינה ".] Derivatives: .?נתינות
נתינה f.n. pbh giving, grant.
(Verbal
'
n. of נתן}. See נתן and first suff. ng.]
נתינה" f. n. nh subject, citizen (f.).
Ofj'j)}.]
ipbh status of a Temple
נתינות f.n.
servant. 2 nh citizenship. (Formed

jet of water.

(f.

from ןית) with suff .]. ת ומ
נתי^וז f.n. pbh pulling down, dcstruction. [Verbal n. of תץ}. See נתץ and
first suff.[. ^ה
נתיק adj. nh
removable, detachable .
[Coined
remove),
(^ to
from קתני
according to the pattern ל יעפ , which
is used to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.[
,נתיןד f.n. pbh disconnection , disruption. (Verbal n. of נתק. See נ ת ק' and
first suff. r g . 1
נתיקית f.n. nh being disrupted , being
detached. (Formed from נתיק with
suff. .[. רוכ
נתיר adj. nh that which can be unfastened or undone. [Coined from נ תר"
(: to unfasten, undo), according to
the pattern ל יע$, which is used to
form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.)
נתיר m.n. nh ricochet. [From].י נ ת ר
נתירה f.n. nh leaping, jumping . [Verbal
n. of תר}. See 1נ ת ר and first suff .ה g . 1
נתיניה f.n. mh uprooting ,
tearing up.
(Verbal n. of ש ס}. See נתש and first
suff.[.~ ה
נתך to pour forth , pour out. [Aram .
תך; (: he poured out, melted), Syr.
¯$ } (= he poured out), Ugar. ntk (= to
pour out), Akka . natakku (- to drop),
cp. base דתך, which is a secondary
form of base נ ת ך .[— Qal סך} intr. v.
he poured out, melted (the perf. and
part, are borrowed from the N iph.). —
Niph. נתך I was poured out; 2 was
melted. — Hiph. התיך and 1 הנתיך he
poured out; 2 he melted. — H oph .
,{תך
והן was melted. Derivatives:
תיך.ןתי{.
תוך:,

התוך,

התך?,

מתך,

תכת

' ?.
m.n. NH alloy. [From[. דתנ
ןתנ to give. [Aram. ןתנ (-he gave),
BAr am. עתן , Syr. לתנ (= he will give),
Ugar. yin (: to give), Akka. naddnu
(=to give), cp.
הדנ ,
נךנ;ה,

ד\{",
הד
?" ,
cp. also 1." ה נת — Qal תן} tr. v. ihe
gave; 2 he granted ; 3 he permitted ;
4he gave up, delivered; 5 he put,
set; 6 he appointed, established ; 7 he
made. — Niph. 1
ןתנ was given; 2
was granted; 3 was permitted ; 4 was
given up, was delivered; 5 was put,

שתנ

was set; 6 was appointed, was established. — Hoph. (or pass, of Qal) imperf. 1 ןתי will be given; 2 will be given
up, will be delivered; 3 will be put, will
be set. Derivatives: , '
תוו{,
הןיתן

סין{,

.

הץת נ
הנת?,

תן?,
" ,
א תן ן , ?ו ן ת

סתנ to tear down , demolish. IA secondary form of ן ת ץ . I — Qal סט} tr. v. he
to re down , demolished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
30:12). — Niph. MH סת} was torn
down , was demolished.
עת נ to break out , knock out. [Prob. a
secondary form of ן ת ץ .) — Niph. עת}

was broken out, was knocked out — said of teeth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10).
נ ב ע ת adj. abominable, detestable. [Part, of נבעת (= was abhorred, was detested), Niph. of [.ב ע ת
נ ת ץ to pull down, break down. [Related to נ שת. cp.
נ ת ע

נתס,
.[— Qal נתץ}
tr. v. he pulled down, broke down. — Niph. נתץ was pulled down, was broken down. — Pi. נתץ} he tore down, broke down. — Pu. נתץ was torn down, was broken down. — Hoph. (or pass, of the Qal) imp. יר.ץ will be torn down, will be broken down. Derivatives: .נת י$ה ,}נת י ץ
י נ נתק to pull away, tear away, drew away; to cut off. (Aram נתק (= he pulled off, tore off), Syr. נסק (=he shook off), Arab, nataqa (-- he pulled off, drew out, shook), Ethiop. nataga (= he took down, took away, pulled off), cp. ר ת ק ".] — Qal קנה} tr. v. ih e pulled away, tore away, drew away; 2 he cut off; 3 pbh secreted, caused to ooze. — Niph. 1 קתן was drawn away, was drawn out; 2 was torn apart, was snapped; 3 was separated. — Pi.
נתק}
ihe
tore
apart;
2 he
tore
out. — Pu. קתן nh 1 was torn apart, was cut off; 2 was drawn from its place. — Hith. קתנתה mh was pulled apart. — Hiph. קיתה he tore apart. — Hoph. קתנה was drawn away. Derivatives:
,{
נתק{",
.`
נסק{
נתוק{,

נתוק

נתיק{,

.?
הקיתן,
תוקתעה,
קת

קתן?>

קתן?,

הקתה,

קתנ " to be afflicted with scab. [Denominated from 1. 1!קתן — Niph. קת}
pbh he was afflicted with scab.

pn j 'm .n . scab. (From 1. " קתן
ק^},'"m.n. n h switch (electricity). (From
קתן '.(
פקתנ adj . n h attacked, victim of attack.
(Part, o f פקתן, N iph. o f פקת .)
רתני to spring up, start up. (Prob.
related to רשן. According to Barth,
related to Arab, naiala (= he leapt
out o f the row), cp. רתן ".] — Qal רת}
intr. v. he sprang up, started up (in
the Bible occurring only Job 37:1). —
Pi. רת} it sprang up, leapt (in the
Bible occurring only Lev. 1 1:21; said
o f the locust). — Hiph. הריתה he caused
to spring (in the Bible occurring only
Hab. 3:6). Derivatives: ,הריתנ ,ריתנ ,רותנ
•ורתג
רתנ " to-be free, be loose. [F ^0 . related
to JA ram . רתנ (= it fell of
fell apart,
decayed). O f uncertain origii. According to some scholars related to רתני,
but the difference o f meaning between
the two bases makes it difficult to
find a connection between
them.l
— Niph. רתנ pbh 1 was released; 2
was permitted. — Hiph. 1 הריתר he
unfastened, loosened; 2 he set free,
let loose; 3 pbh he permitted. — Hoph.
1 was unfastened, was
הרתר PBH
⁻ N
י
100sened ;2was permitted. Derivatives:
.?ורית,?רת, הרתה, רתה, }ר ית
רתנ m.n. natron , native carbonate o f
v rv
soda (in the Bible occurring only Jer.

2:22 and Pr. 25:20).
(Related
to
Aram. נ ת ^ א , Syr. נ א ר ת נ , Akka. nitiru.
(Gk. nitron — whence L. nitrum — is
a Heb. loan word. See ‘inter’ in my
CEDEL.) Derivative:.{ת ר ן
2ורתן m.n. n h sodium. (From [.ן ת ר
נ קרתן m.n. n h jumper (person). (Formed
from רתנ (= he sprang, jumped), Pi. of
רתנ ', with agential sufT.]g .l
נ שת to pull up, pluck up, root out.
(Aram. שתנ (= he plucked up, rooted
out), Syr. שתנ (=he tore off, tore
away). Related to נ קת .] — Qal שט}
tr. v. he pulled up, plucked up, rooted
out. — Niph. שת} was pulled up, was
plucked up, was rooted out. — Hiph.
שיתה PBH he rooted up, destroyed. —
Hoph. שתה was rooted up, was destroyed. Derivatives: ה שתן תי , נ תי ’ ן הז.

lit.:

sauna.

(Finnish,

ט
grain), which itself is a loan word from
Sumerian she. cp. (. ?סא $ ה
א ו ב? adj. pbh defiled, dirty. [From (. באס
ס או ב m.n. mh defilement, uncleanness,
impurity. [Verbal n. of בא ?, Pi. of 1. באס
א סlון
m.n. sandal, shoe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4).
[Prob. a loan word from Akka. shenu,
whence the v. shenu (= to put on
sandals), whence prob. also Aram.
'
ס ק א Syr. ן אס (= sandal, shoe), Ethiop.
sha’n (= sandal), cp. ת ? א ן א .) Derivative: .אס ן
א ו נ ה ? f.n. fw
‘bathroom’. 1
leaven; whence
fig.
ס או ר m.n. pbh
סlור, which is the more
‘essence’, [cp.
frequent var. of
א סlור
. A secondary
form of ש או ר . I

טאן to wear sandals or shoes; to make a noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4 in the form טוא ן). [Prob. denominated from אטן1ן (= sandal, shoe).) — Qal 1 ?אן he wore sandals or shoes; 2 pbh he made a noise. — Hiph. ןיאסה nh he caused a noise. — Hith. ןאתסה nh he made a noise.

טא?א m.n. pbh bristle, beard of grain. [Aram.[

אטאה? full measure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:8 and usually rendered by ‘full measure’). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through the reduplication of טאה, and hence lit. meaning ‘double seah’.]

טב m.n. 1 pbh old man. 2 nh grandfather. [Aram, form of ^בז. cp. Syr. and ן א? and Mand. טאכא. cp. also ה?;.)
Derivative: .?ן1ב י

טב m.n. pbh (used mostly in the pi. ^םיב, or ^ןיב) fine bran. [Of uncertain origin.J

בא? adj. & m.n. (pi. 1 (?ןיב pbh old, old man. 2 nh grandfather. [Aram.,
emphatic form of ב?. See ב? and cp. א??. cp. also (.?{אח

טבא m.n. NH grandpapa (colloq.). [A blend of א}? (-grandfather), and א^א (= father, papa).)

טבא to drink largely. [Aram. ט^א (-he drank wine), Akka. sabu (= sesame wine). Arab, sab' (¯-wine), is prob. a loan word and saba 'a (he imported foreign wine) is denominated from

0 The fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, *Samekh’, prob. derives from דמט and lit. means “support, fulcrum’; so called

in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. In pbh it has the numerical value of sixty. When (as in most cases) it is an independent sibilant (beside ש and ש), its Arab, correspondence is s; cp. e.g. ’asara (= he bound, ר?א and Arab, tied). Sometimes, however, it is secondary standing for orig. ש, in which case its Arab, equivalent is sh\ cp. e.g. Heb. ות? and Arab, shita’ (= winter). This change of ש to ס is quite frequent in NH and in Aram.; in Syriac the ש has been replaced entirely by ס. ס alternates also with ז (see the introductory article to letter ז). It often becomes צ, esp. in the vicinity of ח or emphatic sounds; cp. e.g. סח ן ' (= to be strong), with Arab, hasuna (=was strong); פסק (= to practice divination), with Syr. פצק (= he practiced divination); 9?ח (= Passover) with Syr. 9אחצ (of s.m.); עקץ (= to sting, prick) with Syr. סקע (= it stung, it pricked). In some rare cases ס represents orig. ש; cp. ס ר ' ו ן, a secondary form of ירש1ן (= coat of arms, armor); Heb. ס ן ן, BAram., Aram, and Syr. שוכ (=he gathered, collected).

בא ס to make unclean, defile. [Aram. ביא?, Syr. ב»? (=he defiled), Aram. באתסא, Syr. ב! תסא) -

became defiled), Arab, shaba (=he mixed, blended, adulterated, contaminated, polluted), sha’iba f! (= dirt, stain, spot, blemish, defect).) — Pi. באס he made unclean, defiled. — Pu. באס pbh was made unclean, was defiled. — Hith. באתווה, Nith. באתסן it (the animal) i pbh became unfit to be sacrificed because of a blemish; 2NH he became defiled. — Hiph. ביאסה NH he made unclean, defiled. Derivatives: ,? 1ן בא?,

ב וא

בא?,

.בא סמ, ה ס ת ובא ת, ? א ב וא
א ב £ m.n. MH defilement, uncleanness,
impurity. [From (.ב א ס
א וב ן £ m.n. n h
unclean-
defilement,
ness, impurity. I Formed from באס , with
JVm sufT. forming abstract nouns.)
rwp f.n. (pi . א ׳ס?, also ת וא?) ‘seah ’ (a dry
and liquid measure, one third of an
,epha’). [Together with Aram . אתא?,
Syr. אתא?, prob. borrowed from Akka .
she'u, she'atu (⁻ grain, a measure of

[Formed

$<א ג . | — Qal א}? tr. v. he drank largely.
— Niph . א^ס? NH was drunk . Derivatives: ,

ב א ך ? ,

אוב?,
ס,א31
הזזילס
ס,א3
.הא^סוק
ם ? א m .n . 1 drink , liquor. 2 drinking bout.
[From (.א ב ס
ב א נ י ? adj. nh very
thirsty .
from אבס with sufT. ⁻og .)
ב ב ס
turn about , go round , sur-
to
round . [Ugar . sb (= to go round) ,
Aram . אלבוס (= rim, border) , Arab .
sabab (= rope) , sabib (= lock of hair),
Akka . shibbu (= girdle).! — Qal 3ב?
intr . & tr. v. 1 he turned about; 2 he went
round , brought round ; 3 he walked
round , marched round ; 4 he surround-
ed, encompassed , encircled ; 5 he sat at
table ; 6 he brought about, caused .
— Niph . 1 ן ?ב he turned (intr.) turned
round ;
turned over, was
2 was
transported ; 3 he surrounded , encom-
passed , encircled . — Pol. 1 בבוס he
walked

about; 2 he
round, went
surrounded, encompassed, encircled.
— Pi. 1 ב ב ס he turned, changed; 2 pbh
he surrounded, encompassed, encircled; 3 mh he caused. — Po.
, Pu.
ב3ס ו
1 ^ ב ב pbh was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; 2 mh was
caused by; 3 pbh he reclined at meals.
— Hithpol. ה ב ב ו ת ס nh he went about.
— Hith. בבתסה mh was brought about,
was caused. — Hiph.' 1 בסה he turned,
caused to turn; 2 he turned over, turned
back; 3 he caused to go round; 4 he
changed, altered; 5 pbh he reclined at
meals; 6 NH he brought about, caused.
— Hiph." בי בסה nh he surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Hoph. ,ב?ה
ב? וה i was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; 2 NH was turned; 3 was changed; 4 nh was trans-

ferred. Derivatives: .
בבס,
ס^ה . הי כ . ?תבב

בובס,
ב?יב,

וביבס‎ן,
יביבס,
.

ר ?; ה
בסה.

,?

ס ב ב . " מ ? ב

מ ? ב ',

מ? וב ,

ת ובב ותסה ,
ה^סמ

ת ס ; ה , ? ב ? ב . נ ? ; ה , } ב ס . מ ס ו ; ב . מ ^ ב
cp. the first element in .?גרב
ס ב ב m.n. nh circle, circulating, recur-

ring, rotation. [From סבב. I
3ב ת ? f.n. pinion. [From סבב. For the
ending see suff. (.ת:נ
ה ב ס f.n. nh 1 an old woman. 2 grand-
mother, [f. of ב? . I
ה ^ ס f.n. 1 a thing brought about (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
I 1 2 : 15). 2 pbh transfer of property
from
tribe
to
tribe. 3 MH cause.

.

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(Formed from 3ב? (=he turned, he
caused). Pi. of סבב ; with first suff. ng.]
circuit,
0ן ה f.n. NH
traffic circuit.
[Formed from סב3ב
. Pu. of סבב. with first
suff. ng. [
סיבא adj. drunk. (Pass. part, of אל?; see
[.סבא
סיבב m.n. 1 pbh turn, turning. 2 nh rota-
tion (astronomy). [Verbal n. of סבב
(:he turned). Pi. of ס ב ב .] Derivative:
.סיבי
סיבי adj. MH moving in circles, rotary,
rotatory. [Formed from סבוב with suff.
'Z. \
lego-
(a hap sx
סבוןן adj. entangled
menon in the Bible, occurring Nah.
1:10 in the pi.). [Pass. part, of 3ד?. See
[.סבד
סבו ן m.n. mh
i entanglement. 2 com-
plication. (Verbal n. of סבד (: he en-
tangled). Pi. of [.ס ב ד
סבול adj. mh carried. [Pass. part. 0 ^ 3?.
See סבל . I
בוןן? m.n. fw soap. [Fren. savon, from L.
saponem. accusative of sapo (- soap),
which is of Teutonic origin. See ‘soap*
in my CEDEL. 1 Derivatives: ,?ב ו ןא י .סב ן
.סבונית.?הדוב
סבוןן m.n. nh soaping, saponification.
[Verbal n. of סבן. See סבן . I
סב ו ןא י m. n. NH
soapmaker.

from קבש with suff. י א^ . I
.ב י ד נ? f.n. soapbox. [Formed from ןוב?
with suff. ng .]
ת י נובס f.n. nh Vaccaria (a genus of
plants). [Formed from ןוב? with suff.
(. ״תי
רובס adj. pbh
thinking, of opinion.
[Pass. part, of [.ר ב ס
רובס m.n. nh interpretation . [Verbal n.
of ריס, Pi. of ^o.)
א י ו בס m.n. pbh i reasoner, logician. 2
‘Sabora*. one of the scholars of the
Babylonian academies in the period
immediately
following
that of the
*Amoraim'. [Aram., from
ר3ס (= he
thought, was of the opinion). See רבס. I
ןייטב? see .?ת; ן ו יט
האיבס f.n. nh drunkenness. I Verbal n. of
א;?. See אבס and first suff. ng .)
ביבס adv. & prep,
round about, surrounding.
(From בבס .[Derivative:
.
ה;יבס.
ק.לוביבס
0
הב יבס f.n. 1 mh moving in a circlc, rotation. 2 nh neighborhood, environment.
[From ביב?. For the ending see first
sufT.׳ה; .) Derivative: .ס ב י ?ת י
ל ו ב י בס m.n.NH swivel. [A blend of ביב?
and Eng. swivel.]
ס ב י ב ת m.n. NH spinning top.
[Coined
to go round) and suff. ד ו ן . I
from בבס(

[Formed

[De-

ס ב יב ת י adj. NH
environmental.
rived from ה^ילס with adj. suff.].ס י
ב י ן י ? m.n. nh Senecio
(a genus of
plants). [From ב? (: old man); loan
translation of
the scientific name
Senecio, from L. senecio (= groundsel),

from senex (= old man).]
סב י ך adj. nh easily entangled. [From
ס ב ך .[Derivative : .תוביבס
ס ב י כ ה f.n. MH entanglement. (Verbal n.
of 3ך?. See סבך and first suff. ng .]
ס ב י כ ו ת f.n. nh entanglement. [Formed
from סביך with suff .[. □ו ת
ב י ל ? adj. NH passive. (From סבל .] De-
rivative: .סב לי תו
סב י הל f.n. 1 pbh carrying a burden. 2 nh
suffering with patience. [Verbal n. of
3ל?. See סבל and first suff .ng .[
ס ב י ל ו ת f.n. nh passiveness, passivity.
[Formed from יב ל? with suff.m□ .]
ס ב י ן , ס ב י ם see .סב
ב י ר ? ' adj . nh reasonable. (From סב ר .]
Derivative: .סב רי תו
סב י ר "m .n . pbh
logician.
reasoner,
סר3 (: he thought, was of
I Aram ., from
opinion). See | .ס ב ר
ס ב י ר ו ת f.n. nh reasonability. [Formed
from ריב? 'with suff .[.□ו ת
סבך to interweave, interlace. (A col-
lateral form of בש ך .] — Qal 3ך? intr. v.
he interwove, interlaced (in the Bible
occurring only in the pass, part.; see
סנ3ך
ב ו ך?). — Niph.
PBH was
in-
terwoven, was
interlaced, was en-
tangled. — Pi. סבך pbh נ he grafted
(said of plants); 2 NH he entangled,
complicated . — Pu.
סך3 was
in-
terwoven. was entangled (in the Bible
occurring only Job 8:17 in the form
י סבכו). — Hith. דבתסדד pbh became en-
PBH became
tangled. — Hoph.
סה3ך
entangled. Derivatives : .
ד ב ס י .ך
ס ה ו ן , ס

3
,

ב?ד.

הכ יבס.דבס ? .

דוב?,
דובס.
ח^?ד, חס?ד
.תכבסת, יבסת ד
'
דביס m.n. thicket (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 4:7). [From
דבס. According to some scholars the
form of the abstract state is דבס,
whcnce the c. s t .ד; ? (Ps. 74:5).]
^ ? " m . n . P B H calf of the
leg. sura
(anatomy). [Prob. from].דבס
דבס m.n. thicket. IFrom דבס .) Deriv-
ative: .כבס י
דבס m.n. pbh netmaker. [Nomen opi-
ficis. formed from n?3? according to
the pattern] . ?^ל
הכבס f.n. pbh net. network. (From דבס:
corresponding to Biblical Heb. ה ן וש
(q.v.). I
נ כ י ? m.n. NH warbler. I Lit. : '(bird) of the
thicket*. Coined by Mcndele Mocher

ובס

Sepharim
סב3ד
from
(1863-1917)
(: thicket), and suff . ס י . cp. the scien-
tific name of this bird, Sylvia, from L.
silva (: forest). |
לבס to bear a load, carry a burden.
1 Aram.-Syr.
סב3ל
(= he bore, carried),
(= to bear, carry),
zabalu
Akka.
whence
zabbilu
(: basket).
!From
ז?לי .) — Qal 59ל tr. v. 1 he bore a load,
suffered,
carried a burden; 2 he
tolerated. — Niph.
נב3ל?
MH
!w as

carried; 2 was suffered, was tolerated.
— Pu . לזן? was laden. — Hith. 1 לבתסה it
dragged itself along; 2 n h was laden.

Derivatives: ,
?,3ל
לבס,
ה יןב ס , וא ב ס

לבס,

,
בןל?,
בליב?.

בלוב?,

תולבתסה

ולבוס,

הליבס,

.תלבס,ת^יבסת
ב ל ? m.n. bearer of burden, porter.
iNomen opificis formed from לבס .]
Derivative : .??תולב
ב ל ? m.n. (pi. 1 (לןסtn
burden, load. 2 mh
suffering, pain. I From לבס. cp. (. הלבס
לבס m.n. burden, load. I From [. לבס
הלבס f.n. mh load, burden, task. [Back
formation from
םתולב

תולבס,
? (pi. of
לבס), which were regarded as the pi. of
הלבס.!
בלו ן ? m.n. pbh (pi . תו נ ו לבס) load, burden.
[Formed from לבס with suff . 1ן□. For
the sense of תונולבס cp. תאש? (= gift,
present), which derives from אשנ (=to
bear, carry).[
ב ול ח ? f.n. n h porterage. [Formed from
3ל? with suff.m□ .)
long-suffering.
ולבס adj. mh patient,
[Formed from לבס with agential suff.
ן□.[Derivatives: .?לב נ י ,?לב נ תי
בל נ תו? f.n. mh patience. [Formed from
בןל? with suff . תי □ . cp.].תונלבוס
בל נ י? adj. nh patient. [Formed from ב^ן?
with suff. ס י

. cp.]. נלבוס י
1 תל בס f.n.
ttestword used
to distin-
V •
״
guish the Gileadites from the Eph-
raimites, who could not pronounce the
sound
sh
(see Jud. 12:6). 2 NH
catchword. [Dialectical form of תלבזן>"
(q.v.).[
תלבס "f.n. ipbh joint meal. 2 nh pic-
nic. [Gk. symbolai (:contributions
made to provide a common meal), pi.
of symbole (: a coming
together,
meeting,
joining),
lit.:
‘something
thrown
together*, from symballein
(= to throw together). See ילובפי? and
cp. לו בנ??. I
תלבק f.n. nh
[From]. לבס
ובס to soap. [Denominated from ווב?
(-= soap). Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi
(18 8 2 - 1943). [— Pi. !3? NH he soaped.
— Pu. 3ו? nh was soaped. — Hith.
!ה?ו
3ו
nh he soaped himself. De

endurance.

tolerance,

3D3D

rivatives: . ??{}ה .ס?? ו . ו בס. ו
ב ? ב ? m.n. nh yaw
(in navigation).
[From (.בבס
דס בס to subsidize. (Hebraization, de-
nominated
from
הידיסבוס
f w
(= subsidy).) — Pi. דסב? nh he sub-
sidized. — Pu . ד?בס NH was subsidized.
Derivative: .דו סבס
ס נ ס ו ד m.n. NH subsidization, subsidy.

: *
[Verbal n. of דסבס. Pi. of (. דסבס
רבס to think, be of opinion. [Aram . 3ר?
(= he looked for,
thought, was of
thought,
opinion), Syr. ר?ס (= he
believed, supposed), Arab ,
sabara
(= he probed or inspected a wound).
See ר בש .) — Qal ר?? intr. v. PBH he
thought, was of opinion, supposed .
— Pi. 1 רבס m h he thought, supposed ;
2NH he interpreted (esp. in music).
— Pu.
ר3ס n h was interpreted (esp. in
music). — Hith. רבתסה I PBH it was explained, was interpreted; 2 NH was
acceptable, was reasonable. — H iph.
ריבסה p b h made clear, explained, interpreted. — Hoph . רבסה n h was made
clear, was explained, was interpreted .
רוב
Derivatives: .?
ר{?.

׳ ?; ר ה
ב|ר?,

רבס,
ריב?.

רובס,
רבסה,

ר יבסת
,

תורבתסה,

הרבסה,

ר י ,בס
cp. . ??
1אר
רבס m.n. pbh
trust. 2 counte-
!hope ,
nance, appearance . [From (. רבס
ב ר ה, ? ב ר א ? f.n.
1 pbh
logical

argument. 2 mh supposition, conjecture, opinion, view. [Aram, and Syr. א ר ןס ⁻) thought, opinion), from 3ר?. See רבס .) Derivatives: .?

? , י תרן

3ן1ר

excellent reasoner,

ר$? m.n.

i p b h

(music).

scholar. 2 n h

interpreter

[Formed from רסב according to the pattern (.5 ל ן

[Com -

גרבס m.n. n h

screwdriver.

pounded of בבס (= to turn), and

ב1ג⁻

(= screw).)

? m.n. p b h hope. [From רבס. For the

רב1ן

ending see כ1ן

, sufT. forming abstract nouns.)

ד י ?? intr. v. p b h with your permission. [Aram., lit.: ‘what do you think?', ‘what is your opinion?’ Part, of ר?ס. See | רבס.

ב יר ? see יתר^ס.

ורב? m.n. MH

[Formed

popularizer.

from רבס with רבס with agential sufT.

3.1ן

ב ד ית ? adj. n h conjectural, hypothetical. (Formed from הר; ? with sufT. (.ס י

ב ת א

אתב? ,

? p b h resp. n h f.n. (pi . ת ות??)

I grandmother. 2old woman. (A ram .,

f. of (. ? ; א

? adj . n h causal. [Formed from ה ; ?

ן ת

with sufT.י

.) Derivative: . ת י ת ןס

ן ת י ו ת ? f.n. n h causation. [Formed from

י

from

[Ultimately

סןית word with sufT. (.ת ום
בגוןק m.n. mh strength .
[A secondary
form of בג י ע.) Derivative : .בג ס
ס ג ב to strengthen . [A secondary form of
עובג1
.] — Pi. 9*ב mh he strengthened .
— Pu . ס*ב mh was strengthened .
ס ג ד to prostrate oneself. [Prob . a loan
word from Aram . דגס (= he prostrated
himself in worship), cp. Arab , sajada
(= he was submissive), whence Ethiop .
sagada (of s.m.). cp. 9$ן ד >.] — Qal 9?ד
he prostrated himself in worship (in the
Bible occurring only Is. 44:15, 17, 19
and 46:6). Derivative : .הד י נ ח
ס ג ה f.n. FW saga . [Old Norse , ‘a saying, story’, related to Old Eng. sagu
(= a saying).[
1ס ג m.n. fw
sago .
Malayan sdgu .J
ס ג ו ב m.n. mh strength , greatness . [Verbal n. of בגס . See בגס and cp . (.ב ו גש
ג ו ל , ס ^ ל ? f.n. mh
‘segol*
1 Heb . and
Aram , vowel pronounced e\ its form is
□
. 2 name of a disjunctive accent
placed over the word ; its form is □.
[From Aram , and Syr .
(= cluster
גס1אל
of grapes) : so called from its shape , cp .
לגס '" . | Derivatives : .
יל וגס

ג ו ל? ,

ס ג ו ל adj. mh voweled with ‘segol’. [From
(.ל ו ג ס
ס ג ו ל m .n. NH adaptation . [Verbal n. of
לגס , Pi. of (.' לגס
ס ג ו ל י adj. nh voweled with ‘segol’ segolate . [Formed from לוגס with sufT. (. □י
ס ג ו ס m .n . pbh coarse , woolen blanket .
T
[Gk .
sagos ,
from L.
sagus ,
a

secondary form of sagum, a word of
Gaulish origin; prob.
related
to
Lithuanian sagis (= traveling dress of
Lithuanian women), cp. ‘sagum’ in my
CEDEL. cp.j, ?9•)
סגוף adj. pbh afflicted. [From ףגס. I
סגוף m.n. pbh
affliction,
self-mortifi-
cation. (Verbal n. of nw. Pi• 0 ^).סג
סגור adj. 1 closed, locked. 2 pure (from
זהב

רוגס
, ‘pure gold’. Kin. I 6:20 and
elsewhere, perhaps formed after Akka.
hurasu sakru, *pure gold’. [Pass. part,
of רגס. See 1 .סגר
סגור 'm.n. enclosure, encasement (oc-
curring Hos. 13:8 in the phrase רוגס
סבל. *the encasement of their heart').
IFrom (.סגר
סגור "m.n. fine gold. I See
(.?רוג
גי? pbh 1 adj. numerous. 2 adv. enough.
(Aram., related to Heb. גיא ip (great,
exalted).)
גיא? adj. mh numerous. !Another spell-
ing of 1. 5יג
גיב? adj. strong, mighty. (A secondary

s.v.

בהז

רוגס

form of :rjty.J
סגידה f.n. 1 mh bowing in worship. 2 nh
adoration, admiration. [Verbal n. of
סגד. For the ending see first sufT.הg.)
סגיה see היגוס.
▼ I
▼I
גיל? adj. NH adaptable. (Coined from
1 לגס (= to adapt), according to the
pattern עיל$, which is used to form ad-
jectives denoting capability or fitness.)
Derivative: .?גלי תו

ג י ל י ת ? m .n. NH adaptability . (Formed
from גיל? with suff . ו ח ☐ . J
ג י ן ? m.n. nh military tunic. [Alteration
ofoto? .)
ג י ר ? m .n . NH shackle . i From(.ר ג ס
ס ג י ר ה f.n. pbh closing, shutting. (Verbal n. o f ר ן?. See רגס and first suff. ng .)
1ס ג ל to acquire , save , lay by , treasure ; to
adapt .
from ס ג ל ה .)
(Denominated
— Pi. 1 לגס pbh he acquired , laid by ,
saved ,
treasured . 2 mh he adapted ,
fitted , conformed . — Pu . 1 לגס pbh he
belonged ; 2 n׳ h was adapted , was
fitted , was conformed . — Hith . לגתסה
nh he adapted himself, conformed
himself. — Hiph . 1 ליגסה mh he appropriated , singled out : 2 nh he adapted, fitted , conformed . — Hoph . לגסה
1 MH was appropriated , was singled
out ; 2 nh was adapted , was fitted, was
conformed . Derivatives :
.

לוגס.
ןלגתס

n גס ל . cp . .ס לג לג
ס ג ל " to become violet. (Denominated
from ס ג ל . I — Hiph . ליגסה nh became
violet. Derivative : .ה ל ג סה
ק ע ל ' m. n. mh
treasure .
tion from |.ה ל ג ס
1
י- *
ס ג ל "m .n . nh corps , cadre . (Borrowed
from
(= a
ס ג ל ־ ה ר ו ב ח
phrase
the
treasured , chosen group) .)
ל « " ‛m .n . nh violet. (From Aram. ס י ג לא.
which is prob . related to Aram . אלוגס
(= cluster
of grapes),
cp.
כ ג ו ל .[
Derivatives : •ס לג תי .? לג
ס ג ל adj. nh violet
(-colored).
לגס '".) Derivative : ."ל ג ס

סגלגל adj. pbh
[Prob.
oval.
round,
formed from לגס through reduplication
of the second and third radical. For the
form cp. עגלגל (- round, oval), which
derives from base עגל.) Derivative;
.תו ל??לג ס
roundness, ovalness.

סגלגלות f.n. nh
(Formed from ל??לוס with suff. (.:
ת ־•

forma-

(From

(Back

סגלה f.n. !possession, property. 2 treasure. 3 mh virtue, quality.4 mh remedy.
(Related to Aram. אתלגס (= propertv).
sugullu
(herd of cattle).!
Akka.
Derivatives:.
'.
לגס
ילגס
ילגס adj.
imh choice, best. 2 sh peculiar, specific. Derivative:r^’^c.

תוילג? f.n. nh specificness, specificity.
[Formed from ילגק with suff. | .ת ו ם
ןל יתי? f.n. nh violet (flower). [A secondary form ofV jo" '.|
1 סןן prefect, ruler. 2 pbh viceroy, deputy; specifically deputy to the High
Priest. [A
loan word from Akka.
shaknu (- governor of a province),
from shakanu (- to lay, set, appoint).
See p tf and cp. ןכ ס.) Derivatives: ,ןגס
.ס<זיינ
סגן m.n. nh ‘segen* — an officer in the
Israeli army, correspond ing to the
rank of lieutenant. [From (.ןן ס
וונגסן m.n. pbh (pi. סינוונגס, also תונוונגס)
I PBH sign, ensign, banner. 2 pbh style.
3NH form. way. [From Gk. signon, L.
signum (= mark, token, sign), which is

prob. related to secare (- to cut). See
‘section’
in my cedel
and cp.
היצןגיסנוק.) Derivatives : .גס נ ו נ י ,גס נ ן
ס?גון m.n. n h styling. [Verbal n. of ןגגס .
See (.ןנגס
נ?ם1ינ
adj . n h stylish, stylistic. (Formed
from ןונגס with sufT. (. יס
תות? f.n. NH deputyship . [Formed from
0ןן with suf f . ב תו . The form תונגס given
by some other
lexicographers
is
incorrect. The noun ןגס , from which the
noun תונגס was formed, derives from
Akka. shaknu , therefore it must be
punctuated (. ?ת ונג
זרינגס f.n. PBH basket.
origin.)
ןמס to style, formulate. (Back forma-
tion from ןונגס .) — Pi . ןנגס n h he styled,
n h was styled,
formulated. — Pu .
ג5סן
was formulated. Derivatives :
, נגמ? ן

ןונגס
,
U>vO.
(Formed
to alloy.
גסגס
גיס
from
dross),
reduplication .)
through
— Pilp. גסגס tr. v. mh he alloyed.
— Pulp.
alloyed.
n h was
ג?גס
Derivatives: .גסמ ?ג ג .? תג סג .ג ו סג ס
תגסג? f.n. n h alloy. [From גסגס . For the
ending see suf f .
ת ג . I
ס^ס י גm. n. mh alloying. (Verbal n. of
נ:גה. See (.גס גס
פגס to afflict, mortify. (Prob . related to
r :c. Some scholars connect this base
with Akka. sakapu (= to overthrow);
sec בכש. According to others פגס is

Sif'el of נגק .) — Pi . פגסק pbh he afflicted, mortified. — Pu. ס?ק pbh was afflicted, was mortified. — Hith. הסתגפק pbh he afflicted himself, mortified himself.
Derivatives: .ת?$ק .הסת גפ ות .ס ג וק .? ג? ן
גפן? m.n. n h ascetic. !Formed from גק?, Pi. of פגסק, with agential suff. ס ן .!
Derivatives: .?ג? נ י .?ג? נ תו
נ$תי? f.n. n h asceticism. [Formed from יןגזן with suff . ס י ת . I

(Of uncertain

רדס

נ י ?»? adj. NH ascetical. [Formed from ג?ן? with sufT. (. יס
ס ג ד to shut, close. [Phoen. רגס (=to deliver over, abandon), Ugar. sgr (= to shut, close), Aram.-Syr. רןס (=he shut up, confined, secluded), Akka. sakaru (= to close),
(= door lock;
shigaru
cage). Related to רכס '.) — Qal ר}? tr. v. he shut, closed. — Niph . ר?ן ?ן was shut, was closed. — Pi. ר?? he delivered up, surrendered . — Pu. ר?^ I was shut up, was closed; 2 mh was delivered up. — Hith. הסתגר NH 1 he shut himself in; 2 was locked up, was closed. — Hiph.
הסגיר
lh e shut up; 2 he delivered, surrendered . — Hoph. ה??ר PBH I was shut up ; 2 was delivered, was surrendered. Derivatives : ,?
ר גסו י ,ר גו? ,ר ג?
ג י ד
,
,
הסגיר,
תסגרןן, סוגר .

סוגר,

נ ן ?ן ר, ס
ר*?!?,

0ן ר

.ס? ?ד ת, תסן ר
ק ג ד m.n. 1PBH tongue of a lock. 2 NH bolt,

lock. 3 NH occlusion (odontology). 4 NH closure (military). [From
(.ר גס
רגם1ן
[Prob.
arm bearer.
m.n. pbh
traceab le to Gk. sagaris (= weapon), a
foreign word o f uncertain etymology.
It is possibly related to L. sagitta
(: arrow). See *Sagitta’ in my CEDEL.)
ג ד י ד ? m.n. persistent rain (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
27 :15 in the phrase
מוי

רי־וג?
, ‘a day o f
pe rs isten t ra in ’, ‘a rainy day ') . [Related
to Sy r . ארג ? (= heavy ra in) .) Derivative:
•?ריר נ?
ג ד י ד י ? adj. n h rainy and cold. [Formed
from רי־וג? with suf f . 1. יס
דס m.n. stocks for torturing (in the Bible
occu rring only Job 13:7 and 33:11).
[Related to Ar am. - Sy r . אד? (= stocks).)
ם ודס m.n. Sodom — name o f a city
whose inhab itan ts were ‘wicked and
sinners’ (Gen. 13:13). Derivative:
.ימ ודס
דמ1י מ
adj. 1 pbh Sodomite. 2 pbh Sodomitic. 3 NH homosexual. [Formed
from מודס with suff. ס י .) Derivative:
.ת וימ ודס
1 cruelty. 2 homosex-
ד ו מ י ו ת ? f.n. n h
uality. [Formed from ימודס with suff.
(. תו.כ
ד ו ק ? adj. pbh cracked , cleft. [Pass. part.
o f קד?. See (. קדס
ק ודס m.n. pbh cracking, cleaving. [Verbal n. o f קרס, Pi. o f 1 . קדס
ד ו ר ? adj. pbh arranged, put in order.
[Pass. part, o f רד? . See (. רדס
ד ו ר ? m.n. 1 pbh arrangement, putting in
order. 2 M11 p rayer book. 3 NH typesetting. [Verbal n. o f רר?, Pi. o f ר דס . I
Der i vat i ve: .?ירודד
ד ו ר ? m.n. n h (pi. תורוד?) work bench.

I From (.רדס
ד ו ר י ? adj. n h well-arranged, well-ordered.IFormed from רירק with sufT. (.ס י
ן ז ד י ן ס m.n. f w sadism. (Fren. sadisme,

coined from the name of Marquis de Sade (1740 - 1814), who first described this perversion in his novels. For the ending sec suf f . [. סמט

79ין m.n. 1 linen wrapper. 2 pbh bed sheet.)Together with Aram. אןידס, prob. borrowed from Akka. saddinu (= linen undergarment), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.)

ד י טס ? m.n. FW sadist. (Fren. sadiste . See מזיל? and sufT. (.טס י ס

ר יק? adj. 1 pbh cracked, cleft. 2 n h crackable, fissile. (From קדס; in sense 2 formed according to the pattern לִיע§, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.)

הןידם? f.n. mh cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. o f קד?. See קדס and first suff. ng .)

ר רי? adj. pbh regular. (From רדס .) Derivative: .תו רי דס

הרי דס f.n. mh arrangement. [Verbal n. o f רך?. See רדס and first sufT. ng .)

תו ר י דס f.n. n h regularity. [Formed from ריד? with suf f . (.ת ו ס

ד ן ? m.n. 1 pbh block. 2 pbh anvil. 3 pbh tree trunk. 4 n h axle. [Related to Ar am. - Syr . ד אן? (= block, anvil), Arab. sandan (= anvil), c p . א ת ?.) Derivative: 1- ? הוד

נד א $ m.n. pbh block, anvil. [Aram. See (•?זי

ה נד? f.n. nh (pi. תואוד? or תינד?) workshop. [From ןד?. For the ending see first s u f f .n g .)

קדס to crack , cleave, split. [Aram.-Syr. קדס (= he tore asunder, divided, rived, split), Ethiop. shataqa (=he cleaved, split).) — Qal קד? tr. v. pbh he cracked, cleaved, split. — Niph. קדס? pbh was cracked, was cleaved, was split. — Pi. קד? pbh he cracked, cleaved, tore apart. — Pu. קד^ NH was cracked, was cleaved, was tom apart. — Nith. קדתסנ NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. קידסה MH he cleaved. cracked, — Hoph. קד?ה MH was cracked, was cleaved. Derivatives: ,? קדס. קוד

קוד?,

ד ק י . ? ל י ק ?, cp. . ?קד י
קדס m.n. PBH crack, cleft, split. [From
(.קדס
קד י? m.n. PBH small dealer, retailer. [Of
uncertain origin: possibly derived from
base (.קדס
קד י ת? f.n. pbh small ware, tinsel. [From
יקלס •l
רדס to arrange, put in order. [Aram.-
Syr. רל? (- he arranged, put in order).

Akka . saddru (⁻ to arrange, put in or-
dcr) . sidru, sidirtu (= row, battle line),
prob. also Arab, sarada (= he placed
one after the other). According to
some scholars רדס stands for רד&?. They
refer to the derivative הרדש (= row,
rank), and to Arab,
tashadhdhara
(=he prepared himself for battle).
However, the Akka . correspondences
show that the orig. form of the base is
ס ד ר .] — Qal רד?
ihe
tr. v. pbh
arranged, put in order; 2 he presented.
— Niph. נרדס MH was arranged, was
put
in order. — Pi. 1 רד? PBH he
arranged, put in order; 2 NH he set up
type (in printing). — Pu. 1 רדס pbh was
arranged, was put in order; 2 nh was
set up (said of type). — Hith. הרדתס
1 pbh was setded; 2 NH was arranged,
was put in order; 3 NH he settled down.
— Hiph. הרי דסה PBH he arranged, put in
order, regulated. — Hoph. הרדסה nh
was arranged, was put in order, was

regulated. Derivatives: ,?
רד?,
רד

רד?,

, '
רוד?,
רודס,

ריד?,

הרידס,

דריד?,

ס ד ר ן , ס י ד ר

,
ןרדיס
מ ? ך ר, מ ? ך ר, ה ס תד רו ת, ה סד ר ה, ה סד ר
" ,

.ת סדי ר, ? סדד ת, מסד רי ז, מסד רה, מ סד ר
רדק m.n. 1 order, arrangement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22 in the pi.). 2 pbh succession, sequence. 3 pbh name of each section of the Mishnah. 4MH ‘Seder* — name of the home service of the first night (in Israel), resp.
two first nights
the
(outside Israel) of Passover, contained in the Haggadah. [From רדס. cp. Aram.
ארדס
arrangement, order,
ארדס, Syr.
) -
row), Akka. sidru,
sidirtu (= row,
battle line), and see ד ור, הרדס?. In sense 4 ^ ? occurs for the first time in ס?ר
הריאה, a work attributed
to Rashi
(1040-1105).]
9 דרm. n. NH
typesetter. (Nomen opi-
ficis formed from רדס according to the pattern לע§ .] Derivative: .?דר ות
ס ד ר m.n. nh set up type, composition.
I From [.ר דס
ס ד ר ה f.n. 1 mh weekly portion (of the Pentateuch). 2 nh series. (After Aram. ארדס (= row, order; section, portion — of the Pentateuch), from רדס. See].ר ד ס
ס ד ר ו ת f.n. nh
typesetting.
[Formed
from דר? with suff. m □ .]
הץ>דם f.n. nh jujube (tree). (From Arab. sidr, sidrah.]
9ר י ן m.n. pbh 1 a systematic scholar. 2NH one who likes order, an orderly person. 3 nh attendant in a theater, usher. [Formed from רדס with agential

suff.ן ; .] Derivative: .?תו נ רד
ד^ נ תו? f.n. NH orderliness.
from ד ק ? with suff .[. □ ו ת
רהס to bear witness, testify. (Aram.-

(Formed

Syr. דה? (= he bore witness, testified),
BAram. אח וד זן^ (= testimony) , Arab.
shahida (= he bore witness, testified),
cp. ן דהי>.] — Pi. דדו? pbh he bore wit-
ness, testified. — Hiph. דיה?ה MH (of
s.m.).
ן ה ד m.n. mh witness. (From דהס. See
[.?)\דה
ן ה ו ר adj. nh moon lit. (From [.1? רה
ס ה ר base of 1? רה and רה&. (Prob. related
to רה1ן
^ (= little moon) and lit. meaning
‘to be round like the moon’, ‘to be
round’.]
רהז ? ' m. n. moon (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the
phrase א $ ך ה? ה ר , which is usually ren-
dered by ‘the round bowl of the moon’,
‘full moon’). (From רהס. cp. רה? " .]
Derivative : .?ד וה
ת ז ״ ס ה ד . ^ pbh
enclosure
for cattle.
* I״
(Prob. related to רה? ' and lit meaning
‘a round enclosure'. For a similar sense
development see 1. רהס
ס ה ר m.n. prison. (Prob. lit. meaning ‘a
round enclosure’ and related to . ' ? רה
רה. ? ש ? ".] Derivative: .רה ו ס
ס ה ד י ן m.n. pbh moon-shaped
orna-
ment. (A secondary form of [. וורהזקן
ס ה ור יר adj.NH
lunatic, somnambulist.
(Formed from רה? ' through reduplica-
tion of the third letter. Derivative:
.?ת ויר ירה
ס ה ר ו ר י ת ו f.n. nh
somnam-
lunatism,
bulism. IFormed from יר ורה ? with suff.
[. ת ו ת
ס ו יא m.n. nh camouflages (From [.ה ו ס
ס ו א ן adj. noisy. (Part, of וא ן ? ; see [. ס וא ן
m.n. pbh heap, pile of wood.
ס ו א ר ,
ס ו ר

(Prob. formed from רבצ (= to heap),
with change of צ to ס and ב to ו.]
Derivatives: ."ס ו ר . ? ו
ר

ס ו ב ☐ fw pref. of Latin origin mean-
ing (= under). (L. sub-, from sub, sup
(= under, below, beneath), which
derive from IE base upo- (= from
below), whencc arose the meanings
'turning upward',
'upward';
'up*,
'over', 'beyond*. See 'sub-' and 'up' in
my cedel. cp. ☐ ופה. cp. also first ele-
ment in [.? פ ? ל
ס ו ב א m.n. drunkard. (Act. part, of ל א ?.
See [.א ב ס
ס י ב ב m.n. pbh
! ring, hoop. 2 parapet.
(Subst. use of the part, of ב?? (= to
surround). See [.בבס
ט ן מ ב וס m.n. fw subject. (L. subjectus. p.
part of
subicere.
less
correctly
subjicere (- to subject, include, com-
prise), lit.: 'to throw under*, from sub-
(see ם ס ו ב
) and jacere. p. part. jactus
(
to throw), which is related to jacere
(- to lie), orig., to cast oneself down'.

and cogn. with Gk. iyenai (= to send,
ijami (= 1 make), cp.
th row), Hitt,
ילי?זק
? 3ים
. cp. also |.
יא, ט ק
3י טק
רזןתון,
33יר

ס ו פ ד ק ט י ב י adj. fw subjective. (Formed
with suff. י ס from Late L. subjectivus
(= of the subject, subjective), from L.
subjectum
(- grammatical subject),
neuter of subjectus, p. part, of subicere.
See טק^ביס. For the ending -ivus see
suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative:

.0
יטקד ?»תו
1ו
ליבום, תוביט f.n. fw subjectivity. (Formed from סובייטקיב with suff. (.☐ות
סוביטקיביזם m.n. fw
subjectivism.
[Formed from Late L. subjectivus
(see סובייטקיב) with suff. org.]
סביל adj. NH suffering. (Pass. part, of
3ל ?. See [.לבס
סובלימציה' f.n. fw sublimation. (Med. L.
T : ** * :
sublimatio, from L. sublimatus, p.
part, of sublimare (= to lift up), from
subtimis (- high, lofty, exalted), back
formation from sublimen, hence lit.
meaning ‘coming up to below the
lintel', from sub (see ☐סיב) and limen
(= threshold, lintel), which is prob.
related to limes (= boundary, limit).
See ‘limit' and suff. ‘-men' in my
CEDEL. I
סיגלנו
f.n. nh tolerance. (Formed from
ת
סביל, act. part, of לבס (= to bear, carry;
to suffer, tolerate), on the analogy of
[.?בלנית
סובלני adj. NH tolerant. (Formed from
.סבלנור, on the analogy of [.?ינלבת
סובסידיה f.n. fw subsidy. (L. subsidium
(- support, help; auxiliary
troops,
reserve), from subsidere (= to settle
down; to stay, remain), from sub- (see
: בסינ
) and sidere (= to sit down, settle),
which is related to sedere (= to sit). See
‘sedentary’ in my cedel and cp. ‘sub⁻
side' ibid.] Derivative: .דסבס
סוברני adj. fw sovereign. (Fren. souverain, from souverain, sovrain, from
Med. L. superanus (⁻ chief, principal:
whence
11.
soberano.
also Sp.
soprano), from L. super (- over, above,
on the top of. beyond). See רפוס and cp.
סיפרני. For the ending of סוברני see suff.
, ?•I
סיגי to move away, backslide. (Arab.
saja (= he went and came), saujan
(= going and coming), cp. שיג.] — Qal

גס he moved
away, backslided.
— Niph. 1 {10ג he turned himself away,
turned back; 2 he was turned back.
— Hiph. ג י סה he moved back (a boundary mark). — Hoph. גסה nh was
moved back. Derivatives: ,;
הןי

גיס,

ה ון ה. ל יס ג, ה ? $ ה . cp. .ג י ש. ג י ש
ס ו ג !' to fence about. I Aram. גוס (-to
fence about). Syr. ג? (he fenced

4 3 7

about), Aram.-Syr. א ן י9
(-fence).
Arab, siyaj
enclosure made with
thorns) is perhaps an Aram, loan
word.I — Qal ג9 he fenced about (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Cant 7:3 in the f. pass. part.
הןוס, 'fenced about'). — Pi. ע ס MH he
fenced about — Pu. ג!9 pbh was
fenced about. — Hith. גיתסה nh he
fenced himself about, dissociated himself, had reservation. Derivatives: , "גוס
גוס

גד?,
' ,
הןוס
ת וגד י

גויס,
9n
ג, ה*
'. cp.
9
גוס 1'.
גוס"1to classify.
[Denominated from
גוס "'.]— Pi . גוס nh he classified. — Pu.
גוס NH was classified. Derivatives: ,ג ו י ס
גיסמ.גיסמן \ *
ג וס' adj. moving back, turning aside.
[Pass. part, of ג 9 ; see גוס '.]
גוס" adj. 1 fenced. 2 nh (fig.) comfortable. [Pass. part, of >9 : see ג וס " .]

H0 "'m.n. mh class,
type, category.
[Denominated from גוס " (- to fence).
For sense development cp. the related
ג;ס (- fence;
restriction), and L.
definire (= to set limits, to determine,
define).] Derivatives: .
,
יגוס
הגוס
' יגיס ' m. n. PBH a large basket. [Prob.
derived from גוס " (= to fence about),
and lit. meaning 'that which encloses'.]
ruio'f.n. PBH fence, enclosure. (Formed
from גוס "with first sufT. [. ^ ה
הגוס "f.n. pbh name of a hitherto uniden-
'
tified bird. (Of uncertain origin.]
W 0 '"f.n.NH genre.
[Formed
גיס,,.J
1
יגוס adj. mh belonging
to a class.
[Formed from גוס"' with sufT. 1. י ס

.דיגס
הדוס ,
f.n. mh subject for study.
(Aram. א;גוס (= lit.: 'walking, going'),
from יגסא (=he walked, went). For
sense development cp. ה^לה (= law,
rule, 'Halachah'). which derives from
דלה(, to go).I
יביטסגוס adj. f w suggestive. (From L.
suggestus, p. part, of suggerere. See
הרנסגוס and sufT. '-ive' in my cedel.
For the ending of יביטסגוס see sufT. [.י ס
ה^סגי,ס f.n. f w
(Fren.
suggestion.
suggestion, from L. suggestid. from
suggestus, p. part, of suggerere (^ to
lay beneath; to furnish, supply), from
sub- (sec בבוס) and gerere (= to bear,
carry, produce,
show, manifest,
manage, rule, govern, accomplish,
perform, do), which is of uncertain
origin. I
יגוס m.n.
(a hapax
1 cage, prison
the Bible, occurring

legomenon
in
F.zek. 19:9). 2 pbh muzzle. !Perhaps a
loan word
from Akka.
shigaru
(cage). See ר גס .]

from

10ג ר m.n. 1 MH second line of a verse,
second hemistich (Med. prosody). 2 NH
bracket [Subst. use of the act part, of
9{ר• See [.ר גס
1ם
ג^לם
m.n. dual brackets, parentheses.
(Dual of [.ר ג וס
י וס ד to plaster, whitewash.
(Denomi-
nated from 9י ד(= lime; whitewash);
corresponding to Biblical Heb. דיש
(q.v.).] — Qal 9ד tr. v. pbh he plastered,
whitewashed. — Pi.
ד^ס PBH he
plastered , whitewashed. — Pu. T 9 PBH
was plastered, was whitewashed.
nh he suffered from
— Hith.
ו ד ד9ה
sclerosis. Derivatives: ,
דיס,
דויס
,9-^

.מ ם: י
[Denomi-
וס ד "to consult in whispers.
nh he
nated from סוד1
הפתו1דד
.] — Hith .1
consulted in whispers. — Hith. " *
הפקת
pbh (of s.m.). Derivative: .תו דדו תסה
מ1ד m. n. (pi. תידוס) !counsel. 2 secret
counsel. 3 council, assembly. 4 PBH
secret (Related to Syr.
אדןוס

^א ד ו

(= friendly, confidential speech), Arab.
sawada
(=he

spoke in secret).]
Derivatives :™ " , .ידוס

ס ו ד adj. pbh whitewashed. [Pass. part. 0 ^ 9 . See [.ס ו ד י

10ד ה f.n. f w soda. I Med. L. soda, from sodanum, remedy’, ‘headache lit.: from soda (= headache), from Arab. sudd, in vulgar pronunciation soda (= splitting headache), from sada'a (- he split).]

יד וס adj. mh secret. [Formed from דוס with sufT. [. ג^י

ת ו יד וס f.n. nh secrecy ,privacy . [Formed from ידוס with sufT. [. ת ופ

רד וס adj. n h i arranging. 2 ordinal (number). (Act part, of 9רך. See [. רדס

ר ד וס m.n. ipbh scarf, shawl. 2 n h
▼
,
sweater. (Back formation from supposed pi . ן י רדו ס, a word borrowed from Gk. soudariom, from L. sudarium (⁻ handkerchief), lit.: ‘cloth for wiping ofT perspiration‘, from sudor (= sweat, perspiration). L. sudor derives from IE base sweid-, swoid-, swid (- to sweat). See ‘sweat’ in my cedel and cp. ‘sudarium ’ ibid.]

ס ו ד ד ן ' m. n. pbh methodical scholar.
I ▼ !
!Formed from רלוס, act. part, of 9רל (sec רדס), with agential sufT. ן ס . cp. (." ורדיס
1ס

ורך " m.n. n h index file. (Of the same origin as !.'ורל וס

הוס to camouflage, to hide, to conceal. !Denominated from ™9 9 .I — Hiph. הוסה n h 1 he camouflaged; 2 he hid, concealed. — Hoph. היקה n h 1 was camouflaged; 2 was hidden, was conccaled. — Hith. הותסה n h

1 he

דכוס

camouflaged himself; 2 was camouflaged. Derivatives: ,
האו קס, תו ו תסה
?,1ן יא
•?׳?היז
ם1רה m.n. nh
jailer, warder, prison
officer. I From ¯igb.]
ג ו יס m.n. nh classification, categorization. I Verbal n. of גוס, Pi. of [. "'ג וס
ר ח יס f.n. offal, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:25).
!Derived from a base mo, which is
related to החס (q.v.).]
10ח $נ י adj. nh erosive. [Formed from
קחוס, act. part, of 9חק (see קחס), with
suf f . (.□ינ
″
f
″
10חר m.n. trader, merchant, business•
man. [Subst. use of the act. part of רחזן
(see רחס), and lit. meaning ‘one going
round \) Derivatives: . "ירזןוס,תרחוס
ס ח ר ה, ה ר ח וס f.n. buckler
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
91:4). [Related to Syr. ארבס (= shield),
Akka. sihirtu (= wall enclosing a town,
city wall), whence
אתךחס
Syr.
(= stronghold).]
10חרי adj. nh of a merchant, businesslike, commercial. [Formed from רחוס
with sufT. [. ס י
ת רח
' ,ת ר ח ס
f.n. a stone used with mar-
10
ble in paving (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). (Prob.
related to Akka. sihru, name of a
precious stone.]
ם1
תרז ז
" f.n. nh a businesswoman, (f. of
V rv
[.רח וס
ט וס to turn aside, move aside. [A secondary form of ט&י; related to הטס,>&הט.]

— Qal ן ט intr. v. mh he turned aside.
— Hiph. טיסה PBH he shifted, moved.
— Hoph. טסיה mh was shifted, was
, üçj pbh (of s.m.).
moved. — Ni ph. ט1נס
Derivatives:
טסה,
 ה,9הזן

ט ן ימ ,
ט1ס
$. cp.
•ט ס ,ט י יס
turning aside, dévia-
הט וס adj. pbh
ting. [Act. part, of ס9ה
• See [.הטס
ה יוס f.n. fw soya. [Japanese shôyû. from
Chinese chiang-vu (= soybean oil).]
הט יוס f.n. FW suite (music). [Fren. suite,
lit.: ‘continuation’, metathesized from
siwte (read siute), from L. sequita. f. p.
part, of sequere (= to follow), and prob.
related to L. socius (- fellow, companion, associate), cp. ‘sequel’ in my
cedel . cp. also [.
ס .ילאמ וס
לאיצ־
1
דוס to anoint. (Aram. דוס. Akka. sâku
(- to anoint). A secondary form of
דסנ '.] — Qal ^tr. v. 1 he anointed; 2 he
anointed himself. Derivatives: ,ה ןיס
ה .ה ן וס ס
."
ד ומא .ה ן

9
ד ו ס , ה ן
 m.n. resp. f.n. pbh a large
ס1
branch. (Secondary forms of Biblical
He b. 1. ש ו הן ,ש
ף1

דו?ס m.n. 1 protecting shield (a hapax

ץ כ וס

to וולס ן '

legomenon
the Bible, occu rring
in
N ah . 2:6). 2 NH umbrella. 3 NH umbel

(botany).
[From דכס (= to cover).]
1ס
יל, ןוכ^וס?
Derivatives: .
small
a
10? כ1ן
umbrella.
m.n. nh
with dimin. suff.
(Formed from
ס51ך
[. ס1ן
יכ כ וס m.n. nh umbelliferous (botany).
(Formed from דכוס with suff. [• ס י
ס ן כ , ס
m. n. !servitor, steward. 2 n h
1כ ן
agent. (According to some scholars,
subst. use of the act. part, of ק9 (see
וכס '). According to others it is related
to Akka. shaknu (= governor of a
province); see וגס .] Derivative: .תו נ כו ס
1ס
כ נ ו ת f.n. n h agency. (Formed from
וכוס with suff.n r a .] Derivative: .תו נ כו ס י
ס ו כ נ תו 'adj . NH agential. [Formed from
תונכוס with suff .[.ס י
ס ו ל ' m. n. pbh
thorn. [Related
(= thorn).]
לוס "m.n. fw G sol (music) — the fifth
tone in the diatonic scale. [From It.
solfa (= gamut), which is formed from
the first syllable of the words sol-ve and
fa-muli occurring in a Latin hymn. cp.
ג?לוס׳.[
rebounding,
shrinking,
*n!iO adj. pbh
recoiling. [Act part of 9דל• See דלס .]
1 1 0 ל m. n. fw solo (music). [It. solo, lit.:
‘alone’, from L. solus (= alone, single),
which is of uncertain origin, cp. ,0

לוי9ט
[.ה^צזימלוס,ןלוס
indulgent.
forgiving,
10ל חן adj. NH
[From חלס. For the ending see agential
suff.j□. cp .9חלן .] Derivative: .תו נ חלו ס
ה ח ל וס f.n. nh
peace,

reconciliation ,
coming to terms. [From Arab , sulh ,
originally meaning
‘peacemaking ’
between Moslems and non-Moslems;
not related to Heb . [. חלס
ס ו ל ח נ ו ת f.n. nh forgiveness, indulgence.
(Formed from ןחלוס with suff . ס ו ת . cp.
(.9 תונחל
ס ו ל י ד י adj. fw solid; serious. (From L.
solidus (- firm, strong , solid), which is
related
to sollus (= whole, entire),
salvus (- safe). See ‘safe’ in my cedel .
For the ending of ידילוס see suff . ס י . cp.
ס ו ל י ד ר י.] Derivative: .ס ו ל י ד י ו ת
seriousness.
ס ו ל י ד י ו ת f.n. fw
solidity;
!Formed from ידילוס with suff . [.
ס תו
10ל י ד ר י adj. FW solidary.
[Fren . soli-
daire , from L. in solidum (= for the
whole), from in (^ in), and solidum
(- the whole sum), subst. use of the
neuter of solidus (⁻ solid). See ד י ל יס
and suff. r j .] Derivative: .ס ו ל י ד ר י ו ת
ס ו ל י ד ר י ו ת f.n. fw solidarity.
[Formed
from ירדילוס with suff .[. ת ו ת
ר^לוס,ה^לק f.n. pbh sole (of a shoe). (L.

solea (= sole of a sandal, sandal; a flat
fish, the sole), from solum (= the lowest
part of a thing , ground , bottom , base ;
the floor of a room) , which is of
uncertain origin.]
ס ו ל י ס ט m .n . fw soloist (music). (See ולוס
and suff .
and cp . [. ן1ם^
יס9ט
1ס
ה ^ ל f.n. 1 mound of earth , rampart .
2 nh battery (electricity). (From ללס
(= to cast up). For the ending see first
suff .ה□ .] Derivative : תללו ס.
T
V V
10ל ל ח battery (electricity). [From הללוס .
For the ending see suff . (■ ס ת
ה ד ן ז י מ ל
1ס
f.n. fw solmization (music).
[Formed from the syllables sol and mi .

For the ending see suff. '-ization' in my
CEDEL.]
10לן m.n. NH soloist. (A hybrid coined
from It. solo (= see סולו) and Heb. agen-
tial lf^ - l
1לנ
א י ד
m.n. fw solenoid (electricity).
10
[Fren. soleno'ide, from Gk. soleneidos
(= pipe-shaped), from solen (ף pipe,
channel), and eidos (= form, shape).
For the first element see וול יס , for the
second see [. א י האד
■
ז
•-
ס ו ל נ י ם m.n. fw Solanum (a genus of
plants). (L. solanum, bt.: 'sunflower',
from sol (= sun),which derives from IE
base
-/-
sul-, which are
sawel-,
enlargements of base sau-, su- (= to
shine; sun). See 'sol' in my CEDEL. For
-en- enlargements of base sau-, su see
'sun' ibid. cp. רלו ס. cp. also [.ה יל ו ם
ס ו ל פ ג ׳m. n. fw solfeggio (music).
(It.
solfeggio, from solfa (= gamut). See
״ ס ו ל . I
סו ל פ ה f.n. fw sulfa (chemistry). [From
L. sulpur, sulphur, sulfur.]
ס ו ל פ ט m.n. fw
sulfate
(chemistry).
[From L. See סו ל פ ה . For the ending see
chemical sufT. '-ate' in my cedel.)
סו ל פ י ד m.n. fw
sulfide
(chemistry).
(From L. See סו לפה . For the ending see
suff. '-ide' in my cedel.)
ס ו ל פ י ט m.n. fw
(chemistry).
sulfite
[From L. See סו לפה . For the ending see
subst. suff.'-ite' in my CEDEL.]
סו ל ר m.n. fw solar oil. [From L. 50 -
laris (of the sun), from sol (=sun).
See [. סינלוס
ס ו מ א

סו מ א ,

m .n. pbh blind man. [From
ס מ א (
to be blind).]
סו מ ד m .n. ! supporter. 2 pbh pole pin.
ISubst. use of the act. part, of ס מ ד .]
Derivative: .ה^מו ס
סו מ כ ה f .n .n h easel, support. [Formed
from דמ וס , act. part, of 9?ן׳ד (see ד מ ס), on
the analogy of ה ןמ ית (of s.m .). cp. .9 מ1ץ
(■9
ו מ9ה
ס ומ פ ו נ י ה f. n. !b agpipe. 2NH sympho

| BA ram., from Gk. symphonia
ny.
(= concord
of
sound,
harmony,
agreement),
from
symphonos
(= agreeing in sound), from syn (= with,
together with) and phone (= sound).
See הקדקניפ and cp. 9י ה ינופק. cp. also
? ". For the ending see sufT. ס י ה . I
ן19קן
iSp. zavana
ן ו ן ה f.n. fw savanna(h).
(now
spelt
sabanaX
from Taino
zavana.]
נ ן ז ה
sonnet,
I Fren.
1ס
f.n. fw sonnet.
from It sonetto (= a kind of song),
prop, dimin. of son (= sound, song),
from L. sonus (= sound), from base
swen- (= to sound). See ‘sonant’ and
4swan’ in my cedel and cp. ,
ס דמ1נן

ק ט נ נ יס נ יק,
ס נ31ס נ1
and (. סנגוזר
נ ט י נ ה
(I t
f.n. FW sonatina.
1ס

sonatina, properly 'a short sonata', dimin. of sonata (= an instrumental composition), lit.: 'anything sounded', from sonare (= to sound), from L. sonare (= to sound), which stands for swenare and is related to sonus. See [.הטנוס

סונים m.n. pi. nh Sunnis (Moslem sect). (From Arab. sunnL which is formed from sunnah (=way, custom, course, tradition), with a suff. expressing relationship.)

סוס m.n. (Aram.-Syr. א יסוס, horse. Akka. sisu, Egypt, ssmt (- horse). See 'equine' in my cedel.] Derivatives: .$יס, סוס. יסוס. ןוסוס, הסוס

הסוס f.n. mare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:9 in the form יתוןס). [f. of [.סוס

סוסון m.n. nh pony. horse, small (Formed from סוס with dimin. suff. [.וןב:

סוסי adj. nh of a horse, horsy, equine. [Formed from סוס with suff. סי.)

Derivative: .סוסיות

סוסיות f.n. nh horsiness. (Formed from יסוס with suff. no.!

סועד adj. rushing (said of a storm), stormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9 in the phrase הזר סועה, 'a stormy wind')• !Act. part, of .1 .דעס

סוער adj. stormy, raging. (Act. part, of 9רע. See !.רעס

סוף to come to an end, cease. (Aram. פזה (= to cease). Syr. פס (- came to an end, ceased, perished), Arab, safa (:he disappeared, perished).! — Qal 9 ף intr. v. came to an end. ceased. — Hiph. פיסה he made an end of. Derivatives: סוף, prob. also .ה«ןוס

סוף m.n. end. finish. |From סוף. cp. Aram. וס ^ א. Syr. א?וס (end). It is prob. an Aramaism. cp. א^יס.

פוס' יק

ס י הי תי .ו ס? י.

Derivatives:
.

סיף m.n. rush, reed; Typha (a genus of
plants). I Egypt, twfj (- reed. rush), cp.
Arab, suf-al-bahr (: seaweed). [
גפוס adj. pbh absorbing. [Act part, of
ג? ן . See גפס . I Derivative: .ין ן פו ס
1ס
פ ןנ י
adj . NH absorbent. [Formed from
ג$1ס
with suff.[.ו ; ן י
0י$ה f.n. storm , tempest. [Prob. derived
from סוף. For the ending see first suff.
] . ; ה
סו1פי adj. mh final, finite. [Formed from
סוף with suff . כ י . [Derivative: .תו י פו ס
סופיות f.n. nh finality. [Formed from
סופי with suff.]. ☐ו ת
סופיזם m.n. fw sophism . [Gk. sophisma .
from the stem of sophizein (= to make
wise, instruct), from sophos (= clever,
skilled, prudent, cunning ,
learned,
wise), which is of uncertain origin. For
the ending see suff . ס י זם. cp . ס ופ יסט. cp.
also the second element in פוס ואית; ה . I
סופיסט m.n. fw sophist. [Gk. sophistes
(^ a clever, skillful, wise man ; one who
gave lessons in grammar , rhetoric , etc.
for money, a quibbler). from the stem
of sophizein . See סופיזם and suff . ס י ס ט • I
סופי?ןס m.n. fw suffix.
(L.
suffixum ,
neuter p. part, of suffigere (- to attach ,
affix), from sub- (= under) and Jtgere
(- to fasten, fix).[
סופית f.n. nh suffix. [Coined by Prof.
M.H. Segal (1878-1968) from סוף
ל) end), and suff .תו:כ . cp.]. תילחת
סופר m.n.
1 scribe.
2 pbh
scholar,
tcacher. 3 PBH masorete . 4 NH writer,
author. [Part, of ס?ר (= he counted ,
numbered: used in the special sense ' to
write*. A similar sense development
appears in Akka. shapiru (= scribe,
messenger,

official),
Punic
and
OAram. רפק (= scribe). Aram.-Syr.
ארפ; (= scribe, scholar, teacher), cp.
ארפס.[Derivative: .תו רפו ס
f w pref. meaning 'over', 'above',
ר פ ו ס
כ
'on the top of*, 'beyond*. [L. super.
related to supra (of s.m.). and cogn.
with Gk. uper (- over, above, beyond),
from IE base uper-, uperi- (= over.
above, beyond), which is properly a
comparative from base upo (= from
below: turning upward, upward; up.
over, beyond), whence also L. sub-
(- under). See j בוס and cp. ינרב וס, פרפ יה
and ונרפוס, cp. also ‘over*
in my
CEDEL. I
תורפוס f.n. nh the profession of a scribe.
with suff. |.נ : ו ת
[Formed
וורפוס
0־ח
ם ז י ׳ח פ וס m. n. f־w
suffragettism.
!Formed with suff.
ג םזי
from Fren.
suffrage, from L. suffragium ([redacted] voting
tablet; vote, assent, support), properly
‘shout of
approval',
from
sub-

בחס

[Pass.

[Formed

[Formed

(= under;
see ☐ בו ס), and
־no " to stack, heap. [Denominated from
fragor
(= breaking to pieces; crash, noise,
ראןזן,
ר ןס

.] — Pi. רוזק nh he stacked,

din), from the stem of frangere (= to
heaped.
break), which derives from IE base
ס ו ר ' adj .
removed, separated.
bhreg- (= to break). See ‘break* in my
part. o h ç . See].ר וס
CEDEL. [
11ס ׳ ר m.n. degenerate branch (a hapax
1ס
רפ נ m. n . f w soprano (music). [It.
1
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
soprano, a var. of sovrano (= highest;
2:21 in the form ירוס. [Subst. use of
supreme, sovereign), from Med. L.
].ר וס ׳
superanus (- chief, principal), from L.
מ1ר m.n. PBH
fig.
leaven; whence
super (= over, above, on
the top,
‘original nature’, ‘character’. [Con-
beyond). S e e cn s io and c p . , £ u w .)
traction of 9 א1ר (q.v.).[
ע וב ש פ וס m.n. NH weekend.
[Com-
5{ר m.n. nh stevedore. [Nomen opifi-
-
I
T J
pounded of פיס (= end) and עובז?
cis formed from ר וס, ר א וס .[Derivative:
(= week), on
the analogy of Eng.
.תורו?
weekend.)
רוס see ראוס•
□
1ס
ל א י צ
f w social- (combining form as
T :
» I
10ג ד m.n. PBH latticework. [From [. גרס
in טרקומד־לא^צוס, ‘social democrat’).
ג ט1רומ
m.n. f w surrogate.
[L. surro-
[From L. socialis. See] . ילאיצוס
gâtus, p. part, of surrogate (= to put in
ס ^ ד א ל ׳ adj. f w
[L.
social.

socialis
another's place, substitute), from sub-
(■ pertaining to companionship, com-
(- under; see ם פ וס), and rogdre (=to
panionable,
social),
from
socius
ask, demand, to offer someone for
(-companion) , cp. ם ז ילא יצ וס .[De-
election), properly ‘to have a desire

r i vat i ve: . ס ו ןראל י י
ת
for’.[
ן ד א ל י ו ת
1ס
f.n. f w
sociality.
stevedorage.
5י ר ו ת f.n. NH
from ילאיצוס with suff .1. □ו ת
from 9רי with suff.]. ת וס
צ י א יל ז ם m.n. f w
(From
socialism.
1ס
! * י I
ח1סר adj. spreading (occurring Ezek.
Eng. socialism or Fren. socialisme.
17:6 in the phrase
ןפג

סרחת
, ‘spreading
Eng. socialism was first applied (about
vine’). (Act. part, of rnç. See]. ' חרס
1830) to
teachings of Robert
the
ירוס adj. nh Syrian. [Back formation
Owen. Fren. socialisme appears first
from ה ת וס (= Syria). See]. יסרוס
about the same time and orig. denoted
ם ז ילא יר וס m.n. f w surrealism.
[Fren.
the teachings of Saint-Simon. Pierre
■ T
*•
surréalisme,
lit.: ‘movement going
Leroux (1797 -1871) , idealistic social
beyond realism’, from sur- (= above,
reformer and Saint-Simonian publicist,
beyond), from L. super (see□ ר?וס), and

expressly claims to be the originator of
réalisme. See].ם זילא יר
the word socialisme.[
טס יל א יצ וס m.n. fw
(Eng.
socialist.
ס ו ר ס י adj. pbh Syrian, Syriac. [Formed
socialist. formed from Eng. social and
from Syros (= Syrian), back formation
suff. -ist. The name arose about the
from Syria (= Syria), from Syrioi
same time as socialism (see םזילאיצוס)
(= Syrians), a name orig. given to the
Assyrians — Syrioi being an aphetic
and orig. denoted the adherents of
form of Assyrioi (= Assyrians). 1
Robert Owen. cp. Fren. socialiste,
which appears about the same time
סרווס adj.
rebellious, stubborn. [Act.
and was first used by the adherents of
part, of ?רר. See סרר .[Derivative:
Saint-Simon.[Derivative:,9p,^ ^ 0 .
.תורווס
יט ס יל א יצ וס adj. fw socialistic. [Formed
תורווס f.n. nh rebelliousness, stubborn-
from טסילאיצ וס with suff.,g . l
ness. [Formed from rrto with suff.1.ה ו ם
[Fren.
ה יג ול ו יצ וס f.n. fw
sociology.
ח וס to entice, seduce, allure. [A base
sociologie. a hybrid coined by the
with no equivalents in the other Sem.
French philosopher Isidore Auguste
languages.) — Hiph.
he en-

תי קה,
תי סה
Comte (1798-1857) from L. socius
ticed, seduced, allured. — Hoph. ה ו?ת
(companion), and Gk. logia. See
MH was enticed, was seduced, was
ילאיצוס and 1. היגולס
allured. — Niph. ת$? pbh (of s.m.).
t
V י
י רוס to turn aside; to depart. [Related to
Derivatives:.תסה, הצו ו קה, תן ו ם
רוז '. cp. ריס. cp. also 1רוש ' .[— Qal רץ
ת וס f.n. (pl.
) garment (a hapax
תו סות1
intr. v. 1 he turned aside; 2 he departed;

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
3 it came to an end. ceased. — Hiph.
49: 11 in the form ש התו. 'his garment').
ריסה ih e caused to turn aside; 2 he
[From ה וס . I
causcd to depart, removed; 3 he put
ר ת ו ס adj. p bh contradictory. [A c t part.
aside. — Hoph. רסיה was taken away,
of רןוון. See]." רתס
was removed. — Pol. ררוס he turned
בחס to drag, draw, pull. [Phoen. בחס
aside. Der i vat i ves :
,רוס ״
' . רוס
ז ז ן הדן , הרן
.

3חס

(to drag), A rab ,
(= he
s a h a b a
dragged along, trailed on the ground).
Ethiop. s a h a b a (- he dragged).] — Qal
בח? tr. v. he dragged , drew . — N iph.
בחסנ pbh was dragged , was drawn .
— Hiph. ביחקה mh he dragged , drew.
— Hith. בחןוסה n h he dragged himself,
drew himself. Derivatives: ,
ה^חק

בח?,

.
ת. ס ח י ן ה, ? ח ו ב, ? ח ב ת. ? ה ?ן
ב ח ? ה .ב ח ס מ
1
ב ח ק m.n. nh dragging . [F rom [. בחס
ה ב ח ס f.n. ga rm en t worn ou t, rag (in the
Bible occu rring only Jer. 38:11 and 12,
in the pi.). [F rom בחס . F o r the end ing
see first sufT. r«?.]
בן ח $ m.n. nh pilferer. [Form ed from בחס
with agential sufT. jg . The word lit.
means ‘one who is used to d rag things
away*.]
ת בח ס f.n. ‘red tape*. [Lit.: ‘d isease o f
dragging*. Coined from בחס acco rd ing
to the p a tte rn ת לעפ , serving to form
names o f diseases. See תמדא and cp.
words there referred to.]
החס to scrape off. wipe off. [A rab , s a h d
(= he scraped away).] — Pi. החס he
scraped off. wiped o f f (a hapax
the Bible, occu rring

in
legomenon
Ezek. 26:4
in
the
form
ו ? ח׳ ית).
Derivative: .חס ׳
ס ח ו ב adj. mh dragged. (Pass. part, of
בחס. See].ס ח ב
״
▼ -
ן ח ו ט adj. mh squeezed, pressed. [Pass.
part, of or i ? . $ 6 6 0 ח ט and cp^ mp.)
ס ח ו ׳ m. n. pbh swimming. [From שחה
(= to swim), cp. Aram. אחס (=he
swam).|
ס וח ס m.n. pbh cartilage.
[This word
arose through a misreading of ס וחסה
(q.v.) as ס וחסה , whose ה was mistaken
for the article and was consequently
dropped. For a similar misreading see
ד ו ת .] Derivative: .סוחס ׳
ח ו ס ׳? adj. nh cartilaginous.
from סוחס with suff. [. ׳ס
ס וח ף adj. IPBH depressed. 2 nh swept
away. [Pass. part, of [. ףחס
round about.
ר , ס ח ו ר
ח ס ־ ר וח
adv. pbh
1
0
(Aram., from רהס (= he went round).
See ס ח ר .] Derivative: .וחס־ר וחס ׳ר
וחס ר m.n. nh trading. [Verbal n. of ס ח ר ,
Pi .0 ^ (.ס ח
? f.n. 1 buying and selling (a
ה ר ח
1הר, חס
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Ezek. 27:15). 2 PBH goods,
merchandise.
the
(From רחס . For
ending see first suff. [. הס
ס ח ו ת ׳ ת adv. nh roundabout. [Formed
from רוחס on the analogy of אחורנית
ד) backward).]
ז וח ר־ ס וח ד׳? adj. nh round about. (Formed from רוחס־רוחס (see ר וחס) with suff.

ס י .]

(Formed

ס ח ט to squeeze, press out. [pbh equivalent to Biblical Heb. שחט (q.v.).]
— Qal ח ט ? tr. v. pbh he squeezed, pressed out. — Niph. טחס ? mh was squeezed out, was pressed out.
— Nith.
נ טחסס nh
(of
s.m.).
Derivatives:
?, nyntp,
ח‌ןוו?,

חו ט? ,
חי ט
.?ןסדוי‌ט,?!טחס
ס ח קן m.n. nh extortioner, blackmailer. [Formed from טחס with agential suff. p •) Derivatives: . ?ח ן ז נ י ,?ח ן ז נ ות
ח ן ז נ ות? f.n. nh
extortion,
blackmail.
(Formed from jy n ? with sufT.™□.]
9י ז ט נ י adj. NH extortive. [Formed from
ןןן1ד ? with suff. [•ס י
ס חי m.n. offscouring, refuse (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Lam.3:45). (From[.ס ח ה
ס חי ב ה f.n. NH dragging. (Verbal n. of
בח?. See בחס and first sufT. ה g.]
ס ח י ט m.n. nh pulp. [From[.ס ח ט
ס חי ט ה f.n. 1 pbh squeezing, pressing.
2 nh extortion. [Verbal n. of ח ט ?. See
טחס and first suff. הg.]
ס חי ף m.n. 1 mh sweeping, erosion. 2 NH
embolus (medicine). (From].ס ח ף
ס חי פ ה f.n. mh sweeping, dragging, erosion. [Verbal n. of ףח ?. See ףחס and first
sufT. [. □ה
ן ח י ר adj. NH negotiable. (Coined from
רחס (= to
trade), according
to
the
pattern יע ל?. which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness. I
Derivative : .ת ור י ח ס

סחירות f.n. nh negotiability. from סחיר with sufT. [.תוב

סחיש m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:29). [Related to Akka. suhushshu (= ‘a young date palm*), cp. the metathesized form o, n,^ (q.v.).]

שחלב, סחלב mh resp. nh Orchis (a genus of plants). (Arab, sahlab, corrupted from tha'lab in husa al-tha'lab (=the fox’s testicles), the Arabic name of the tubers of the Orchis mascula (so called from the resemblance of the roots to testicles). For sense development cp. Gk. orchis (= testicle: orchid). For the etymology of Arab, tha'lab. see [.לעוש

סחלב m.n. nh 'sa’lep’ (oriental drink), julep. jalap. [From Arab. sahlab.\

סחף to prostrate, sweep away. [Aram.-Syr. סחף (- he threw down, cast down, overturned). Akka. sahdpu (- to throw down, overwhelm). Arab. sahifah

(- violent rain), cp. also פיח ? ",
סכף
and
זחפת ?.] — Qal סחף? tr. v. he prostrated, swept away, cast down (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 28:3 as apart, in the phrase
ll ? ר

סחף
, *a prostrating rain’). — Niph. נסחף was prostrated, was

[Formed

1

swept away (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 46:15). — Pi. סחף mh he overthrew, destroyed. — Pu. סחק mh was overthrown, was destroyed. — Nith. נסתחף pbh it was swept away, was flooded, was inundated.

Derivatives:

תפחס,
ה$יווס
,
חq!?,

ספיחq,

•
q|יי9ס
׳ ל ת ק פ ו ת , ה י ח פ ו ת
??? ׳
1ר
5ן ח q m.n. nh erosion. [Fron^no.]
ס ח פ ת f. n. nh silt. [From סחq. For the ending see sufT. ng.]
ס ח ר to go about, travel about. 2 to go about or travel about as a merchant. 3 to trade, carry on business. [Phoen. רחס (-- merchant), Aram.-Syr.רחס (= he went about as beggar), Syr.
חאר1ר ?
(= beggar), Akka. saharu (= to turn, surround), OSArab. רחס (= amulet).]
— Qal רחס intr. & tr. v. 1 he went about to and fro: 2 he traded, carried on business. — Pi. רחס pbh he traded, carried on business. — Hith. רחתסה mh (of s.m.). — Pe‘al‟al רחרחס nh moved, turned, palpitated. — Pil. ררחס see

ס ח ר ר. Derivatives: ,
רחס ן , רחס ,
כח ו ר , ס ח ו ר

,
הרוחס,
רחוס,

ריחס,

רחרחס,

תורחהסה

ררחס.

.m ס ח ר
ס ח ר m.n. ! trade, traffic. 2 gain by buying and selling. 3 merchandise. [From
[.ס ח ר
ס ח ר ה see הרח וס.

T • •
*
-
1דמ
ר ו ר
m.n. nh spin. !Verbal n. of סחרר.
See [.ס ח ר ר
ח ר ח ר ? adj. nh moving,
turning, pal■
pitating. (From סחרחר. Pe'afal of סחר.]
Derivatives: .סחרחרת. סחרחר י . סחרחרה
ח ר ח ר ה ? f.n. nh merry-go-round, carrousel. [Formed from סחרחר with first
suff. [.□ה
רחרחז נ י ? adj. nh
turning round, causing dizziness. [Formed from רחרהס
with sufT. [. □נ י
ס ח ר ח ר ת f.n. nh spell of dizziness. (From
סחרחר. For the ending see sufT. | .נ :ה
ס ח רן m.n. pbh merchant. [Formed from
סחר with agential sufT. jg. I Derivative:
.סחרנו ת
סח
ת ו ת
f.n. nh trade. (Formed from ויהה
with suff. | .
י תו
ס ח ר ר to cause dizziness. ! PiTel of רהה .!
— Pil. סחרר tr. v. nh he caused dizziness. — Hithpal. הסתחרר nh i he went
round: 2 he felt dizziness. Derivatives:
.ירחסמ ־. מסהרר, הסתחררו ת, ס ח ו ר ר
ס ט m.n. deviation (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 101:3 in the
pi. and prob. meaning ‘deviations from
the right path'). Also spelled שט (q.v.).
See .ט ו ס
ס ט ה to turn aside: to go astray.
|A
secondary form of the Biblical base
ש ט ה. Related to ט ו ס. I — Qal tv'? intr. v.

441

INH he turned aside; 2 pbh he went
astray: 3 pbh (f.) she was unfaithful
(said of a wife). Derivatives:
ן99הי
,9הזנ

.
9מ
הטוס.הט
הטס adj. nh deviant, abnormal. (From

הטס.)

I9 9m.n. pbh colonnade, porch, portico. [From Gk. stoa (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base sthou-, sthdusthu- (= upright; a post, pillar). See ‘steer’ (to direct) in my cedel and cp.’stauro-’ ibid.l Derivative: •9וט יא

יאוטט adj. fw Stoic. [Back formation from L. Stoicus, from Gk. Stoikos (-Stoic), lit.: ‘man of the Porch’, from stoa (= colonnade, porch, corridor); so called from the Stoa Poikile (= the Painted Porch) in the marketplace of Athens, where Zeno and his followers taught. For the ending see suff. , p.) Derivative:nrfnoo.

.רויאוט? f. n. FW Stoicism. (Formed from יאוטט with suff .(.ת י ב

(I t

וידוטט m.n. fw′
studio.
studio
(- artist’s workroom),
‘study*,
lit.:
from L. studium (- application, eagerness, zeal, assiduity, study), which is related to studere (
to apply oneself
to. to study). See ט נד וטט . I

טנדוטט m.n. fw student (of a university). (L. studens. pres. part, of studere (- to apply oneself to. to study), which
strike at
prob. meant orig. *to
something', whence
‘to
aim
at
something', and is related to tundere (- to beat, strike). See ‘stint* in my CEDEL.)

טוק$ adj .NH pockmarked. (From טטק.
cp .1. ?ט'ק

דטט m.n. fw internship (medicine), articles (law). [Fren. stage (of s.m.).)

עווטטט m.n. fw
(pi.
טו ט' ס
9ס
) statute.
[Fren. statut, from earlier estatut. from Late L. statutum, properly neuter p. part, of statuere (^ to set up, establish, constitute; lit.: ‘to cause to stand’),

formed from stat-(um), p. part, stem of stare (=to stand). See ■999 ′. cp.
(. היצוטיטסנוק
סטזוטס m.n. f w
(L.
status.
status
(-mode of standing, position, attitude). from stat-(um), p. part, stem of stare (to stand). See
ס99י
and cp.
(. הןיטסי999
9פוקםוטט m.n. f w statoscope.
(Compounded of Gk. statos (= standing), and skopion, from skopein (= to look at, examine). See ′ 999 and (.9 ט?ק
י
יטטס adj. f w static. !Modern L. staticus. from Gk. stalikos (- causing to stand, skilled
in weighing,
from
statos
(placcd; standing), from IE base sta-

stat-
with

(= to stand), cp. ‘state’ in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also
, second
ט ו ט ז ן ס ,
99′
ס ו ט

ד י טם ן ץ ,
נ $ה
99
element
in

,9ה1ן99י
א ק ^ ז ה ,
א ק
,

י
9 9 9
,
ט99ט י1, פ
פר ו ד ז ו ר ,
ך י א ו ם ן ז ט

1ר ם ט
,9

(.ה י ס ט ו ל ו ג י ה , ת ר מ ו ס ט ט
וס יטז ן יטז adj. fw statistical. [Back for-
mation from
. For the ending
ה קד ק
ספקי9ו19
see suff .’☐.)
ס ^ ט י ס ט י ^ ן , ס ן ז ט י ס ט י ן ן א י m.n. fw
istician. [Formed from 999
ס יפ9ה ק י
suff.’X Q .o r jg .)
וס יטסיטז לוה f.n. fw statistics. [From Gk.
the German
Statisdk. Coined by
statistic ian Go ttfried Achenwall
in
1748 from Modem L. (collègium)
statisticum (= a college occupying it-
self with statistics), formed from L.
status (- state, condition), and suff.
• isticum. See 9 סוטזק.] Derivatives:
.
ס ט ט י ס ט י ,
ס ן ז ט י ס ט י ק ן , ם ן ז ט י ס ט י ק א י

הוליטטס f.n. fw static. [From Gk. sta-
tikos (= c ausing to stand). See (.9 9 9 ״
ס ט י א ר ק m.n. FW stearin. [Fren. stéarine,
coined by the French chemist Michel
Eugène Chevreul (1786 -1889), from
Gk. stear (- fat), which is related to
(- pebble), stile (= drop). See
stia
,s tone ’ in my CEDEL and cp. words
there referred to.)
ס ט ן ה f.n. nh deviation, digression. [Ver-
bal n. o f 9 9 ה • See ס ט ה and first su ff .(.ה ס
ס ט י ׳ ׳ ל m .n. nh missile boat. [Formed
from the initials o f the words
c. st.
ספת נ י
o f 9פ ק ה (- boa t), and ט י ל י ם (= missiles).)
[F rom
stylization.
ס ט י ל י ז י צ י ה f.n. fw
stilisieren,
Ger.
from L.
stilus
(= pointed

instrument, spike, pale), which is related to L stimulus (-point, goad), instïgâre (= to goad, prick). See ‘stimulus’ in my CEDEL. For the ending in ה^צ ז י ל י סט see suff. 1. . ד י ז צ ; ה

ס ט י ן m.n. fw satin. (Fren. satin, from Arab, atlas zaytünî (= tissue brought from Zaytun), Arabic name of the shipping port Medieval Chinese Tzut’ing (now Tsinkiang), in the province Fukien. Fren. satin was prob. influenced in form by It. setino, a word of identical origin, but assimilated to seta (= silk).]

ן ו ט י ף adj. pbh pockmarked . (From ס ט ף . cp .nw9•)

9ט י פ נ ז הץ f.n. fw (From L. stipend. stipendium gift), pay, (-tax, haplologically shortened from stipipendium, from slips (= payment, donation), and the stem of pendére (=to pay). See ‘stipulate’ in my cedel. For the second element see (. אורדוופק

9הךיזק f.n. pbh slap. [Verbal n. of 99ר.

הצנטט

See רטט and first suff. ng. 1

ס ט י ל י f.n. fw satire. !From L. satura (also satira), for satura lanx (= a dish filled with various kinds of fruits; mixture, medley; satire). First applied in this last sense to a collection of various poems by Ennius.)

ט^ג ימ ט m.n. fw stalagmite. [Modem L. stalagmites, from Gk. stalagmos (= a from dripping), dropping, stalassein (= to let drop; to drop, drip). See ‘state’ (to urinate), in my CEDEL and [.ן ז ן ^ ק ק ד ט ^ ס

0טטללןטיט m.n. FW stalactite. [Modern L. stalactites, from Gk. stalaktos (= dropping, dripping), verbal adj. of stalassein. See 1.
9ס
טימגל

ס טןו to be an adversary, be hostile. [A secondary form of Biblical He b . שט ן.)
— Qal 9?זן intr. v. pbh he was an adversary, was hostile. — Hi ph. טסה ׳ ן PBHtr. & intr. v. 1 he accused; 2 he was an adversary.

סטןו m.n. fw sten (sub-machine gun). [Eng. Sten-gun. Formed from the initials of the words Sheppar-Turpin-ENgland.)

סטנ דרד m.n. f w standard. [Eng. standard, from Fren. estendard, estandard, from L. extendere (= to stretch out). See ‘extend’ in my CEDEL. 1 Derivative:
•99 ׳רדנ9

סטנ דרד׳ adj. fw standard.
from סטןזנרדר with suff. (.ס ׳

סטנו ג רמה f.n. fw stenogram. [Formed from Gk. stenos (= narrow), and gramma (- that which is written). The first element, which is related to steinein (=to make narrow), steinos (= a narrow space), is of uncertain origin. For the second element see
1. ”? רס

סטנוג רפ׳ adj. fw stenograph. [Back formation from סטנוגרפ;ה. For the ending see suff.(.□ ׳

סטנו ג רפ׳ ה f.n. fw stenography. [Formed from Gk. stenos (see זנוורןוה??), and graphia, from graphein (= to write). See [. בגרפ^ה

סטנס׳ ל m.n. fw stencil. [Eng. stencil (n.), from stencil (v.), from stancilen, stencilen, from Fren. esstenceler (=to spangle), from estencelle (= spark), from VL stincilla, from L. scintilla (of s.m.).)

ס^נ ^ה f.n. fw stanza. [It. stanza (= habitation,

room),
from VL
stantia
(.⁻ place, abode; lit.: *a standing’), from
L. sians, pres, part of stare (=to
stand). See 999•⁻. For sense develop-
ment cp. Arab, bavt, which unites the
meanings *house, room; verse’.)

[Formed

סטף

stereotypy.
with sufT.

pression, stamp on a coin, pattern,
ס ט ף to cut, scarify, split [Syr. #9ף (= he
model).
See
סופיזק.] Derivative:
cut, scarified). Arab, shataba (= he cut
.99
אידlיזקי9
into slices or strips), shattaba (=he
made an incision).] — Pi. #9ף nh he
adj. fw stereotypic. I Form -
א י ד ט
9
י ? י ט
1
cut. scarified; split — Pu. PBH was
ed from 9
א ידט
פיס1
with suff. ם י .| Deriv-
cut, was
scarified, was
split
at i ve: .9
יקפת ויl
אידנ\
Derivatives: . ^99ף, ?יזקי ף, ?וט ף
m.n. fw
9?
א יד ז
יפ9ת ו י91
ן ז ן ז ן וט adv. fw staccato. [It staccato, p.
[Formed from 9
אירנ\
יזקי91
part, of staccare, aphetic form of
m□ .]

distaccare (= to detach, disconnect),
nnççtençtp f.n. fw stereometry. [Com-
which is related to Fren. destachier,
pounded of Gk. stereos (see □ר י א ו^)
detacher (= to detach; lit: ‘to untack,
and metria (= a measuring of), from
disjoin), from des (= apart) and tache
metron (= measure).]
(= nail hook). See ‘dis-’ and ‘attach’ in
m.n. fw stereoscope. [Eng.
ם ^ יר א
וק ם
9
1
my cedel and cp. ‘detach’ ibid.]
stereoscope, coined by
the English
ר ט ט ת slap. [Aram. רעף (= he slapped).
physicist Charles Whetstone (1802-
Perhaps related to רת ס ".] — Qal רטף tr.
75) from Gk. stereos (see □1 9 א ידט) and
v. PBH he slapped. — Niph.
ורעף MH
skopion, from skopein (= to look at,
was slapped. — Pi. רזקף pbh he slapped.
examine). See [. יטפקס
— Pu.
ר?19 nh was
slapped.
[Fren.
ס ט ר י כ נ ק m.n. fw
strychnine,
Derivatives: .

, ר ^ ס פ
הריזק
9
formed
from
L.
strychnos
ארטון קז ^ ^ PBH side. [Aram.; related to
(= nightshade), from Gk. strychnos (of
BAram. רזוש, Egypt.-Aram. רטש, Syr.
s.m.), which is of uncertain origin; so
ארז?9 (= side), Arab, shatr (= division,
called because it was first found in the
partition, separation). All these words
plants Strychnos Ignatii (in 1818).]
derive from Aram.-Syr. רטש, var. of
ס ט ר י ל adj. fw
[L.
sterile.
sterilis
ר^ס (= he spread, he put at the side of).]

(= barren, unfruitful), cogn. with Gk.
ידרטס
ר י ו ס
m.n. fw Stradivarius. [Prop-
3
stereos (= firm, solid; stiff; hard), steira
erly a violin made by Antonio
(= a barren woman, a barren cow),
Stradivarius of Cremona
(1644-
steriphos (= firm, hard, sterile), from
1737) or his sons.)
IE base ster- (= barren, sterile), orig.
(chemis-
1רטס
ן ו י צ נ
m.n. fw strontium
identical with base ster- (= stiff, rigid).
try). I Modern L. strontium, coined by
See ☐ ס ט ר י או. For the ending of יל ירטס
the English chemist Sir Humphry
see suff.].☐ י
Davy (1778-1829) from Strontian in
ס ט פ ר ט ו מ י צ ק m.n. fw streptomycin (an
Argyllshire, Scotland, where it was
antibiotic drug first isolated by the
first found in 1787.]
American microbiologist
Selman
ס ט ר ו ק ט ו ר ה f.n. fw structure. [L. struc-
Abraham Waksman in 1944. [Coined
tura (= a fitting together, adjustment,
from Gk. streptos (= easy to bend,
construction), from structus, p. part, of
pliant), and mykes (= fungus), cp.
struere (= to pile up, join together,
‘strophe’ in my cedel.]
build, fabricate, make). See ‘strew’ and
ס ט ר פ ט ו ק ו ק ו ס m.n. fw streptococcus (a
‘-ure’
suff.
cp.
in my cedel.
[Medical L.
genus of bacteria).
9ק ו נ
[•
:*¯קי»?
ה

streptococcus,
coined
by Albert
הר יפ ז ן
ט רט ו ן

f.n. fw stratosphere. [Fren.
1
Theodor Billroth, a Viennese surgeon
stratosphere, lit: ‘sphere of layers’,
(1829-94)
from Gk. streptos (see
coined by the French meteorologist
סטרפטומיצין) and kokkos (= grain of the
Leon Philippe Teisserenc de Bort
kermes, kernel, berry), which is prob. a
(1855 -1913) from L. stratus (= a
foreign word.]
spreading), and sphere (= sphere). For
ס^תוסקופ m. n. fw stethoscope. [Fren.
the first element see ‘stratum’ in my
stéthoscope,
lit:
‘instrument
for
CEDEL. For the second see 99הרי in this
examining the breast’, coined by the
dictionary.]
French physician René Théophile
טרי? adj .NH of the side. [Formed from
Hyacinthe Laënnec in 1819 from Gk.
9אל זון, רטס (= side), and suff. , g .]
stethos (- breast), and skopion, from
יאידזג!ן
FW stereo- (combining form).
כ
skopein (= to look at, examine). I
[Gk. stereo, from stereos (= firm, hard,
9י m .n. fw si (music) — the seventh note
solid, stiff), from IE base ster- (= stiff,
in solmization. I It. si. 1
rigid). See ‘stare’ in my cedel. See
יאה? f.n. pbh cress, savory. [Of un-
also 99ילי in this dictionary.]
known origin.)
9
איךזן
91י
m.n. fw stereotype. [Com-
יב? m.n. pbh fiber. [A secondary form of
pounded of Gk. stereos (see 9ואידט),
ביגן •I Derivative :9יי ?י.
and typos (- blow, mark of a blow, im-

יבי? adj. nh fibrous. (Formed from ביס
with sufT. סי. I
9תיבי f.n. nh fibril. IFrom [.ביס
יג? m .n. dross, base metal.]Derived
from 1סוג and lit. meaning ‘that which is
removed from the metal’.] Derivative:
.9תיגי

סיג see ."גוס
סיג m.n. PBH hedge, fence. (From גוס"
(= to fence in).)
סיגית f.n. NH dross, base metal. (Formed
from גיס (q.v.) with sufT. (• ת יס
סיגנל m.n. FW signal. [Fren. signal, from
Late L. signale (= a signal), properly
neuter of
the
adjective
signdlis
(= pertaining to a sign), from L. signum
(= mark, token, sign), which is prob.
related to secâre (= to cut). See 'section' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.)
סיגר m.n. FW cigar. [Sp. cigarro, from
Maya sigar (= to smoke tobacco). 1
סיגריה f.n. NH cigarette. IFormed from
9ךיר on the analogy of Fren. cigarette,
dimin. formed from cigare (= cigar).
For the ending see suff. [• ה יס
סיד m.n. PBH 1 lime, plaster. 2 whitewash. [mh. equivalent of Biblical Heb.
שיד (q.v.).] Derivatives:
- ,'
ס ו ד
p?, , tç,
•?7 ז
ס י ד m.n.
ipbh plasterer. 2 nh whitewasher. [Nomen opificis formed from
סיד according to
the pattern ל^§.[
Derivative :n v r ç.
ס י ד to whitewash, to plaster. [Pi. of ־no'.
See].'ד ו ס
סידות f.n. nh whitewashing.
from tç with suff. .] .□רו
ס י ד י adj. NH containing lime, calciferous. [Formed from דיס with sufT.].3 י
(chemistry).
סידן m.n. nh
calcium
[Formed
from דיס with sufT.
' ן .[
Derivative: .תנדיוק
סידת? f.n. nh calcinosis. [From].ס י ד ן
ס י ו ג m. n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of גיס.
Pi. of [."גוס
ס י ו ד m.n. ipbh plastering. 2 nh whitewashing. [Verbal n. of ריס, Pi. of (.דוסי
ס י ו ט m.n. mh nightmare. [Aram. א^־יס,
prob. a derivative of
) טוס ־

to move).[
Derivatives: .
סיט, סי

יזמ
סייטי adj. nh
nightmarish.
from סו״ט with sufT.יס . I

סיום m.n. 1 pbh end. 2 mh ending, finishing, conclusion. 3 nh graduation exercises. [Verbal n. of 0*9, Pi. of |. 'סיס

סיון m.n. *Sivan', name of the
third
month of the Jewish Year. [From Akka. simànu, which lit. means *fixed date, time’. See].זןןן

עויזק m.n. pbh help, assistance. [Verbal n. of 9:ע, Pi. of עיס. I

[Formed

[Formed

9

4 43

9ייף m.n. NH fencing. (Verbal n. of פדק,
Pi. of פיס M

9 י מריm.n. NH
!visit,
trip,
tour. 2 reconnaissance (military). [Verbal n. of
',*?, Pi. of ro.]

סיפדי adj. fw Sisyphean. [Formed with suff. -an from L. Sisypheius, from Gk. Sisyphoios, from Sisyphos, a crafty king of ancient Corinth, condemned in the nether world forever to roll a rock up a hill which constantly rolled down again.]

סיח to talk, say. [mh var. of Biblical
שיח.] — Qal 9ח tr. v. pbh talked, said.
— Hiph.
הפודי
pbh he talked, said,
spoke. Derivative: .9החי

סחן m.n. 1 nh foal. 2 pbh young ass. [Of uncertain origin.]

הח׳ ס f.n. pbh
talk, conversation, discourse. [Verbal n. of ח ?. See סיח and first suff. ng and cp. [.החיזק

סיט to cause nightmares, to frighten.

(Denominated from 9 '' ט .] — Pi. 9' ט
NH he caused nightmares, frightened by nightmares. — Pu. ט!ן נ NH was frightened by nightmares.
9'מ m.n. PBH
[To-
(measure).
span
gether with Syr. 9' ? א (of s.m.), of unknown etymology.] Derivatives^.
?לצאו טי ס f . n. fw situation. [Fren. situation, from Med. L. situdtio (= situation, position), cp. 'site' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of היצאוטיס see suff. ה ןצס in this dictionary.]
9' ט ו } י א , ס י ט ו ן pbh resp. nh (pi. ,ת ונוט יס ם יא ןוט יס) wholesale
'טיסו1מ?
resp.
,
merchant, wholesaler.
|Gk. sitones
(r buyer of corn), from sitos (⁻ wheat, com, grain, meal, flour, bread), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives:
..יונוטדכ,ינוטיס
ת ו נ ו ט י ס f.n. wholesale. [Formed from
וטיסן with suff.[.
וב ת
ס ' ו ט נ י adj. nh wholesale. [Formed from
ץ.טיס with suff .[.ס '
ס הכי f.n. pbh anointing. [Verbal n. of ך?.
See דוס and first suff. ng.]
'יליט m.n. fw silo. (Sp. silo, from L. sirus, from Gk. siros (⁻ pit for storing grain), which is of uncertain origin.]
ס ' ל ו טא m.n. fw silhouette. (Fren. sil-
satiricaUy
named
houette,
after
Etienne de
Silhouette
(1709 -67) ,
French finance minister who was ridiculed by the nobility for his undue economies.]
9' ל ו ג ' סז m.n. fw syllogism. [Gk. syllogismos (= computation, calculation).
See pref. ^ל ו ג ו ס, נק ס and suff. |.ם ן ס '
ס ' ל מ m.n. (pi. תונוליס, also 1 (9'ולי)מי pbh duct, pipe. 2pbh stream. 3nh jet plane,

jet (shortened from

). (From
9ןליו1
סוטמ
Gk. solen (= pipe, channel), which is of
uncertain origin.[Derivative: .פן לי ס
ל יס1ינ
adj. jet. (Formed from ןולי? with
suff. |.☐ י
סי לי ק ט m.n. fw
silicate
(chemistry).
[From Modem L. silica, from L. silex
(⁻ flint, pebblestone), which
is of
uncertain origin. For the ending of
9סי לקיט see chemical suff. '-ate'.[
ס יס to end, finish, terminate. [A secondary form of סיזק (= to set, put, place).]
— Pi . ס י ס PBH 1 he ended, finished, terminated ; 2 he marked , designated.
— Pu. 1 9!ם n h was ended, was
finished, was terminated; 2 pbh was
marked , was designated — Nith. 0*139}
pbh was ended, was
terminated.
Derivatives : .
9סו*
, ם , ת ו פ י א ה ;
,תמ*
9מ
9
סימ ☐ fw pref. meaning 'with', 'together with'. [Gk. sym- , assimilated
form of syn- before m . See ☐[. סק
ב מ ים
1לי
adj. fw symbolic(al). (Formed
with suff. יס from Gk. symbolon
(- token,
sign, pledge, guarantee,
symbol), properly 'something thrown
together', from symballein (=to throw
together), from sym (see ☐9ס י) and
ballein (= to throw). See 3ה?יז?סילל and
cp. 9
ל י במיזם1
.] Derivative: .תו י לו במי ס
סי מ בו לי ו ת f.n. fw symbolism. (Formed
from ילובמיס with suff .] . ת ומ
סי מ בי לי ז ם m.n. symboUsm. (From Gk.
symbolon . See ילובסס and suff . ☐[.ס ק
סי מ בי ו ז ה f.n. fw symbiosis. [Gk. symbiosis
(= a
living

together),
from
symbios (⁻ Uving together), from sym-
(see☐ 9י ת), and bios (= life). See [. ילוניו
ט מ י א
ט מ י ה ,

f.n. pbh
treasure.
[From
T
*
▼
*
Aram. ט י ן או, Syr .
treasure) , lit.:
אתמי
9(⁻
‘something laid down or deposited ',
from
) 9פמי ⁻
to put, place, lay), which is
related to Heb. מיזק (of s.m.; q.v.).]
ט מ ו ל ט נ י adj. f w simultaneous. [Late L.
simultaneus, from L. simul (= together,
at the same time), from Old L. semol,
semul, from IE base sem- (⁻ one,
together). See ‘same’ in my CEDEL and
cp. the second element in [. 9
9ק
הלי!?י
ה ק ט
[Fren.
symmetry.
f.n. f w
5י
9
symmetric, from L. symmetria, from
Gk. symmetria (= duc proportion; lit.:
‘a measuring
from
together’),
symmetros (⁻ commensurate, of like
measure), from sym (see ☐?9י) and
metron (⁻ measure). See רטת and suff.
].הדנ
9 י$ ן m. n. (also 9 ן1ן) i p b h sign, mark,
signal. 2 PBH mnemonic sign. 3MH
[From Gk.
paragraph .
semeion,
whence also Aram . 9
א9י{ , Arab, simd
(⁻ sign, mark). Gk. semeion derives

היתפמיס

from sema (⁻ sign), which is cogn. with
Old I. dhih, dhydnah (⁻ thought). See
4dhyana’
in my cedel. and cp.
‘semeio’ ibid. cp. also ,9
ה!ןסי
 ,99י
הקיזקן

ן ,}?}! ן
1מ9,ןן א
çç" and the second element in ⁻iIdijç.I Derivatives: ,הוו^יזק
99ת
.
, 9י ן
תי?!וי
[Com-
landmark.
ימ9נ1ף
 m.n. nh
pounded from
mark) and
) ⁻
 9י!ןן
נ1ף
⁻) landscape, panorama, scene), and
analogy of Eng. landmark.]
יס ^נ יט adj. Fw semantic.
for-
[Back
mation from הוקיזקנווים. For the ending
see sufT.(. י כ

יס נמ ט ןמ ה f.n. fw
[Fren.
semantics.
sémantique. [Coined by Michel Bréal,
author of Essai de sémantique (1897)
from Gk. semantikos (⁻ significant,
meaning),
from
seimainein
(= to
signify), from seima (= sign). See [.?י ן ן
יס נמ זמ f.n. nh
[Formed
bookmark.
from וים2ן
 with sufT. [.ה י ס
יס נמ י ת f.n. pbh a small sign. [Formed
from ויס1ן
 with dimin. suff.].ת יס

ס׳ מפו ז׳ ון m.n. fw symposium. [Gk. symposion (⁻ a drinking feast; lit.: ‛adrinking
together’), from sym- (=with,
together with), posis (⁻ a drinking),
which is related to pinein (⁻ to drink),
and to L. pôtàre (⁻ to drink),pôtiô (= a
draft, drink). See ‛potion’
in my
CEDEL.)
ס׳ מ פ
1נ׳
adj. fw symphonic(al).
[Back
formation
the
. For
ס׳ פק
from
1ן הן
ending see suff.!.ס ׳
ם׳ פמ
1נמז
f.n. fw symphony. [Gk. symphonia (⁻ concord of sound, harmony,
agreement). See].
ס ו פ
13ה ^

ס׳ מ פ ט
1ם
m.n. fw symptom. [Gk. symptoma (⁻ chance, occurrence; lit.: ‛a
falling together’), from sym (⁻ with,
together with), and piptein (= to fall).
See ’feather’ in my cedel and cp.
words
to. cp. also
there referred
3.1?ז׳?:ה
symptomatical.
9
מ ט׳
1
׳ מ פ ט
adj. fw
from Gk.
formation
[Back
sym-
casual),
(⁻ accidental,
ptomatikos
from symptoma. See 9
מ׳9מ1ם

and suff.
’Q.l
9י מ ן ת ט י adj. fw sympathetic
its
(in
medical sense). [Gk. sympathetikos
(⁻ sympathetic),
from
sympatheis
(ל⁻ affected by
feelings). See
like
|.9מי?ת;ה
י מ ^ ת? adj. fw
sympathetic
(in
its
general sense). (Back formation from
• For the ending see suff.].ס י
ק י9זמת
9
9י מ ? ת י ה f.n. fw sympathy.
(L. sym-
pathia, from Gk. sympatheia (⁻ fellow-
feeling, sympathy), from sympatheis
(⁻ affected by
like feelingsX from

חמיס

sympathein (= to be affected by like
feelings; lit.: ‘to suffer with’), from sym
(= with, together with; see ^ם י ?), and
pathos (= suffering). See [. ^ ? ז י
f.n. n h suffix. (Formed from 0 ; p
ת9י
9
(= he ended , finished, terminated) , Pi.
of סים with suff.rQ .)
9 ץ ' f.n. China (a h apax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 49 :12 in the
phrase
, ‘the land of the
9י ן י ם
א ר ץ
Sinim’). The Sinim are identified by
many scholars with the Chinese , cp .
Ptolemaic Gk. sinai (= the Chinese).
Derivative : .? י ן י
9 ץ " f.n. m h ‘sin’ (secondary form of ?ן י י ,
name of the twenty-first letter of the
Heb. alphabet).
☐ r p F W pref. meaning ‘with , together
with’. (Gk. syn (= with, together with).
Of uncertain origin, cp . [. ?י מם

סינדמןט m.n. fw syndicate. [Med. L. syndicdtus, properly p. part of syndicare (= to examine, censure), from Late L. syndicus, from Gk. syndikos (= one who helps in a court of justice, advocate), from syn (=with, together with); see oj, p, and dike (= custom, usage; judgment, justice), which is cogn. with L. dicere (= to say, tell). See רוטטקיד and cp. םזילקירני? . cp. also (.?קדנ
םמלן?ידנים m.n. fw
[See
syndicalism.
םןגידק? . For the endings see adj. sufT. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL and suff. םזיס in this dictionary.]
(Gk.
synod.
נ יסד1
m.n. fw
synodos
(= meeting,
from
assembly),
syn
(=with, together with; see orp), and
odos (= way). See [. דורקקלא
ל ונ יס
ג1
m.n. FW Sinologue. (Back formation from [.?היגולוני
נימ1ל1זמ ג
(Com-
Sinology.
fji. fw
pounded of Ptolemaic Gk. sinai (= the Chinese), and Gk. -logia. See [.ז מ ג א ם
םינונ יס m.n. FW synonym.
[Gk.
syn-
onimon, neuter of the adj. synonimos used as a noun (lit. meaning ‘having the same name as’). Formed from syn (= with, together with; see
׳
ק ם ? (and
onima, dial, form of onoma (= name), which is cogn. with L. nomen (= name).
See ונ ?ילןד.] Derivative : •ימ נ ו ן י יס
ימ י נ ו נ יס adj. fw synonymous. (Formed from םיןוני? with suff. 1 . יס
י ונם? m.n. fw sine (geometry). (L. sinus (- the fold of a garment; bosom; curve, gulf). As a mathematical term L. sinus

was
first used by Gherardo of
Cremona in his translation from the
Arabic (about the year 1150) to render
Arab, jayb (-chord of an arc; sine),
which he confused with Arab, jayb

0

(= fold of a garment).)
1י נ
פ ט י
$ adj. fw synoptic. [Gk. synop-
tikos (⁻taking a general view), from
synopsis. Seeo’pçlrp and suff., p.]
91
ס י
נדק
m.n. FW synopsis. [Gk. syn-
opsis (= general view; lit.: ‘a seeing
together’), from syn (= with, together
with), and opsis (= sight, view), from IE
base 0/7**⁻ʼ (= to see; eye), whence also
ops (= eye, face). See
יזק? and cp.
1א
[.? יזקפוני]
(Gk.
syntax.
ןלז?נים
9י ס
m.n. fw
syn-
taxis (= a putting together, a putting
together of words, syntax), from the
stem of syntassein (= to put together in
order),
from
syn (= with,
together
with), and tassein (= to order, arrange).
See
I
סי נ י m.n. 1 Mount Sinai. 2 pbh an eru-
dite scholar.
סי נ י adj. Chinese. (Formed from 9ין with
sufi>□.]
signor.
m.n. FW
ר1סי נ י
[It.
signore,
signor,
(⁻older),
senior

from L.
compar. of senex (= old). See (.0 ן ט
ס י נ כ ר ו נ י adj. fw
synchronic(al).
[Formed with suff. ס י from Gk. syn-
chronos (= contemporary), which is
formed from syn (= with,
together
with; see orp) and chronos (= time).
See ב ו ר נ י .) Derivative: .ס קרכנ
m.n. fw synchronism.
ר פ נ י
(Gk.
נ י ז ם
9
1
synchronismos,
from
synchronized
(- to be contemporary with), from
synchronos. See י נ כ ו ר נ י? and sufT. (.ם ז י ס
synchronization.
ס י נ כ ר ו נ י ז י צ ה f.n. fw
rr- •
it⁻
J
[From Gk.
synchronizein.
See
י נ ב ר ו ן י ז ם? and sufT. [. ס י צ ה
ס י נ ^ ה f.n. fw cinema.
[Eng. cinema,
short for cinematograph, from Fren.
cinématographe, which was coined by
the brothers Lumière in 1896 from Gk.
kinema (=motion) and graphos, from
graphein (= to write).]
ס י נ ק ו פ ה f.n. fw syncope. (Gk. synkope
(= a
cutting
up,
cutting
short;
syncope), from the stem of synkoptein
(= to cut up), from syn (= with, together
with), and koptein (= to cut), cp. נ ן נקף !?.
cp. also [.ק י פ ו ק
ס י נ ק ר ט י ז ם m.n. fw syncretism. [Gk. syn-
kretismos (- union), from synkretizein
(- - to combine against a common
enemy), from syn
(= with, together
with; see o ס ק), and kretizein (- to mix,
blend), from krasis (- mixture). See
‘crater’ in my cedel. 1

י נ תז ה ? f.n. fw synthesis. [Gk. synthesis (= a putting together, composition), from syn (-with, together with; see 9ק ם), and tithenai (= to put, place), which derives from IE base dhë- (-to

put, place). See ‘do’ (v.) in my cedel and cp. ‘theme’ ibid. I
ס י נ ת ט י adj. FW synthetic. [Gk. synthetikos (= constructive), from synlhetos (= put together, constructed, compound), verbal adj. of syntithenai. See קהזתקזק and suff .[.ס י
י ס י ס m.n. swift (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:7). (Prob. of imitative origin, cp. 1. ?ת יןזןי
״ ס י ס m.n. pbh tuft, tassel. (Prob. related tO f ’V.)
5 י ס m.n.nh groom, horseman. (From ס וס (= horse).] Derivatives: . 9^ת יס, ס יס
ס י ס to drive a horse. (Denominated from 5*ס.] — Pi. 9י ס nh he drove a horse.
m 0 J9 f.n. nh horsemanship. (Formed from 0 *p with sufT. m□ .1
|Gk. systema
ס י ס ^ מ ה f.n. fw system.
(= composition),
*a
placing
lit.:
together’, from synistenai (= to place together), from syn (= with, together with; seearp), and istenai (= to place, to stand). See [.יט י ןס
ס י ס ט מ ת י adj. FW systematic. [Back formation from Gk. systematikos, from systema. See י ק ט ^ ה? and sufT. ס י .)
Derivative: .?!ת וית ג ןט זע
ס י ס ט מ ת י י ת f.n. fw
systematization.
(Formed from ס י ס ט מ ת י with sufT. m □.]
ס י ס ט מ ת י ל ן ה f.n. fw systematics. (From Gk. systematikos. See).ס י ת ל ק י
ס י ס מ ה f.n. (pi. ת ומ ס יס, also 1 (?ת ואצ ס י pbh sign, signal. 2 nh slogan, motto. (Gk. syssemon (- signal), formed from syn (=with, together with; see □ rp), and sema (= sign). See (.ן!ןיס
ס י ס מ י , □ FW combining form meaning ‘of an earthquake’ or ‘connected with an earthquake’.
[Gk.

seismo-
from
seismos (=earthquake).)
.ס י ס מ ו ג ר מ ד f.n. fw seismogram. [Com-
pounded of
9ס י
ס ו מ
and Gk. gramma
(= that which is written). See [.ס ר ג
ס י ? ז מ ו ג ר ף m.n. fw seismograph. [Com-
pounded ס י ס מ ו ^ ם and Gk. -graphos.
from graphein (= to write). See (.
ס ףרג

ס י ס מ ו מ ט ר m.n. fw seismometer. [Com-
pounded of ☐1ס י ס מ and Gk. metron
(= measure). See (.ר ט מ
ס י ס מ י adj. fw
I From Gk.
seismic.
seismos (=earthquake). See סומסים and
sufT. ס י . I
ס י מ נ י ת f.n. nh Poa (a genus of plants).
(Perhaps derived from ס י ס ' . I
ע י ס to help, assist, support. [Aram. 5:ע
(= he helped, assisted). Arab, sha'a
(= he followed).[— Pi. ע!? pbh he
helped, assisted, supported. — Nith.
י ד ע9נ
pbh was helped, was supported.
Derivatives: .?

תע!?.
?,יהץ
א.רע?ן.

ן י י
>5ע;
ת ו ע ד ו ה .

4 4 5

yj?m.n. technical assistant. (Nomen
opificis formed from 9 י ע• Pi. of (.ע י ס
י$ה? f.n. 1 pbh
followers, company,
band, society. 2 nh faction. (From ע י ס .
cp. Aram.-Syr. 9
את^י

א^ייס,
(=com-
pany. troop, band). Arab. shCah (- fol-
lowers, faction, party, sect), is prob. an
Aram,

loan word.
cp.
יע יש .[
Derivative : .9יתקי
תע?? f.n. technical assistant, [f. of 9;ע
(q.v.).[
9?אהע f.n. pbh help, assistance, support. (Aram., derived from ע?? (= he helped, assisted, supported); see ע יס . Accordingly, the form of the ס is 9!אתע (and not 9 !אתע, as given in other dictionaries).)
יתעיס adj .NH factional. [Formed from הןיס with suff .ס י .) Derivative: .ת ו י תע י ס
תויתעיס f.n. nh factionalism . [Formed from 9י?יה with suff . תו□ . I
קדן m.n. pbh (pi .
יפםי9;
also 9; פת1ח) sword .
[From Aram. אי$? (whence also Arab . sayf), from Egypt sefet (- sword), which is a derivative of the verb sft (= to slaughter).[Derivatives:
, ' ק יס
•9 :אפ . ^ ס י $ ן
׳ ק יסto fence. (Denominated from קל?.]
— Pi . קיס intr. v. NH he fenced. — H ith .
הקי5?
NH he fenced with someone.
Derivatives: .

ק9׳ וי
תו פי תסה
ק:?.

׳קיס ‘ to make an end to. [Denominated from ק וס .) — P i . ק9י pbh he made an end to. destroyed. — Pu. ק!ס PBH
1 was left (on the tree) to the end ; 2 was late in ripening. — Nith. קיתס? PBH was brought to an end, was completed .
Derivative:^??.
HJ?m.n. IPBH swordsman. 2 NH fencer.
[From קיס (= he fenced), Pi. of ק יס ' . cp.
K5J9•) Derivative:תופי ?.
K^’9 m.n. PBH (pi. פ ץ ;?) swordsman, warrior.
[Aram., nomen
opificis
formed from א?י? (= sword ; see קל?), after the pattern ל^§. Arab , sayyaf
(⁻ executioner) is prob. an Aram , loan word.[
א?ים m.n. PBH end, conclusion. [Aram ., a collateral form of א?וס . See סוף1 .)

f.n. PBH
late-ripening fruit. [Related to סוף (= end) (q.v.). c p. (. ?וספ ף
ןיפיס m.n. fw IFrom Gk. siphon (= pipe,
tube), which is of uncertain etymology .
0
מ9ק. ןו
9
' . |
MBJ9 f.n. NH fencing. (Formed from לף?
(= sword), with suff .| . □ו ת
ס לי פי סיm. n. fw syphilis. [Modern L.
syphilis , from the title of the work by
Girolamo Fracastoro ‘Syphilis sive de
morbo Gallico’, published at Verona in
1530; so named after
the hero
Syphilus , a shepherd whose name lit.

means ‘friend of swine’, from Gk. sys
(= swine) and philos (= friend). See
‘sow ’ (n.) and ‘philo-’ in my CEDEL.]
יס ^ן m.n. nh gladiolus. (Formed from
9לף (= sword), with suff. jq ; properly
loan translation of L. gladiolus , lit.: ‘a
small sword’, dimin. of gladius . The
plant was called gladiolus by Pliny
from the swordlike leaves.]
יס קו ם m.n. PBH excrescence on a tree,
grain , knot.
(Of uncertain origin;
possibly borrowed from Gk. sykon
(= fig), which is prob. a loan word from
a Mediterranean
language.) Derivative:og?D.
יס ק ר י ק ו ן , יס ק ר י m.n. pbh (pi .9 םירקי, resp.
9םיקילקי) I sicarian. 2 assassin , murderer. (L. sicarius (= assassin , murderer), from sica (= a curved dagger),
which is related to sicilis (= a sickle,
prop , ‘a cutting instrument’), and to
seed , secdre (= to cut), from IE base
seq - (= to cut). See ‘section’ and second
suff. ‘-ary ’ in my CEDEL.]
יס ר to visit, tour. [Related to סו ר .) — Pi.
ריס NH he visited, toured. — Pu . ס»ר NH
7
־S.
was visited, was toured. Derivative:
•9 :ר
! tourist . 2 scout, recon-
י ר? m.n. NH
noiterer. [From
ייפר* Pi. of יס ר . cp.

A ram .
spy).]
exami ner ,
אר^ן

) -
Derivative : .?;תור
י ס ר m.n.(pl.nVvn?, also 9סיך׳) pot kettle.
[Related to A rab , zir (= a large jar .)
״ ס ר m.n. thorn . [See] ." 9 הרי
ת וא ר יס f.n. NH boating. [Formed from
9 1הרי with su ff .(. ת וס
יא ר יס m .n .nh boa tm an . [Formed from
הרי? ' wi th suf f .].י א ס
י ה ר יס f.n. boa t (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Amos 4 :2 in the
pi.). A ccord ing to several scholars the
meaning of הריס is ‘hook ’. [Of uncertain origin.) Der i vat i ves : .9 יאר י, ת ואר י?
״ ה ר יס f.n. (pi . סי רי ?, also 9 רית1
)
and 9 ארית1
Poterium (a genus of plants). (Of
uncertain origin. cp . v 9 " .)
הרי ? "' f.n. refuse. [From Ar am. - Sy r . ירס
(= it decayed, smelled offensively), cp.
A rab , shariya (= the evil spread quickly),
shary
(= colocynthX Ethiop.
sheray (= venom).[
י ר ו נ י ת ? f.n. pbh siren, mermaid. [Late L.
sirena , from L. Siren , from Gk. seiren ,
prob. meaning lit.: ‘the Binder’, from
seira (- cord , rope), from IE basetver -
(- to seize, hold). See *paries’ in my
CEDEL and cp . ^ r 9 .]
י ור ס? m.n. fw syrup. [Fren. sirop , from
Med. L. sirupus , syrupus , from Arab.
sharab
from
(⁻ drink, beverage),
shariba (- he drank), which is related

הקיטםלוכם

to mh קליזף (= he ab so rb ed , sipped,
su ck ed) (q.v.).)
n n j ? f.n.
scouting,
reconnaissance.
(Formed from with suff.m□.)
סו יריס m.n. fw Sirius (the dog star). (L.
Sirius , from Gk. seirios (li t: ‘hot,
scorching’). 1

חי ד יס f.n. nh a small pot. IFormed from
9ריּ ' with dimin. suff. (. תיס
ה מ י ס f.n. FW siren. (Late L. sirena. See
חינוריס.)
r iT? f.n. NH 1 cruiser, battle cruiser.
2 elite army or police unit engaged in
special operations. (Formed from 1$
with sufT.rg.)
ף ? ' m.n. large crowd (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 42:5,
of uncertain origin and meaning;
usually rendered by ‘large crowd’,
‘throng’).
ך5״'
PBH (pl• 9 לםי) amount, sum. (Prob.
meaning orig. ‘end’, and related to Syr.
ס ן א (= end).]
ך? m.n.NH (pi. ?$םי) cover, screen.
(From [.דכס
דס m.n. (pi. 1 (^?םי thicket. 2 hut. (From
דכס . cp. ^.]
ה כ ס מ look, see. [A secondary form of
ד כ ש.) — Qal 9ן ה tr. v. pbh he saw,
looked. Derivatives: ,

ת יכ ן
ייכון,
?יוכ,
1ם ? י
.
ה:כ!? , ן
הפס f.n.
tabernacle. 2 pbh
!booth,
▼ ¯n
‘Sukkah’, name of a Mishnah,
Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the
order
?מ1ד
. (Lit.: ‘covert’, from דכס
(=to cover). For the ending see first
suff.(.□ה
9ן ה f.n. PBH pin, peg, brooch.
(To-
, Syr . אתבס
gether with Aram.
, אתכז ק
$9א
(= pin, peg, nail), prob. borrowed from
Akka. sikkatu (= point; peg). See דכש“
and cp. [.ק^ף¯
כ ו י$ adj. PBH transparent. (Pass, part of
9ן ה (= he saw, looked). See [.הכס
ופס י m.n. 1 pbh prospect, expectation.

2 nh perspective. (From (.הכס
כ ו ך? adj. MH covered, thatched. (Pass.
part. of^59• See דכס. cp. [.?;כ וד
פ י ך ? m.n. PBH covering, thatching. (Ver-
bal n. 0 f p 9 , Pi. o f [.דכס
9כ ו כ י ת f.n. pbh glass.
(A secondary
form 0 ^ [.ן כי ?'ו
פ ו ל ? m.n. nh
frustration.
upsetting,
(Verbal n.of'?39, Pi• 0 ^ [. 'כס
י9כו ל ?
? adj. fw scholastic. (Back for-
mation from 9
99ל1כ
י ן ה
• For the ending
see suff.[.ע י
כ ו ל ^ י ק ה ? f.n. fw
scho-
scholastics,
(From Gk. scholastikos
lasticism.
leisure; devoting one's
(= having
leisure
to
learning, learned), from

schole (= leisure, spare time; leisure
devoted to learning; place of learning,
school).]
כו ס ? m.n. pbh amount, sum. [From מכס
(=to sum up, count).]
כ ו ס ? m.n. nh summing up, summa-
tion. [Verbal n. of 39ם, Pi. of tt to .]
כ ו ’ ’ ס ? cutlery. [Abbr. of f ? 9 (= knife) ,3ף
(= spoon) and גלז© (= fork).]
קןופוו m.n. PBH endangering, risking, risk.
[Verbal n. of 39ן , Pi. of po " .]
כ ו ף ? adj. pbh depressed, afflicted, mis-
erable. [Pass. part. 0^ 3 9 . See [.כס ף
ג ו ף ? m.n. pbh depression , affliction,
misery. [From [.ףכס
כ ו ר ? adj. nh dammed. [Pass. part, of
39ר; see [. 'ר כ ס
⁻! » ? nui .NH damming , shutting up.
[Verbal n .o fn 3 9 , Pi. of ⁻o o ' .]
כ ו ת ? f.n. NH prognosis. [Formed from
הכס with suff .תו☐ .]

f.n. MH looking, seeing. [Verbal n.
and first suff .ng .]
•9ן ה
of
הכס
$66
9 ן1ן י
m.n. MH
outlook,
prospect.
[Formed from הכס (= to look, see), with
jl□, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
n ^ o f n - F W scheme.
[Gk.
schema
(= form, shape, figure, the nature of a
thing), cp. ‘scheme’ and ‘hectic’ in my
also
cp.
,
א,9כ1הל
? א9הר

CEDEL.
ה?יזק
99ן'1כ
,הֶ$ יק
.] Derivative: • 39יןוֹ!ית
9
ס כ י ^ ית adj. FW schematic. [Back formation from Modem L. schematisis,
from schema. See 39הנןי and suff. , p .]
Derivative: . 39י$ת»וּת
ס כ י מ ת י ו ת f.n. fw schematism. [Formed
from 39
ית9י with suff .[. □ו ת
י ן ?? m. a pbh knife.
[Equivalent of
Biblical Heb.
(q.v.).] Derivative:
•9? יא ן י
נ י } וא ת? m.n. n h robbery. [Formed from
9?5יא with suff .[.□ו ת
א י3נ י
? m.n. robber. [Formed from 9? ין
with suff., s g.] Derivative :9 ? י ן וא ת .
rvv??f.n .MH shutting up, damming.
[Verbal n. 0 ^ 39 . See רכס and first suff.
[.ה ה
39
adj. he who cannot bear the
ז0ז©17”י
sun; one who sees double. [Euphemistically; lit.: ‘one who looks into the
sun*. From 9הל (= to look, see), and

= sun).]
דכס to screen, cover. [A collateral form
of ' ש כ ד, which is prob. the original
form. cp. Arab, shakka, 'he doubted',
which prob. meant orig. 'was covered',
whence 'was entangled', cp. also נ דס"
and ע 'דכי'.] — Qal 39ד tr. v.
!he
screened, covered; 2 nh he covered
(the
tabernacle
for
the
festival).
mh was covered (said of
ן39ד
— Niph.

the tabernacle). — Pi. 39ף pbh he
covered (esp. the tabernacle). — Po.
ד31ס
pbh was covered, hid, protected.
— Pu. 39ד pbh was covered (said esp.
of the tabernacle). — Hith.
ד51ת9דז
PBH
was covered. — Hiph.
ה9ד
he covered,
roofed. — Hoph. ה ו?ד NH was covered.
39' ' 9וכ'
3ד9ד ,1ד,>39' ד
Derivatives:
? , ק ה

31, כ ו9דד
99ר '9מי
ס, ד
•
m.n. PBH material for the roofing of
the tabernacle. [From (.ס כ ד
$5וו m.n. NH
thatcher. [Nomen opifi-
cis formed from דכס according to the
pattern 9 ן ל .)
f.n.pbh «covering. 2 shed. [From
דכס. For the ending see first suff .ה q.)
' ל כ ס to be foolish. [Syr. 39ל (= he was
foolish, acted foolishly), Aram.-Syr.
ל39'
כ^א
(= a foolish person, fool),
9
Akka. saklu (⁻ foolish).] — Qal 39ל
intr. v. mh he was foolish, was

ignorant. — Niph. 39ל} he acted
foolishly. — Pi. 1 לכס he made foolish,
turned into foolishness; 2 he thwarted,
frustrated. — Pu. 39ל NH was thwarted, was frustrated. — Hiph.
הפ9ל ?
he
acted foolishly. — Hith.
הפס3ל
mh (of
s.m.). Derivatives: ,9

39ל
, ל כ ס , ת ו ל כ
, ל ו ב
9
.ל כ ס ת
״ ל כ ס to regard, consider, [mh equivalent of Biblical Heb. לכש ׳ (q.v.).] —
pbh he looked, observed,
Hith.
ה9
לכת
considered,
contemplated. Derivatives: $?29 , .

9ח
ל כת, ס ה ת ול כת ת
ל כ $ m.n. fool. [From [. לכס ׳
ל ק $ m.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:6).
כ ל ו ת ? f.n. folly. [Formed from לכס with
sufT.m□. cp. [. ת ול כ זק׳
ם כ ס to sum up, count. [Aram.
סם3 (= he
counted). Related to 9ף (= amount,
sum). The orig. meaning of this base
prob. was ‘to bring to an end’.] — Qal
39ם tr. v. PBH he summed up, counted.
— Niph. D39? mh was agreed. — Pi.
039 NH 1 summed up; 2 he summarized,
concluded. — Pu. 039 nh 1 was summed up; 2 was summarized, was concluded. — Hith.
הפ9ת3ם
NH (of s.m.).
— Hiph.
הפ9ם ?
pbh he agreed, approved (lit.: ‘he found the account
adequate’). — Hoph. ם?סה MH was
agreed upon, was approved. Derivatives: 059 , ,

39כו ם9, ם
ה,
ה;ן
$9ס
,9כו ם
•?2^
9ה׳ ?ם
ת?מו ת
99׳ ם
ק ? ם m .n .MH sum, sum total. [From
[.ם כ ס
׳ ס כ ן to be useful, to benefit. [TA sakanu ana (= to care for), cp. Phoen. וכס (-prefect).] — Qal 39ן intr. v. was useful, benefited. — Hiph.
ק9ץ ?
was
accustomed, was used to, was in the
.
ן3ס ׳
ן ה39ס
habit of. Derivative:
. cp.

״ ס כן to incur danger. (Aram. p 9 (= was in danger); base of 5הן ?. | — Niph. ן3ןס

he endangered himself (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Eccles. 10:9 in the imp.). — Pi. p p pbh
he exposed to danger. — Pu. pbh
was exposed to danger. — Hith. הןזחכן
PBH he endangered himself, exposed
himself to danger. Derivatives: ,?זכון
הןז תכנו ת ,
.
ק ן ^ ן
f.n. pbh danger. (From po". For
the ending see first suff. ng.)
ס כ ס ו ד m.n. pbh conflict, quarrel. (Verbal n. of 9{9ד, Pilp. of 1. דסכס
ס כ ס ד to instigate, incite, arouse. (Of uncertain origin.) — Pilp. 9 כ9ף
tr. v. 1 he
incited, aroused, instigated; 2 he confused, entangled. — Pulp.
כס9ד
mh was
incited, was aroused, was instigated.
— Hithpalp. הסתכסד mh was entangled,
was
confused. Derivatives:
,?דוסכ

ךן39כ9׳

, perhaps also

תוכזןלזומה,

וכ ^ מ

1ד

•5 ?9ז

5 כסכן adj. & m.n. nh instigator, trouble•
maker. [Formed from דסכן with agen-
tial suff. jg.] Derivative: .?ונכסכ ת

תונכסכס f.n. nh
instigation,
trouble-
making. [Formed from]3959 with suff.
[.ת ו ב

סכ^ן adj. pbh confused. [Of uncertain
origin. Perhaps formed from (.דסכס

סכף to afflict, maltreat, to discourage.
[Aram.
ףס5

(= he discouraged); prob.
related to the bases פגס and פחס.]
— Qal ןו;ף tr. v. pbh he afflicted,
maltreated; he discouraged. Deriv-
atives^ « 9 •9 ׳ ב ופ

סכר ‛ to shut up, stop up, dam. [Aram.-
Syr. ינק, Arab, sakara (= he shut,
closed, dammed), Akka. sikeru (=to
shut, close, dam), sikkuru (= bolt).
Related to סגר.) — Qal 39ר tr. v. pbh he
shut up,
stopped up, dammed.
— Niph. 39ר? was shut up, was stopped
up, was dammed. — Pi. רכס he
delivered up (for sense development
cp. רגס and
). — Pu. 9?ר mh was
הפר יג
shut up, was stopped up, was dammed.
— Hith.
ר309
ה
PBH was delivered up.
Derivatives: .
וכ9ר
•ר, וכסר
, רכס, הרי ?ס
39

״ סכר to hire. [Later spelling for שכר.]
— Qal 39ר he hired (a hapax lego•
menon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:5).

1״ סכר to sugar, to sweeten with sugar,to
sugarcoat. [Denominated from ר^.)
— Pi. 9? ר NH he sugared, sweetened
with sugar. — Pil. ר9קד NH he added
sugar, mixed with sugar. — Pu. ר;$

NH was sugared, was coated with
sugar. — Pul. ¯n ?9 nh was mixed with
sugar.
m.n. pbh
[Nomen
dam builder.
opificis formed from 39ר, Pi. of ^o1. ′

m.n. mh dam, weir. [From רכס ' . cp.
רקש י.]
1סן m.n. fw sugar. I From Arab, sukkar, whence also Fren. sucre, Eng.
sugar, Ger. Zucker, etc. From Pers.
shakar, from Pali sakkara, from Old I.
(-gravel, grit,
sarkarah
sarkara,
sugar), which is cogn. with Gk. kroke,
krokale (- pebble), cp. ל י ן}?, cp. also
‘sugar’ in my cedel.] Derivatives:
’tjo,
רכס, מ?כדן, תרפס. ס?קה .
"י
n jo ad j . nh sugary. (Formed from ר??
with sufT.כ י .]
nn |? f .n . nh sweet, candy. [Formed
from רוס with sufT. ס ; ה .]
p$?m .n .FW saccharine.
(Ger. Sa-
charm, coined by Faklberg and List in
1879 from Med. L. saccharum, from
L saccharon. from Gk. sakcharon
(= sugar), from Pali sakhara. See [.^ $ ר
ורכס see ." 'רכס
ס תרןf . n. nh diabetes (disease). [From
5ן ו (= sugar). For the ending cp. that of
תפיא and of words there referred to.]
ת כס ת listen. [Arab, sakata (=he kept
silent), Akka.
{ - to keep
sakatu
silent).] — Qal ת?? intr. v. MH he
listened. — Hiph. תיכסה he kept silent,
listened (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Deut. 27:9 in the
imper.). — Niph. 5ס?ת PBH he kept
silent, listened. Derivatives: ,?!
תכס

תכס,

. רמסת.
קהכm. n . nh listening. ^ 01ס כ ת ת .]

?$m.a basket. [Prob. a loan word from
Akka. sellu (= basket), whence also
Aram.
אתל

אל?,
? , whence Arab, sail,
sallah (= basket), cp. הלסל?.] Deriv-
ative:.הלו לס
ד
אלס to weigh.
[Arab, sala'a (=he
weighed promptly), cp. הלס" .] — Pi.
אלס pbh he weighed, valued. — Pu. א^?
was weighed, was valued (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Lam. 4:2 in the phrase
$3ז
ה מ ל א י ם
,
‘they who were weighed against gold’).
— Hiph. אילסה pbh he overweighed.
Derivative:.?אלסן
ילס to spring, jump. (cp. Arab, salada
(= he beat the ground in running).]
— Qal דל? intr. v. 1 pbh he bounded,
rebounded, recoiled, shrank; 2 nh he
was disgusted. — Pi. דל? t intr. v. he
sprang, jumped (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 6:10 in the
form הךל?ןז, ‘I would spring’); 2 mh tr.
v. he extolled, praised (according to
another
interpretation of הךל?^) .
— Hiph. דיל?ה NH he caused to shrink
from, startled. Derivatives: , '?
דול ,
דל? '

זחילס,דלוס.הדל?.ל .
% m.n. nh praise. (From דלס .]

ל ד ?" m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend
of דל? (=he praised), and Fren. salut,
Eng. salute. See (. ?טול
ס ל ה ' to toss aside, make light of. (Arjim.
(= he despised), Arab, said

א^?.
ילסא
(- was
forgetful, was neglectful),
Akka. salu (= to shake off).] — Qal

ה^? tr. v. he tossed aside, made light of (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 1 1 9 : 118). — Pi. הל? he trod down, flouted, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1 : 15). — Pu. הל? MH was trodden down.

״הלס to weigh. (Secondary form of אלס.] — Pu. ה^ was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 8:16 in the sentence אל
 ?א1רי
, ‘it cannot be weighed

הל^ת
מתכב
against the gold of Ophir’).

ה^ק interj. ‘Selah’ — technical term of music in the Psalms and the Book of Habbakuk, chapter 3, indicating a pause. (Prob. a musical direction to raise the voice and derived from ללס '
(= to raise, to lift).]

׳ דולס m.n. mh i fear, awe. 2 praise. [Verbal n. of ד?ל, Pi. of [.דלס

״ דולס m.n. NH salute (military). (A blend of 1?דול and Fren. salut, or Eng. salute. See [.?טול

לוח^ adj. mh forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part, of ?חל. See [.חלס

לוט$ m.n. nh salute. (From Fren. salut or Eng. salute, from L. salutem, accusative of salus (= welfare, health, safety, wish for somebody’s welfare, a greeting), which is related to salvus (= save). See ‘safe’ in my CEDEL and cp.
דלס
״
דול?
" ,
 . cp. also [. תקיל1

לול? adj. paved. [Pass. part. 0 ^ ל?. See
[.לס ל

סלול m.n. mh paving. [From[.ללס

הלולס f.n. pbh a small basket [Dimin. formed from ל?, cp. [. "?הליל

םילס m.n. nh modulation
[From
(= ladder).]

לון, ׳סלון? m.n. thorn. [Related to Aram.

לאול? , Syr. לאול? , Arab, sullal sillah
(= thorn), cp. ‘Zilla’ in my cedel.]
״ ?ל ו ן see .? ל י1ן
ל ו ן? m.n. fw salon, saloon. [Fren. salon,
from It. salone. augmented of sala
(- hall), which is of Teutonic origin, cp.
‘sa lon ’ in my cedel.]
ל ו ף ? adj . NH distorted,
erroneous. [From [.פלס
ל ו ף ? m.n. mh distortion, perversion.
[Verbal n. of ?לף , Pi. of (. פלס
ל ו ק ? m.n. 1 pbh removal, departure.
2 pbh death . 3 nh payment. 4 mh
‘Silluk’ (another name for
פוס

$קוס
,
‘cantillation sign’).

false, wrong,

(music).

סלס

1

סלח to forgive, pardon. (Ar am. סלח (= he
forgave), Ugar. slh (= to forgive).
Akka. salahu (= to sprinkle), whence
prob. Aram.-Syr. חלן (= he sprinkled).!
— Qal ?לח tr. v. he forgave, pardoned.
— Niph. ?סלח was forgiven, was pardoned. — Pu. ?לח NH was forgiven,
was pardoned. — Nith. ?חלתס nh was
forgiven, was pardoned. Derivatives:
,סלי חו ת, סלי חה, ?לו ח, סו לחן, ?לחן, ?לחן,?לח
.ה?לחו ת
?לח adj. ready to forgive (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
86:5). 2 n. MH a name given to a writer
of penitential poems. (From [.סלח
ל חן

?לחן ,
? adj. mh one who forgives,
forgiven. [Formed from סלח, with
agential sufT. p . cp. 1. ?לוס1ן
Deriv-
atives: . ?לחן, ?לחנ ות
?לחנ ות f.n. nh
forgiveness,
pardon.
(Formed from ?לחן with sufT. 0 ו ת . cp.

.)▼ 1

1ס

'

pardoning.

forgiving,

לח נ י? adj. nh

[Formed from לחן? with adj. sufT.י □, cp .^ n 'rio.]

ל ט ? m.n. fw salad. (Ger. Salat, from It. (in) salata, lit: 'something salted5, from salare (= to salt), from sale (= salt), from L. sal (= salt, sea), from IE base sal- (= salt, sea). See 'salt' in my CEDEL and cp. [. ?פל י

סלידה f.n. mh disgust, revulsion. (Verbal n. of לד? . See סלד and first sufT.ה g.]

ל חי? adj .NH

forgivable, pardonable.

[Coined from סלח (= to forgive, pardon), according to the pattern עליע?, which

is used to form adjectives

denoting capability or fitness.]

סלי חה f.n. 1 forgiveness; pardon. 2 pbh penitential prayer; in the pi.

חילת1

? ,

'penitential prayers'. [Properly verbal n. of לח?. See סלח and first suff. [.^ה

סלי חו ת f.n. being forgiven, forgiveness. [From סלח. For the ending see sufT.

[.ות ס

סלי ל f.n. 1 shuttle containing the spool. 2NH coil (electricity). 3 NH groove, screw. [From סלל.] Derivative : .?ילילי

ילץ ^ה■ f.n. NH paving. (Verbal n. of לל? . See סלל and first sufT. [. ?הו

"ילץ^ה f.n. pbh a small basket (Dimin. formed from ל? . cp. [. ?ה^ול

ל לי י? adj. NH spiral. [Formed from ליל? with suff.¯,g .]

ל יק!? m.n. n h arms cache. [Fr om[.קלס

סלל to lift up, cast up. [Akka. suM (= highway).] — Qal לל? tr. v. I he cast up (or paved) a highway; 2 he cast up a way; 3 he lifted up (a song) (Ps. 68:5). — Niph. לל?} mh was cast up, was parted, was paved. — Hiph. ה?לל MH lhe made a path; 2 he led, guided.

— Hith. ללותקה he trod down, whence
he exalted himself, was arrogant.
— Pilp. לקלק (see לסלס). Derivatives:
,

לילק,

ה^ילקי,

ה^ק,

הללוס
לילק,
לילק,
ם^ק,
ל. ולקק הלקמ, ה^לקה.
D^(pl. תומידק, also ק^ים) ladder (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Gen. 28:12). (Formed from
ללס (= to lift up), cp. Arab, sullam
(= ladder). Syr. אתל?ק and אתל?ק are
Heb. loan words.] Derivative: .םלס
סלס to modulate (music).
(Denominated from קלם.] — Pi. םלק nh he
modulated (music). — Hiph. םילקה NH
escalated. — Hoph. םלקה NH was escalated. Derivatives: . םילק,ה<ןלקה
5 פ לןן
m.n. fw salmon (fish). (L. salmo
(= salmon), of uncertain etymology.]
ן^מי m.n. fw salami. (It. salami, from
L. sal (= salt). See [.טלק
9^9 הרדנ f.n. fw salamander. (L. salamandra, from Gk. salamandra, which
is of uncertain etymology.]
a^8 m.n .FW slang. (From Eng. slang,
which
is perhaps of Scandinavian
origin and related to the Eng. v. sling
(= to throw).]
B '^Dm.n .FW selenium
(chemistry).
(Modern L. selenium, coined by its
discoverer, the Swedish chemist Jons
Jakob Berzelius (1779-1848), from
Gk. selein (= moon); so called by him
because of
to

resemblance
its
tellurium, the element called after the
earth (see [.(^סיירל
ס ל ו ס ל m.n. 1 PBH curling of the hair. 2 NH
trill of the voice. 3 MH praise, glory.
(Verbal n. 0 ^ קלק, Pilp. of [.לסלס
לסלס to exalt; to curl; to trilL [Pilpel of
ל לס. For other Pilpel verbs formed
from ע ״ ע verbs see זב זב .] — Pilp. לקלק
tr. v. 1 he exalted, esteemed highly (in
the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:8 in the
form הלקלק, 'exalt her'); 2 PBH he curled
the hair; 3 NH he trilled (the voice).
— Pulp. 1 לקלק pbh was exalted, was
esteemed highly; 2 PBH was curled
(said of the hair); 3 NH was trilled.
— Hithpalp. לקלסקה MH
1 became
curled; 2 was trilled. Derivatives: ,ל ו סלק
לקלק*?, cp. .הל קל ק
ה^סלק f.n. a small basket (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
6:9 in the pi.). [Prob. a loan word from
Akka.
(= basket), cp. ק ל .
salsilu
Several scholars connect
with
לקלק
1ת
לסילז! , 'vine tendrils'. For the change of
ז to ס see the introductory article to letter ז .J
ה?^הי?ץ f.n. pbh fine stuff, crape. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from
לסלס.[

in a cache. Derivatives: ,קי לס, קי לס, הקלס
י קלע m.n. rock, crag, clifT. (Related to
.?!0 הקל?,קלק!, וקלסקה ת
Aram. ק ^ א (= rock), Arab, sala'a
ק ל ק m.n. mh beet. IFrom Aram.-Syr.
(= cleaved, split), sil' (= cleft, fissure),
(= rock).) Derivatives:
Ethiop. sola
ק ל ק א .)
njj^Q m.n. nh natural (music). (From
.9
עלק
ק ל ע, ק ל יץ ת, ק ל ?י , עלס
" ,

קלס . For the ending see first sufT. [.ה ס

″ ע ל ק m. & f.n. ‘sela’ — name of a weight
and coin. I Sense enlargement of (. 'ע לס
ק ל ק יט ב י adj. FW
selective. 1 From L.
selectus, p. part, oiseltgere. See מצקלס ז.
from
ס ל ע to petrify.
(Denominated
For the ending see suff. ‘⁻ive’ in my
י ק ל ע •) — Pi• עלק nh he
turned
CEDEL and sufT.ס י in this dictionary.)
(something)
into a rock, petrified.
Derivative :™•?.טקלק י
— Pu. עלק nh was petrified; was rocky.
ס ל ק יט י ב ו ת f.n. fw selectivity. (Formed
Derivative : . ^ ^ ע
from ק ל ק ^ ה with suff. (. ת וס
9ע ל י adj. mh rocky. (Formed from עלקי
with suff. (. ס י .) Derivative : . ?תי י על
ס ל ק צ מז m.n. fw selection.
(L.
selec-
tio, from selectus, p. part, of seligere
ל ע י ו ת ? f.n. NH rockiness. (Formed from
(= to separate by culling out, pick out,
ק?ל? with suff. no.)
choose), from pref. se- and legere (= to
ל ע י ת ? f.n. oenanthe (bird). (Lit.: ‘liv-
gather, collect). See ‘se-’ in my CEDEL
ing on rocks’. See עלק י and sufT. (.ת י ס
and cp. first element in ה ק ק ק ' . For the
ק ל ^ ם m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax
etymology of L. lagere see ל ג י ו ן . For
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
the ending of ה^צקלק see suff. n ;g .)
11:22). (Of uncertain origin.)
תליזנ f.n. fine flour. (Related to Aram.
ס ל ע ם to swallow, to consume, to devour.
10את ל (= fine flour), Arab. sult{ = barley
(Aram.
םעלק
(= he
swallowed,
or wheat without husks), Akka. siltu
destroyed), cp. ק ל ^ ם .] — Pu. ל ^ס^ mh
(= flour),
salatu
(= to
crush).)
was swallowed, was destroyed.
Derivative : .ת ל ס
ס ל ף to twist, pervert, overturn. (Aram.
ת ל ס

to produce fine flour.
to sift;
ףלס (= he
twisted).) — Pi . ףלס he
(Denominated from תלס .] — Pi. תלס
twisted, perverted, distorted, overturn-
PBH
ihe sifted ; 2 he produced fine
ed. — Pu . ףלק mh was twisted, was per-
flour ; 3 he chose the best. — Pu. ת?ס
verted, was distorted, was overturned.
1 NH was sifted; 2 pbh was chosen.
— Hith . ףלתקה nh became twisted,
— Niph .
חלסנ
pbh
(of
s.m.).
became perverted. Derivatives: ,ף ל ס
Derivatives: . ^תל ס , תל ק
. ף ל ק ס. ף ל ק ת יק, ף יל ק, ף יל ק, ף ל ק $ן
5ת ל m .n . PBH
(Nomen
flour sifter.
ף ל ק m .n . perverseness, crookedness (in
opificis formed from ת לק , Pi. ofroo .)
the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:3 and
ל ת נ י ת ? f. n.
ipbh an edible fish. 2 nh
15:4). IFrom (.ף ל ס
Clupea sprattus (name of a fish). (Of
ל פ י ד ? ,
m .n . pbh trumpet. (Gk .
ם1 י 9גל
unknown origin.)
salpinx (= trumpet) .]
0 ? m . n . 1 spice . 2 PBH drug, medicine;
9ת י פ ל f.n. NH falsetto (music) . (Formed
poison . (Related to Aram .-Syr. א י ;
from ףלס with sufT. (. ת יס
(= drug, medicine, poison). Akka.
ל פ ן ? m .n . NH
twister, perverter, dis*
shammu (= plant, drug, medicine), cp.
torter, falsifier. (Formed from ף ל ק , Pi.
9ן!קס and the first element »
0ק
א ל ו $ $.
.
of ף ל ס , with agential suff. jp .) De-
also ם ום ? and
ש
ת ימק .) Derivative: .םפס
rivatives: . ק ל ק ד, ק ל קנ ו ת
, ה מ ס

0ת א
to be blind, to blind. (Aram.-
ל פ נ תו ? f.n. nh twisting, perversion, dis-
Syr. מס י ,א^ס (= was blinu). Akka. samu
tortion. (Formed from ן^לק with sufT.
(= blind). cp. מס י .) — Pi. 1 ס $ ה. מס אPBH
(.מ ת
he blinded; 2 nh he dazzled. — Niph.
ל פ נ י ? adj.NH twisting, perverting, dis-
אמסנ pbh became blind. — Nith. אכת;:
torting, falsifying. (Formed from וקלק
PBH became blind. Derivatives: .;ץא!ץ
with suff. [.ס י
.
יוסק,י=ומ!ק,תוימ
,ואמתסה ת, אמ וס, ק יס! א

5
ס ל ק to go up, ascend. (Aram. קלק (= he
ס מ א ו ן m.n. nh blindness. IFormed from
came up). See ק ס נ .] — Qal קלק intr. v.
ס כ א with ופן . suff. forming abstract
he went up, ascended (see קסנ). — Pi.
nouns.l
1
קלס pbh he raised, lifted up; 2 pbh he
מ ל א ? m.n. pbh Sammael — name of the
removed; 3 NH he paid off. — Pu. קלס
Angel of Death. (Compounded of ב;
1 pbh was raised, was lifted up; 2 pbh
(- drug, poison), and ל א (- God). 1
was removed; 3 nh was paid ofT.
מ ב ו ק ? m.n. hw Sambucus (a genus of
— Hith. ק ל ס קה, Nith.
ו ק ןקל1ל
• pbh he
plants). (L. sambucus (- the elder tree).
removed himself, departed; 2 PBH he
Of uncertain origin.)
disappeared, died; 3 nh he gave up,
ק מ ^ ט י ו ן (also 3
?) m.n. pbh

3,?ן
ןויט
ןויט
renounced. — Niph.
נ קלק mh was
¯Sambation’ — name of a legendary
removed. — Hiph. קילקה he hid (arms)

9

(F rom

river. [From Gk. sabbateion, lit.: ‘the
place where the sabbath (- sabbaton)
is observed’. See [.?ז^ח
ודןוט! m.n. blossom of the vine (in the Bi-
We occurring only Cant. 2:13 and
7:13). [Related to Aram.-Syr. 99ארד
(:blossom of the vine).|
ר$1מ m. n. fw samovar. (From Tatar
9
sanabar (t tea urn), which was altered
into Russian
by
folk etymology
samovar (⁻ self-boiler),
from
sams
(: self), and varit (= to boil).)
מיי^ adj . PBH 1 blind. 2 unseen. [F rom
(.אמס,הכס
יומט m.n. pbh blinding. !Verbal n. of
;njo.Pi.0 ^ 0 .1מ
^ « 9 adj. 1 certain, firm. 2 pbh near,
close, adjacent. |Pass. part, of 9 ך מ • See
35″•I
מו ן? m.n. (also 9
  f.n.) pbh sup-
מהכ1
port. [From דמט . For the ending of
מו?ה? see first suff.ng .)
וןיכומט m.n. pi. nh
reference.
דמט.)
’?WOm.n.NH symbolization. [Verbal n.
of לפט. Pi. of לכט . I
סימט m.n. fw samum (^ a sultry wind).
(Arab, samum, lit.: ‘poisonous’, from
samma (⁻ he poisoned), from samm
(:poison). See ם?. I
פט וםm. n. NH poisoning. (Verbal n. of
סטט. Pi.0 ^ ט מ . I
וןומט m.n. NH marking, notation . (Ver-
bain, of וןמט . Pi. of (.ןמ ט
קוטט adj. NH red, reddish. (F rom ק מ ט ;
formally, pass. part. of p ? 9 •)
קומש m.n. p bh becoming red. redden-
ing. I From קמט. I
ר« ? m.n. NH Vormela peregusna (zo-
ology). (From רמט (= to cause , to stand
up, to bristle up; so called because it
roughs its hair in order to frighten its
prey.)
רימט m.n. I MH stiffening, bristling. 2 NH
nailing. (Verbal n . 0 ^ ט מ , Pi- of (.ר מ ט

קטפםm. n. f w samite. (Fren . samit, L. examitum, from Gk . samitum, examiton, neuter of the adj. examitos (⁻ woven with six threads), which is compounded of ex (= six), and rnitos (•⁻ thread).)

1??היןז f.n. p bh (pi. תואזןמס, also ת וטמס) lane, alley. (From L. semita . which is compounded of se (see היצקלס) and medre (to go, pass). See ‘meatus’ in my CEDEL.)

הזןמם,; f.n. p bh furuncle. IFrom Aram . 5אז,ימי, which is of uncertain, perhaps Greek, origin, cp. Gk. semation dimin. ofsema (mark), and semasia (= mark in the skin). For the etymology of sema

see (.9 ין!ן (disease).

furunculosis

5« ת ט f.n. NH (Coined from הןןןןזק" according to the pattern 9תלע serving to form names of diseases. See תמדא and cp. words there referred to.)

ן ן מ י ד m.n. mh finest flour. [From Aram.- Syr. 9י הדימ which is related to Akka. samidu (= finest flour). Arab, samidh (= fine flour) is an Aram, loan word. Gk. semidalis and L. simila (= the finest wheat flour) are Sem. loan words. See ‘cymling’, ‘semolina’ and ‘simmel’ in my CEDEL.)

ת ו י מ ? f.n. pbh blindness. (From אמס. For the ending see suff . (. □תו

ן מ י ך adj. PBH dense, thick. [From(.דמס i pbh support. 2mh close

ה כ י מ ס f.n. neighborhood , proximity. 3 pbh authorization ; esp. Rabbinical ordination. [Properly verbal n. of 9?ןך (= he laid, supported). See דמס and first sufT. ה ;;, and cp. ה ן י מ ש . In sense 3 הןיןקם properly means ‘laying on ’ (of hands), from 9? ך used elliptically for Biblical Heb .9? ת א ך

וידי
(= he laid his hands), an
act of symbolizing the transference of
authority.)

ס מ י כ ו ת f.n. 1 pbh ordination, authori-
2 NH nearness, proximity.
zation.
(grammar).
state
construct
3 MH
4 NH
density.
5 NH
association
(psychology). (From סמך. For the end-
ing see sufT. 1. : ות

seminary,
m.n. f w
ת י נ ר ? ,
ס מ י נ ד י י ז

seminar. (L. seminarium (= seed plot,
nursery garden, seminary), properly
neuter
of
the
adj.
semindrius
(¯ pertaining to seed), from semen
(= seed), from IE base se(i)- (= to sow).
See ‘sow’ (v.) in my CEDEL and sufT.
‘-meh’ ibid.) Derivative: . ?? נוירני ׳
adj. f w seminarian. [Formed
ס מ י נ ד ׳
1נ ׳
from סמינר with sufT., Q.)

ת י ן ר י ס ט ? m.n. f w seminarist. [See 9 ?2׳ ן ר
and sufT. (.ס י סט

סמ י ר adj. NH bristly, prickly.

סמר . I
ס מ ך to support, sustain, uphold. [Aram.-
Syr. סמך (=he supported, sustained,
upheld), Ethiop. samaka (= he caused
to lean upon), Arab, simak (= support),
samk (= roof), cp. also Akka. simaku
(- shrine of a god).) — Qal 99ך tr. v.
1 he supported, sustained, upheld; 2 he
laid (hands) on, leaned; 3 PBH he drew
near, brought near, approached; 4 PBH
he ordained, authorized. — Niph .99ך?
1 he supported himself, leaned; 2 PBH
was brought near, was brought in
juxtaposition; 3 MH became dense;
4 MH was put into the construct state.

— Pi . דמט pbh he supported. — Pu . ^ 9

[From

ומט

was supported. — Hi t h. ה ן ז ^ד i p b h he
leaned himself; 2 NH he referred to.
— Hiph. דיןקזוה i p bh he supported;
2 pbh he brought near; 3 mh he made
thick. — Hoph. פסזוה
im h was
supported; 2mh was brought near;
3 NH was made thick; 4 n h was ordained, was authorized. Derivatives:

,?
ד , ?דומ , ?דס
, מ ו כ ץ , ן ו ה^מ
91n
9
הץיסז
>9
,ד'ו?
תוכיוןם,
דוןם
מד1,ם
ן ה1,ומס

תוכ©סמה,

?,
T O • c p . .?!דמ
ן ןמף m.n. pbh support. (F rom (.דמט
ן דמז m.n. pbh (p i .ץכמון) 'Samekh', name
of the fifteenth letter o f the Hebrew
a lphabe t [The name 9§ ד prob. derives
from דסט and lit. me-'ns 'support,
been so
fulcrum', the letter havii
called in allusion to its a
.ent Heb.
form.)
authority,
מ כ א ? m.n. PBH
support.
[Aram., from ס5ך
(= he supported). See
[.דמט
מ כ ו ת ? f.n. nh
!au thority .
2 right.
[Formed from דמט with sufT. [. ם תו
ק ^ ל , ׳ ק ? ן לm.n. !image, likeness. 2 NH
symbol. [Together with Phoen. למט o f

unknown etymology.) Derivatives:
ילמס, למס . cp ^ ijp .
rag.
5 <?(ל " m.n. pbh worn garment,
(Related
to Arab, samal (= worn
garment, rag).)
9 ל ? m.n. nh sergeant. [Orig. spelled
ל׳׳ווןן and formed from the initials o f the
words
קיחמ

ק;ע?ל
ן
» , corresponding to
N.C.O. (= Non-Commissioned Officer); later the word ל!ן9 was regarded
as a derivative o f (. למסי
ל מ ס to symbolize. [Denominated from
למס.) — Pi. ל$ס nh he symbolized.
— Pu. ל$9 NH was symbolized.
— Hith. למגיסנ nh was symbolized.
Derivatives:
,
ה^נוסה,

לומק,
תולפתקה

•999ל
למםן1
m.n. PBH carved ends o f a yoke.
[Of uncertain etymology.)
י ^ ל ס adj. NH symbolical. [Formed from
למס with sufT.י ס . I Derivative : .?!תוילט
ת ו יל מ ^ f.n. nh
symbolism.
(Formed
from ילמס with sufT. (. יס ת
ממס to poison. [Denominated from 09 .)
— Pi.
ס9ם MH he poisoned. — Pu. 099
nh was poisoned. — Hith. 09519.7 NH
he poisoned himself. Derivat ives: ,?«םי
.0999 ,
ה9י1
תומץ
ת ימ ^ ס f.n. pbh house lizard. [A collateral form o f (.תימוןש
1£9ן , ? מ $ ן m.n. pbh 1 ingredient o f frankincense. 2 paint, dye. (Formed from 09
with sufT.ס ן . I
9 ^ ן' see •999ן
9 ןןן" m.n. nh marker. (From]99 , Pi. o f
וסס .[

ןמס

to mark.
po
from
[Denominated
) ן9י9 ⁻
sign, mark), or perhaps related
to Akka. simdnu (⁻ fixed date, time)
see ז?ןן.] — Niph.
(see ן?!ןןן)• — Pi•
ן5ןק
J5P pbh he marked. — Pu. fgç pbh was
marked. — Hith.
9ה
ת&ן mh was
marked. Derivatives:
,9« ון
røp " ,
,ן ת, מ^^ן&
.
ת מ ו ת
9ן , ה
9ת
9 9 5
נט יקה !?? see.
נמיקה
5סי

9« ן see •9 ינןן
ן מ נ ן ״ ל m.n. nh assistant director general. [Formed from the initials of the
words
vice, assistant of) , להנמ
0ןן
) ⁻
⁻) director) and יל^כ (= general).]
ס מ ס ט ר m.n. FW
semester.
[Fren.
se-
mestre, from L. sémè(n)stris. from sex-
mens-tris
(= of six months, half-
yearly), from sex (=six). and mênsis
(⁻ month). See ‘six’ and ‘moon’ in my
CEDEL.]
י ס מפ
) pbh bronchial
ת1נ19מ
1ן
m.n. (pi. 9

tube. [From Gk. siphon (¯ pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology, cp.
פמינ1ו1ן
.] Derivative: •9
פ יס1ן

מ ס ״
19ן
m.n. (pi.
מ ס19נ1ת
) pbh agreement. [Prob. from Gk. symphonon. neuter of symphonos (¯ agreeing in sound, agreeing). See [.
מ ו ס
הינ
19
m.n. nh bronchial tube (small-
מ נופמ
1ן
er ramifications). [Formed from 9
מ19ן
'
with dimin. sufT. [. □יו
פ מ מ1ר
m.n. semaphore. (Fren. sêmaphore (¯ bearer of signals), compounded of Gk. sema (¯ sign), and phoros (¯ carrying). See 9ין!ן and [.אן פי ר ה
ק מ ס to be red. [From Aram.
was
) ק5ס ¯
red), whence
red), cp. Arab.
קזכ2ק
) ¯
summaq (= red).] — Qal 59ק intr. v. NH was red, blushed. — Hiph.
מ יק9ק intr. &
tr. v. pbh 1 he became red, blushed; 2 he made red, reddened. — Nith. קמתסנ NH he became red, reddened, blushed.
Derivatives: ,
קמס,
,9מו ק
,9מו ק

הקןןסה

. ק9מ ס
קמונ m.n. nh
[.קמס
5« ק> adj. pbh red. [Aram. See [.ק מ ס
ר מ ס to bristle up, to shudder. [Base of

ש ירמי?.
) -

סמר!{
nail), cp. Arab, sham-mara (= he raised), cp. also Aram. ר?ןצ
(= he
felt shivers, shuddered); see
תרמרןןצ.] — Qal רג?9 intr. v. 1 it bristled
up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ps. 119 :120) ; 2 mh he shuddered. — Pi. ר!?ס • intr. v. bristled up (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Job 4 :15) ; 2tr. v. pbh he
nailed. — Pu. רןןזנ PBH was nailed.
bristled.
ה9
ר?ת mh
it
— Hith.
Derivatives:
,9 1
ר!ן
", רו מ
ר(ן9
9
, רו מס, רו מס
,
v ç ç , .
,1
רר מ ס
″
ררמס
$ 9 ר‘ adj. bristling,

redness, blush.

[From

rough

(a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
51 :2 7; said of the locust). [From רמס.]
* W m.n. NH Juncus (a genus of plants).
(From ר מ ס ; so called in allusion to the
erect stalks.]
רורמוק m.n. nh riveting. [Verbal n. of
v)j?p. See [.■ר ר מ ס
ט ו ט ר מ ס ran .PBH rag. (Prob. a Shaph ‘el
form, corresponding to Aram. ט וט ר ס

¯) rag), a derivative of טרוק (= plucked, made bare). See טרט and cp. מ ר ט ט.]
Derivatives: .?
יזקוטר
רז ן וטרן ן ז
,9?

ס מ ר ט ו ט' adj. nh 1 ragged. 2 worthless.
[Formed from ט וטרמס with suff., p.]
m.n. nh rag dealer. (Coined by
ך וט ?\ ר
9ם
Mendele Mocher Sepharim
from
5ס
ר וט ט
and suff. [. רס
ס מ ר מ ר ת f.n. nh shudder. (Formed from
רמס
through
reduplication,
cp.
[.תרמרנעצ
׳ ס מ ד ר to rivet. (Pil. of ס מ ר. cp. ס מ ר ר ״ .]
— Pil. 9רדמ tr. v. he riveted. — Pu.
ררמס was reveted.
* 1 s
״ ס מ ד ר to cause to shudder. (Pil. of ס מ ר,
hence
derivatively
identical with
ס מ ר ר ' .] — Pil. ררמס he caused to shudder.
ס נ א' m.n. NH squirrel. (Formed from הנס
(= thorn, bush), through back formation
from
ס יא ןסה
ח ד ל ת

, 'squirrel', where
. ס יאנס is the pi. of [.ה נס
ג נ ו ט ׳ ן? m.n. pi. pbh headdress. [Of unknown origin, cp. the version [.ן יט יב ר ס
ס נ ו ל m.n. PBH joint meal. [Gk. symbolai. See [. "ת ל ב ס
see .? מ ן ט י ו ן
9 נ ב ט י
1ן
(From L.
ס נ ג ו י נ י adj.NH
sanguine.
sanguis (= blood), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see sufT. [.ס י
ר1ס נ ג
m.n. pbh advocate, defender. [Gk.

synegoros (¯advocate; lit.: ‘one who
speaks
for
somebody before
an
assembly’), from syn (¯with, together
with), and the stem of agoreyein (= to
harangue, assert, lit: ‘to speak in the
assembly’), from agora (¯assembly).
See ‘gregatious' in my cedel and cp.
‘agora’ ibid. cp. also [.רוגיטק
סנגור m.n. NH defence, defending. (Ver-
bal n. of ר*נס, Pi. of [.רעס
ןנגוריר f.n. pbh defense. (Gk. synegoria
(= pleading for another, advocacy of
another’s cause), from synegorein (= to
plead another’s cause), from syne-
goros. See
גנס1ר
and sufT. ה;□, and cp.
[.היר וגטק
סגנד to defend, to plead for. (Back for-
mation from
גכ.זון1ר
. I — Pi. רןנס NH he
defended (in court). — Pu. ס^ר NH was
defended (in court). Derivative: .רוגנס
9 ?יל ' m.n. pbh sandal. [Gk. sandalion.

dimin. of sandalon, a word from Asia
Minor (whence also Pers. sandal
orig. meaning ‘shoe of the Lydian god
Sandal').] Derivatives:
ריודן
,?

לדנס,

•?1??לל
9ןדל" m.n. pbh 1 sole (a flat fish), Solea
vulgaris. (From 'לינןזק; so called from
its resemblance to the sole of a sandal.]
לדנס
to put on sandals,
to sandal.
(Denominated from לדנ?' .] — Pi. לדנס
tr. v. nh he sandaled. — Pu. 0לדן nh
was sandaled.
נדליתי? f.n. nh Paramecium
(micros-
copic one-celled animal). (Formed
from לדנס and suff. סית; so called from
its resemblance to a sandal.]

נרלר? m.n.
ipbh sandal maker. 2 nh
shoemaker. (Gk. sandalarius, from
sandalon. See 9לדנ' and cp. suff. Tg.]
Derivatives: . 9הץ ולך נ, ?ת ורלר נ
נדלרות? f.n.nh shoemaking. (Formed
from רלדנ? with suff. m□ .1
נרלריר? f.n. nh shoemaker’s workshop.
(Formed from mט רלדנ with suff. [. □הי
נקד? m.n.mh ‘sandak’, godfather, one
who holds the child on his knees for
circumcision). !Either from Gk. synteknos (= foster brother; lit.: “a child
growing up with another'), or from Gk.
syndikos (= one who helps in a court of
justice, advocate). See סינדיקט.) Derivatives: .ס נ ,תו אקד ס נ קד
סנ ד ק to act as ‘sandak*. (Denominated
from סנ ד ק.] — Pi. סקדנ intr. v. nh he
acted as ‘sandak’.
נם תן או - ת ,
? f.n. nh ‘sandak’s func-

נ ד ק ו ת
tion. (Formed from קדנ? with suff.
m :: .]
9.הנ m.n. (pi. ס ;סי א. also סילןס) thorn, bush
(it is prob. identical with the Rubus
discolor). [Related to Aram.-Syr. ; אינ
⁻) thombush), Arab, sanan, Akka.
sinu (⁻ blackberry bush).] Derivative:
.ס ן א י
ס נ ה ד ר ץ f.n. (pi.
?) pbh
רדהנ י
1ת
.9
תו ארדהנ
1 ‘Sanhedrin' — the supreme Jewish
court (
) in the time of the
דג1הל
ס רדהנ י ן
Second Temple, consisting of 71
scholars. 2 one of the lesser courts with
23 members, called
, lit•:
הנז^ק
ס רדהנ י ן

‘the small Sanhedrin’. [Gk. synedrion
(= council, council chamber),
lit.:
‘sitting together', from syn (= with,
together with), and edra (.⁻ a seat),

which is cogn. with L. sedere (= to sit).
See א כ? ד הר and cp. לדהר י ן§ and הרד,?:?,
cp. also הל סא and the second element in
ד אק ך ר and in
1ד
*כפל9 ^. |
3ונם m.n. fw snob. I O f uncertain origin.
The original meaning of this word was
‘cobbler’s apprentice'. According to
some scholars snob compares snip

(= tailor), and suggests that snob is
related to the verb snub in its primary
sense ‘to cut short*.] Derivative: .?
נ1י?
נ1י ? adj. FW snobbish. [Formed from
נ1ג ? with sufT.
.] Derivative: . ?תויחונ
תיינינס f.n. fw snobbishness, snobbery .
[Formed from 9 נ1יב with suff .].□ת ו
ררוו?? m.n. nh blinding. [Verbal n. of
רונס. See [.רונס
m.n. MH filtering, straining. [Ver-
סן1י
bain, of סן3
, Pi. of [.ן נ ס
תינוונס f.n. pbh swallow.
to
[Related
Aram. אתינוונס, Akka. sinuntu. Arab.
sununu, sununiyah are Aram, loan
words.]
פין? adj. imh joined, affiliated. 2 NH
belonging to. [Pass. part, of פג?. See
[.פנס
פינס m.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of
סף3 . Pi. of פנס . J
סתרן1 נ< f.n. PBH blow, punch . (Enlarged
from קנס.] Derivative: .רקנ ס
נס רוto blind; to dazzle. (Back forma-
tion from סירונ? , cp. Aram. רונ? (= to
blind; to dazzle).] — Pi. רונס NH he
blinded: he dazzled. — Pu. רו נס n h was
blinded: was dazzled. — Hith. רונתסה
NH (of
s.m.). Derivatives:
,ר וונ?
. ורונתסה.רונ?n.רונסm
1ז

סירונ? m.n. pi. blindness. (According to
some scholars, euphemistic use of
Akka. shunwuru (= to give light). Ac-

cording to others סירונ? is formed from
the Siph'el of רונ (= to give light), used
euphemistically.[Derivative: .רו נ ס
תרונ? f.n. n h
ע ר ת א ?
[A ram .
visor.
(= metal helmet), from רונס (= to blind).
See [.?סירונ
טנס to mock, sneer, vex, tease. [Of un-
certain origin; perhaps related to Syr.
טוס (= he moved), whence 'he moved
his head mockingly'.[— Qal ן ט ? intr.
v. pbh he mocked, sneered , vexed,
teased. Derivative: .ה? י נ ס
ט??m .n .f w cent. (Eng. cent, abbre-
viation of L. centesima pars (= a
hundredth part), f. of centesimus (= the
hundredth), from centum (= a hun-
dred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL . I
טנס m.n. f w
senate .
(L.
senatus
(= senate), lit.: 'the council of the
elders', from senex (= old), cp. [. טוןסר1
טי י $? m.n. fw senator. [L. senator, from
senex (= old). See ט}?• For the ending
see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL .]
טנ1סויך
[Mod-
sanatorium .
? m.n. fw
cm L. sanatorium, properly neuter of
the L. adj. sandtorius (= giving health),
from sanus (⁻ sound, whole, healthy).
Of uncertain etymology, cp. ,?{י ט ^ ה
9
9? דר
י־וזוך־
•]

טנ י סרג ? m.n. f w
[Fren.
centigram.
centigramme, lit.: 'the hundredth part
of a gram'. Compounded of L. centi,
from centum (see 'hundred' in my
cedel) and gram, gramme, from Gk.
gramma (= that which is written); see
[."ס ר ג
נ ט י ל י טר ? m.n. f w
[Fren.
centiliter.
centilitre., lit: 'the hundredth part of a

liter’, compounded of L. centi, from
centum (= a hundred) and litre (= liter).
See [.לי ? ר
טמ י? ן? רז m.n. fw
centimeter.
(Fren.
centimètre, lit.: ‘the hundredth part of
a meter’,
from L.
centum
(= a
hundred). See ‘hundred’ in my CEDEL,
and Gk. metron (= measure; see [.(רטס
ס נ ט י מ נ ט m.n. fw
sentiment.
[Fren.
sentiment, from Late L. sentimentum,
from sentire (= to perceive by the senses, to feel, think, be of opinion), from
IE base sent- (= to go). See ‘send’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘sentiment’ ibid. For
the ending of sentiment see suff.
‘-ment’ in my cedel. cp. ס נ? ז י? נ?ל י. cp.
also [.יל א וס נס
ס נ ט י מ נ ט ל י adj. FW
(Eng.
sentimental.
sentimental, coined by the English
clergyman and novelist Laurence
Steme in 1767 in the title of his book
Sentimental Journey, from sentiment.
See ט נמ יט נס. For the ending see adj.
sufT. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL and suff. ס י.]
, ס נ? ז מי נ?ל י תו
Derivatives: •
9ל9נפםקל9 ?י
sentimentality.
ס נט מי נ ן לז» תי f.n. fw
9םנ י
[Formed from
ן?ל י
? with suff .[.ס ו ת
sentimentalism.
ס נ ט י מ נ ט ל י ז ס m.n. fw
J “▼IV • : v
[Formed
from
נ?לי
ס נקזי
with sufT.
[.ס י ז ם
נ ט ר ? m.n. pbh
bailiff.
guardsman,
(Perhaps from Gk. synteres (= guard,

watchman), from syn (= with, together with), and terein (= to watch over, take care of, guard).]

נ ט ר ? m.n. pbh jaw, jawbone. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from Gk. anthereon (= chin).]

נס י ^ ה f.n. nh mocking, vexing, teasing. [Verbal n. of 9נ ט• See טנס and first sufT. [. ^ה

נ י ? רי צז ? f.n. nh sanitation. lEng. sanitation, irregularly formed from sanity, from L. sànitâs (= health), from sànus. See9 and sufT. [.ס^ י ה

1ן ט
סויך

נ י^ר ? m.n. fw public health worker. (See [.?ינ?יר

נ י^ר י ? adj. fw sanitary. [Formed on the analogy of Fren. sanitaire, Eng. sanitary, from L. sânitâs. See ך ? ר ? and suff. ט י . I

נ י ן? adj. nh filtrable, strainable. (Coined from ןנס (= to filter, strain), according

to the pattern ליע?, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

ינס ף m.n. I pbh attachment, addition. 2NH branch of a school or of a business institution. (From [.פנס

נ י הקן? f.n. !pushing, push. 2 delivery. I Verbal n. of ק}?. See קנס and first suff. ng. In sense 2, the word פינס was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922).]

נ קורע? m.n. nh synchronization. (Verbal n. of [. ןרכנס synchronize.

נס ג ר ן to (Denominated from רכני ?. See נורכני י מז ?.] — Pi.p3?9 1ני tr. v. NH he synchronized.

ןנס to filter, strain. (Aram. גן? , Syr. 9ן (=he clarified,

purged,
filtered,
strained), Arab, sanna, sannana (=he
rubbed polished).] — Pi. 39ן PBH he
filtered, strained. — Pu.
PBH was
filtered, was strained. — Hith. ןןתקה
1 pbh was filtered, was strained; 2 nh
he infiltrated. Der i vat i ves : ,?{ץ ,?ו ג ,ן ן ס, נ ן
.
נתסנ,ן?ת,מ?}ן,?ןנה
נתסר,ן נתסמ,ן מ
39

ןנס m.n. nh filtrate. (From [.ןנס
יל א יס נס adj. fw sensual. (Late L. sensualis, from L. sensus (= perception,
feeling, sense), from sensus, p. part, of
sentire (= to sense). See טנ?יז?נס. For
the L. ending -alis see adj. sufT. '-al' in
my CEDEL. For the Heb. ending יס see
sufT.יס . cp. ןנ סאול י זמ ? . cp. also [. ?ן?ןהד
ן וס א יל ז ם? m.n. fw
(See
sensualism.
ןסוא?יל? and suf f . ס י ןם •]
]???m .n . (pi. 9
יםנ3ס
) fruit stalk of the
date (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Cant. 7:9 in the form 9
ךונ9).
[Related to Aram. ן?א?ן?, Aram.-Syr.
ן א9ים
(of s.m.), Akka. sissinnu (=part
of the date palm).]
ןס נס to lisp. [Formed from 9 ין" .] — Pi.
ס נ ? ן nh he lisped.
ס נ ס צ י ה f.n. fw sensation. [Med. L. sensatis, from Late L. sensatus (= gifted
with sense, intelligent), from L. sensus.
See ילאוסנס and suff.1 . הדזס
ס נ ס ק ר י ט m.n. fw Sanskrit. [Old Indian
samskrta (= prepared, refined, made or
put together), compounded of sam-
(-⁻ together), and krta- (= made).]
ן ? ק ר י ט י ? adj. fw Sanskritic. [Formed
from ןטירקסנ? with suff.[. יס
ף נס to add, join , insert. (Of uncertain
origin.] — Qal 9נף tr. v. pbh he added,
joined,
inserted. — PL 39ף NH he
affiliated, annexed. — Pu. ף}? mh was
joined, was annexed. — Hi t h. ה^ת ןף NH
was affiliated, was annexed. Deriv*

at i ves: . ??{
9ף ,ה
»ף.?קונ«
תיפןןי
9ףינ
9׳

ריקןזן m.n. fin (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:9 following, and Deut. 14:9

וניר יפ נסן

following). (Prob. formed from base
רפס with inserted נ and related to Akka.
shappartu (= shaggy skin), and
to
ארופק?
Aram.
nail).]
(= point,
Derivative : •9

9נ
תירי
m.n. pbh sapphire. See .?ר יפ
9 נ ?י יר נ
1ן
ת יר יפ נס f.n. hydrofoil (boat). (Formed
from ריפג? with sufT. [.ר; תי
[Prob.
0נ ק to push away,
remove.
related to Akka. sanaqu (= to press),
and to base נשק .] — Qal 3ק? tr. v. pbh
he pushed away, removed. — Pi. 3ק?
pbh he pushed away with
force,
removed with force. — Pu. piç nh was
pushed away with force, was removed
with
force. Derivative: n ^ ? ? . cp.
.תרקונס
(L. sânctiô
נ ק צ י ד .? f.n. fw sanction.
(= the decreeing of something as
sacred,
from
sanction),
decree,
sànctus, p. part, of sancire (= to
appoint as sacred), which is related to
sacer (= dedicated to a divinity, holy,
sacred),
cogn. with Hittite
and

shaklâish, shaklish (= law, rite). For the ending see suff. np.]

10ם נ ק ר hit, punch. (Back formation from נ תרקו ?.] — Pi. נקר ? tr. v. NH he hit, punched.

ט נ ר m.n. 1 pbh girdle, belt. 2 nh apron. (Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: ט נ ר.

■uoto put on an apron. (Denominated from ר!?.] — Pi. 13⁻? NH he provided with an apron. — Pu. ר?? NH he was put on an apron, he put on an apron. — Hith. רנתסק NH he put on an apron. Derivative: ט נס ר.

MW0m.n. synthesizing. (Verbal n. of ווז??, Pi. of [.ט נת ז

ט נ ת ז to synthesize. (Hebraization, denominated from njnr?.| — Pi. ןתז ? NH he synthesized. — Pu. ןתז? NH was synthesized.

0Ç m.n. moth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:8). (Related to Aram.-Syr. א? ?, Arab, sus, süsah, Ethiop. dàdê, Akka. sdsu (=moth). Possibly of imitative origin, cp. Sumerian ziz. cp. also ‘Sesia’ in my CEDEL.]

ג ו ן ?? m.n. nh variegation. (Verbal n. of גן??. See [.גס ט ן

ג ו נ י? ? adj. nh multicolored, variegated. (From Aram. ג ו ןא??, rendering Heb. ת ח ש, name of the animal the skin of the which was used for covering Tabernacle. The Aram, word is explained in the Talmud ngnn בגוונין ט ? (= rejoicing in its many colors), from 0? (Heb. ?שי, ‘rejoicing’), and ןן$ (- color). J Derivatives: ג ו נ י ות ,גסט ן??. f.n. NH variegation, multicolor

nvp
ת??9׳ פיע
. n^y?, • 9
¥91 ׳ ף¥9 ″
׳ ף5?9< ף

ation, multicolor. IFormed from ג ו ף ?? with suff. ו ת □ .]

ס ע ף adj. divided, wavering, hesitating,
vacillation. I From (.ס ע ף
pooto variegate. (Denominated from
tr. v. nh he
.] — Pi. $ 9 9
גלין
ז עף?' m.n. nh distribution. (From (.ס ע ף
9 9
variegated. — Pu.
!?90 NH was
5 ? ף " m.n. nh distribution (electricity).
variegated. Derivative : ! « 9 9 .
[From [.ס ע ף
ס ע ד to support, sustain, uphold. (Aram.,
¥9? ם י) m -n. division, divided
(= he supported,
also BAram. ע ד ?
opinion (a hapax legomenon in the
sa 'ida,
sustained; upheld), Arab,
Bible,occurring Kin. I 18:21 in the pi.).
sa 'ada, ’as‘ada (= he aided, assisted),
For another possible explanation see
sa'id (= forearm).] — Qal ע ד ? tr. v. 1 he
פ ס ח . [From[.ס ע ף
supported, sustained, upheld. 2 he ate
ס ע פ ה f.n. branch, bough (in the Bible oc-
(short for
ד ע תא
?, lit.: ‘he refreshed
ובל
curring only Ezek. 31:6 and 8 in the
himself). — Niph. 9 ע ד ? MH was sup-
form 19¥9 ויח, ‘its boughs’). (From סעף.
ported, was sustained. — Pi. 9ע ד pbh
For the ending see first suff. ng. cp.
he
supported,
sustained, assisted,
[.?עפ ה]
aided. — Hiph.
MH he fed, served
ע י ד9ה
ע ? ת ? f.n. nh manifold. [From ס ע ף. For
food. — Hoph. ד ע ס ה I MH was support-
the ending see suff. ng.]
fed.
ed, was sustained; 2 nh was
ס ע ר to storm, rage. (A collateral form of
Derivatives:
,
ד ? ?,

ד ה ^ ?,

ס ע י ד ה

ע ו ד ? ,

י ש ע ר " , cp . Akka. sharu (= wind).]
.

9 9
, מ ? ע ד ה
ע ד
— Qal רע? intr. v. it stormed, raged.
קעד m.n. pbh support, assist, help, aid.
— Niph. רעסן was enraged, was ex-
(From [.ד ע ס
cited. — Pi. רעס he scattered by storm.
ם ע ך ן ה, ס ע ר ה f.n. pbh meal, feast. (From
— Pu. רעס was
tossed by storm.
ס ע ד . For the ending see first sufT. ng.]
— Hith. 1 רעתסה it stormed, raged: 2 he
nvoto rush, be stormy. (Syr. ע א ? (= he
stormed, assaulted. — Hiph. ריעסה he
made an attack upon), Arab. sa‛a(y)
caused a storm, agitated. Derivatives:
(= he went quickly, ran). The verb
.
רע?.
ר וע? ,

הרעס,

הרעסה,

ת ורעתסה

ה?רץו ת ,

occurs only in the act. part, of the Qal.
.ר ע ת ס ,ן ר ע ס נ , ר ע ס מ ,ר ע ס ל ? ,ר ע ס : ר וע ס
See [.ה ע יס
ס ע ר m.n. storm, tempest. | From ס ע ר . cp.
ס ע ו ד m.n. nh
assistance.
1 support,
11? רעיז.] Derivatives: .? רע נ חו ,?רע נ י
2 nursing care. (Verbal n. of ע ד ? , Pi. of
ס ע ר ה f.n. storm, tempest. (From רעש.
[.ד ע ס
For the ending see first suff. ng. cp.
ס ע ו ד ר see . ?^הד
ש ע ר ה .[
t T
J
i lopping off branches.

ס ע י ף m.n. nh

excitability.

vehemence,

ס ע ר נ ו ו ז f.n.

2 subdividing, subdivision,

ramifica-

(Formed from ס ע ר, sufT. jg and sufT.

tion. (Verbal n. of ע ף ?. Pi. 0 ^ [.ע ס.

[.::ו ח

ס ע ו ר adj. 1 mh stormy,

tempestuous.

tempestuous.

ס ע ר נ י adj. nh

2 nh agitated. (Pass. part, of רע?. See

from ע ר ? with sufT. [.:.נ י

ס ע ר .] Derivative: . ?תו רי ע

9 ף ' m.n.

threshold.

(From ס פ ף. cp.

Aram. פ א ?. Syr. ס פ א, Akka. sippu.l

cleft.

ת1ע פ י

ע י ף ? m.n. (pi. ע י פ ם ?, also 1 (?

2 branch,

section,

3 mh

bough.

Derivative: .ס פ ף

paragraph. (Related to Arab, sa'af

m.n. (pi. ס פ י ם. also ס פ ו ת) basin,

ף9״

(= palm

branch).

Some

scholars

goblet.

(From ס פ ף. cp. Phoen. c:

compare Arab, sha'aba (= he split),

(= basin), Akka. sappu and sappatu

whence shu‘bah (= cleft).] Derivative:

(= wine vessel), cp. also [.ס פ ה. ס פ ה

.ס ע ף

ס פ ג to absorb, suck up. (Denominated

ס ע י ד ה f.n. pbh

tempest, storm.

(Ver-

from ספו ג (= sponge) and lit. meaning

bal n. of ^ ?. See רעס and first suff.ng.]

‘to absorb like a sponge'.] — Qal ;5;

intr. v. PBH 1 he absorbed, sucked up:

ס ע י ד ו ת f.n. nh agitation. (Formed from

2 he wiped, dried. — Niph. נפסג nh was

ע ו ר ? with sufT.[. ת ז כ

absorbed, was sucked up. — Pi. ;35

ס ע ף to lop ofT boughs. (Denominated

pbh he wiped, dried. — Hith. גפתס“
from יע ף? . For the privative meaning
1
pbh he dried himself: 2 nh was wiped
see לקט and cp. words there referred
ofT, was dried. — Hiph. 1 גיפסה pbh he
to.] — Pi. 1 ?ע ף he lopped ofTboughs (a
wiped, dried: 2 NH he imbued (someone
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
.;גפ
something). Derivatives:
with
occurring Is. 10:33 in the part); 2 NH
.
פן נ י ? .

גרפ?,
גיפ?.

גיפס .
ה ן$ס¯

הגיפס.

he divided into paragraphs. — Pu. פעס
תוגפ?ה ,תוגפתסה .גפס?.
nh 1 was lopped ofT (said of a bough);
גפ § m.n.PBH bath attendant. (Nomen
2 was divided into sections. — Hith.
opificis formed from גפ? . Pi.o fasc.I
1
9ק
פעת NH it branched out; 2 mh was
ופ נ יט? m.n. F \v spaghetti. (It. spaghetti.
divided into paragraphs. Derivatives:

(Formed

pi. of spaghetto, dimin. of spago
(= cord, thread), which is of uncertain
origin.]
$50m.n.PBH sponge cake. (From 9 גופ •]
Derivative : .ה;?ןגוס
ופן י? adj .NH absorbent. [Formed from
גפס with sufT. [.מ י
גפס מג זf . n. NH sponge cake. (Formed

from פןן? with sufT. n p .]

דפס to wail, lament. [A ram . ד?ס (=h e wailed, lamented), Syr. ד?ס) ־ he beat the breasts), Akka. sapadu (= to wail, lament), Ugar. mshspdt (־ wailing women). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to beat the breasts’ (as in Syriac).] — Qal ד?? intr. v. he wailed, lamented. — N iph. דם§נ was bewailed, was lamented. — H iph. דיפסה pbh he arranged a memorial ser\1ce for, mourned, lamented. — Hoph . n h was mourned, was lamented .

סהפ9ד

׳ I \

Derivatives:

,

דפס,

הדיפס,

פרן?,

ד פ ס ה

.דפסמ. הפסה ;

דפס m.n. pbh lamentation. [F r om[.ד פ ס

פרן? m.n. pbh hired mourner, lamenter. [Formed from דפס with agential suff. r ; .l

הפסי to sweep away , destroy . [A ram . יפס. Syr. א?ס (- h e collected, picked up). Arab, safa (- it raised dust and carried it away), cp. the related bases ףוס,יפס.ףסא.] — Qal n ? p tr . v. he swept away, destroyed. — Niph. הפסנ was swept away, was destroyed . Derivative :r«?r1.

הפס: to add [Related to the bases ,ף ס א הפס ףס*, .] — Qal

tr. v. he added.

׳

— Hiph. הפסה he added. Derivative: .' היפכ

הפס f.n. basin. [The word arose through back formation from ת ופס . occurring Kin. I 7:50 and Kin. II 12:14. According to most scholars , however. תופ: in the above passages is the pi. of ף;" (q.v.).]

ז ?הפ^ . sofa, coach. [Formed after ת ופ?
(Sam. 11 17:28). supposed to be the pi.
of this word. Most scholars, however,
rightly see in this word the pi. of ף?"
(- basin). The word הפ? was influenced
in form and meaning by
its resemblance to It. sofa. Fren. sofa, etc.
(see ‘sofa’ in my cedel).]
9נופ adj. permeated with, saturated .
I Pass. part. o h ? ? . See [.גפס
גיפס m.n. pbh wiping, drying.
bain, of גפס . Pi. of ג פ ס . I
גופה m.n. pbh sponge, any absorbent
material.
(From Gk.
sphongos,
spongos, which is borrowed from an
unknown source.] Derivatives: ,גפס
יניפס,י?ן
1פ
,
0

[Ver-

[Formed

esteemed.

spongy,
ג י1פ
spongeUke.
? adj. mh
[Formed from
ג1פ ? with suff. ,g.]
Derivative: . ?ת ו י גו פ
? f.n. nh
1פ
sponginess.
ת ו י ג
from
ג1פסי
with sufT. [. □תו
ן נ י1פמ
adj. pbh spongy. [Formed from
גופ? with su ff .ng .]
ס פו ח m.n. NH
annexing, annexation.
[Verbal n. of ngp, Pi. of [. חפסי
פ ו ן ? ' adj . !cove red , roofed. 2 hidden,
concealed. 3 closed, shut up (fig.).
[Pass . part, of 1ס פן cp. [. ?ופז ן
פ ו ן?" adj. PBH
honored,

[Pass. part. of jgp .See po" .]
ס ופ ן m.n. ceiling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:15).
[From ס פ ן '.] Derivative : .ס ופ ן יא
ס פ ו נ א י m.n. NH deck worker. [Formed from ספון with suff . [. יאס
1ם פ
adj. fw spontaneous. [Late L.
נ ט נ י
spontaneus (⁻ of one's free will, voluntarily), ablative of spons (⁻ free will),
which
is of uncertain origin. See
'spontaneous' in my CEDEL. For the
ending of
ינ?נופס
see
suff.
, g.l
Der i vat i ve: . 0ספונ?נ*תו
נ ט נ י ו ת
spontaneousness.
f.n. fw
1םפ
1 Formed from ינזקנופס with suff . [. □תו
' ס פ ו ק m.n. IPBH supplying, purveying.
2 MH satisfaction , gratification. 3 PBH
possibility. [Verbal n. of ספק , Pi. of
[."ק פ ס
" ס פ ו ק m.n. pbh clapping (esp. of the
hands). [Verbal n. of ?קפ, Pi. of [. קפסי
' ס פ ו ק" m.n. mh doubt [From [. "קפסי
' ס פ ו ק ' m. n. pbh connection. [Verbal n.
of ספק . Pi. of [. '' קפס
פ ו ר ? adj. mh counted, numbered. (Pass.
part, of ר??. See [.' ר פ ס
' ספו ר m.n. pbh narrative, story. (Verbal n. of רפס , Pi. of רפסי .] Derivative:
.ס ופ לי
" ס ופ ר m.n. mh haircutting. (Verbal n. of
רפס , Pi. of [. "ר פ ס
ר ה1ס פ
f.n. number (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 71:16 in the
pi.). (From[.' ר פ ס
ס ופ ר ט m.n. fw sport. [Borrowed from
Eng. sport , short form of disport , from
Fren. desport , from (se) desporter (= to
seek amusement), lit.: 'to carry oneself
in the opposite direction', from des- , a
sufT. denoting 'separation', and porter
(- to carry). See 'disport' (n. & v.) in my
CEDEL
and
cp.

‘sport’
ibid.]
Der i vat i ve: . ?יאט־וופ
יא ט ר ופ ס m.n. fw sportsman. [Formed
from טרופס with sufT. [. □אי
יב יט ר ופס adj. fw
[Formed
sportive.
from Eng. s p o r t i v e . See ‘sport’ and
sulT. ‘-ive’ in my CEDEL. J

רטמודיפס

י ד ו פס adj. nh narrative, descriptive.
[Formed from 9רו? ' with sufT. [.ס י
פו יר ו ת ? f.n. n h narrativeness. !Formed
from יריפ? with suff.1. ת וס
חפסי to add, join, attach (a base occur-
ring only in Heb. cp. ש פ ח" .] — Qal ngp?
tr. v. he added, joined, attached.
— Niph. ngo? he attached himself,
joined. — Pi.ngp he added, joined, at-
tached. — Pu. ng^ were
joined
together, held
themselves together.
— Hith. ngijon he attached himself,
joined. Derivatives: ngp", ,החי פס, ח ופס
תוחפזוה,
, ngp!?, ngpp, ngp?. cp.

תוחפורסה
nngpp.
. cp.
″ ח פס to erupt. [Base of
ס 9פ
תח, ??ח ת
חפ*ע. cp. also Arab, s a h a f a (= was thin,
was flimsy).] — Pi.ng? NH he caused a
scab upon, afflicted with scab. — Pu.
ngp MH was afflicted with scab.
חפסי m.n. PBH aftergrowth.]Related to
יח?? ' .]
ng?" m.n. n h attachment. [From [. חפסי
פ ח ת ? f.n. scurf, scab (in the Bible oc-
curringon ly Lev. 13:2; 14:56). (From
ס פ ח ". For the ending see suff. no.]
פ וט א ג י נ ? ה ? f.n. f w Septuagini [L. s e p -
t u a g i n t a
(¯ seventy),
from
s e p t e m
(= seven), with - g in td , a suff. denoting
tens. See ‘seven’ and ‘penteconta’ in
my c e d e l and 0[.ק.קרנקזץ

0 פ יט יל
1ן
m.n. fw septillion. [Fren. septillion, formed from L. septem (= seven) on the analogy of million (see [.(ווילּיפן
ס פ יט מ ה f.n. fw seventh (music). [L. septima, f. of septimus (⁻ seventh), from septem. See‘seven'in my cedel.]
טפם?!?ר m.n. f w September. (L. Sep-
(mensis),
lit.: ‘the seventh
tember
month’ (of the Roman year, which began with March), from septem
(= seven). See ‘seven’ in my CEDEL. cp.
[.

רבמצד,רבסבונ,א
טק1רב1
ס פ י v. pbh he gave to eat. fed. [Aram. א$?, related to Ugar. sp “(= to eat).cp. אופסמ. cp. also ת פס .] Derivative: ;. "?דפן
פ י ג ? adj. nh absorbable. [Coined from גפס (= to absorb), according to the pattern ?ליע, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
Derivative: .תו ג י פס
פ ה ע ? f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of ג??. See גפס and first suff. ng.J
ס פ י ג תו f.n. nh absorbability. [Formed from גיפ? with sufT.[. ת מ
??הדי f.n. nh wailing, lamenting, mourning. [Verbal n. of ^ ? . Sec דפס and first suff.ng.]
[A
speedometer.
רקמ וד י?? m.n. fw
hybrid coined from Eng. speed (q.v. in my CEDEL)
and Gk. metron
(- measure). See רק!ק.]

זויפה

• W f.n. MH addition. (Verbal n. o fn $ 9 . Sec הסס " and first suff. n g .]
ה ןפ ז ן" f.n. nh feeding. [F rom Aram .^ 9, 9^א (- he gave to eat, fed). See $9י and first suff.ng .[
י
פ י ח ? m.n. aftergrowth. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from חפסי and lit. meaning ‘additional growth’, cp.
[. 'ס ? ח
פ י ח ?" m.n.

h apax
(a
outpouring
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
14:19). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars, פ י ח? in this sense
is a metathesized derivative of] .פחס
ס פ י ח ה f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of
n?9 • See 1ס פ ח and first suff. ng.]
פ י ן ? m.n. NH panel. (From [. 'ס פ ן
פס י נ ה f.n. ship, boat, vessel (a h apax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon.
1:5). [Aram.-Syr.
, Akka.
אקפס.

אתנ י פס
sapinatu. These words prob. derive
from ס פ ן ' (= to cover, panel), and lit.
mean 'covered, overlaid, with deck'.)
, n jw p .
. סמ? ן
Derivatives:
תנ'ניפ
? . פ חן
9.9ן
9
ס פ י נ ק ס , ס פ י נ כ ס m.n. f w
sphinx.
[Gk.
sphinx (= sphinx: rapacious person; lit.
meaning 'she that binds', or 'she that
strangles'). See 'sphincter'
in my
CEDEL and cp. 'Sphinx' ibid.]
ס פ י נ נ ת f.n. nh a small ship. [Dim in.
formed from n r 99 .]
י פסי
f.n. 1 pbh need, sufficiency, satis-
ה7ן
faction. 2 pbh possibility. 3 nh supply.
(Verbal n. of 5 9 ק• See ק פ ס " and first
suff. ng.)
" ק פ ן מ ה f.n. mh clapping. (Verbal n. of
9?ק• See 1ק פ ס and first suff. ng.)
ס פ י ר m.n. pbh a plant (usually identified with the plant Vicia Narbonensis).
[Of uncertain origin.)
' פק י ר m.n. pbh counting, numbering.
(From רפס ' (= to count).]
" ן פ י ר adj. nh countable. (Coined from
רפסי (= to count), according to the
pattern יע ל$, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.)
Derivative : .9 ?ורי ת

ר יפ ? m.n. sapphire; Lapis Lazuli. [From Old I. sani-prijam (= sapphire) , lit.: ‘dear to Saturn’, from Sani (= Saturn) , and prija’h (= dear). See ‘free’ in my CEDEL. Gk. sappheiros { - sapphire), whence L. sapphirus, is a Heb. loan word; see ‘sapphire’ in my CEDEL. cp. Aram. ן ו ני ך י פנז ן .[Derivative: . ?יריפ

ה־ןיפס f.n. 1 pbh counting, numbering.
2 PBH short
for 99רןקעת־תרי (= the
counting of the ‘Omer’, i.e. the 49 days
between the second day of Passover
and Pentecost, according
to
the
commandment in Lev. 23:15 and 16).

3 NH time reckoning. [Verbal n. of fng ij.
See רפס and first suff.ng . |

ה ד יפ ק f.n. 1 PBH ball. 2 mh sphere, any of
the ten potencies or agencies of the
divine manifestation (a term of the
‘Kaballah’). 3 nh environment. (From
Gk. sphaira (= ball, globe, sphere),
is of uncertain origin, cp.
which
,ה^יפסומזקא
the second element
in
י ר ה?
י ר ה?

ופ ורט ,
ונ ו י ,
וט ר ז ן
ה ר יפ
9’

9
9
9
ט ו פ
[.
הריפ

91
ר יפ ם
(Late L.
ד י א
m.n. fw spheroid.
1
sphaeroeidés, from Gk. spheroeides

(= spherical), which is compounded of
sphaira (= sphere), and oeides (= like),
from eidos (= form, shape). See [.יא ד א ה
ם פ י ר
m. n. FW spherometer. [Fren.
מ ט ר
1
sphérométre. See 9יפ ר ה and [.ס ק ר
ס יפ ר
1
מ ט ר
m.n. FW spirometer.
[Com-
pounded of L. spiråre (= to breathe),
and Gk. metron (= measure). See 9יפ ר ט
and [.?!רט
פ י ר ו ת ? f. n. MH transparency. [Formed
from 9יפ ר with suff.[. □ו ת
׳ ס פ י ר ו ת f.n. writing, recording. [Formed
from רפס with suff.[. ם ו ת
״ ס פ י ר ו ת f.n. nh countability. [Formed
from 9? רי " with suff.] . □ו ת
ס פ י ר ט m.n. fw spirit, alcohol. [L. spi-
ritus (= breathing, breath, breath of
life, soul, mind, spirit, courage), from
spirare (= to breath), which prob.
derives from IE imitative base speis-
(= to blow). For the sense development
of L. spiritus cp. נ שפ. cp. ,?יפ יר וט א יל ז ם
ספי יר יט ז ם
נוק,

,
ניא יפס יצר ה ,

יפ ר יצ ה

9
ם יפ יך ט
יט9
the first element
in
, and
[.ס יפ ור מ ט ר
פ י ר י ? adj. MH sapphirine; transparent.
[Formed from 9יפ ר with suff. ס י .]
Derivative: . ?פ רי י תו
פ י ר י תו ? f. n. MH transparency. [Formed
from 9יפ יר with suff.[. □ו ת
ס פ י ד י ט ו א ל י ז ם m.n. fw
spiritualism.
[Formed
L.
from
spiritudlis

(= spiritual), from spiritus. See 9פי ר ט
and suff.org.]
ס פ י ר י ט י ן ס m.n. fw spiritism. [From L.
spiritus. See טר יפס and sufT. (.ם ז י ס
ז פ רי טי טסי ? m.n. fw spiritist. [From L.
spiritus. See 9פי ך ט and suff. ט ס י ס.]
Derivative: . 9

ט יר יפ
יט9י
יט זק יט יר יפס adj. fw spiritistic. [Formed
from 9
יט יר יפ
9ט
with suff. ,p .]
ס פ י ר ל י adj. fw spiral. [L. spiralis, from
spira (= coil, twist), from Gk. speira (of
s.m.), whence speirama (= coil, twist).
For the L. ending -dlis see adj. suff.
‵⁻aP in my CEDEL. For the ending ,p see
suff.יס in this dictionary. [
ק5ל
m.n. bowl. (A
loan word from
Akka. saplu (=bowl), whence also

1

sifl

Aram. י ^ ל א whence Arab,
(= bowl). I Derivatives: . ?
. ז י לפ
לולן!

5
9$ל ו ל m.n. nh
ismall cup. 2 cupule
(botany). I Dimin. formed from לפס
through reduplication of the].ל
לפזק
1ן
f.n. nh a small cup. (Formed from
99ל with dimin. suff.1. ם1ן
י ןפם to cover, panel (ceiling), roof. 2 to
hide. (Related to Akka. sapanu, also
shapdnu
(= to cover, overwhelm),
sapannu (= concealment, depth of the
sea), Ethiop. safana (= he dominated),
Aram. ם?ן (= he covered, overlaid),
Phoen. התנפזנמ (= her roof), cp. ן ז » ן.
cp. also ן פ ס " . Prob. related to ץפ ן. cp.

1. ם פ ק ה — Qal 9? ן tr. v. i he covered, paneled (ceiling), roofed ; 2 he hid.
— Niph. נס§ן n h i was covered , was paneled , was roofed ; 2 was hidden.
— Hiph. יפסדד ן n h he docked (said of a ship). Derivatives : . '?
, פ9ןפ ק
״ ס פ ן to value , esteem , honor . (Prob. sense enlargement of ס פן ' .] — Qal ן?$ tr. v. pbh he valued , esteemed, honored . Derivative : .9 11פו ן
ס פ ן m .n . pbh sailor. (Back formation from ה נ יפ ס .) Derivative : . ?נ פי ת
ס פ ן m .n . mh mystery . (From]. 'ןפ ס
ס פ נ ד f.n. n h hold (of a ship). (From
[.ה נ יפ ס
ס פ נ ו ת f.n. n h shipping , sailing, navigation . [Formed from ןפ9 with suff .[.ת ו פ
ס פ נ י ו ל י ת f.n. n h Ladino (Spanish used by Sephardi Jews). [Formed from
נ יה§
) -
יא9
Spain) , from L. Hispania .[
ס פ ס ו ק m .n . pbh late ripening fruit. [Related to קיס (= end) , ס י הן (= late ripening fruit).]
ס פ ס ו ר m. n . nh
!mediation . 2 profiteering. [Verbal n. of ס פ ס ר . See [.רס פס
ם פ ? ל m .n . PBH bench , stool. (From L. sub-selliam (= bench , seat), through the medium of Gk. suphellion , formed from sub (= under ; see □ ס ובּ), and sella , from the base of sedere (= to sit). See ‘sedentary ' in my cedel and cp. the second element in].?ןוירדנ
ס פ ס מ ה f.n. fw spasm .
[Gk.
spasmos
(= spasm , convulsion), from span (- to draw , team tear out), from IE base sp*
(= to draw , span , stretch , extend). See ‘space’ in my cedel . 1
ס פ ס ק to tear , to cut (hair); to singe, burn. [Pilp of ק וס , and lit. meaning 'to do something with the end of a thing’, cp. פ ס פ ס " . For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע ו״
verbs see עזעז and cp. words there referred to.[— Pi. 1 קספס he tore, cut (hair) ; 2 singed, burned.
ר ? ? ? m .n .
2 NH
ipbh middleman.

speculator, profiteer, broker. [From Pers. sifsdr, whence also Arab, simsdr.

Aram .999אר׳ derives from Pers. si/sir, a collateral form of sifsar.] Derivatives: .999
רספס,תור
, 999ך ׳

רספס to mediate, speculate, act as a broker. [Denominated
from 999ר.]
— Pi. ס?רס intr. v. NH he mediated, speculated, profiteered, acted as a broker. Derivative: .99רוס
פ ןר ׳תי? f.n. NH mediation, speculation, profiteering, brokerage. (Formed from
9רןפ with sufT. [. ת זכ
9פ ן ף adj. n h speculative, profiteering. [Formed from 9 פפר
with sufT. , p . |
ףפסאג stand on the threshold. [Denominated
from 9 ף ' .] — Hithpol.
תמרו1ףפ
he stood on the threshold (a
hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Ps. 84:11 in the inf.).
צ^לא ׳ ?(? adj. f w special. [L. specialis (⁻ individual, particular, special), from species (⁻ sight,
look, appearance,
kind), which is related to specere (⁻ to see, look at, behold), which derives from IE base spek (⁻ to look at,

examine, spy), cp.
,
ה יצל וקפס
יפיצפס ,

ס קפ טי , סא ,
,
פ,סורטקפס
: ,
ק01
ה ת ל ק
טקפק ורפ

9
הןיטקפסרפ.
. For L.
יב יטקפס ורטר

טקפסנוק,

ending -a lis see adj. sufT. '- a l ' in my
CEDEL. For the ending
see sufT.ס י in
this dictionary.] D erivatives: ,9תו*לאיצפ
. ססילאיצפס

— Hiph. 1
ה99קי
PBH he supplied; 2 PBH
he enabled; 3 pbh he succeeded; 4 n h it
was sufficient. — Hoph.
ה99ק
n h was
supplied, was given, cp. ′′קפסיי .

Derivatives:
.99ק
,99קפ9. ק
קופ
, '9
ה ק י?ס ',
,וקפתס ,
9הק?

99′
י ק, ס?
הק, ה ס
9ק

99
תס&תק,תפסק,מ

09″ ′ ?ק
ק , מ ? ^
.
9קפ
י ק פס " to doub t. (Denominated from
9קפ•] — Pi. 99ק MH he made doubtful,
regarded as doubtful. — Pu. 99ק MH
was doubtful, was
regarded as
doubtful. — Hith. קפתסה mh was
doubtful, was
to
be
doubted.
Derivatives : . '

ק, ס
99ת
, קפ9ןקפ
99
1ס פ ק * to jo in , a ttach . (Prob. related to
ס פ ק ".] — Pi. 99ק PBH he jo ined, at-
tached .
) doubt. [O f un-
ן פ ק m.n. pbh (pi. קפסו1ת
. cp. also
אקפס
certain origin, cp.

קפס.
ק י קפ". [Derivatives:
,"
קפס " ',
הקפס

.ת וק פס
$9ק m.n. NH supplier, purveyor, ca-
terer. [Nom en opificis formed from ק9ס
(= he supplied), Pi. o f קפס " . J
ס פ ק m.n. n h doubt. (A secondary form
o f 9 ?ק .] Derivative : . 'הק פס
ק פ ק ,
m.n. pbh sufficiency, abun-

ס פ ק
dance , ability, possibility, capacity.
[F rom קפס " . La ter spelling for Biblical
He b . [.ש פ ק
אן?פם m.n. PBH doubt. (Aram, equiva-
תיילאיצפס f.n. f w specialty , speciality .
lent o f He b . [.9 ?ק
(Formed f r omצפס לאי י with sufT. [. □ו ת
׳ ס פ ק ה f.n. pbh possibility. (From קפס.
סו יצ ילא טס m.n. F w specia list. (Fo rm ed
F o r the ending see first suf f . [.ה ס
f r omצפס לאי י with sufT. [.ט ס י ס
ס פ ק ה " f.n. mh doub t. [From קפ9• Fo r the
ending see first sufT.] ה
יפיצפס adj. F w specific. [Med. L. sped-
ficus, from L. species. See ילא יצפס and
ס פ ק ו ל צ י ה f.n. f w speculation. (Late L.
s u fO j .] Der i vat i ve: .תו י פ י צפס
speculatio, from L. speculates, p. part,
o f specu la ri (= to watch, observe, ex-
זוייפיצון m.n. f w specificality. [Fo rm ed
amine),
(⁻ lookout,
specula
from
from יפיצפס with sufT. [. □ו ת

watchtower), from specere (¯ to see,
ז?צ פי מצקי ז ? f.n. f w specification. Med.
look at, behold). See [.ס?צ לאי י
L. specificatio, from specificatus, p.
ס פ ק ו ת f.n. mh doubtfulness.
part, of specificare. (For
the first
from 9קפ with sufT. [. ת וס
element see ילא יצ פס , for the second see
*¯fy' in my cedel . For the ending -atio
ס פ ק ט ר ו ם m.n. f w spectrum. [L. spec-
see sufT.הי צ ; . [
trum
(¯ appearance ,
image),
from
T
,
•
specere (= to see, look at, behold). See
קפסי to clap (the hands in sorrow).
ילאדןפס and cp. [•9
91גרףךקרק9, ק91ס
רטקפ

(Arab, safaqa, safaqa (¯ he slapped
the face, struck the hands), cp. ק פש ' .
קטרג^ףרג? ^ m.n. f w spectrograph. [Com-
cp. קפס ' •.] — Qal ק?9 tr. v. he clapped
pounded o f ם‎ורטקפס and [.□גרף
(the hands in sorrow). — Pi. קפס pbh
m .n .Fwspectroscope.ICom-
ק ט1פ1
ס פ ק ט ר
he clapped (the hands). Derivative:
pounded o f 9ם‎ורטקפ and [.
כ9ק1פ
קיפש ".
פ ק ן ? m.n. nh doubter; sceptic. (Formed
קפסי: to be sufficient, suffice (later spell-
from קפס ' " with agential sufT. jg.]
ing for Biblical Heb . ק פ ש " .] — Qal ק9$
Derivatives : •ק99 נ י .קפס נ תו
intr. v. was sufficient, sufficed. — Pi.
פ ק נ ו ת ? f.n. nh doubtfulness; scepticism.
קפס pbh he supplied, furnished; 2 mh
1
(Formed from ןקפ9 with sufT. [. ם תו
he made possible, enabled; 3 NH he
קי?9?? adj. nh
doubtful ;
sceptical.
satisfied. — Pu. 1
קנ9ז pbh was sup-
(Formed from ןק!?9 with sufT. \¯j .]

plied, was given; 2 NH was satisfied.
— Hith. קפתסה pbh 1 he had enough;
רפסי to count, number; to recount, tell,
2 he supplied himself; 3 he used.
narrate .
[Denominated
from ר^ה.!

(Formed

דרפס

— Qal 9?ר tr. v. he counted, numbered.
— Niph.
ז|נ9ר
was counted, was num-
bered. — Pi. 1 199⁻ he counted, num-
bered; 2 he recounted, told, narrated
(for sense development cp. הצר, ‘to pay
o ff’, and words there referred to).
— Pu. ר?^ was recounted, was told,

was narrated. Derivatives: , '
ם,1רפ
ר$ם
9הרפ״, ר1הן,פז פרוף9,' ?רי9׳
,
הריפ
תוריפס
9׳

.
ררפס
-9תר&
992
ר,?!ס$ר
,199ח
ק,ר
״ ד פ ס to cut. [Aram.-Syr.
he cut
) ר99 ⁻
the hair). Base of
ר§ים (= scissors),
9ם
cp. shafrah (⁻ large knife, blade of a
sword).[— Pi .
ספר9 pbh he cut the hair.
ספר9 NH (his hair) was cut
— Pu.
pbh he had (his hair)
— Hith.
הפת9ר
cut. Derivatives: ,
, "9רופ
,99ר

.
999
,ר
, 999 ״
!תר.ל&
9ת
הר
9תרפ
רפק m.n. 1 (in ancient times) letter, document. 2 book. [Prob. an ancient loan word from Akka. shipru (⁻ missive, message, letter), from shapdru (=t o send); whence ‘to send a letter; to write a letter; to write’, cp. A ram .9פ}א, Syr. אר!ןס (whence Arab, sifr, ‘book’), Ugar. spr (⁻ writing, letter), which are also borrowed from Akka. shipru. For sense development cp. Gk. epistole letter), from epistellein
(⁻ message,
(= to send
to).[Derivatives:
,י ר פס
הרפס
ר9א׳?
??, cp.
תור ??׳רןמ
,הןןופ
, ס9
99
.ירפס
ר^$ m.n. pbh barber, hairdresser. [Nomen opificis formed from
) ר9 ⁻?
he cut
the hair), Pi. o f רפס" , related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram .-
Syr.
9אר?
) ⁻
barber) . [
Deriv-
a tiv e :nn $9 . c p .n n § 9 .
י רפס m.n. enumeration, census (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Chron. II 2:16). (From [. רפסי
״ ר פס m.n. pbh border, frontier. [Re-
Iated to Akka. supuru (⁻ wall, fence),
Ar a m. ס$אר(= shore).]
אר פס m.n. pbh ‘Sifrah’ — a halakhic
T : •
Midrash on Leviticus; called also

תו1תר
ם ינה נ . (Aram., lit.: ‘the book’, short for
יבד בר
ארפס

(= the Book o f the School o f
Rabh). See רפס and cp. [.9 ידפ
ק פ ד א m. n.
!scribe, secretary. 2 pbh
scholar, teacher. [Aram.
יארפ9   subst.
use of the part, of ר?ס, hence cor-
responding exactly to He b . רפי ס (q.v.).]
דד$ז‎ן f.n. 1 name o f   a country (a hapax
legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20
and prob. meaning Asia Minor or a
country
in
it, perhaps Lydia or
Phrygia). 2 MH Spain (as identified by
the Jonathan   Targum). Derivatives:
.
יךר,991
יךר
" ,דרפס
99

דרפס to sephardize, turn into Sephar-
di.
(Denominated from T 199. J — Pi.
יד 99   NH he sephardized. — Hith.

יד ר פ ס

nh   he behaved
he becam e   a

יה?הי?דך N ith.
like a Sephard i,
Sephardi.
ר ד י^ ' adj .NH Spanish . [Fo rm ed   from
דר^ס with sufT. 1 •ג ז י
״ ס ן ר ד י m. n . NH !S p a n ia rd .   2 Sepha rd i,
Jew o f Spanish descent. [F rom [. 'ידר99
׳ ד ר פ ס . f.n. book (a   h apax   legomenon in
the Bible, occu rring   Ps. 56 :9   in the
form דתרפ?),   [f. formed from [.ר פ ס
״ ה ר פ ס f.n. NH
figure,
cipher,
digit.
[Coined from   ר99 (=h e   coun ted) , cp.
A rab , s i f r   (= zero). F o r the ending see
first sufT.^ה .] Der i va t i ve : . ^ י תר
רפס1ן

m.n. NH a small book. [Formed
from רפס with dimin. suff. [. □1ן
ס פ ר ו ר m.n. NH numeration, number-
ing. [Verbal n. of fv j? p. See [.ס פ ר ר
9ן ר ו ת f.n. NH hairdressing.
[Formed
from ר$? with sufT. [. □תו
ס פ ר ו ת f.n. MH literature. [Formed from
רפס with sufT. ת י כ . cp. Aram. את ו ר פ?
(= teacher’s
office).] Derivatives:
.תרפס, ית ורפס
ס פ ר ו ת י adj. NH literary. [Formed from
תורפס with
ס י .] Derivative:
sufT.
.ת וית ורפס
ס פ ר ו ת י ו ת f.n. nh literariness. [Formed
from יתורפס with sufT. [. ת וכ
רפס י m.n. pi.
‘Sifrei' — a halachic
Midrash on Numbers and Deuter-
onomy. [Aram. רפס י (= the Books), pi.
of ארפס (q.v.).]
ה^רפס f.n. nh library. [Coined by It-
thamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) in the
sense of ‘book store’ from רפס (= book)
and sufT.nrx]
פ ר י ת ? f.n. hairdresser, [f. of ן ^ ר (q.v.).]
קרפ? m.n.NH librarian. (Formed from
רפס with agential sufT.ן□ .] Derivative:
.תונרפ?
ס ? ר נ ו ת f.n. nh
librarianship. (Formed
from 5רפן with suff. [. □תו
ס פ ר ר to numerate, to number. [Formed
from 1ס פ ר through reduplication of the
ר .] — Pi l . ררפס nh he numerated, num-
bered. — Pu l . רר^ nh was numbered.
Derivative: .ר ור פס
ס פ רת to literarize. (Denominated from
ס פ ר י ת .] — Pi. תרפס nh he literarized.
— Pu . תרפ^ nh was literarized.
ס פ ^ י ת adj. digital. [Formed from הר^ס
with adj. sufT. [. ; ־י
ס פ ^ ת f.n. nh narrative prose, diction,
belles lettres. [Formed from
קר9!
(= he
recounted, told, narrated). Pi. of רפסי ,
with sufT.ת ; .] Derivative: ן תר^ס.
T O ? m.n. nh writer of fiction, bel-
letrist. (Formed from תר99 with agen-
tial sufT.jv.J
ס פ ת to give to eat, feed, stuff. (Related to

Aram. ם?!י (= he gave to eat). See ,pç.I
— Qal nçç tr. v. pbh he gave to eat, fed,
stuffed.
nr*of. n. fw scene. [L. scaena, scêna,
from Gk. skene (= tent, booth, stage),
related to skia (= shade); from IE base
sfci- (= to shine, flicker, glimmer). See
'shine' in my CEDEL and cp.ovnjsç.)
ס צ נ ד י ו ם m.n. FW scenario. [It. scenario,
from Late L. scêndrius (= of stage
scenes), from L. scaena, scêna. See
[.ה ן יצ ס
9ק m.n. pbh sack. [A later spelling of
קיש•] Derivative: . ' ? אק י
5 ?אן י ' m.n. PBH (pi. £5יא ם and ל£?ם י)
sack maker, sacker. [Formed from 5ק
with sufT. [.י א ס
" ס ק יא m.n. pbh a species of locust. [Of
uncertain origin.]
ס ק ב to wound, rub sore. [Related to
Aram. בק$ (= he wounded by pressing),
Syr. א^קס (= wound), Arab, shaqaba
(= he cut in, made incisions), shaqb
(= fissure in a mountain).] — Pi. בקס
mh he wounded, rubbed sore. — Pu.
בקס mh wounded, was rubbed sore.
ס ק ד to chastise, punish. [Syr. 5דק (= he
chastised, caused pain), Arab, saqqada, asqada (= he made a horse thin,
emaciated).] — Niph. רקסנ mh was
chastised, was punished. Derivative:
•ד יק ס
ס ק ו ד m.n. mh punishment. [From [.ד ק ס
ס ק ו ל m.n. pbh clearing away of stones.
[Verbal n. of ס ק ל, Pi. of [.לקס
ז ק ל ו פ ט ו ר ה ? f.n. fw sculpture. [L. sculptùra (= a carving), from sculptus. p.
part, of sculpere (= to cut, carve,
scrape), which is related to scalpere
(= to cut, carve, scrape). These words
derive from IE (s)qel(e)-p (= to cut,
cleave, split). See 'shelf' and '⁻ure' in
my CEDEL.]
ס ק ו ל ר י ז צ י ה f.n. fw secularization. [Fren.
secularisation, from séculariser, from
Late L. saeculdris (= secular, pertaining to a generation or age), from L.
(= period of a
saeclum
saeculum,
man's life, generation, period of a
hundred years). See 'sow' (v.) and '-ar'
in my CEDEL. For the ending see sufT.
[..:היצ

ס קו נ ד ה f.n. fw second (1 /6 0 of a min-
ute). [Fren. seconde, from L. minuta
secunda, lit.: ‘the second small part (of
an hour)’, in contradistinction to pars
minuta prima (= the first small part; i.e.
‘minute’). See ‘sequel’ in my CF.del
and cp. טנרנוקס and ס קו נ ח ־ י . cp. also
[.
ה יצא יצ
ק ו נ ס ק ו נ ט י , <ן ק ס ק ו ^ה, ס א
1
ס קו נ ד נ ט m.n. fw second (in a duel). |L.
secunddns, part, of secunddre (- to

456

direct favorably, adapt, accomodate),
from secundus (= the second). See
ה ד ןוק זנ . For the ending see suff. , ־ant’ in
my CEDEL.)
|L. secun-
ק ו נ ר ל י ? adj. fw secondary.
the second
darius (= pertaining
to
class, inferior), from secundus (= the
second). See [.ס קו נ ד ה
ק ם1פ
☐ fw scope (combining form used
to denote an instrument for examining
with the eye as in
קס1פ1
רק ימ
). [Gk.
skopion, from skopein (= to look at,
examine,
survey),
from
skopos
(= watcher, examiner, spy, scout),
gradational
in
stands
which
relationship
to
skeptomai
(= 100k
closely at,
look carefully at). See
ס ו צ י א ל י and cp. the second element in
91[.
ר והק1זן
ס ק ו פ ה see .?>ק§ה
ס ק ו ר m.n. ipbh looking, glancing. 2 nh

review. [Verbal n. of ס ק ר , Pi. of סקר' .
cp. (.ש ק ו ר
ס ק ט ה f.n. FW sect. [Fren. secte, from L. secta (- a trodden way, path; a following; a school of thought), properly p. part, of sequi (- to follow). Early confused in sense with secta. f. p. part, of secare (= to cut): see | . רוטקס
ס ק ט ו ר m.n. fw sector. [L. sector (= one who cuts), from sectus, p. part, of secare (= to cut), related to securis (= ax), from IE base seq- (= to cut), cp. 'section' in my CEDEL. For the ending see agential sufT. '-or' in my CEDEL. cp.
[.ס ק ס. ? ק צ י ה .ס ק ס נ ס
ס ק ט נ ט m.n. fw sectarian. [See ס ק ^ ה . For the ending see sufT. '¯ant*
in my
CEDEL. |
ס קי m.n. fw ski. [Norwegian ski. from
skfol
(= wooden billet,
snowshoe).
which
is related to Old Eng. scid
(- stick of wood), cp. 'shed' (v.), and
'skid' in my CEDEL. |
ס ק י ל ה f.n. pbh stoning: execution by stoning. [Verbal n. of קל? . See סקל and first suff. | . ה^י
ס ק י צ ה f.n. fw sketch. [It. schizzo. from L. schedium (= an extemporaneous
poem),
from Gk. schedios (¯ ternporary. extemporaneous), which is related to schema (- form, shape, ap• pearance, bearing). See |.ה;קיכס
ס קי ר ה f.n. ipbh look, glance. 2 nh review, survey. [Verbal n. of ן ק ר . See סקר and first sufT. (. ; ה
ס ק ל to stone; execute by stoning: to free from stones. [Aram. סקל (- he stoned, executed by stoning). Ugar. ski (- he freed from stones). These verbs are prob. denominated from a nonoccurring noun meaning 'stone'. I — Qal ל??

tr. v. he stoned, cxccutcd by stoning. — Niph. 95סקל was stoned. — Pi. 9סקל ihe stoned, pelted with stones; 2 he freed from stones. — Pu. 1 9סקל was stoned, was executed by stoning. 2 m h was freed from stones. [For the privative use of the Pi. and Pu. of certain denominated verbs cp. ןיער (= he removed the ashes), from ןזע־ד (= fat ashes); בנז (= he routed the rear of an army, lit.: 'he cut off the tail'), from בןז (- tail); אטח (=he cleansed from sin, freed from sin), from אז?ח (= sin); 9? ף (=he lopped off the boughs), from 9? ' ף (=bough) ; מצע (- he broke the bones of somebody), from מצע (= bone); שרש (- he rooted out. extirpated), from שרש (=root); cp. also בש ע , 'he weeded out' (seeב&ע) and םחפ (= he removed coal).[Derivatives: .ת^ ל , הל י קס , ל י קס

m.n. fw sclerosis (medicine).

יל ק ס

1סי?

(Medical L. sclerosis, from Gk. sklerosis (= a hardening), from skleros (=hard), which is related to skellein (= to dry up, parch). See 'shallow' in my CEDEL.]

[Fren.

0ק?לר m.n. fw scandal.

scandale, from Late L. scandalum (= cause of offense or stumbling), from Gk. skandalon (= stumbling block, offense), from IE base skand⁻ (= to spring, leap), whence also L. scandere (- to climb, mount, scan), whence ascendere (= to climb up, mount).]

םנק? m.n. FW (L. secans, pres. part, of secare (= to cut). See ר וטקס . For the ending -dns, see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סקס m.n. fw sex. [L. sexus. The word orig. meant 'division', and is related to secare (= to cut). See [. ט ק סור1

ןופוסק? m.n. FW saxophone. [Named after its inventor, the Belgian musical instrument maker Antoine Joseph, called Adolphe Sax (1814-94). For the second element see [.

הקיטנ

1פ

הזןסקס f.n. fw sixth (music). [L. sexta, f.

of sextus (= sixth). See ‘six’ in my cedel and cp. ‘sixth’ ibid. cp. the first element in
רטמ
9ק ה
. cp. also ,
9קס
וויל יט

[.טנ^סקס
י ץ טוון
9ק
? m.n. fw sextillion. (Fren. sexlillion, formed from L. sextus (= the sixth) on analogy of ‘million’. See 2 יל יוו
?
and 0? . [.?וויל'י
מנ?סקס m.n. fw sextant. [L. sextans U the sixth part), from sextus (= the sixth). See].

ק ס9הזון
10קםף knock, knock against someone; to seek pretexts. (Aram. 9קף (= he knockcd, clapped). Related to ″פקש .]
— Nith. 9פקס? pb1 ″ he felt upon. 2 he sought pretexts. Derivative :
9ת
ם יס יק
.

survey.

[From

[Formed

9הן§ל f.n. pbh threshold. IA secondary form ofn?j?98 (q.v.).]
9ק פ ט י adj. fw skeptical. (Gk. skeptikos (= inquiring, thoughtful, doubting), related to skeptomai (= I look closely at). See 9צפ; ילא and cp.
ם9ק1פ
. cp. also
m*p?j ?9, [.9 ק??מזיין יז
ס ק פ יט ו ת f.n. fw skepticism.
from 9יפק? with suff.[. ת ומ
ס ק פ יט יצ ז ם m.n. fw skepticism. (Formed from 9יזקפפ with suff. orp .]
ס ק יצ ה f.n. fw section. [L. sectio (= a cut-
▼ S •1 V
'
ting, cutting off), from sectus, p. part, of secare (= to cut). See 9 טק1ר

and suff.
n :g .l
' רקס to look, gaze; to review. [JAram.-
Syr. 9ר ק (= he
looked, gazed), cp.
' ש ק ר .] — Qal 1 9ר ק PBH he looked,
gazed ; 2 NH he reviewed. — Niph .93ר ק
1 pbh was
looked at; 2 nh was
reviewed. — Pi. 9ר ק NH he reviewed.
Derivatives: ,9
ק ו ר . ס ק ר
, ק י ר ה
, ק ר ת
, ק ר ן

9
9
9
.
9ר ק
ק ר ת , ת
9
ק י ר , מ
9ת

” ס ק ר
to paint red. [Syr. 9רק (=he
smeared with paint), Arab, shaqira
(= was red).] — Qal 9ר ק tr. v. pbh he
painted red. — Niph.
ק ר9ן NH was
painted red. — Pi. 9ר ק PBH he painted
red. Derivative :•9 ק ר ה
ס ק ר m .n. NH
review,
[.' ס ק ר
ק ר ה ? ,
? f.n. nh resp. pbh red paint.
ק ר א

[From ' ס ק ר . cp. Aram . 9ארק, Syr.
ס^אתר (= red paint), Arab. shuqrah
(= redness).]
ק רן ? m.n. PBH an inquisitive, or curious person . [Formed from רקסי with
agential sufT. ן^:.] Derivatives: ,ק ק ס
.9
9קת7 ונ
.ק ינר

10ם ק ק be inquisitive, be curious. [Denominated from 9 קרן•] — Pi.
1 9ז
ץ יק

• v•
NH he made curious, intrigued. — Pu.
9ורקן nh was made curious, was in*trigued. — Nith.
9נ
ורקתן NH he became
inquisitive, became curious. Derivative: j7 j?9 9.
קרנית ? f.n. NH
inquisitiveness, curiosity. I Formed from 9ורקן with suff .nip .]
ןןני ? ? adj. NH
inquisitive,
curious.
(Formed from 9ורקן with suff .[. 3 י
סקרצו m.n. fw (pi.
קסז7צא1א1ת
) scherzo
(music). [It. scherzo, from Ger. Scherz
(= jest, sport), from scherzen (=to
jump with joy; to jest), from a -d -
enlargement of IE base (s)qer- (=to
leap, jump, bound). See ‘scarus’ in my
CEDEL and cp. ‘cardinal’ (adj.) ibid.]
חריק? f.n. nh review. (Formed from רקסי
with suff. n^•]
ר ? adj. sullen, ill-humored. [From ררס.
cp. [.ברסי
י ברס to recline, refuse; to rebel. (Syr . 9בל

גרס

(= he denied, contradicted; he rebelled). Prob. enlargement of
רס ־, no,
whence 1g (= sullen,
ill-humored).]
— Pi. 9בכ intr. v. pbh ih e reclined,
refused; 2 he rebelled. — Nith. ברתןםן
NH was obstinate (in his refusal).
Derivatives: .
1בר
בחס
,579!
ברס,ן,
”ברס to urge, press. [Prob. syncopated
from בהרס (q.v.).]
D ^m.n. obstinate, rebellious (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 2:6). [From [.ברס
ברס m.n. MH obstinacy, stubbornness.
[From [.ברס
לירגס m.n. nh heaviness, clumsiness,
awkwardness. (Verbal n. 0 ^ 379. See
[.לברס

ר ג ל ? m.n. 1 a garment, cloak, trousers. 2 NH overalls. [BAram., whence Arab. sirbal (= cloak), from Pers. shalwar or shulwar (= trousers), whence also Syr. אלברז?. לז1ר לורז?,

? , Gk. sarabara (= trousers), cp. לוורז?.] Derivative: .לברס.

לברס to wrap up; to make cumbersome or clumsy. [Denominated from 379ל•] — Pi. לבר? tr. v. NH 1 he wrapped up; 2 he made cumbersome, awkward or clumsy. — Pu . 1 ^ ר3ל PBH was wrapped up; 2 nh was made cumbersome, awkward or clumsy. — Hith. לברתסה ih e wrapped himself up; 2 he nh became awkward or clumsy. Derivatives: ־יm$.

תלבר?, לוברק,

ל3

.תילברסטה.

ר ל̣ץ ת? f.n. nh awkwardness, clumsiness. [Formed from לברס with suff. n g .]

ן ר ן ן m.n. pbh obstinate, stubborn. [Formed from ברס with agential suff.] Derivatives : .ן ר ן נ י , ן ר ן נ תו

ר$ נ תו? f.n. pbh obstinacy, stubbornness. [Formed from]379 with suff. [.□ ת ו

ר ן נ י ? adj. nh stubborn. obstinate, (Formed from]379 with suff., s .]

גרס to lace, plait, knit• [A later spelling corresponding to Biblical Heb. גרש .] — Qal 9 ג י tr. v. pbh he laced, plaited, knitted. — Niph. גרק? mh was laced,

was plaited, was knitted. — Pi .9גר pbh
the laced, plaited, knitted; 2 he did
intermittently. — Pu. גרס pbh 1 was
laced, was plaited, was knitted; 2 was
done intermittently. — Hith. גרן וזה PBH
was laced, was plaited, was knitted.
Derivatives:
,9גר׳9 גור
גורס,
גי79׳

גרוס,

3
רןי?י
ה ןי
,79
זי?ה׳

הןרס
,9
תוג7
• cp.
גרסמ,
•גל9
ר ג ? m.n. pbh knitter, plaiter. iNomen
opificis formed from 9 גר, Pi. of [.גרס
ק ר ג m. n. MH saddle. [From Syr. $79א,
whence also Arab, sarj (= saddle).]

גרס

ר ג^ m.n. nh see .גר וס
9י ־ « ל m.n. pbh ruling (lines). [Verbal n.
of ל*רק. See].לגרס
9ר?די m.n. PBH keyward. [Of uncer-
tain origin.]
לגרס to rule, draw straight lines. [Prob.
Saph ‘el
from L.
formed
regula
(= straight piece of wood, ruler, rule),
which derives from regere (= to keep
straight, lead, direct, rule). See ‘regent’
(adj.) in my CEDEL. Some scholars
compare Syr. א וןגר קמ (= ruler), a word
derived from ד?רק (= he traced or wrote
lines), which is dominated from אדןרוס
(= line, verse).] — Pi. ל*רק PBH he ruled,
drew straight lines. — Pu. לודק pbh
was ruled, was drawn (said of a
straight line). Derivatives: ,

ל?רק,
לוגרק

•?ס?יל

9ל גר m.n. pbh ruler. (From לגרס .] Derivative: .חק לן י

9יל גר adj. NH linear. [Formed from ל?רק with suff. ס י •]

no to lace, plait, knit. [Arab, sarada (=he pierced, perforated), cp. Aram. אדרק (=lattice-work, network), cp. also ק\דר.] — Qal חק־ tr. v. nh he laced, plaited, knitted, made latticework, made network. Derivative: חק־ .

*n9 m j 1.PBH netmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from[.ד רס

9 ט1ח ף m.n. pbh (pi. ידרק 91ץ, also) officer, captain. [Gk. statiotes ידרק ט1ח1 (= soldier), from stratos (= army), which derives from IE base ster- (= to spread out, extend, strew), whence also L. sternere (= to spread out, stretch out; to scatter; to cover). See 'stratum' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element [.ט יגק ר ק ק א

ר יד ן ? m.n. fw sardine. [Fren. sardine, from L. sardina (= pilchard), from Gk. sardine, also sardinos (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]

revolt, rebellion. [Prob. derived from[.ררס

בהרס to press, urge, importune. [Siph'el of ב ה ר".] — Pi. בהרק PBH he pressed, urged, importuned. Derivative: . בוהרק

ב וה רק m.n. nh urging, pressing, importuning. [Verbal n. of ב ה ר ק . See [.בהרס

ב ורק m.n. pbh refusal. [Verbal n. of ב ר ק , Pi. of [.ב ר ס י

ג ור ק adj. mh knitted. [Pass. part. 0 fjQ9 • See [.גר ס

ק ר ו ג m.n. pbh
lacing, plaiting, knit-
ting. (Verbal n. o f גלק , Pi. o f [.גר ס
ק ר ו ג ץ m.n. pi.
interm ittence,
interm is-
sion. [L it .:‘chequer work’. F r o n n n p .]
s tretched ou t, sprawling,
9 ל י ס ' adj.

רקק1ת1

[From

2 adherent.

) wool comb-

overhanging. [Pass. part, o f חרק (see
ס ר ח ')• This is an exception because
intransitive verbs regularly have no
passive participle. For similar excep-
tions c p . חו טץ and words there referred
to.]
״ורק ח adj. pbh 1 stinking, putrid. 2 sinful.
[Pass. part, o f חרק (see חר ס ") . An in-
transitive verb regularly has no pass,
part.; see [. 'ק ר ו ח
ס ו ח m.n. p b h stench. [From [. "חרס
ק ו ט adj. n h scratched. [Pass, p a r t o f
ק ר ט . See ט ר ס ' and c p ^ n ty .)
9יוןר adj. mh
1 dragged.
(Pass. part. 0 f p 9 • See [.ד ר ס
ס ו ס m.n. 1 p b h castration, gelding. 2 n h
transposition (o f words). (Verbal n. o f
סרק , Pi. o f ס ר ס .]
01ק ר m.n. FW saros (the number 3 6 0 0 ;
3600 years). [Gk. s a r o s , from Akka.
s h a r u .]
רקק1
m.n. p b h (pi.
er. [From [. ' קרס
’ ק ו ק adj. mh empty, barren.
A ram .ק יר ק . See [. 'ק יר ק
״ורק ק adj. n h combed , hackled. [Pass,
part. o f p ^ . See [. קרסי
ס ו ק m. n .NH comb i ng . [Verbal n. o f
קרס , Pi. o f [.ק ר ס י
’ חרס to stretch, spread out, hang over.
[O f uncertain
etym o logy .
Som e
scholars compare Arab, s a r a h a (= he
set free cattle to pasture, cp. ’חליע .]

— Qal חרק intr. v. l it hung over; 2 it grew luxuriantly (said of vine). Derivatives: . 5!

ס ר ח

ס ירס ח

,1

ק ור ח

,1

″חרס to stink; to sin. [Aram. חרק (= it decayed , putrefied), Syr. חרק (= he sinned, was corrupt), Aram . א ןחר וס (= corruptness).] — Qal חרק intr. v. PBH 1 it stank; 2 he sinned, was corrupt; 3 he rebelled. — Niph. 1 ?חכק PBH it stank; 2 he became

corrupt

(a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 4 9 :7 in the form החֿוקנ)• — Hiph. חירקה l it stank, became putrid; 2 he

PBH

made offensive. — Hoph. חרקה MH it became putrid, became offensive.

Derivatives: ,

ס ר ח " ,

1ן

החרק,

ת וח רק

חךק,

•

ק ור ח, ק ר חן, ק ר חן

ה ק יר ח, ה ק ר ח ה

, ″

׳ ס ר ח" to scratch. ISyr. חרק (= he cut, tore, wounded, hurt, injured), Arab. sharaha (= he cut in pieces).] — Qal חרק tr. v. pbh he scratched.

׳ חרק m.n. overhanging, excess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 26:12). [From[. ‘ח ר ס

″ ק ר ח m.n. MH 1 stench. 2 sin.

].″ס ר ח

ר ח א

9

החרק ,

ס ר ח ".]

[From

f.n. pbh

stench.

[From

J l rn p m.n. pbh
ת1נ1חרק
(
(pi. 1
stcnch.
2 sin, corruption. [Derived from חרס"
with ן1ס
, suff. forming abstract nouns.)
9ר ח ו ת f.n. pbh 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Formed from ס ר ח" with suff.
mu.)
ד ח ן ? m. n.
inh stinker. 2 pbh sinner.
[Formed from ס ר ח" with agential suff.
fg.)
ס ר חן m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption.
[Formed from ס ר ח" with suff.fg.)
י
ס ר ט to scratch [A later spelling of Biblical Heb. ש ר ט.) — Qal טרק tr. v. pbh he scratched, incised. — Niph. טרקן nh
was scratched, was incised. — Pi. טרק
pbh he scratched, incised. — Pu. סרס
NH was
incised.
scratched, was
— Hith. טרתקה pbh (of s.m.). — Pi'lel
ט;נדק (see ס ר ט ט). Derivatives:
,טורק
•9 ק ד ק ה, ? ט ר ס, ק ר ק ו, ק ר י ק ן ו ה
″ ס ר ט to film. [Denominated from טרס.[
v *r
J
— Hiph. טי רסה nh he filmed. — Hoph.
טרקה nh was
filmed. Derivatives:
.ט י ר ק ת, ט ר ק פ, ? ן ט י ר ז, ה ק ר ק ה
ק ר ט m.n. ipbh strip. 2 nh ribbon. 3 nh
film. [Related to Arab, sharit (= band,
ribbon, cord, string).] Derivatives:
.
טרס
ה ק ר י ט, ס ר ט י ה, ק ר ט
1ן" ,

ס ר ט ו ט m.n.
ipbh drawing lines. 2NH
design, sketch. [Verbal n. of ס ר ט ט; see
ט ט ר ס. ס ? . ט ו ט ר ז ק.]

ט ר מ1ן
m.n. nh film strip. [Formed from
טרס with dimin. suff. [. מ1ן
ס ר ט ו ן m.n. nh canceration. [From[.קרק ן
ס ט ר ט
lines. [Pil. of טרס ; a
to draw
secondary form of ש ר ט ט .[— Pi. טטר?
tr. v. nh 1 he drew lines; 2 he designed,
sketched. — Pu. טקרס NH 1 was drawn
line); 2 was designed, sketched.
(a
Derivative : .9
ט9ך
ר ט ט ? m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman.
[From ס ר ט ט , secondary form ofo^-up.)
ס ר ט זמ f.n. NH film library. IFormed from
טרס with suflf.יה□. [
V V
▼ •
ר ^ ן ? m.n. 1 pbh crab. 2 pbh Cancer (sign
of the zodiac). 3 mh cancer (disease).
[Formed
from ס ר ט ' . Whence Syr.
ק ר קן א , whence Arab, sarafan (= crab.
cancer — sign of the zodiac, cancer —
disease).] Derivatives: .קרק ,י נ טרס, ן
ס ר ט ן to be affected with cancer. [De-
nominated from קרקן .[— Hith. nh
הדתקדן& was affected with cancer.
9ןרן ז נ י adj. mh
cacroid.
cancerous,
[Formed from קרקן with suff. ,a]
ס ד י m.n. PBH
(From
!stench. 2 sin.
(= was putrid, was
Aram. - Syc.
ארק

ירק,
corrupt, stank), cp. Arab, shariya
(= the evil spread), cp.].ש ר י תי
ק י ר ג m.n. 1 PBH grate, lattice. 2 nh grid.
ס1גר . cp. also any. [
[From ס ר ג . cp.

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,9 ר י ן ו f.n.
lattice. 2 nh
i pbh grate,
knitting. (Properly verbal n. of 9 גל • See
גרס and first suff. נ ;ה .]

r n ç f.n. f w scries.
(From L. sériés
(⁻ row. succession, sequence, series),
which is related to serere (= to put in a
row, join together, connect, combine),
sermô (=talk, discourse, speech), and
in gradational relationship
to sors
(=lot), cp.
היצסרסי׳ד,ן
קסנ1ו1
יצר1
. cp. also
'series’ in my CEDEL.]
יזוירס adj. f w serious. [From L. sêrius
(:grave, earnest, serious). See ‘serious’
inmyCEDEL.]
ירסן1
m.n. (pi. תונויר?) coat of mail, ar-
mor (occurring only Jer. 46 :4 and
51:3). [A collateral form of ןוירזע. cp.
Aram.אמר9 (of s.m.).]
9 יר יתf . n. pbh stench. [From Aram.-
Syr . אתו י ר? , from 9יל .' See [. 9יל
ההוי רסf . n.MH stinking, stench .
(Ver-
bal n. of 9 חל• See חרס " and first suff.
K . \
ה^י רסf.n. pbh (Verbal n. of ט ר ס ' ; a
secondary form of הטי לז ק.]
onp m.n. 1 eunuch. 2 officer, courtier ,
chamberlain.
from
loan word
(A
Akka. sha réshi (= he who is of the
head, or he who
is at the head;
eunuch). Whence also OAram . א סר ס ,
Aram.-Syr. 9
(= eunuch) ,
ילפא9, לי9א9
whence Arab, saris (= eunuch), sarisa
(= wa$ impotent).] Derivatives : ,סרס
.
.
ירס9
רוסירס.י
יסהס ת f.n. MH state of being castrated ,
castration. [Formed from 9יל ס with
suff. [.ת ו ב
ירס9י
adj. n h pertaining to a eunuch ,
eunuch-like. [Formed from 0 9 יל with
suff.r:.]

!empty. 2 idler, vaga-
9קיר: adj. pbh
bond. [From Aram.
יל קי9י from 9קל
(=was empty). See [.קרס
״ן יר? m.n. pbh a flat cake. [Related to
Arab, sariq, sariqah, Ethiop. sarikat
(= a flat cake).]
•9 ר י ן 'f.n. ipbh combing. 2 nh comb-
ing of an area, searching. [Verbal n. of
קל?• See קרס and first suff. [.ה ס
דרס to hold fast, hang to, adhere (a
secondary
form corresponding
to
Biblical Heb. דרש (q.v.).] — Niph. 9דל?
MH was dragged, adhered. — Hiph.
to adhere,
דירסה mh he caused
clutched, joined. — Hith.
הפי1דר
mh
was joined, adhered. Derivatives: , '9דר
.

9רף,9נ ׳
5,ה״9ןד
דור,?(ר
8יזל' m.n. pbh dragging. [From[.דרס
״ורס m.n. pbh custom, manner. (Re-
lated to Aram. אלז?? ? . See [. 9ר; ה
9הורך f.n. mh (pl. 9 כלת1
, also תואןרוק) !
attachment. 2 attachment of the lobes

of the lung. 3 synechia (disease). [From
Aram. 9ל ן א (= adhesion, attachment;
custom, habit), from דלס (= he held fast,
hung to, adhered). See
-
דרס, p to .]
ן ן רן ' m.n. axle, axis (a hapax
lego-
menon in the Bible occurring Kin. I
7:30). (Related to Aram.-Syr. אור?
(= axle, axis).]
״ ק רן m.n. lord, prince. [Of uncertain
origin; perhaps a dialectal of [.^ ר
נר ד ה ? f.n. fw serenade.
(Fren.
sere-
nade, from It. serenata, lit: ‘calm sky\
from sereno (¯ serene, calm), from L.
serenus (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene)
which

is of uncertain origin. See
‘serene’ and ‘serenade’ in my CEDEL.]
ס רס to castrate ; to transpose ; to distort. [Denominated from 9 סיל•] — Pi.
9סל
PBH
1 he
castrated ;
2 he
transposed ; 3 he distorted. — Pu. סלס
PBH 1 was castrated ; 2 was transposed;
3 was distorted . — Nith.
נ9סרת ipbh
was castrated ; 2NH was transposed;
3 PBH was distorted. Derivatives: onp ,
.מ ס ר ס , ה ג ר ס ו ת
ר וס ר ? m.n. pbh middleman, mediator,
agent.
(Prob. derived from Aram .
א ר וס ר ן , whence prob. also Arab.
sursur (of s.m.).] Derivatives: ,רסרס
.9
ה;רוסר
9ר
,ת ור
9
9ר ום יר ד , f.n. nh mediation fees. (Formed
from ר וס ר ן with suff . [.ס; ה
רס ר ס
to mediate, go between. [Denominated from רו סל?.] — Pi. 9רסר tr.
v. pbh he mediated, went between.
ת י ר ן ר ? f.n. PBH mediation.
[Formed
from 9ריסל with suff . [.□ו ח
9ר ע ף m.n. mh thought, idea. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb .
1ק
ר?ף (q.v.).]
ה ן ע ר ן f.n. branch , bough (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 31:5). [Formed from פעס (=to
lop off boughs) with inserted ר . cp.
9 ? 9ה•] Derivative: •9
ג9קת
9ת פ ע ך f.n. nh
diaphragm .
from ו*¥§ה? with suff. nQ.]
ס ר ^ ד m.n. nettle (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 55:13). [Of
uncertain etymology.] Derivatives:
.9 תדפל, דפרס
ס ר פ ד to urticate , to nettle.

(Denomi.-
nated from ^ 7 9 .]— Pi. 9ד§ד nh he urticated, he nettled. — Pu. 9 ד9ל
NH was
urticated, was netded.
ד ופ ר ס m.n. nh urtication. (Verbal n. of
t *
ז^ד?, Pi. of [.דפרס]
9ר ^ ד ת f.n. nh urticaria (disease), nettie rash. [Formed from 9ל$ד with suff.
n;,j. J Derivative: .?ז^רדתי
9ר § ד יח adj. nh urticarial. iFormed from
rrj!n1? with adj. sufT., G.]

(Formed

ותס

קרסי to comb; later equivalent of pita?'
(q.v.). — Qal 9ל ק tr. v. 1 pbh he combed,
carded;
2 nh he
combed,
searched. — Niph.
ipbh was
ן9קל
combed, was carded; 2NH was combed, was searched. — Pi. קר$ nh he
combed, carded. — Pu. ק ל ס nh was
combed, was carded. — Hith. קרן וסה
NH he combed himself. Derivatives:
קירו;,
קו רו ן

' , png , , 99
הקידז ן ,
ק ל
ה ח ל ק י ת ,

.
ת ן ז תקר . ן ג ן ז הקד , ן
92ל ק
קרס״ to paint red. [Denominated from
9-1קל — Pi. קרס pbh he painted red.
— Niph. קרזון mh was painted red.
— Hiph .ק י לסה mh he painted red.
ק ד ן m.n. pbh red dye. [A secondary
form of 1-?קיין־ Derivative: ." קרס
קדם m.n. PBH emptiness, barrenness.
[Related to Aram.-Syr. קלס (= was
empty), Akka. saraqu (= to empty).
Prob. a Saph‛el form of קיר (=to be
empty), cp. Arab, saraqa (=he stole;

properly ‘he emptied’). 1 Derivative:
•'9 י י ק
ר ק ^ ה ? f.n. fw sarcoma. (Medical L.
sarcoma, Gk.
sarkoma
(⁻ fleshy
substance), from sarx (= flesh), cp. the
first element in 1• 5ג ווק לל
ג$1קר
5
m.n. fw sarcophagus. (Gk. sar-
kophagos
(n.)
(= coffin),
from
sarkophagos (adj.) (= eating flesh),
from sarx (= flesh) and phagein (=to
eat), which derives from K base bhag-
(= to distribute, share out). In ancient
Greece coffins were made of a kind of
limestone that consumed the flesh of
the body enclosed.]
רדס
to be stubborn, be rebellious.
[Akka. sararu (=to be rebellious.]
— Qal 9רל intr. v. was stubborn , was
rebellious. Derivative: .
סר1ר
סתגלן adj. n h opportunist.
[Formed
הפל*9ת (=he adapted himself),
from
Hith. of ל ג ס י , with agential suff. 9 ן •]
Derivatives: •9
תונל^סס׳
?^ס
י

ס תג לנ י ח f.n. n h opportunism. [Formed
from סתג^ן with suff. 1 הa .]
ן ו ע ^ נ י adj. n h opportunistic. [Formed
from ftinp with sufT. [.□י
סתג^ן adj. n h ascetic, austere. [Formed
from
הפ9ן!ת , Hith. of פגס, with stiff.[.ס ן
סתג ^נ ו ת f.n. n h ascetism. [Formed from
09 ג9ן
with sufT.תזכ .]
m.n. n h introvert. [Formed from
הפ9ר*ת (= he shut himself in), Hith. of
רגס, with agential suff. ס ן .] Derivatives:
.9
,יור*ס
ס*רנית

9

9ףן ד נ י ת f.n. n h introversion. (Formed
from 9טןלן with suff . [. תוס
9ף » ת י adj. n h
introvertive.
from p f 09 with suff. [.□י
ו9 $׳
י וץן
m.n. 1 winter, rainy season (a
9

[Formed

יותס

hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Cant. 2:11). 2 n h autumn.
($ 9ו properly stands for ןןו^ . It is
related to Arab, shita, Aram. ,אותש
אות? , Syr. 9אות (= winter), Akka. shatu
(= to be watered).] Derivatives: ,9ןןוי
•9
ד מ
9
׳ ת ד מ
$ 9 ו יadj. im h wintry. 2 n h autumnal.
[Formed from 9וךרו with suff.[. ס י
ן ת ו ט adj. i p b h stopped up, closed. 2
indefinite,
indistinct, vague.
[Pass,
part, of 9 ממס• See ם ת ם .] Derivative:
.9 ת ומ ית
ק ת ו ט m. n. i p b h stopping up , closing.
2 NH vague, indefinite form. [Verbal n.
of 9 סת , Pi. of [.םתס
ס ת ו נ י adj. IPBH wintry. 2NH autum-
nal. [Formed from 9וךרו with sufT. ,}Q.
The punctuation 9וןות י
is definitely
wrong. A comparison with Arab, shita
shows that the Qamatz under the ת is a
Qamatz
perpetuum.] Derivative:
•9תינות
ס ת ו נ י ת f.n. n h Colchicum (a genus of
plants). [From 9 ינות . For the punctua-
tion see [•9 י<ו?י
i p b h disheveled, unkempt.
ן ת ו ר adj.
2 NH demolished, destroyed.
[Pass,

part, of 9רת . See ט ת ר u .]
m np m.n. PBH stonecutting . [Verbal n.
0fn r19, Pi. of [.ת ת ס
ס ת י $ ה f.n. i pbh stopping , closing. 2 nh
filling (dental). [Verbal n. of סת? . See
סתם and first suff . [. 3 ה
ס ת י מ ו ת f.n. mh being stopped , being
closed. [Formed from 9ת ו ם with suff.
[. ת י ב.]
׳ ס ת י ר ה f.n. 1 nh hiding. 2 pbh secret meeting (for sexual intercourse). [Verbal n.
of 9 רת• See [.'רתס
ת י ר ה ?" f.n. 1 pbh demolition, destruction.
3 NH
contradiction .
2mh
neutralization (chemistry). [Verbal n.
of 9 רת■ See ט ת ר " and first sufT. [.ה ס
inquisitive,
9ס ? ז ז m .n. NH
prying .
[Formed from
ת?ל (= he looked , ob-
9ה
served), Hith . of [.״ ל כ ס
סתם to stop up, close; to express oneself vaguely. [Aram .9תם (= he stopped

up, closed), Syr. □99 (= he closed ,
bound , restrained , stopped , closed),
Arab , satama (= he closed the door) ,
cp. Akka . shutummu (= storehouse) , cp .
also סת to ,ש ת ם , and the second element
in
ש9ת1ם
.] — Qal 9ס ם tr . v. 1 he stopped
up , closed ; 2 pbh he expressed himself
vaguely . — Niph . 1 ?9סת was stopped
up, was closed (in the Bible occurring
only Neh . 4 :1) ; 2 PBH was concealed
with force. — Pi. 9סת he stopped up or
closed (in the Bible occurring only
Gen . 26 :15 and 18). — Nith .
ןסת1י9

pbh !was stopped up , was closed ;
2 ceased . Derivatives : ,?
סת?,
ם ות

ם1, ?ו

ת99 ם , ה י ת מ ו ת , ? ת ו ם . cp . . 9# ם1ת
ק ם ת m.n. nh stopper . (From[.ם ת ס

ם ת ס n. & adv. (pi. 1 (9 ת1ת מ
vague or in-
definite expression ; 2 an anonymous
opinion ; 3 in general.
[From ם ת ס ,
'something
lit. meaning
whence
'something
stopped
up',
closed',
1something unknown',
cp. 9 ת ? א •]
Derivative : .9 ת?!י
ס ת ״ ס abbreviation of 9?

ת ? ל י ן , ? ז ו ז ,
1ת

ם יך
(= Scrolls of the Law) , phylacteries
and 'mezuzoth').
ת מ א ? m.n. PBH vague or indefinite ex-
pression. [Aram., emphatic state of
ר ם1ם
(= Heb. [.(9ת ם
ת מ י ? adj. 1 mh vague,
indefinite, un-
certain. 2 nh neutral. [From 9ת ם with
sufT.יס .] Derivative: . 9ת ו ימ ת
ס ת מ י ו ת f.n. mh vagueness,
indefinite-
ness, uncertainty. [Formed from יוקתס
with suff.[.☐ ו ת
ו ז ע ר ן? m.n. nh
[Formed
aggressive.
from
, Hith. of רעס (= to storm,
9ה
רעת
rage), with agential sufT. jg.] Deriv-
ative:™nj7r19.
ס ת ע ר נ ו ת adj. nh aggressiveness. I Form-
ed from 9ורגזןת with suff.[. ☐ו ת
ת ?ם9ןן
m.n. NH one who is content with
what he has. [Formed from ק פ ת ס ה ,
Hith. of ק פ ס " (= to be sufficient), with
agential sufT. jg.] Derivative: .ת ו נ קפ תס
ת ונןלפתס f.n. nh contentment with what
one has. [Formed from 9לפת;ן with suff.
[.☐ו ת
0 ת ר '

to hide, conceal.

[Aram, and

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BAram. אתדת? ? (= the hidden things),
רזוק (= he hid, concealed), Syr. רסס (= he
covered, sheltered), Ugar. str (= to
hide, conceal), Arab, satara (= he
veiled, hid, concealed), Ethiop. satara
(= he hid, concealed), cp. Akka.
shataru
(= name of a garment).]
— Niph .9רת? he hid himself. — Pi. רתו?
he hid carefully (in the Bible occurring
only Is. 16:3 in the f. imper. י רת?).
— Pu. רתס was hidden carefully (in the
Bible occurring only Pr. 27:5 in the f.
part. תרת??). — Hith. רתתסה he hid
himself carefully. — Hiph. ריתסה he
hid, concealed. — Hoph. רתסה nh was
hidden, was concealed. Derivatives:
ה רת סה ,ת ירתת לל ׳
,?0
ת1ר

ה ר ית, ? ה ר ת, ר ת ס ?

ר ת, מ ? ר ת, ^ ר ת ס, ר ת ק וק
?. cp. also
ק נ,ויר
1תסן
1
first element in .ר ת ס ^ ף
״ ר ת ס to pull down, destroy: to refute,
contradict.
(= he
רתס
[BAram.
destroyed), Syr. רתס (= he broke down,
pulled down, destroyed). See רתש.]
— Qal רתוק pbh
tore down.
i he
' destroyed; 2 he disarranged, upset; 3 he
refuted, contradicted; 4 he neutralized
(chemistry). — Niph. רתסן pbh was
torn down, was destroyed. — Pu. רת^
mh was torn down. — Hith. רתתסה pbh
was destroyed, was undone. Deriv•
atives: . 5 ?
ר ות?
,

הריתס
, ″
ר1תית
ק ת ר m .n . 1 covering, cover, hiding place.
2 pbh secret, secrecy. (From[. 'ר ת ס
ס ת ר ה f.n. shelter, protection (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Deut. 35 :38). [Formed from ס ת■ר with
first sufT. [. ?¯.ה
תר ^ז ף? m .n . NH flash hider, flash eli-
minator. [Compounded of רתס ' and
) ¯
ר ^ ף
flame).]
ס ת ת
to cut stones, chisel. [Perhaps
related to Arab, shatta (= he scattered,
dispersed) .] — Pi. סתת pbh he cut
stones, chiseled. — Pu . סתת MH was cut
(said of a
stone), was chiseled.
Derivatives : .
,ם ? ת ת. ת ? ת ת, ת ות ס
5תת
ת ת ? m .n . pbh stonecutter. (From ס״רת.]
Derivative : . ?תת י ת
ת ת ו ת ? f.n. nh stonecutting. (From 5תת
(= stonecutter) with sufT.ות ☐ .]

ע ‘Ayin’ — the sixteenth letter of the
Hebrew alphabet. Lit. meaning ’eye‟,
and so called in allusion to the ancient
form of this letter. In pbh it has the
numerical value seventy. ע alternates
with א (see introductory entry to letter
xX with π (see introductory entry to
letter n) and with p. cp. BAram . אקרא
and Aram. א?רא (= earth ; see ץרא);
Heb. ק?ר (= he caused to smoke), and
Aram. ט?ר (= it smoked); cp. also Arab .
qatran (= tar) , borrowed from Aram .
5אןר?? (of s.m.);
ק>זי?,
from
זילזקא
(= butcher shop), from Gk. kaialysis .
In some rare cases the ע disappeared :
cp. private name ת ור , prob. contracted
from תוער, and ,3 (= please), which was
possibly contracted from י?? (see י?").
» ' m.n. (pi .ים??, also בות1 ?) cloud . IF rom
ברע.) Derivations : ב י ל ,בבע?.
» ‟adj. thick. [From ה בע . cp.] . ??ה

י ן נ “ m.n. thicket (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 4 :29) . [From
הנע.)

ע
caused to work, made to serve; 2 he
enslaved. — Hoph.
?הד3
mh was made
??, :tj??,
to serve. Derivatives:
ד??,
ד

ה ? ?ן ה, וע ב ד, ? וב ד ה, וב ע ד, ? וב ד
,
ןדב?,

תוד??,

דובעת
,3
י ד??
. cp. ,?{?
ד??

ע?הד$,
ד3,? א
2,ק

•*?אל
ע ב ד m.n. 1 servant; 2 slave, bondman;
3 worshipper. (From(.דעב
ע ב ד m.n. deed, work, action (a hapax
legomenon occurring Eccles. 9:1 in the
form ד י מהי??) .
[According
to some
scholars, an aramaism . cp. Syr. ,??ד
אלל? (= deed, work, action), from ד נ?
(= he did) , and see (.דבע
ע }ד tr .v . pbh he made, he did. [BAram.
and Aram ., corresponding to Heb .3ד? .
See דבע and cp.
אל
ל^א?,
??, cp. also
(•?
? י5לי
ע ב ד א m.n. pbh servant; slave. [Aram,
and Syr., denominated from 3 ד? (q.v.).
cp. [. ?9 ־
ב ד א ^ pbh , ב ד ה $? nh 1 deed, act.
2 occurrence . 3 fact.
[From Aram .

עו לד א , Syr. ן א ?? (= work, fact, deed),
rafter
\' ע נ i?m. n. (pi. סיבי?) beam ,
2
fron ^ 3? (= he did).[Derivative: . ^ ת י
(occurring in the Bible only Kin. I 7:6,
ע ^ ד ה f.n. household servants (occurring
Ezek. 41:25). [Of uncertain origin and
in the Bible only Gen. 26:14 and Job
meaning.)
1:3). [From (.ע בד
בנע to cover with clouds. [Incorrectly
ע ב ד ו ת f.n. slavery, servitude, bondage On
formed from ב? ' .) — Pi . 3ב? he covered
the Bible occurring only Ez. 9:8 follow-
with clouds. — Hiph. ביבעה mh (of
ing and Neh. 9:17). [Formed from דבע
s.m.).
with suff. ות□ .cp. Syr. אתודב? (of s.m.).)
עי3
to work; to serve. [Aram, (also
Derivative: .דב?ו ת י
BAram.) and Syr. דכ? (= he worked ,
ע ב ד ו ת י adj. nh slavish, servile. [Formed
did,
performed, made), whence
from דו ת?? with suff .(.מ י
BAram.
י?3ד
Aram, and Syr. א־מ?
(=slave, servant), Ugar .^M (= to work ,
ע ב ד ן m.n. ipbh
tanner . 2 nh manu-
serve, worship), Arab ,
'abada (=he
facturer . [Formed from ־qjy, Pi. of דבע,
served, worshiped, obeyed), whence
with agential suff. ס ן .) Derivative:
'abd (-slave , worshiper), OSArab . דבע
.תונדב?
(=servant), Ethiop.
'abbaia
(= he
ע ב ת ו ת f.n. 1 pbh
tanning . 2 nh man-
imposed forced labor), Akka . abdu
ufacture . [Formed from ןדב? with suff.
(=slave). — Qal . 3ד? tr.v . 1 he worked ,
(.□ו ת
labored, tilled, cultivated (the soil); 2 he
ןןלדב? adj. PBH thick-bearded. [Aram .,
served. 3 he worshiped. — Niph .
ן 3וד
.
compounded of ב? (= Heb.

ב ה?,
??,
• was tilled, was cu ltiva ted ; 2 PBH was
‘th ick ’), and וקד (= He b .
'
ו קן ‘beard*), cp.
worshiped; 3 pbh was dressed , was
liTftl•)
tanned (said o f hides). — Pi. 13? PBH
ב ד ית ^
factual, objective.
adj. nh
• he cultivated; 2 he dressed , tann ed
[F o rm ed from ן$?ה with su ff .(.יס
he
(said of hides);
e labo ra ted ,
ע ב ה to be th ick. [S y r . ??י (= was thick),
adapted. — Pu. 1
ז$3ד
w as w o rked ;
Eg y p t . - Ar am. אי בע (= th ickness), Arab.
ג pbh was dressed, was tanned (said of
g h a b i y a (= was stupid , was ignorant),
hides); 3n h was e labo ra ted , a d a p t -
E th iop . 'a b y a (= was large), Akka. e b u
ed. — Hith. NH ה??דת N ith. pbh
3ד
ת?ן
(= thick), m u b u
(= thickness),
cp.
• was worked; 2 was dressed , was tan-
בוע. | — Qal. ה?? intr. v. was thick.
ned (said o f hides); 3 NH was adap ted .
— N iph . 1? ה? PBH became thick. — Pi.
he
ה3ד י?
¯— Shiph. (see עז3ד
^). — H iph . 1

1 ע?ה pbh he made thick; 2 MH he con-
densed. — Pu. 1 ה?? PBH was made
thick; 2 n h was condensed. — Hith.
1
ה??ה NH was made thick; 2 n h was
condensed. Derivatives: ה? (adj.), ,ה??
9? 3

? ע בי , ץ ,

בה{?®.

פ?ן ה ,

תי
י , ע ב ו י

תובעתה,
and the first element in .וקדבע
ג ה $ adj. pbh thick. [From הבע . cp. ב?,
adj.] Der ivat ive: .תוב?
בע ו ד adj. pbh cultivated, prepared.
[Pass. part. o f ¯Q$. See דבע and c p .¯q te .[
בע ו ד m.n. 1 pbh cultivation; 2 pbh
dressing (of hides). 3 NH elaboration,
adap ta tion IVerbal n. o f3 !¯y, Pi. o fT » .)
ב עו1הד
f.n. 1 work, labor. 2 deed, action.
3 service. 4 divine service, worship.
5 pbh 'abodah', the first o f the last three
benedictions o f the 'Amidah'. 6 MH
liturgy for the 'M usaph' service on the
D ay o f Atonement. [From (.דבע
כעו1ט
m.n. (pi . ב?ז?וםי?, also תוטוב?) pledge,
pawn (in the Bible occurring only D e u t
24 :10 -13) . [From (.׳ טבע
ע ב ו ט adj. n h pledged. [Pass. part. ofo?? .
See (.טבע'
ע נ ו י m.n. MH thickening. ^Verbal n. of
ה??, Pi. o f (.ה בע
רובעי m.n. produce, yield (in the Bible
occurring only Josh. 5:11). [Related to
A ram .-S y r .
ב?אלי, Akka.
e b u r u
(= yield), cp. next word, and *atf".)
^ $ J " p r e p . (in the Bible mostly used with
the pref. □?, i.e. 3 ?רוב) on account of,
because of, for the sake off. [Of uncer-
ta in origin; perhaps derived from ב?רו*
a nd orig. meaning 'for the produce o f .]
רובעי m.n. 1 pregnancy, concept ion.
2 growth.
3 intercalation.
4 suburbs.
[Verbal n. o f 3ר? , Pi. o f (.״רבע
י ע נ ו ד * m.n. pbh transgression, trespass
(used only in the phrases ב?ק־רוד? ,
'transgression o f the law', הרוצ־רובע,
'disfigurement'). (Verbal n. o fn jy . P i .o f
רבע '.J
י בע ו ר " m.n. NH hebraization. (F rom
?ריתי? (=t he Hebrew language), cp.
י ו ו ??. [
t o r a n . N H mold, mildew. [F rom שבע.ן
בלתn1 ^ ' m.n. pi. o f ב? (= cloud).
adj. see .? -ת

ב$1״ת
בעןת
m.&f.n. (pi. מדווב?, also תותוב?)
1 rope, cord. 2 interwoven
foliage.
I From (.תבע
ב ו ת$ f.n. mh thickness. [Formed from
ה?? with suff.mo.)

ת ובע

rrtsy m.n. nh rope-making. [Verbal n. of
n3V, Pi. of [.תבע
ע ב ט ' to take a pledge, to pawn. [Aram.
סבע (=was taken in piedgeX Akka.
ubbutu (=to be pledged).] — Qal
ץ3ט

tr. v. he gave or took a pledge. — Niph.
03$ MH was taken in pledge. — Hiph.
י ט3ד;ןן
he lent on pledge. — Hoph.
ה3ט?

NH was taken in pledge. Derivatives:
ב?.1ם
ה ?ה3הזן

סוב?.
?; }??, prob. also
.ם״וק??
ע ב ט "to entangle, confuse. [Syr. 3ט?
(=was dense), cp. Arab, 'abata (=he
rent a garment, dug up). Prob. related
to תבע,תוע.] — Pi.
ץ3ט
he entangled
confused (a h apax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:7 in the form
ן ן ^ וט ן). — Pu. 3ט^ mh was entangled,
was confused.
ן ט $ m.n. pbh vessel, pot. [A secondary
form of טיב?.]
0 ן ן ? ז י m.n. pledge (a h apax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:6 and
prob. meaning
‘pledged’).
[Prob.
related to t to g.]
3 ? י m.n. thickness (in the Bible occurring
Job 15:26 and Chron. II 4:17). [From.
הבע. cp. ״־?*.]
Tfym .n. thickness. [From [.
ע ב ה .
35ן

0י . ק

עב י ב m.n. nh
litde cloud, cloudlet.
[Dimin. of [.'ן ב

ב י ד? adj. nh workable. [Coined from דבע
(= to work), according to the pattern
י??ל which is used in NH to form
adjectives denoting capability
or
fitness.] Derivative : .?ל?י דו ת

ע ב י ד י ת f.n. nh workability. [Formed
from
with sufT. m o .]

ע ן ת ז f.n. nh ‘abbayah’ (Arab cloak).
[From Arab , ,abbayah (of s.m.).]

' ? ?ט י m.n. pbh 1 chamber pot. 2 vessel.
[Of uncertain origin. Some scholars
connect this word with
גןא3ט
(q.v.).
According to them 0 3 9« (⁻ bathtub) is
not a Greek loan word but was
enlarged from Aram. (⁻ batht ub) ,
which is related to Arab ,
,ibt ,
’ibit
(⁻ deepening, hollowing, cavity , pit; the
deepest or inmost part of something).]

יב ט ? um.n. pbh camel saddle. [Related to
Aram. ??אזןי, Arab , ghabit (of s.m.).]

עב י ר adj. nh passable , crossable ,
navigable. [Formed from רבע (= to
pass), according to the pattern ? ל יע ,
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: . ?ג י רי תו

ל י ?הל f.n. pbh passing , crossing . iVerbal n. of
ןן3ר (= he passed). See רבע and
first suff . [.ה ס

ןן ?י יר ת f.n. NH passability, crossability ,

46 2

cp. BAram . K^qj
גןן3ר
, Akka. Ebir ndri
navigability.
רצוןןן
from
[Formed
(= the opposite bank of the River
(= passable , crossable , navigable), with
Euphrates) .]
sufT.ma.J

רןןןן m.n. PBH embryo. [From(.״רבע
D’’$? m.n. NH ‘UFO’ (unidentified flying
f-n. pbh a pregnant woman.
n ה ל
object). [Formed from the initials of the
)Shortened from
part, of ה^ ,
words
3^ ׳
(= lit.: ‘unidentified
Pu. of ״רבע , cp.
) -
small, scan-

n ו$ט
object’).]
ty), contraction ofoy^J? (see [.(

ו^ט ם
׳ רבע to pass, pass over, cross over.
ע ^ ר ה f.n. 1 ford, passage. 2 transition,
[Aram.-Syr. ןגר?, Arab, 'abara (=he
passing.)From רבעי. For the ending see
passed over, crossed over), Akka.
first suff. na.]
eberu (= to pass over, cross over).] —
Qal. 1
ר3ן
he passed, passed over,
f.n. pbh transgression, trespass,
ד ה3ע
sin. [Properly verbal n. of
ר33ן
. See רבעי
crossed over, traversed; 2 he passed
and first sufT. 1. ה ם
beyond, passed by; 3 he proceeded,
traveled; 4 he emigrated — Niph.
ר3ןןן

ע כ ^ ה f.n. (pi.
ת1ר ^) anger, wrath, fury.
was
transgressed, was
tres-
[From 1,1ע ב ר . For the ending see first
passed — Pi. 1
ר3ן
he made to pass
sufT. [.ה ם
across (occurring only Kin. I 6:21);
ע ב ר ו ר m.n. nh hebraization. [Verbal n.
2 pbh he passed over; 3 pbh he
of רדןע . See ררבע and cp. [.
' 1׳

רו בע
transgressed, trespassed. — Pu.
ר3ןן

ע ב ר י ת f.n. nh hebraization. [Verbal n. of
pbh (occurring in the phrase 1
1
י ן ה צ ו ^ ת ^,
See [.תרבע
'was disfigured'). — Hiph. 1 ^ןן?' ר he
ע ב ר י m.n. & adj. I Hebrew. 2 nh Jew.
caused to pass over, caused to pass
[Nomen gentilicium, of uncertain
through, transferred; 2 he caused to
origin. According to some scholars
pass away, took away; 3 he removed;
formed from proper name^ (=Eber),
4 PBH he overlooked, pardoned —
grandson of Arpachshad, with gentilic
Hoph.
ר3ן ; ן
mh 1 was taken across, was
sufT.rj. According to others formed
transferred; 2 was removed. — Hith.
from ר ^ (= side), with sufT.' ☐ , and lit
?ורה
ר3
, Nith.
?ר3ןת
pbh was caused to
meaning
'one
from
beyond
the
pass over, was transferred. Derivatives.
Euphrates'). It is possible that the
,
ר??,
ר??,
ג ר ה? ,

,1
ן ? י ר

פו ר?
ע,ר31
ה(??,¯
Akka. name Habiru, used to denote
,
ה׳3ז ח?
ה ת ג ר י ת ,

ר ^
הליל?׳
2ן
׳ ? מג ז

various groups of invaders of Palestine,

«ע&",
,
?&3הר
זזויב ווןז
5ר ת

׳ ' ס ^ ר ת
,9
? יד ב
mentioned in the TA letters from the
$0 ית יר יל , prob. also רבע", cp. also ."1רבע
19th and 18th centuries BCE,
is
″ רבע to cause to be pregnant. [Aram. 3¥ר
connected with the word ע ן ר י. The
(= he caused to be pregnant). Prob.
name Habiru is prob. a blend of the pL
special sense development of י רבע. For
part, of base h-b-r (= to pass, wander),
sense development cp. י י דע.] — PL 3ר?
corresponding to Heb. רבעי (q.v.), and
1 he caused
to be pregnant,
im-
of Heb. רבע י, which itself derives from
pregnated. 2 pbh he
intercalated (a
the stem of י רבע (vide supra). Since
month or year). — Pu. הרבץ pbh was
there is no ,ayin in the Akkadian, this
made pregnant. — Nith. הרבעתנ pbh
letter is usually rendered in Akka.
was made pregnant;
ו נ?3ר1
(the month)
nouns of Heb. origin by h. cp. Akka.
was intercalated, (the year) became
Humri (=Heb. רמ י^), Akka. haparu
ר ^ ,
leap. Derivatives:
,
רו בעי
^,3הר

(= Heb.
ר$¥ ‘dust’), Akka. fjullu (=לע,
י

.??
ה ת ג ר ו ת ,
ק,2?3ך
חרב

‘yoke’), Akka.
zuruh (=Heb. yht,
‘arm’). See ‘Habiru’ in my cedel]
׳
ע ב י " to become angry, to be wrothful.
Derivatives: , '1

עבורת,
עברית,

עבריות,
עבר

[Base of עברה (= anger, fury), and of
ע ב ר ת, עב רר . cp. ע. עזבר
Aram. י י ן ב ו ל א (of s.m.). Usually derived
from ע1 ב ר and lit. meaning ‘to be carried
f.n. NH Hebrew character.
ע ב ר י ו ת
away
(by anger)’. Some scholars
[Coined
by
Ithamar Ben-Avi
(1882-1943) fromע^ר י with suff. [.כ תו
connect it with Arab, gharb (= passion,
violence). Others
compare Arab.
transgressor, sinner.
ע ר ן י ן m.n. pbh
ghabira (= he bore ill-will).] — Hith.
[From עבר׳. cp. Aram.
5ן
א}:רג (of s.m.).
עתה3ך
he was arrogant, became furious.
For sense development cp. הר$3.]
Derivative: rrj^.
Derivative: . עבר? תו
ע ב ר " to hebraize. [Denominated from
ע ן ר י נ ו ת f.n. mh transgression. [Formed
nh= he
ע3ך
עלר י
) -

Hebrew).] — Pi.
from]^13? with suff.ma]
hebraized. — Hith.

עת;ל
ר3
was
f.n.
the Aramaic lan-
ע ב ר י ת
נ PBH
hebraized. (cp. (.עברת , עברר
guage spoken by the Jews in the time of
the Tannaim and Amoraim. 2 nh the
ר ^ m. a MH past, past tense. [From ץ3ר
[f.
language,
Hebrew
of ■npy.)
(= passed). See [.י עבר
Derivatives:
עברת

ןויירנוע׳
.
ר ^ m.n. region beyond, side. [From עבר׳ .

ע ן ג נ י
adj. nh sensual, lusty, sexual.
ע ?י י ז ס m.n. nh Hebraist. — [Formed
[Formed from ג^ן? with suff.[. יס
from תיר^? with agential suff.[. ןח
ג ב נ ^ ה ? f.n. nh tomato. [Formed from עגב
עבי ר to hebraize. [Coined by Ithamar
(= to love), on the analogy of Fren.
Ben-Avi
(1882 -1943)
from
ירב?
pomme d'amour, Eng. love apple, etc.,
through the reduplication of the third
popular names of the tomato.]
radical of the stem of this word.] — Pil.
ררב? nh he hebraized. — Hithpalp.
f.n. nh syphilis. [Coined from עגב
ג עת3ת
הה?ררב n h was hebraized.
(= to love), according to the pattern
9?^ת serving to form names of diseases.
עברת to hebraize. (Denominated from
See א ^ ת and cp. words there referred
תיר??.] — Pi. חר^? nh he hebraized. —
to.] Derivative: .??תב י

Pu. תרב? nh was hebraized. — Nith.
רנ,?תרב (of s.m.). Derivative : .?תורב
ע ג ב ח י adj. n h syphilitic. [Formed from
ג^ת? with suff. [. יט
נע # to shrivel, to grow moldy. [A rab .
,a b is a (=i t shriveled); prob . related to
ה גע f.n. p b h vulgar dialect, slang. [Of
5>פע.] — Qal # 3? it shriveled, it grew
uncertain origin.]
moldy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
ג^ה see .ה ן וע
occurring Joel 1:17 in the form ע י ??) .
ע ג ו ל m.n. 1 p b h something round; cake
— Pi. tf3? it made moldy. — Pu . # 3 ?
(of figs). 2 m h circle. [Properly verbal n.
NH was made moldy. — Ni t h.
?ש3תג
NH
o f? j? , P i . o f t » .] Derivative :^» ? .
(of s.m.). — Hiph. זעיבעה nh i t r . v.
ע ג י ל י adj. m h round, circular. [Formed
made moldy; 2 intr. v. became moldy.
from ג ול? with suff.[. יס
Derivatives:
tf??,
,?
ז^יע,
זעוב

ע וב? .

ג ו ס ? adj. PBH sad , sorrowful, gloomy,
.?
ב7תוז
depressed. [Properly pass. part. o fo j? .
עכע adj. MH moldy, mildewed. (From
See].גע ם
ע ח י .]
ע ג ו ן adj. m h deserted (orig. used only in
Ufa? m.n. NH mold, moldiness. [From
the f. ה ן וג?, in the sense of a deserted
[. בע7ז
wife, i.e. a wife whose husband has
תו^בע f.n. MH moldiness. (Formed from
disappeared). [Lit.: *bound’, ‘cast into
«מע with suff.[.^ו ת
prison’, from Aram . ןג?. See ןגעי.[
תבע to pervert, to wind. (Related to ע ות .
Derivative : .?{תוני
prob. also to ״טבע.] — Pi. rq ? 1 he
’ ע ג ו ן m.n. m h desertion (of a wife);
perverted (a hapax legomenon in the
condition of being deserted. [Prop-
Bible, occurring Micah 7:3 in the form

erly verbal n. o f ן*?, Pi. o f וגעי. cp.
;(
? ך3הות MH he wound, en tang led ;
2
Ar a m. ג ו ן?אן (= desertion o f a wife).]
3 NH he bound, tied. — P u . 3ת? MH was
״ ע ו ן m.n. m h anchoring, anchorage,
wound, was entangled. — Hi t h .
?תה
3ת

[Verbal n. o f fe?, Pi. o f].״וגע
NH was wound, was en tang led .
ע ג ו נ ה f.n. p b h see .?וגן
Der i vat i ves: . ? ב תו , ?תב , ?ב
1ח

ע ג ו ר m.n. crane (the bird); (in the Bible
בע1ת
תב?,
adj.
th ick, bushy , dense,
occu rring only Is. 38:14 and Jer. 8: 7).
interwoven, entangled. IFrom].ת בע
[P rob . re lated to Akka. i g i r u (a kind of
בגע to love, desire. (Arab, ‘a j i b a (= he
bird; possibly the swan).] Derivative:
wondered, marveled, was astonished),
!.?ריג
'a ' ja b a
(= he
pleased,
delighted
ע ג ו ךן m.n. NH crane (for lifting). [Formed
somebody).] — Qal. ב; ? intr. v. he
from ?רוג with suff. ן ס .] Derivative:
loved, desired, made love. — Pi . בגע NH
.?
ל וגו1יא
(of s.m.). Derivatives: ,?
הץ ן

גב?,

ב??,

ע ג ו ר
crane operator.
m.n. n h
3אי
תובג?.ן?ג?׳
, prob . also

גן?רי?,
ג?,3ת

בגוע
[Formed from ^ « ? with suff. ^ □ .]
.בןוע
בגע
m.n. sensual love (in the Bible
ב^ע,
ל יגע m.n. 1 earring (Num. 31:50, Ezek.
occurring only in the pi. 3$מי? , Ezek.
16:12). 2 nh
circle. 3 nh
catkin
33:31-32). [From x tf .]
(botany). (From [.לגע
.ון$ע f.n.
lustfulness (a hapax lego-
תוליע f.n. mh roundness. I From לצ??. For
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
the ending see suff.[. □ תו
23:11 in the form ג ן ו הן?). (Formed from
עגקה f.n. nh anchoring, anchorage.
בגע with first suff.[. □ה
[Verbal n. of ן??. See ״ןגע and first suff.
תובג? f.n. mh sexual desire. (Formed
[.ה מ
from בגע with suff. me;.]
תועג$ן
f.n. mh condition of being
ן ן ן ? m.n. nh
lover, philanderer .
deserted, desertion. [Formed from ןוג?
(Formed from בגע with agential suff.
with suff . [.תוס
ב!ן .]Derivatives: .?{?{י, ?ג ^תונ
לגע to circle, be round. (Aram. לג? (= was
תונ^ג?
love,
sensual
f.n. nh
round),
Syr.
לג?
(=he
rolled),
[Formed from!}}? with suff . תות .]
Aram.-Syr. ר*ל? (=he rolled), Arab.

lust.

מגע

'ajala (= he rolled).! — Qal לג? tr. v.
PBH he made round, made a circle. —
Niph. לעון*? pbh was rounded. — Pi. לן??
1 pbh he drew a circle; 2 nh he rounded

off; 3 PBH he rolled (tr. v.). — Pu. ל| ?
mh was rounded. — Hith. התל?? pbh
1 was made round; 2 he rolled (intr. v.).
— Pir. לגר? (see לגרע). Derivatives:

גל?, b p , ,&
לי{?,

לוגנ?,
ה ^ ן ס ,

ל י?ע,
תולג?תז

1
היןיגעןן.
,9ל ןל?

, prob. also לן? and
ל*m?
הי$? . cp. .לג רע
ל גע m.n. calf. Prob. from לגע. cp. Pun.
לגע, Ar am. - Sy r . איןג?, Arab, ,i j l , Ethiop.
'e g * e l (- calf). Der ivat ive: .הלגע
ל ג ע m.n. mh roundness. [Fr om(.לג ע
לגע adj. round, rounded. [From 1.לגע
Derivatives: .?
תוליג?,

ל*לן
- . I
אלג ע m.n. pbh speed. [See
[Formed
לגלגע adj. PBH round, ova
from לגע through reduplicate n of the
second and third radical. Fo r the form
c p .39ל??.] Der i vat i ve: .?תו לן לג
ת י ל ו ל ש f.n. nh roundness, rotundity.
[Formed from ל??ןל ן with suff. m e . J
ה ל? ג f.n. young cow, heifer. If. o f ל?ג , cp.
Aram. אתל?ג or
ילג1א
?, Ugar. ‛git
(= young cow, heifer).[
הלגע f.n. chariot, cart, carriage. [Prob.
derived from לגע (= to be round), and so
called from
the roundness of the
wheels, cp. Phoen. תלגע, Aram . את^ן?,
Syr. 2^אןי? (= chariot, cart, carriage).
Egypt, ' a g a r a t a is a Semitic loan word.
Der i vat i ves : . ?ג^ ן ,? אג ן
לג1ן
? m.n. 1 MH coachman, driver. 2 NH
the Charioteer (astronomy). [Formed

from ה^ ? with agential suff. ן י כ . (In the Bible ן1ל }? is the PN of 1 a King of Moab; 2 of a town in the territory of the tribe of Judah).] Derivatives: ,?

לן1תונ
.? לג1ין
ג א נ ו ת ? f.n. nh coachmanship. [Formed from ן1ל $ with suff.[. ת וס
ען לו נ י adj. nh coachmanlike. [Formed from ג א ן ? with suff. [.כ י
coachman. 2 nh
1 mh
ענלו m.n.
coachmaker,
cartwright.
[Formed
from הל}? with agential suff.[. ן!כ
ם גע
to be grieved. [Aram.-Syr. oj?
(=was grieved), Akka. agamu (=to be grieved, be vexed), cp. א ןם.] — Qal oj?
was grieved, was sad, was gloomy, was depressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form הןןן? , Job 30:25). — Niph. dj?j MH was grieved, was sad, was sorry. — Pi. 0*? he saddened, caused
sorrow, distressed.
— Hith. ם*?תה nh became sad, became distressed. — Hiph. ה ^י ם he caused sorrow, distressed. Derivatives: .?סיג
ןם?<
ם^?.
גיסומ?.

ג$ה?.
גןןימות?,

ה ת א מו ת

,

סגע

סגג
^ m.n. mh resp. nh grief, sadness,
נם$,

sorrow. IFrom סגע.)
* W f.n. pbh grief, sadness, sorrow.
(Orig. occurring in the phrase $ n9?V
(of s.m.). Formed from ס גע , with first
suff .(.□ה
sorrowful, distressful.

ג מ ו פ י ? adj. nh
(Formed
from סגע
through
reduplication of the third radical. For the
ending see suff .(. □י
ג מ י מ ו ת ? f.n. NH sadness, sorrow, grief,
distress. IFormed from סגע with re-
duplication of the third radical. For the
ending see suff. mo.)
ןגעי shut oneself in; to be shut in; to be
deserted. (Aram. א ן ! (=he shut up, cast
into prison), Arab, ,a'jama (⁻he shut
up).) — Niph.
nh he was deserted
(by his wife) ; ן ן ן הן ! she shut herself in
(a hapax
the Bible,
legomenon in
occurring Ruth 1:13 in the form 0 ^ הן);
2 nh
she was deserted
(by her
husband). — Pi. ן*? pbh he deserted
(his wife). — Pu.
ן3$ן
mh he was deserted
(by his wife) ; הגן}ןן nh she was deserted
(by her husband). — Nith. ת?? ן} mh he
was deserted (by his wife);
1ןו
הגן}ןן
mh
she was deserted (by her husband). Derivatives: ,�because
וגען

ןוג$,
ןתוגי»,

הקן» .
,‵
הגןזן#

•
׳
ן ן ^ ז
והיתי5גןג
״עגן to anchor. (Denominated from ן ן &.)
— Qal ן ג ן tr. v. nh he anchored. —
Niph. גן$ NH was anchored. — Pi. ן!ג?
mh he anchored. — Pu. ן^ NH was
anchored. — Hiph. הקג$ nh he

anchored, cast anchor. Derivatives:
• ? »
ס « ן ה
. מ ן"
. מ ? נ ו ת
"
0ז ׳
(From Tal-
ע ג ן m.n. NH anchor.
mudic
ן ץ1עי
ה,1ן יג
which is prob. borrowed from Gk. onkinos (⁻ hook), from onkos (of s.m.), which stands in gradational relationship to Gk. ankos (⁻ a bend, hollow), ankon (⁻ bend of the arm, elbow),
ankulos
(⁻ crooked,
curved), ankula (⁻ anchor). See אי ן £ ל •
Derivative: .״גע ן
ע ג ע ג to peck, pick holes. [Of uncertain origin.) Pilp. ע עג ג pbh it pecked, picked holes.
ד ? ‛ prep. & conj. 1 to, unto, up to, even to. 2 until, while. (Older form
ל5יןl (which is
preserved
in poetry). From ״ ה דע .
Related to BAram. and Aram.-Syr. ^, Ugar. ,d, OSA rab. ע ד י , ע ד ו , ע ד , Akka. ad, adi (⁻ until), cp. the second element and the first element inv?}?.)
ד ?" m.n. eternity, perpetuity. (Prob., like דעי, derived from הדע" and lit. meaning ‛progress in time’. According to some scholars, however, ״?ד is related to Arab, ghad (⁻ morning), taken in the sense ‛late future’.[Derivative: .דץלע
ד ?'" m.n. booty. [Prob. derived from ״הדע

in the transitive sense ‛to take away, tear away, remove’, cp. Aram. ,הלנן$ איוילנן(= booty).)
דוןי m.n. 1 witness. 2 testimony. (From וע ד .) Derivative: ." הלע
״ ע ד m.n. (pi. 1
.(ם ידע menstruation (a
h apax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Is. 64:5 in the pi.). 2 PBH piece of cloth used by menstruants to

ascertain their condition of cleanness.
(Prob. derived from base דדע (q.v.).
Occurring also in Arab, ‘adda (= he
counted, reckoned), 'iddah (⁻ number,
period), cp. ן דע. cp. also (.ד ת ע
ע ד ד to count, reckon. Base of ע ד ". (This
base appears also in Arab, 'adda (= he
i'tadda
counted,
(= he
reckoned),
regarded, considered,
reckoned; he
prepared himself), 'adad, ,iddd, 'iddah
(⁻ number), cp. ע ת ד, a secondary formation from (.ע ד ד
' הדע to ornament. (Base of 5יל!, Aram.
) 5ן ⁻
ornament, jewel).) — Qal $הל
אתי ל
tr. v. he adorned, decked himself with
ornaments. — Hiph. ז ק$ה he adorned,
bedecked, bejeweled. — Hith. הד עתה n h
he bedecked himself, bejeweled himself.
Derivatives: ' n y, possibly also ת י ד ע. cp.
.? ד ו י
″ ה ד ע to pass by. I BAram.
he went,
ן הדן
) ⁻
went away; was removed), Aram. אדוןן
⁻) went through, departed), Syr.
ן5אל
touched, passed near, came
(= he
suddenly upon, seized), Arab,
'add,
Ethiop.
'adawa (⁻he passed over,
crossed).) — Qal ^הל tr. v. passed over
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Job 28:8). — Hiph. הלןוה he
removed (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Pr. 25:20). — Hoph.
ן3הל
was removed. Derivatives: ' ע ד,
prob. also דע " and .1,1ע ד
' הדע f.n. assembly, congregation. (Lit. ‘a
together by ap-
group assembled
pointment’, and derived from
) ' דע ⁻

to
appo in t). A ram . אןילע is a H eb . lo an
to י דע as ה^ד
s tan d s
w ord . הלע
⁻) know ledge),
s ta n d s
to עדן (= he
knew).) De r i va t i ve : . י1ן ודן

״ ע ד ה f.n. w itness (f. o f •(ע׳ ד
״י הדע f.n. te s tim ony . (F rom (.וע ד
ע ד ו ד m .n. nh en cou rag em en t . [F rom
[.וע ד
ע ד ו י adj. mh ad o rn e d , bedecked , be-
jew eled . I Pass. p a r t . 0 ^ ץ ל . See 1 .י הדע
ע ד ו י m.n. pbh con cep tion , p regn an cy .
(F rom A ram ., verba l n. o f
) ⁻

ירע
he
rem oved ; (f.) she conce ived , b ecam e
הדעי.
See
pregnan t).
sense
F o r
developm en t cp.
״רבע
) ⁻
to cause to be
p regnan t), which p rob . developed from
•רבע (q.v.).)
ע ד ו ן m.n. 1 PBH

ref inement ,

luxur i -

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(Ver-

ou sncss .
sublimation.
2 n h
bal n. o f T?IV, Pi. o f (.וד ע
ץ ד י ף ad j. MH im o r e . 2 grea ter, better,
preferab le. (Pass , p a r t o f ץלף. Se e |.ףדע
י ע ד וד m .n . pbh hoeing , digging. (Verbal
n . o f r j y , Pi. o f (.רדעי
״ ע ד ו ר m .n . mh dying . (F r om(.״רדע
ע ד ו ת f.n. ! pbh testimony . 2 the testi•
m ony o f the D eca logue , the Deca-

logue. 3 pbh evidence. (Prob. from דוע 'exhorting sign', and lit. meaning 'reminder'. Several other scholars derive עידת from דעי (= to appoint, to fix), and compare Akka. ade (= statements, commandments), cp. late L. testimonium (= testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue), from L. testimonium (¯ evidence, attestation, testimony), which is a loan translation of Heb. עדות. See 'testimony' in my CEDEL.)

עדי m.n. ornament, jewel. (From הדעי. cp. Aram. אתעילי (= ornament), and see תעילי.)

עדי prep, poetic form of ד? ', (cp. the second element in 1.? לזל(יל

עדי adj. nh choice (adj.), best. (Back formation from ת ידץ.)

עדין adj. 1 voluptuous, luxurious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:8 in the f.). 2 nh delicate, dainty. (From ןדע.) Derivative: ת ונ ילץ.

ןלדע adv. PBH still, yet. (Prob. enlarged from [.ןדגן

עדינות f.n. delicacy, daintiness. (Form• ed fromן דין with suff. me.)

עדיף adj. 1 pbh better, preferable. 2 nh more. (From ףדע. cp. Aram. אןיד$ (- better, preferable).) Derivative: ת ופ יל?{.

עדיפות f.n. mh preference, priority. [Formed from ?ףיל with suff .(. ״ ו ת

עדיר m. n. nh hoeing season. (Formed the analogy of עירח from רדע on (= plowing time), ןריי;ן) ‾

harvest season).)

עדירה f.n. pbh hoeing. (Verbal n. of ?רד. See (.ר דע

עדית f.n. PBH choicest soil. (Prob. related to
ימן־, Aram.
עליו ואן
) -

ornament,
jewel), cp. Aram.
ornament),
עליו ואן
) -
and see ליק
.) Derivatively.
עדעון m.n. pbh bringing up-to-date.
IVerbal n. of j? 7Y. See (.עדכן
עדפן adv. nh up-to-date. (Contraction of
אן?
עד

(= so far). See ד^■ and 1-?אן
Derivatives; .¥ל? ד . עדכן
עדכן to bring up-to-date. (Formed from
ל? ן¥. | — Pi.
ן3על
nh he brought up-to-
date. — Pu.
ן3ן}ל
nh was brought upto-
date. Derivatives: ד? ן ,פדעו ן^.

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עד$ני adj. nh up-to-date. [Formed from
I?7¥ with adj. suff. יס .]
m.n. nh Purim carnival. [Con-
traction of Aram.
ד? א^ד
עלי
) -
until
he could not discern; namely: be-
tween
the sentences
‘Cursed be
Haman’, and ‘Blessed be Mordecai’).
Seeאל , י ן דן and [.עד י
עדלמי adj. mh ‘AduIIamite’ — pimp,
pander, ponce.
formed
[Originally
from 0^ד?, name of a place, with adj.
suff. י נ . See Gen. 38:20.]
עק י to refine, to make tender. [Base of
‘?דן. Related
to Arab,

ghadan
(= luxury. languor).] — Qal ?ןד intr. v.
MH 1 was pleasant; 2 enjoyed himself.
— Pi. ןדע ipbh he delighted; 2 nh he
made delicate, refined. — Pu. ?ןל pbh
was made delicate. — Hith. ן ד?תה he
luxuriated (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Neh. 9:25 in the form
וינד?תי). — Hiph. ןידעה MH 1 tr. v. he
refined, made delicate; 2 intr. v. was
delicate.
refined, was made
Derivatives: ,
ןדעי,
ןיד , ? ןוד ? ,

הן־דע,

הן ל?ה

תונדעתה,ןד?מ,ןד ? 5'.
ןדע״ to do unwillingly. [Prob. base of
ן!?תח (Sam. I 15:32). See נלת1 ?!?.]

ןדעי m.n. pleasure, delight, luxury. [From
׳
ןדע cp. ן דע״.]
ןדע״ m.n. Eden (name of the region in
which lies the Paradise. [The name is
usually explained as ‘the place of
delight', and derived from ׳ זלע. M.D.
Cassuto explains the name Eden —
with reference to the meaning of the
base 'dn in Ugaritic — as a place that is
‘well watered throughout’.]
ןדע m.n. time, period. [After Aram. ןדע
ןנדעו (= a long
time). BAram. and
Aram. ןדע א , Syr. אנדע, whence Arab.
,addan (- time), related to, or perhaps
borrowed from, Akka. adannu, edanu,
prob. derived from
to count). See
דדע
) -
דע and cp. אן לאה.
ןדע adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:3). (Prob.
contraction 0 0 ל־ד? (- hitherto): see דעי
and הן. cp. הןז?.]
ע רת adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:2). [Prob.
contraction of
) -

הן ה־דע
hi t hert o); see
ד? ' and | .הוָה
ודע ה
f.n. 1 delight, pleasure (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
18:12). 2 M H time o f youth. (F rom ודעי .
For the ending see first suff . [. הס
י עד? m.n. NH Statice (a genus o f plants).
I Reduplication of | . ״דע
פדע to be in excess, remain over. (Aram.
א?י לע
bet t er, preferable), Arab.

) ־
g h a d a f a (־ was profuse).] — Qal ?פל?
intr. v. was in excess, remained over (in

רכגוע

1

the Bible occurring only in the part.).
יז?דע adj. MH lenticular. (Formed from
— H ip h .1 פייעה he had a surplus. 2 pbh
׳ ז ^ י ה with suff.1. יס
was preferable, was better, 3 he
ןזן>דע m.n. MH freckled person. (Formed
preferred, gave precedence. Deriva-
from ןג^הין with suff. ן□ .) Derivative:
tives: ,
1,ע
פלצ׳,״ןד
סן גן ^ ה, ן ד $ןנו ת. ? יל ף, ?יד ף
.? ןיוד י
•?מלף
י ני^דע adj. nh freckled. (Formed from
ע ד ף m.n. nh i surplus. 2 small change.
ןז7ןדע
with su ff ., a .)
iF rom [.פדע
ית דע adj. nh communal. (Formed from
ע ד פ נ ו ת f.n. mh preference. (Fo rm ed from
?הל' with sufT.ס י .] Der i vat i ve: . ?ן־תוית
פדע with sufT. [.0 נ תו
ח י״תדע f.n. nh communal segregation.
רדעי t o hoe. (A rab, ' a d a r a (= he hoed,
[Formed f r omץ תן י with sufT. [.ת ו פ
picked), c p . ״דרע .] — Qal pbh ־rj? tr. v.
ע ו ב t o be dark , be dense. (Base of בע ' .
he hoed, dug. — Ni p h . רלענ was hoed,
Syr.
?א?י
(־ wood). Aram.

was dug. — Pi. דרע PBH he hoed, dug.
(= clouds), Arab. ghabah (⁻ thicket).
— Pu. רד? was hoed, was dug.
Akka. ababa (⁻ wood) is prob. a Sem.
Derivatives:
,?
ורלע,

ה ק דע ,
ריר

רודע י,

loan word.] — Hiph. ביעה he darkened,
.®

רדע
הריד?,
beclouded (a hapax legomenon in the
ר דע " to be lacking, fail. (Arab, ghadira
Bible, occurring Lam. 2:1 in the form
(- he remained or
lagged behind),
ביעי,). — Hoph. בעו ה mh was darkened.
ghadirah (= an animal remaining or left
Derivative: .ה ^ ה
behind).] — Niph. רדענ !was missing,
עו1ד m.n. worker, workman, laborer.
was wanting. 2NH he died. 3NH was
ISubst. use o fT jte , act. part of ⁻T5 y. See
missing in battle. — Pi. רד? he left
דבע and cp .⁻ra? .]
lacking (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:7). — Hiph.
ה ד מ ע
ע ו אדב ,

f.n. pbh plene speUing of
רירעה MH he lessened, removed, denied.
לה
?¥• See «. ?מ
‘ ?? אי
— Hoph. רדעה MH was lessened, was
ע ו ב ד ת י adj. plene spelling of ית ימ? . See
removed, was denied. Derivatives:
.?יזילל
" ,

רודע
ר דעה ,ת ור ד גה ,ר דע נ
. cp. .רדע
עו1ד adj. passing, transient. (Act. part, of
ע רד" a base of uncertain origin and
ר3ן

. See [.רבעי
meaning
(occurring
in
the Bible
׳ גוע to bake a cake. (Denominated from
C h ron . I 12:34 and 39). I t is usually
ע ו ן ה . cp. ג ו ע".] — Qal ג? tr . v. he baked a
tran s la ted : ‘to set in order, a rrange5. It
cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
possibly derives
herd,
רדע
) ־
from
occurring Ezek. 4:12 in the f o rm n ^ n) .
flock), and lit. means ' to arrange in
״ ג וע to draw a circle. (A rab , 'a w i ja
g roup s ’. Some scholars see in רדעי" a
(= was crooked, was curved, was bent),
loan word from Ar am. - Sy r . רל? (= Heb.
,a j (־ elephant’s tusk, tortoise shell).
רל?) and accord ingly render it ‘to help’.]
Base o f

ע ו ן ה ' ,
ע ו ן ה
" , and o f עוןןג1
".]
ע ד ר m.n. herd, flock. [Related to Phoen.
— Qal ג? tr. v. pbh he made a circle.
רדע , A ram . ארדע (of s.m.). O f uncertain
— Ho p h . ה ו?ג nh a circle was drawn.
origin. Some scholars derive these
Der i vat i ves : .
" , ןע1ו1ג
הן ו עת
words from רדע״ in reference to Arab.
ע1ג
m.n. NH very tall p e rso a (From PN
g h a d i r a Accordingly
ע ן רי etc., would
) עוג1 9דל ־
Og, king o f Bashan), as
ןוו׳?ה
have originaUy denoted ‘the animals
told in the Bible (DeuL 3:11).]
remaining
behind’.
cp.
רדעי ".]
ע ו גב m.n. 1 flute, pipe. 2 nh organ. (Prob.
Der i vat i ves : .רדע י ,רדע י ן
derived from base בגע, hence
lit.

m.n. nh a small herd, a small flock.
רדעו1ן
meaning *instrument of love’, and so
[Formed from רדע with dimin. suf f . [. בו1ן

called in allusion to its insinuating
ע ד ר י adj. nh pertaining to a herd or
tunes.] Der i vat i ves: .ע ו^ר ,ע ו ן אכ י
flock; gregarious. [Formed from רדע
עו1בג
m.n. lustful lover (in the Bible
with suff . נ:י .] Der i vat i ve: . ?לד י תו
occurring Jer. 4:30 in the pi.). (Subst.
ה״רדע f.n. pbh hoed line. (Formed from
use of the act. part, of ב*?. See בגע.]
רדעי with sufT. [. ?;ה
De r i v a t i v e s :™^ ^ , .
ע1
י$ן
?תו ״רל f.n. nh gregariousness. (Formed
א י3ע ו ן
m.n. NH organist. (Formed from
from ?ילל with suff. ma.]
בןוע with suff. אס י . cp. [.ע ו ^ר
ןרדע m.n. nh hoe-laborer. [Formed from
ע1
ג ן נ ו ת
f.n. nh coquetry. (Formed from
רדעי with agential s uf f . [.ס ן
with sufT. [. ס נ חו
עו13ב
הזן<דע f.n. (pi . ץ ן^ י םי for sense 1, nW7? in
ע1
י ? ן ג
adj. NH coquettish. (Formed from
the other senses). 1 lentil. 2 nh lens.
עו1בן
with sufT. (. ם ן י
3 n h eyeball. 4 pbh hot water bottle.
!Related
5 mh
to Arab.
frcckle.
ע ו ן ן ר m.n. nh organist. (A collateral
*a d a s a h, pi. ‘a d a s
(⁻ lentils). De-
form of עו ן ג אי . Formed from בןוע with
sufT.1⁻a .cp.n<3$w.l
rivatives:v?7?, ע י^ י ן.

עו גה

י עוןו ה f.n. cake. Lit.: ‘th a t which is round '.
[Formed from ג״עוו with first sufT. ה ס .
cp. עו ן ה ". cp. also 9 עו1ג

.) Derivative:
.ה^גוע׳

״ ע ו ן ה f.n. pbh circle, cavity. [Formed from ״גוע with first suff.
יה ם hence derivatively identical with ה ןוע '. cp.
הקוע.) Derivative: .״ע ו^ יה

1ע ו ג י ה f.n. NH a small cake, cookie.
▼ •
(Formed from הןועי with dimin. suff.
(.? :ה

״ ע ו ג י ה f.n. pbh cavity. [Formed from ״ע^יה with dimin. sufT. [. □יה

ע ו ד to return, repeat, do again, (cp. Arab. 'ada (⁻ he returned, did again), ʻadah (⁻ custom, habit), OSA rab. דוע (= to return), Syr. ע £ א (usage, ceremony), Aram.
) ⁻
אדי ?
festival), whence Arab. 'id (of s.m.).) — Hiph. r y n 1 he affirmed solemnly (lit. prob. meaning ʻhe repeated'; 2 he warned (with the same sense development); 3 he bore witness, attested, testified. [Here also, the orig. meaning prob. was ʻhe said repeatedly and forcefully '; however, in this latter sense
ה?י ד
(with its derivatives) is related to Arab, ʻahida (=he knew as an eyewitnessX and to Syr.
דהע
) ⁻
he remembered).) — PL ע ו ד he surrounded, encompassed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:61 in the suffixed form
״ע ו ד נ י (
⁻) have surrounded me). — Hoph. ה ו?ד he was warned. — Pol. דדוע
! he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged; 2 NH he helped, supported.
— Po. דדוע nh he was strengthened, was restored, was relieved, was

encouraged. — Hithpol. התעודד was
strengthened, was
restored, was
relieved, was encouraged. Derivatives:
, "
־חד, ע? ,
1ד
 1,ע
תודד

התעודדות,
ה דע
 דע,

דיע,

,

תודע,

האדווה,

מו ?ד ,
ע מ1דד
"יעדה,
ה?דה,
.תעודה
ע1י
n. & adv. נ duration, continuance;
continually. 2 still, yet; 3 nh already.
[From (.ע ו ד
ע ו ד m.n. nh lute. (From Arab, al-'ud,
from al- (⁻ the), and ‘ud (⁻ wood).)
f.n. pbh encouragement. [Formed
ע1
ת וד ד
from
ע1דד (= he encouraged), Pol. of ע ו ד ,
with suff. m□.)
ע1פד
n. & adj. left over; surplus [Act.
part. 0 ^ ד$. See (.ףדע
ן5ד
אןזן,
ה וע
to bend,
twist. [Aram.

⁻) turned
deviated, Arab.
away,
'awa(y) (⁻ he bent, twisted). Related to
 ,“חוע
תבע

.) — Qal הו?
intr . v. he
committed iniquity, sinned. — N iph .
הוןין !w a s bent, was tw isted; 2 was
perverse. — P i .ה}? he bent, tw isted. —
Hiph. 1 ן ז $ ה tr. v. he perverted: 2 intr. v.
he acted perversely. Derivatives: ה }?,

ון ?ו ה

,

הוקף,

ה?^ה ,

תיו?,

ייו? .
וון?.

ד ה ? .
prob. also
?.
ם יען?.
0י ? .
f.n. distortion, ruin
rrç?
(a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 21 :32) .[Formed from njy, Pi. o f
ה וע.)
יו וע m.n. t mh sin. 2 n h perversion.
[Verbal n. ofa jÿ , Pi. ofm?.)
עןן
עוון,
m.n. (pl. ת ו נ ו ו י also םימי?)
1 iniquity, guilt. 2 punishment. [From
ה וע.]
ת ו ו ע m.n. PBH 1 distortion, perversion .
2 MH convulsion. [Verbal n. o f ות? , Pi.
ofro?".)
ת ע to take or seek refuge. [Arab.
'-w-dh, ‘ddha (= he took refuge, sought
protection), maddh (⁻ refuge).) — Qal
ז ן he took or sought refuge (in the Bible
occurring only Is. 30:2). — Hi ph . דיגוה
he brought

safety. Possib le
into
derivative :.זיעזן
עו1רז
  m.n. 1 helper. 2 n h   assistant, aide.
[Subst. use o f the act. part o f (.רזע
עו ז ר ר, עו ן ר ד see .^ררן
עוט see .טיע
עו הט   adj. 1 mournful, sad. 2 clad. [A c t .
part. o fny$. See (.העט
ע י ט ף   m.n. NH wrapper (esp. o f oranges).
[Sub s t   use o f the act. par t   o f ל ף ?. See
(.■ע ט ף
ע1
ט פ ן m.n. NH folder (file). [Formed from
ע1ףז? , act. part, o f   ףט? (see ‘ףטע), with
su ff .ן□ . c p. (.ע ףטו
ע ד ה   f.n. n h   grimace. [From   עו ה . cp.
BAr am. (.היוןז
‘ליע׳ m.n. youngster, boy (in the Bible
occurring only   Job 19:18; 2 1 :11) . [A
secondary form o f עו ל . I
” ע ר ל   m.n. wicked person (a   hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
16:11). [Fr om(.ע לו
עו ץ   adj. hostile, inimical. Lit.: ‘looking
askance at'. (Act. part, o f ן!?. See .קעי.)
Derivative:mr1y.
f.n. n h   hostility, animosity.
ע1

ח ו נ ן
 with sufT. (.
[Formed from ע1ןל.
נ1ת ו

ח ף ע
f.n. pb h
convulsion ,
spasm .
[Formed from עו ה with suff. ^ת י   .)
Deri vat i ve: .תףץ י
ע ו י ת י   adj. NH convulsive. (Formed from
ת? יו with suf f . (. ;:נ׳
עו לכ א   m.n. p b h   (pi . ע ו?ל י ן) 'ukhla' — a
small measure. (O f   uncertain origin.
Perhaps a derivative o f

עלכ
) -
to
devour).[
עו כ ר m.n. troubler, disturber. [S u b s t   use
o f the act. part, o f ר??. Sec רכע and cp.
n ?¥.1

ע ו ל ‘ to act wrongfully. [Related to Arab.
'-w-l, 'dla (= he deviated from the right
course) , Syr. ⁻ (א ק נ ל he acted unjustly) . [

46 6

— Pi. לוע he acted wrongfully. — Pu.
^לג NH was done injustice. — Nith.
לי?זון (of s.m.). Derivatives:
?ל׳ן
,?לו

."?ל ו ה - י ^ י ה
″ לוע to give suck. iRelated to Arab.
ghalat (⁻ she gave suck).) — Qal ה?וגן
(566ע ל ה). Derivatives : ,
ד ל , ע ו ל ? " .
ק.ללינ

0
.″ ו ן ק ל י ל ^ ל
ע ו ל m.n. sucking child, suckling, baby.
[From ע ו ל ", cp. Syr.
) ⁻

ע ו^א
foetus,
sucking child), ?א^י (= foal).[De-
rivative : .וע ^ ה
ע ו ל m.n.
injustice, unrighteousness.
[From ע ו ל ',
cp. Aram.-Syr. א^וין
(= wickedness). For the form see ווא . cp.
1.
″ל5 ר!
ל }? m.n. wrong-doer. ^ (.ע ו ל ו סח
עוב1 ל
adj. PBH insulting. [Act. part. ofaty.
See (.בלע
עוה1 ל
m.n. 1 ‘oleh’ — immigrant (after Ez.
2 :1). 2 NH trochee (prosody). [Subst
use of the act. part. 0 ^ (.ל ע
עוה1 ל
f.n. burnt offering. [Subst. use of
the f. act. part, of ע ל ה , whence lit.
meaning ‘that which goes up’, cp.
B Aram. ע ו ל ה , Aram.
) ⁻
5ן
אתל
burnt
offering) , Syr.
burnt offering,

את^ע

) ־
altar) .)
ע ו ל ה f.n. (pi. ע י ל ו ת , also
ל ו ן 1ת
) injustice, unrighteousness. [From 1לוע, cp.
(.״ ז ל י ה
ע ו ל ה f.n. PBH young girl. [f. of (.ע ו ל
ל 1ל, ע
m.n. child, infant. [Related to
ע ו ל ל
ע ו ל . cp. (. "ת ז ן ל ו ל
ה ל ל
1ע
f.n. 1 gleaning (of grapes or olives).
2 PBH gleanings reserved for the poor.
[Prob. derived from ע ל ל ׳). Derivative:
\ י ללע
ע י ל ס m.n. (pi. ע ו ל ו מ ת , also ם יסלוע) j long
duration, antiquity. 2 continuous ex•istence, eternity, uninterrupted future. 3 world (in the Bible, with the
possible exception of one case. Eccles.
3:11, םלוע never has
the meaning
¯world'). 4 pbh mankind, humanity.
5 pbh pleasures of life. 6 mh com•munity.
[Related
to BAram. and
Aram.
׳ ?סל
אל??ע

, Syr.
) ־
ל?א?
eternity:
world; whence prob. Ethiop.
'alanu
'1171 (¯ con•
'eternity: world'), Ugar.
tinuity.
eternity). Arab.
'alam
(¯ world). According to some scholars
these words lit. mean 'the hidden,
unknown time', and derive from base
םלע
) ־
to hide). According to several
other scholars the above words are
related to Akka. ullu, ullanu (-remote

time), so that -am in מלוע. etc., would
??. cp. also 0)1
be a sufT. cp.
מל־יע
מלי על,

.?אן??לל Derivatives: . ע?י?!תי לוע׳
1
יזה

עולמי adj.
ן MH eternal. 2 nh world-
wide. 3 Nil worldly, universal.[Formed

4 6 7

קרוע

from מ^וע with suff. 1. י ם Derivative:
.תוימלוע
עולמיות f.n. NH worldliness. [Formed
from עס^ו י with sufT. (.ת י ט
עולמית adv. PBH
forever, eternally.
[Formed from מ^יע (= eternity), with
adv. suff.[.□ית

injustice, unrigh-
f.n.
עותיןה,
ה ת ^ ע

teousness. [Poetic forms of ה^ו? . For
other nouns ending in □הת see (.התןויא
עומד adj. standing.
(Part, of 5!ד ?. See
].עמד
עמום adj. pbh growing dim, going out.
[Part, of o&y. See (.ם מ ע
ןוע see .?ווןן
עיוהנ1
 f.n. 1 marital duty, cohabitation (a
the Bible,
hapax
in
legomenon
time,
occurring Ex. 21:10). 2 PBH
period. 3 pbh
season.
(Related
to
Aram. אתןוע (= appointed time, time of
cohabitation). The primitive meaning
may

have
been
'seasonable
occupation', so that ה^וע and עוןוןי א
would derive from הנעיי. According to
most scholars these words are related
to תע (= time) . According to some of
them they lit. mean 'specific time', and
are related to Arab , 'ana (y) (= it came ;
esp. said of time).) Derivative^n jto .
הבוע" f.n. PBH trouble, suffering. [Prob .
derived from (.'׳הנעי
ונוע m.n. soothsayer. [Subst use of the
part, of ן}?. See ונע " and cp. (.ן נ ו עמ
seasonal, periodic.
ית נ וע
adj. n h
[Formed from הןועי with suff.
י□.)
Derivative: .תו י תד ע
תוית נוע f.n. n h periodicity. (Formed
from תו ןו עי with suff . (.□י
קסוע m.n. n h self-employed. [Subst. use
of the act. part, of ק? ? ; see (.ק ס ע
ס יע וע m.n. perverseness, confusion (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring
(Prob . con-
Is. 19:14).
traction of ס יןןחע , a derivative of וע וע ,
Pilp. of [.ה וע
ףיעי to fly. [Aram . ף וע , Ugar. 'ap (‾ to
fly), Arab .,a / a (= it hovered).) — Qal
ף5ן
intr. v. it flew, flew away. — Pol. ףוע?$
intr. v. it flew; 2 tr. v. he brandished ,
1
waved. — Hithpol. ףסועחה flew about,
flew away. — Hiph. ף יע0 he caused to
fly. Derivatives : ,
ףו ע, תו פדו ע, ה^י ע
ה$י פן ן

.1??
ףו ע
55,ן ה$5,הן

תו פי י עתה,

ףןןצ מ,

פועןן ,

ן ופי

הן ו ען ק, פפו ען ק, ה$ו עת. cp. . ?ף!ן?
”ע וף t o be dark. (Base o ^w j j" . c p ^ , y .)
וע ף m.n. (pi . ע תו פו) fowl, bird. [From פועי .
cp. BAram. וע ף . Aram.
א$וע

פוע,

(= bird), Syr. א$וע, Ethiop. ‘o f (¯ fowl,
winged creatures), Arab, ,a u f (= aug-
ury), ‘d ' i f (- augur).) D e r iv a tiv e^ ;? .
וע ופס ת f.n. m h flying. [Formed from

1. (" רערע Der i vat i ves : ,עתהו תו ררו ה, ה־ן נ ן ,?ר
?ועף5
, Po l . o f פועי (= t o fly), wi t h sufT.

רוע?.,
זעתו ן;

ר יע" ,
. cp. also ר ת ע and
(.ת ו ם)
.אתורןןתא
ע' $ ד ת, ת ר פ וע ת f.n. lead. (Related to Akka.
a b d r u (name o f a metal, possibly lead
”וע ר to be bared , be exposed. (Related to
הרעי. cp. A rab , ‘a n v a * (¯ pudenda).)—
o r magnesium). See ר^ .) Derivatives:
Niph.
ע ןר1ך
was laid ba re (a hapax
.?
יןור
ת יד!ן, וע
9
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab.
ע1
ad j . nh leaden . [Formed f r om
ר ית ?
רועה). De-
the
3:9
in
form
ע ו $ ר ת with suf f . (.ס י
rivatives:
ןרוע1ן , prob. also
ף םיו ?, cp.
וע ץ to advise. (Secondary form o f ץ ע י . cp.
.ר יע

A ram . קוע , perfect ץ? (= he advised),
״ועי ד to make blind, to blind. (Ar am. ריווו,
which is a secondary form of 1. ?ץ5ל —
Syr. רפע (= blind),
) ־
ר י ז
he blinded),
Qal ץ? intr. v. he advised.
Arab, ‘a w i r a (= was one-eyed), Ethiop.
ע1רצ
m.n. p b h ru ler, sovereign. (Prob.
'o r a (=w a s blind),
‘e w u r (= blind),
s u b s t use o f the part, of מ ר ?. See ׳ ע צ ר .)
Akka. t u r t u (= blindness).) — Pi . ע ור he
D e riva tive : .
תו רנ ן
ע1
blinded. — Pu. רוץ MH was blinded.
ע וצ ור ת f.n. n h regency. (Formed from
— Hi t h. התו ן רו p b h was blinded, became
ע1ר * (= regent) with sufT.m□.]
blind. D e r iv a tiv es :רוע (adj .) , , ן תרו ,ע ןר

1ן
ע וק to press, oppress. (P rob . related to
.
רווע,
ה תן ו רו ח

A rab , ,a q a (=he hindered, prevented,
ע1ר m.n.
(pi. 1
,(תורוע skin. 2 hide.
impeded),
,a u q (־ bending o f a val-
3 leather. (Related to Phoen. תרע . O f
ley), and to base ע ק ה .) — H ip h .ה ע י ק he
uncertain origin; perhaps derived from
pressed, oppressed (a hapax
lego-
״רוע and properly meaning ‘naked
menon in the Bible, occurring Amos
skin’.) Derivatives : .
ע ,יר וע ,ת יד
ע1
ה{1
2:13). — H o p h .ה ו ? ק n h will be pressed,
ע וע ר adj. blind. (From ׳"רוע.) Derivative:
will be oppressed . Derivatives:
ה ק ן
׳
.תורו?
ת ע ו ק ה , ה ? ק ה , possibly also ו ק ?. c p . .?ן ׳ הקן

,
עו‎1‎י7א
m.n. raven, [cp. Aram.
עו רב ,
ע ר ג
י ק? m.n. pbh rung (of a ladder). (A
Syr. ^עורא, Arab, ghurab, Akka. aribu
secondary form of ק}ח, possibly a
(= raven, crow). All these words are of
derivative of קוע and lit. meaning ‘that
imitative origin, cp. ^עורא.] Derivatives:
which is trodden upon’.)
.
עו ד .ח יל ר ן
3ד
עו1בק adj. NH following, tracing. (Act.
עו1גד adj. nh yearning, eager. [Part, of גכגן
part of (.ב ק ע י
(= he longed for, yearned for) ; see (.■גרע
עו ק ד ן m.n. NH classeur (file). (Formed
עו1
m.n. pbh raven, crow. [Aram. See
א ן ר
from רק עו , act. part, of
ק5ןד (see ק ד ע),
(.ברוע
with suff.]□ .)
m.n. nh Garrulus glandarius
עו1
ר ? נ י
עו ק ה f.n. pbh cavity, pit. (A secondary
(ornithology). (Formed from ברוע with
form of ^w (.”
suff . (.□גי
עו1ף ק adj. nh bypass . [Part of ף$ק; see
עו1ה ר

f.n. mh hide
(.ף ק ע
[Formed from (.עו ר
עו?ן$ן m.n. PBH a collateral form of ftjj .
עו1ן ר
m.n. blindness. [Formed from ”’עור
עו ק צ נ ו ת f.n. NH
!s ting ing . 2 sarcasm .
with 1ן□, suff. forming abstract nouns.)
[Formed from עו קץ , act. part, of קץ?
עו ור ת f.n. pbh blindness. [Formed from
(seeעקץ), with sufT.(. □נ ו ת
ו ר? with suff . (.תו ם
!s ting ing . 2 sarcastic.
עו ק צ נ י adj. NH
עו רי adj. mh leathern, leathery. [Formed
[Formed from עו קץ , act. part of

קןצ5ן (see
from ר1ע with suff .] .פ י
‘עקצ), with sufT. (. □ר
עת1ת יר f.n. nh leatherette. (Formed from
רו עי ‘to rouse oneself, awake’. [Aram.ער ו ר
רוע with dimin. suff. m□.)
(=to awake), Aram.-Syr.
) ־

ע ו ר
to
ע ו ר ד m.n. nh editor. [Subst. use of the
awake), Ugar. ‘r(=cause to arouse),
act. part of יק $. See דרע.) Derivative:
Arab, ghara (= was jealous).) — Qal ר?
.תוכרוע
intr. v. 1was awake; 2 he aroused
m.n. mh advocate, lawyer,
ן י ד ־ ו ן ד
ע1
himself. — Niph.1 ר ו ע ן was awakened,
attorney. (Borrowed from
עי7 ו י
הסר^י
,
was aroused; 2 he was
to
incited
which is usuaUy rendered by ‘those
activity. —Pol. ע ו רר ihe awakened,
who influence the judges’. See דרע and
roused; 2 he
incited
to activity. —
cp. (.דרו ע
Hithpol. ה ת ע ו ר ר ihe awoke; 2he was
ע1
ר וב ת f.n. nh editorship. (Formed from
incited to activity; 3 PBH was lively. —
דרוע with sufT.ת« . J
Hiph. 1 ה ע י ר he woke up,
raised,
ע1קד m.n.
(a hapax
!vein, sinew
aroused; 2 pbh he instigated; 3 NH he
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
made a remark, observed. — Hoph.
30:17 in the form יקר&, prob. meaning
1
ה ו ? ר mh was stirred up, was aroused;
*my sinews’). 2 NH vein (botany).
2 MH was awakened. — Pilp.י ־ רן ¥ (see

(of an animal).

,irq

ר׳עןיק

(=vein).]

to Arab,
(Related
Derivative:.
ען
יקר
עו
יקר adj. NH arterial. Derivative:
.חי״קרוע
עו
ת ויקד f.n. nh arteriosity. (From
with su ff .n va j
עןרד m.n. pbh appellant, claimant.
(Subst. use o f the act. part, o f ררץ. See
ררע׳.]
ו ד ת? f.n. blindness (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:22).
I Fo rm ed from ׳״רוע. F o r the form cp.
א־^ת.]
tfw a base prob. meaning ‘to make
haste, hurry’, and related to base ימחי.
(According to some scholars, who
compare Arab, ghatha (= he came to
help), the meaning o f base ז?וע is ‘to
come to help’, cp. ע תו.] — Qal י^? intr. v.
he made haste, hurried, or ‘he came to
help’ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Joel 4:11 in the form .(ושוע
תועי to be crooked, be bent. [Aram, m?
(= he made crooked, bent), S y r .א ת , ? ת ?
(=he deceived). Related to ,
ת בע

הוע,

״טבע.] — P i .ו ת? he made crooked, bent.
— Pu. תו$ן was made crooked, was bent
(a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible,
occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the part.).
— Hith. ת ו?תה lh e bent himself (a
hapax
legomenon
in

the Bible,
occurring Eccles. 12:3); 2 PBH was
perverted, became depraved. Derivatives: .
ו ת‌ן, ?}החז? ,
ן ת, ה ו?ת ות ת^

ווּת?,

2ק
״תדע a base of uncertain origin and
meaning; perhaps
aramaism
an
meaning ‘to come to help’. [From תועל
(a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible
occurring Is. 50:4).]
oppression ,
f.n.
subversion,
עו ת ה
injustice (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Lam. 3:59). (From
תוע '. For the ending see first suff . [.□ה
 מגי1ת1,ע
1ע
ינוןת
 adj.
f w Ottoman.
(Formed with suff. יס from Fren.
ottoman, from It Ottomano, from
Med L. Ottomdnus,
from Arab.
Vthmani (¯:pertaining to ‘Uthman \
from ,Uthman (= ‘Osman’, name of the
founder of the Ottoman empire; he
reigned 1259-1326).]
עו1רת m.n. n h petitioner. (Subst. use of
ע רתו, part, of רס?; see [.*רתע
ו ת‌ן? m.n. mh distorter, perverter.
(Formed from m ? , Pi. of ׳ ע ו ת, with
agential suff . [.ס ן
עז adj. 1 strong, firm, mighty. 2 fierce.
3 PBH strong, bright (said of color).
4 pbh acrid, sharp (of taste), s nh hard ,
grave. I From עז ז . cp. the first element in
לז.אן?.] Derivative:™*?.

ז& m.n. 1 strength , might. 2 fortress ,
refuge. 3 splendor , glory. (From ע ז ז . cp .
1.? ז
עז f.n. (pi. ם יזע) goat. iRelated to Pun .
and Palm. ע ז , Aram.

ן יא ? Syr.
ן יא ? Ugar.
,r , Arab, ,anz, Akka. enzu (= goat). According to some scholars these words derive from base זזע in the sense 'to be daring'; according to others they derive from the base עוז, appearing in Arab. 'anaza (=he turned aside), in allusion to the movements of the animal.]

ע ז א ז ל m.n. 'Azozel' — the rock from r - twhich the scapegoat was hurled on the • " Day of Atonement (In the Talmud explained as a compound of t ? (= firm, rough), and אל (= strong). According to some scholars ז אז ל?? would be a compound of ז? and ז ל$ (i.e. 'the goat went away'); according to others it would stand for ל זל!?, which would be related to Arab. 'azza /a (= he removed), and would lit. mean 'complete removal'.] See .^?ז אז ל

' ע ב ז to leave, forsake. (Aram. ב!? (= he left, forsook), Akka. ezebu (= to leave, leave behind, forsake), Arab, 'azaba (= he was absent, departed), Akka. shuzubu, ushezib (= he saved), Shaph'el of ezebu, whence uzubbu (= parting gift), B Aram. ' ז ב# , Aram. בזי# (= he rescued), cp. ע ז ב ".] — Qal בזע tr. v. 1 he left, forsook, 2 he left behind; abandoned. — Niph. 1 ן£!ב was left; 2 was forsaken, was abandoned. — Pu. בז^ was forsaken, was abandoned. — Nith. ןת? בז pbh (of s.m.) — Hiph. ביןןןה pbh he caused to be forsaken, caused to be abandoned. Derivatives: ,?

ב וז? ,

בוז
ה ? ז וב ת, ? ה ל ד, ? ה ל ו ז, prob. also .? ןדבז
" ע ז ב to help, assist; to prepare, fortify. [Ugar. 'db (= to prepare), OS Arab. ב־דעיע (= to restore). Perhaps related to ' ע ז ב .]
— Qal ב !? tr. v. 1 he helped, assisted.

2 he repaired, fortified. — Pu. ב^ was
fortified. Derivative: .®?הלי ז
עזבוןן m.n. (pi. ם ינ יב זע, also 1 (
mer-
ב ןעו1ו1ת
chandise (in the Bible occurring only in
legacy.
the pi., Ezek. 27). 2 mh
(Prob. derived
from בזע׳ and
lit.
meaning ‛that which is left behind by
the caravans'. For the ending see suff.
!.ן י פ
ע ז ה f.n. pbh she-goat [f. of [.זע
ע ז ו ב adj. forsaken, deserted. (Pass, part
of ב!?. See ׳ב זע.] Derivatives: ,ז ן ז ו ל י ,? ז ו^ה
.?תוביז
ע ז ו ב m.n. mh desertion, negligence.
(Verbal n. of ב ז? , Pi. of | .׳ ב זע
ע ז ו ל ה f.n. desertion, desolation
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Is. 10:12). 2 adj., forsaken,

deserted. ISubst. use of the f. of בוז$ in
sense 2.]
ע ז ו ב י adj. mh an abandoned child
I Formed from בוז y with suff. (.ט י
ע « ז adj. &. m.n. strong, mighty. I From
| . ז זע
ע ז ו ז m.n. strength, might, force. !From
זע ז .] Derivative: .;ןיזן׳
ע ז ו ז י adj. NH strong, mighty. !Formed
from זו ז?; with suff. | . ☐י
ע י ו ק m.n. MH digging, breaking the
ground. I Verbal n. of ק ז? , Pi. of pw .|
ע ז ו ר adj. helped, assisted. !Pass, part of
1. ר זע
ע ז ו ת f.n. 1 pbh insolence, impudence.
2 MH sharpness. !Formed from ז? with
suff. ו ת ☐.]
m ? to be strong. !Phoen. זע (= strength),
Ugar. ' z (- to be strong), Aram. ,זדע
ז י ז א? , Syr. ty (⁻ strong), Arab. ‛azza
(= was
strong),
Ethiop.
'azzaza
(- became strong), Akka. ezézu (= to be
furious), ezzu (= fierce).] — Qal ny intr.
v. was strong, was firm. — Hiph. זעה he
makes firm, makes bold. — Hith. ז?התז

MH he became strong. Derivatives: ,?ז
זיד, עזוז, עזוז, זע?.
. cp.

ה^זה,

הזעה, זע!ן, זועת
the first element in עז$ן. $לזא. cp. also
.'זע
עזי m.n. nh ‘uzzi’ — a machine-gua
[Named after its inventor, the Israeli
Uzzi Gal.]
עזיבה f.n. pbh leaving, abandoning. [Verbal n. of עזב. See עזב' and first suff. [.הס
עזיבות f.n. nh abandonment, desertion.
I Formed from עזב with suff. (.ו^ת
עזיז adj. mh strong, mighty. [From
Aram.
זיז?,
אזיז

?. See עזז.] Derivative:
.עזיזות
עזיזות f.n. pbh strength, might. [From
זיז? and suff. [.□ות
עזמה f.n. nh strength, courage. [Borrowed
from Arab,
'azm,
'azimah
(- firm will, determination).]
עזניה f.n. name of a bird, perhaps
‘Aegypius monachus* (= Black Vulture). (Of uncertain origin.]
עזפן m.n. mh an insolent, or impudent
person. (Contraction of ¯מינפ:? (= insolent, impudent).] Derivative: .¯*הונפז
זעפ9תונ
impudence.
insolence,
f.n. mh
[Formed from ן?ו¥ with suff. |.הום
'עזק to dig round, break the ground.
(Arab,
'azaqa (“he dug up. hoed,
broke up). The original meaning of this
base prob. was 'to surround', which
appears also in BAram.
'
הוןקזע Aram.
עזקתא, Syr.
(- ring). Ac-
.עזקתא

עזקתא

cording to some scholars הןזע? etc. are
(a
perhaps loan words from Akka. izqatu
>\|
קזע.
ה ןז, $קז
(fetter). But see ק זח . cp.

1

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[Formed

— Qal קז? tr. v. he dug round , broke the
ground. — Niph; 3?!ק m h was dug
round. — Pi. קזע he dug carefully about
(a hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Is. 5:2 in the form והקזע־ר).
— Pu. קז? m h was dug about carefully.
Derivatives : .ת ?ז ק, ק ו זע, ה ק ז?
״קזע to hold fast [Related to קזח .] — Qal
ק!? tr. v. pbh he held fast
i?J?m.n. pbh
bandage.
(Related
to
BAram. ה^ז?, Aram. אקן$? (= ring). See
קזע■ and cp. [.?קז
קזע m.n. NH cringle. [From BAram. הקן ע
(= ring), cp. [. ?קז
הקזע f.n. ring.
[From BAram . ה ן ן ?
(= ring). See [.׳קזע
הןזע? f.n. nh digging round .
from קזע •with first suff . (.^ה
רזע to help, assist, aid. [Phoen . רזע (= to
help), OAram .
רזע

רדע,
(= to help),
Aram .-Syr. רד? (= he helped), Arab .
'adhara (= he excused, exculpated; he
helped), OSArab . רדע (= to help), cp.
1״רדע.[— Qal רן? tr . v. he helped,
assisted, aided. — Niph. ר!?ן was
helped. — Hiph. רד?ה he helped.
Derivatives: ,

תרזע,

עורז1
רז?,
הרזע,
הורץ$?,
רוז?,תור ן?ה.
רזע m .n . נ help, assistance. 2 helpmate.
3 m h wife.4 n h aid. [F ro n n re .]
דדןע p b h s e e ^ ? .
הרזע f.n. help, assistance. (Form ed from
רזע with first sufT. 70. cp. [.תרז ע, התרן ע
ע ז ר ה f.n. 1 barrier, enclosure. 2 p b h the
Temple Court. [Related to Ar a m. אתר!?
(= Temple Court), and possibly
to
OSArab. רדעמ (= protecting wall), and
Arab. a ' d i r a h (= open place before the
house).
C ra taegu s
ררזע m.n. p b h
medlar,
azaruds (botany). (Related
to Syr.
אלרז?, Arab, z a ‘r u r (= medlar).]

f.n. help, assistance. (Poet-
התרזע
זירזע,
ic forms o f הרזע. F o r other nouns
ending ^ התּ£ see [.הת!קיא
טע m.n. 1 stylus. 2 reed pen. [Related to
Aram. אסי? (= stylus). O f uncertain
origin.]
הטע to wrap, envelop, cover. [A r am . יס?.
(= he covered himself), Syr. אס?
(= he extinguished), Arab, g h a t a (= he
covered), Akka. e f u (- was dark), e t u t u
(darkness). 1 — Qal הז^ע tr. & intr. v.
1 he wrapped, enveloped, covered over;
2 he wrapped himself,
enveloped
himself. — Hiph. הזקעה he wrapped,
enveloped, covered. — Hi t h. הס?תה m h
he wrapped himself, enveloped himself,
covered himself. Der i vat i ves : ,?מ ו י ,ע ו^ה
•יי??",היס?,הזן?זנ
ט י ? adj. m h wrapped, enveloped,
covered. [Pass. p a r t .0 ^ ס ?. See הטע .]

ט י ף ?' adj. p b h wrapped, enveloped,
covered. [Pass. part, o f סף?. See [.•ףטע
״ ע יט ף adj. 1 feeble. 2 faint. [Pass. part, o f
סף? . See [.״ףטע

ע ט י ף m.n. p b h wrapping, enveloping,
covering. (Verbal n. 0 ^ [.1ע ם ^ ם . ! ? , ? ס

ע ט י ר adj. p b h adorned, ornamented,
crowned. iPass . part, o f רט?. See ^ .]

ע ט י ר ' m. n. p b h
crowning, wreathing.
[Verbal n. o f רט?, Pi. o f רטעי.]
Derivative : .?ירוט

״ ע ט י ר m.n. removal, omission.
(From
removal , abolition),
Aram.
ז אל , ?רט ??
) -
from the stem o f רט? (=it ceased) , רט?
(=he removed entirely).[

ע ט י ר ו adj. n h ornamental. [Formed from
רוטע "with suff . י□.] Derivative: .תו י רו טע

ע ט י ר י ת f . n. NH ornamentation . [Formed
from ירוטע with suff . [. □תו

ע ט י m.n. p b h
sternutation .
sneeze,
[Verbal n. oftfw?, Pi• ofato?.]

׳ ע ט י m .n . p b h advice (used only in the
phrase
, ‘through the advice

ויטעב
לזע־
of , ‘because of) . (From Aram. אזן?
(= advice), corresponding to Heb. ה$?
(q.v.).]

״ ע ט י m. n . n h aril (botany). [From הטע
(= to cover); so called because it covers
the seed.]

ה^טע f.n. MH wrapping, covering. (Verbal
n. o f הט?. See הטע and first sufT. [.(£ה

׳ ע ט י ן m.n. a hapax
legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 21:24 and prob.
meaning ‘pail', ‘bucket*. According to
some scholars ט י ן? means ‘udder’,
4teat’.

״ ע ט י ן m. n . p b h packed olives. (From
[.ןטע

ע ט י ף m.n. i p b h wrap ,
cloak.
perianth (botany). (From[.׳ףטע

ע ט י פ ה ' m. n. p b h
i p b h wrapping, covering.
2 NH cover of a book. [Verbal n.
o f ףט?. See ףטע ' and first suff. 7n]

ע ט י פ ה " f.n. m h feebleness (used only in
the phrase זעפנ־תפיט?, ‘fainting, swoon-

ing'). (Verbal n. of פק?• See פטע " and
first sufT. [.ה□
עטיעזה f.n. sneezing (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 41 :10 in the
form ט עי ז ת י ו?). (Verbal n. of ן ^ז?. See
זעטע and first suff .ה□.]T
'
ע ^ ל ף m.n. bat (in the Bible occurring
only Lev. 11:19, Deut. 14:18, Is. 2:20,
in the pi.). (Together with Aram. לס י$א?
prob. derived
from פטע' and
lit.
meaning ‘the cloaked animal'.(
ע טן to pack olives in a vat. [Arab, ,atana
(״‾ he put skin into tan).[— Qal טן? tr. v.
pbh he packed olives in a vat. — Niph.
nh was packed. Derivatives: r v ? " ′

2 nh

תרטע

′ פטע to envelop oneself, cover. (Aram.
פק? (=he covered), Syr. פק? (=he
turned, returned), Arab, ‘atafa (=he
inclined, bent), ,itaf (= fold, cloak), cp.
״פטע.] — Qal פק?
tr. & intr. v. 1 he
enveloped himself, covered himself;
2 he enveloped, wrapped,
covered;
3 pbh he put on a cloak. — Niph. פק?}
pbh was enveloped, was wrapped, was
covered. — Pi. 1 ?פס pbh he enveloped,
wrapped, covered; 2NH he covered (a
book). — Pu . 1 ?פס pbh was enveloped,
was wrapped, was covered; 2NH was
covered (said of a book). — Hith. ה י י פסז
pbh he enveloped himself, wrapped
himself, covered himself. — Hiph.
פיזקןזה pbh he enveloped, wrapped,
פייס
covered. Derivatives: ,?
פוט?,

פיט?י,

ה^יס?',
פ י ן, ה תן ט פו ת, פט וע

-55′
י99?5′

׳ ? י ^ ף
תפז?}??, prob. also .?פלס

״ ע ט ף
languish.
to be feeble, faint,
[According to most scholars derived
from ׳ פטע. Fo r sense development cp.
ע ל ף ' and ע ל ף ", Arab, ghashiya (=he
covered), whence ghushiya ,
'alayhi
(= he fainted, swooned). Some scholars
compare ״פטע with Arab, ʽataba (= he
perished, flagged).] — Qal פס? intr. v.
he became feeble, fainted, languished.
— Niph. פס$ became feeble. — Hith.
התפ?ין he fainted, fainted away. —
Hiph. הפ?יס l intr. v. became feeble;
2 mh tr. v. he enfeebled. Derivatives:
.״
פוט?",ה
ה ת? ופט ת, "? ויס

רטע to surround, encircle; to crown.
[Phoen. תרטע (= wreath), רטע (=to
crown), Aram. רס? (=he surrounded),
cp. Akka. eteru (= to spare,rescue).] —
Qal רס?
tr. v. 1 he surrounded,
encircled; 2 pbh he crowned. — Niph.
רס$ MH 1 was adorned; 2 was crowned.
— Pi. 1 רס? he crowned; 2 he made a
wreath; 3 PBH he adorned, decorated.
— Pu. רס? pbh was adorned, was
decorated. — Hith. התרס? pbh (of s.m.).
— Hiph. הרי ס? he crowned (in the Bible
occurring only in the part, in the phrase
ה ר יט מ ה
. ʽTyre, the crowning city'.
רצ
Is. 23:8). — Hoph. ר ס מ MH was
crowned. Derivatives: ,'
הרס?,
רו טע

דיט?,

.??
תרטע,חרז??,הרס?ה,תורזקעהה,רדקי?!?׳
יס
ע ה ר ט ה f.n. 1 crown, wreath. 2 mh orna-
T ♦ - Jment on the collar of the *tallith'. 3 PBH
corona of the membrum. 4 PBH the ring
around the teat of a woman. (Formed
from רטע with first suff. ng. cp. [.הרס?

ע^י ץ m.n. pbh tar. IFrom Aram. .ולזקע
אן רטע
pitch). Arab, qatiran, qitrdn

) -
(= tar) is an Aram, loan word. For the change of ע to ק see the introductory entry to letter ע . I
חריטע f.n. nh vignette. [Formed from רטע with suff. 0,1 [

תרטע

ע מ ר ת f.n. crown, wreath. I Properly c. st. of י^הר?.)
Cftw
to sneeze.
[Aram, vfvy, Arab.
'aiasa. Ethiop. ‘atasa (= he sneezed); Syr. מ ימ א !, Arab. ‘utas, Ethiop. ,etas (= sneezing). Prob. of imitative origin. In the Bible this base occurs only in the verbal ^ הז^יזק? (q.v.).) — Qal
intr.
v. PBH he sneezed. — Pi. a^?? pbh (of s.m.). — Hith. # עתה? pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. ה^עייק mh he made sneeze.
Derivatives: . ? ^ ן תי .?ט ^י הז ,?ט ^י ז
הש' »? f.n. nh sneezing. [Coined from שטע (= to sneeze), according to the pattern 9תלע serving to form names of diseases. See דא ^ת and cp. words there referred to.)
ע י m.n. ruin, heap of ruins. (Prob. contraction of ו י?, a derivative of הרע (= to bend, twist), cp. (." יע ק
ע י ד m.n. pbh
[Re-
idolatrous festival.
usage, ceremony),
lated to Syr.
אדי ע
) -
Aram. אד יע, Syr. אד י? (= festival), whence Arab. ,id (of s.m.). These words derive from base ד וע, and lit. mean ‘that which returns’ (every year), cp.
(." דיא
needle),
(a
threading
ע י י ל m.n. NH
insertion. [Verbal n. of V y, Pi. of (.ע ו ל
ע י ו ן m.n. PBH consideration, meditation, deliberation. [Verbal n. of ץ ?, Pi. 0 ^ ע.)

Derivative :, jv ? .
ע י ו נ י adj. mh theoretical, speculative .
(Formed from
י ו ן ? with suff.
י □.[
Derivative: . ?י ו נ י ות
ע י ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh deep study , speculation .
(Formed from יינוי? with suff . [. □ות
ע י ו ף m .n .MH causing fatigue . [From
יפיעי.)
^ , ?m .n .NH urbanization .[Verbal n. of
ר!?, Pi. ofvy .)
ע י ט to rush upon . (A base prob . orig.
meaning ‘to scream , shriek’, cp. Arab .
,ayyata ‘aid (=he screamed , scolded),
whence ‘to rush upon with screams ’.)
— Qal ם? intr. v. he rushed upon ,
swooped upon . Derivatives: tr ?' , . ?הזןי
עלנז‘m. n. (pi . ע ים טי) bird of prey. [Derived from ט יע and lit. meaning ‘the
screaming bird ’.)
ע ל ט "m.n. pbh (pi. ימיזקי?) fringe, tuft . (Of
uncertain origin.)
ע י ט ה f .n .nh rush , swoop. [Verbal n. of
ט ?. See ט יע and first sufT.] . □ה
ע י ל m.n. pbh height (used only with the
pref. ל as the adv. ל ?ל י , ‘above ’). [See
ל??ל and 1. ל י?לד
ע י ל to thread (a needle), to insert. (From
Aram. לפן (- he threaded , inserted).[—
Pi. ל•? nh he
threaded ,
inserted .
Derivative^ • ? .

CPSjm.n. strength (?) ; glow. [A hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring in
the phrase 1
?
חור
מל
, which
3
uncertain meaning .
is usually
It
translated ‘with his strong wind ’ or
‘with his glowing wind ’. Most scholars
compare it with Arab , ghdma (= it
glowed), others
read n y) ! y
(= with
strength) . However , we do not find in
the Bible
used

to denote
the
strength of the wind. The punctuation
(with ‘shwa’ and ‘qamatz’) also shows
the incorrectness of this ‘emendation’.)
ע ץ 'f.n. (dual נ) ?י ג ל ם eye. 2 visible surface.
3 appearance. 4 gleam, sparkle. 5 PBH
hole, aperture. (Related to Phoen. ען,
BAram. ?ןל, Aram.
?, Syr.

ן?א?,

א נ י
?ןל,
ע ץ, Ugar. ‘n, Arab. ‘ayn, Ethiop. ,ayn,
Akka. enu (= eye), TA hinaya (= my
eyes). For the meaning ‘visible surface’,
cp. Arab, ‘ayn (= that which is visible,
the thing itself, substance).) Derivatives:
n ? ",ץ ? "J
",
ע ץ \ ןיע
ץ ן , ? י ד ת
? . cp. . ? יאן
spring,
מו ת ?)
ןלע "f.n. (pi.
fountain.
[Elliptic for
ן יע הפ9ל
(= lit.: eye of the
water), cp. Aram.-Syr.
ן אן ?
) -

spring,
fountain), which was also shortened
א9ד ץ א*
? (= lit.: the eye of the
from
water). See 1? ןל and cp. n?9". 9 עמ • I
ע ץ ,"f.n. pbh (pi. ץ י ן?) ‘Ayin’ — name of
the sixteenth
letter of the Hebrew
alphabet. (Lit. ‘eye’ (see ץ ? ') ; so called
in allusion to the ancient form of this
letter. J
י ע ץ to look askance at. [Denominated
from ?ןל '.[— Qal ץ ? tr. v. he looked
askance at (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. I 18:9 as the
part. ע י ן). Derivative: .ןלוע
י י ע ץ to
look carefully at, consider.

[Denominated from ץ ? ', cp. Ugar. ‘n
(= to see, consider) , Aram. -Syr. ן!?
(= he looked at, perceived, considered,
meditated, deliberated.) — Pi. ן•? l pbh
he
looked carefully at, considered;
2 pbh he
thought over, meditated,
deliberated; 3pbh he balanced exactly,
weighed carefully; 4 pbh he read; 5 MH
he looked up (a quotation, etc.). — Pu.
ן!? pbh
l was
considered;
2 was
balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. — Hith. 1 תה?*ן mh was considered;
2 nh was balanced exactly, was
weighed carefully. Derivatives:
.?׳ ו ן
׳ן, ץעמ
?מז
(adj.).
ע י נ א f.n. pbh eye (used esp. in the phrase
3ו א ^
׳
ץ א ?
‘evil eye'). (Aram, emphatic
state of ץ ? (= eye). See] .' ?לן
ע י נ י ת f.n. nh eyepiece. [Formed from ץ ?
(= eye) , with sufT. (.
׳תl ג
ע י $ ן m.n. 1 pbh a person having
large
eyes; 2 nh peeper, prying person, nosy-

parkcr. (Formed from ׳ןןץ with sufT.׳ן^.
cp. Aram.
ל ן ן? Syr. ץ ן א? (= having large
׳
is of
eyes), from לן א, ? ץ ? (= eye).)
׳ ע י ף to be weary, be tired, be faint.
(Metathesized form of ׳ ע ף . cp. Syr.ף?
(= was weary, was faint).) — Qal ף!?
intr. v. was weary, was tired, was faint.
— Pi. לף.? mh he made tired. — Hith.
תה?לף mh he became tired, became
weary. Derivatives:לף? (adj.) , ,ע י ף׳ ,?ל$ה
תה י פ ו ת . cp.^ 9 y.
ע י ף " to be dark. (Base of ׳$ה? ; a collateral
form of (.״ ע ו ף
ע י ף adj. tired, weary, faint. (From ׳ף׳ע.

cp. חִנֵּק.) Derivatives: . ?תו פלפל, ?תו פל

[From

ע י ף m.n. nh fowl breeder, poultry farmer. (Derived from עוף, according to the pattern].9? ל
ה פ י צ f.n. tiredness, weariness.
(.י ע י ף
ה פ י ע f.n. darkness, gloom,
(a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Amos 4:13,
and prob. meaning
‘darkness, gloom') .
ה פ י ע f.n. mh
flight. (Verbal n. of ף ?. See
י ע ו ף and first suff.ng.)
ת ו פ י ע f.n. mh weariness, fatigue, faintness. [Formed from עלף with suff. mz.
cp. (. ?תו פלפל
ע : פ י פ י ת f. n. nh slight fatigue. [Formed from פיץ through reduplication of the
second and
third radicals. For the
ending see suff. ת י ב cp. | .?תופל

ה ת פ י ע f.n. darkness (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22).
[Poetic form of ה ן י ע. For other nouns
ending in ת ה v see]. התקיא!
ע י ר ′ f.n. (pi. ס יר?, also ו ר ת; ?) city, town.
[Related to Phoen. רע, Ugar. V. pi. Vm
town), OSArab. רע (= hill.
(= city,
connected with
possibly
castle),
eri
(= city,
Sumerian
town).[
uru,
Derivatives: .
ריע,
?הרל.
הלריע

יןוריע.

angel.
ע י ר "m.n. (pi.

[From
ע י ד ן)
BAram. רי? . Related
to Syr. ארי?
(= angel; lit.: ‘watcher') , cp. Aram . רי?.
Syr . רי ? (= awake , wakeful). See רוע■ and
cp . T[.1* ־
ע י ר to urbanize . [Denominated from
י?י ר.| — Pi. ריע NH he urbanized. —
Pu . רל? was urbanized . — Hith. ־י־,?רל
NH was urbanized . Derivatives: .רויע
.ר יע מ
ר יע ran . a young ass. [Related to Aram.
י אר? (= ass, colt), Ugar. V, Arab, 'ayr
(- ass : esp. ‘wild ass '), Akka. uru
(- steed), uritu (= mare). I
ה ר יע f.n. pbh
[Back
small
town.
▼ T - Jformation from ת וריע. Tahnudic pi. of
י ר? '. | Derivative : י תרי ע.

הריע f.n. pbh bobbin,
the
thread (on
'akabir (pi.), SArab. 'ikbdr (= mouse),
shuttle used for the woof). (Prob .
cp. אל???, cp. also the first element in
related
to BAram. ר וע , Syr. ארוע
רב שו??.] Derivatives : .???יר,???וורן
(- chaff) , and to Arab . ‘a'ir (= mote in
א ר ב כ ע m.n. pbh mouse (used in quo-
the eye).]
tations). (Aram .; see [.רכע?
ינוריע adj. & n. inh pertaining to the
ר ן כ ע
1ן
m.n. nh a small mouse. (Formed
town. 2 town dweller. 3 pbh provincial.
from ר??? with dimin. suff . [.□וו
[Formed from רי ע ' with suff . [. □ינו
ש ור פ כ ע m.n.NH rat. (A compound word
הירִיע f.n. NH
township , municipality .
whose first element is ר???. The second
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
element is of uncertain origin.]

(1858 -1922) from ריע (= town, city),
כע $יר ad j .NH mouselike. (Formed from
and sufT.1 1. \ ה
ר??? with sufT. [. □י
ת יר יע f.n. pbh asphodel (plant). [Related
ב ופ ע m.n. PBH hindrance, prevention.
to Sy r . אנ ו רי ע (= asphodel), and to A rab .
(Verbal n. o fa ? ? , Pi. o f [.בכע
g h a r a n (- glue). The plan t is so called
ת י ב ופ ע seem ??? .
from the glue which is prepared from
ז ופ ע m.n. pbh bu ttocks , posterior. !O f
the powder o f its dried bulbs.)
uncertain origin.] Derivative : .?תיזוכ
םריע m.n. nakedness. 2 adj. n a k e d
ת י ז וכ ע f.n. nh breeching. IFormed from
[Prob. derived from הרע (= to lay bare),
זוכע with suf f . □תי . I
to which
it prob. s tand s as 7}םולי
ל ופ ע m.n. pbh digestion. [Verbal n. of
(peace) stands to הלשי (= to be q u ie t
?לכ, Pi. o f ל כ ע .] D e r iv a t iv e :^ » ? .
be at ease). P rob . derived from ״רוע
יל ו פ ע adj. nh digestive. [Formed from
(=t o be naked). Accordingly ?רמ
לוכע with suf f . [.□י
(naked), would be a secondary form
o f םריע. Some scho lars see in םריע a
ם ו ״ פ ע m .n .PBH idolater. [Formed from
'q ittul' form from base ׳״םרע, cp.o^?!?.]
the initials o f the words
־םייע

םיב?וכ

ו תולזמ (‘a worshipper of s tars and plan-
יתר יע adj. nh o f a small town. [Fo rm ed
e ls ’). Used by C h ris tian censors o f the
from ?הרי with sufT. י
I
Ta lm ud abou t the end of the 16th
ש יע m.n. name o f a conste lla tion , prob .
cen tu ry to replace the word יוג (gentile,
The G rea t Bear (a h apax legomenon in
non-Jew) originally stand ing in the
the Bible, occurring
Job 38:32).
text.] D e r iv a t iv e : ^ » ? •
!Related to Syr. ?אתוי or א ת ו יע . A ram .
י מ ו פ ע adj. nh ido la trous, pagan (adj.).
אתח (- a name o f a star , prob . the
IF o rm ed f r om ?םו ׳ כ ׳ with adj. suff., p .]
Aldebaran). c p ^ ? " .]
ר ו כ ע ad j. 1 pbh muddy , troubled , turb id .

בכע to hinder, prevent. (Related to ״בקע . I
2NH gloomy , dejected. (Pass, part of
— Pi. בכע pbh i tr . v. he hindered,
ר??. See ^ .] Derivatives :.??תורילר־וור ,?י
prevented; 2 he detained , delayed ;
intr. v. he tarried. — Pu. ב?ןן pbh he
3
ר ו כ ע m.n.MH making turbid, fouling.
was detained, was delayed. — Hith.
[Verbal n. of רכ?, Pi. of [.רכע
בכ?תה pbh was detained , was delayed ,
ר יכ ע m.n. pbh a word prob. meaning
tarried. Derivatives: ,?

ה???,

ב?ןוב?,

בוכ
pressing board of the winepress. (Of
ת ובכ?תה ,ב?עמ.
unknown origin.]
הבכע f.n. ipbh hindrance, prevention,
ה ר יכ ע f.n. MH making turbid, fouling.
delay. 2 nh inhibition. [Formed from
[Verbal n. of ר??. See רכע and first suff.
בכע, Pi. of בכע . first suff . |
,ג ה
[.□ה
ובכע ן m.n. nh
i hindrance, prevention.
ת ור יכ ע f.n. mh muddiness,
turbidity.
2 lien. [Formed from בכ? , Pi. of בכע ,
[Formed from רוכ? with suff .[.□תו
with ןו ,suff . forming abstract nouns.]
ע כ ל to consume; to digest. [A secondary
בכע יש m.n. spider (in the Bible occurring
form of א כ ל .] — Qal ל?? tr. v. pbh he
only Is. 59:5 , in the phrase ש י???־יך וק ,
consumed. — Niph.
mh was
ןל3?
,spider's web', and Job 8:14). [Related
consumed . — Pi. 1 לכ? MH he digested;
to Aram .
כ ול יתא?.
י חא

???, Arab .
2 nh he comprehended. — Pu. ל?ןז
'ankabut (־ spider), cp. Arab , ‘ukkash
ipbh was consumed; 2 mh was
(= spider), cp. also בושכ? and תו ברק?.]
digested; 3 nh was comprehended. —

Derivative : .?לכי שי

Niph. 1 5ת?לכ pbh was digested; 2 mh

ע כ ב י ש י adj. mh spidcrlike. !Formed from

was

consumed. Derivatives:

,?לוכ

ע?שיב with su ff .1. י

ק??ל, תה?לכו ת , perhaps also .ע?וא^

תי בכע f.n. pbh (also תיבוכע nh) thistle,

ע כ ל א see .ע?ןיא

cardoon. I Related to Arab, ‘a k k u b (- a

ע ק to roll up, twist. (A rab,

' a k a n a

thistle like plant). I

(=wa s

twisted).

up, was

rolled

ע כ $ ד m. n.mouse . !Related

to Aram.

According to some scholars ןכע was

?, Syr. וע ק??לא , also אג ל? ? א , A rab .

כ3יא

denom inated from

ו

א{??, ?? (= snake).

so tha t ןכע would lit. mean ,to wind or

twist like a snake’.) — Pi.]9? PBH he

rolled up, twisted. — Hith. ן?לתה n h

was rolled up, was twisted.

ע ?ן m.n. n h see .??!א

א^כע m. & f.n. pbh (also 1??נ יא m.n. pbh,

]??m .n . NH)

(Prob.

snake.

ringed

borrowed from Gk. e c h i s , e c h i d n a

(= viper), possibly through the medium

o f Syr. ד ן?א$. See ‘anguine’ in my

CEDEL

and

cp.

‘echidna’

ibid.

According to some scholars א}?? and

יא !?? derive

from

ע כ ן . cp. ‘ם^עי .)

D e riva tive :^ !??" .

י ע כ ן יא see .??!א

״ ע כ ן יא m.n. NH Echium (a genus o f

plants). (F rom יא !?? '; properly a loan

trans lation o f

the scientific name

Echium , which derives from Gk. echis
(= viper).!
ע כ ס ■m.n. anklet, bangle (in the Bible
occurring only Pr. 7:22 and Is. 3:18
in the pi.) (Related to Arab, ‘akasa
(= he tied backward), 'ikas (= hopple of
a camel).] Derivative:סכע.
OW"m.n. PBH viper. (From Gk . echis .
See [.??!א
ע כ ס to shake bangles, rattle , tinkle.
(Denominated from 0? ? ‘.] — Pi. 05? he
shook bangles, rattled , tinkled (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:16 in the form .(הןזן??ת
ע כ ר to stir up, disturb, trouble. (Aram.
ע?ר
(= he
stirred
up, disturbed,
troubled), Syr. ר?? (= he hindered,
prevented). Arab ,
'akira (= was turbid).] — Qal ר?? tr. v. lh e stirred up,
disturbed, troubled; 2 PBH he made turbid. — Niph. 1 ר?ען was stirred up, was
troubled ; 2 pbh became turbid, became
muddy. — Pi. 1 רבע PBH he troubled,
disturbed; 2MH he made
turbid,
confused. — Hith. ר??תה mh became
turbid — Hiph. רי?$ה pbh he stirred
up, troubled, disturbed. Derivatives:
.?
כ ו ר? .
י הר ?? ,

כ ו ר ? .

ל י ר ו ת ? ,

ל ר ן

ר ו ז??.

‘ מ מ ל
.

ר י ת
ה?ק•
2ר5ן ?
ל ר ת . ק ?
9
. ן ? ? ר
ה

ר פ עון
m.n. inh being troubled, being
disturbed. 2 pbh punishment. iFormed
from רכע with pc, suff.
forming
abstract nouns.]
ע כ ר י ד adj. nh slightly turbid. (Formed
from כ ו ר ? through reduplication of the
third
radical.] Derivatives:
, ??ר ו ר י ת
. ??ר י ר ו ת
כ ד ו ר י ת ? f .n .m h turbidity. !From ר ו ר י?? .
Properly subst. use of the f. of [. ? ? ר ו ר י
כד י ר ותו? f .n .mh turbidity. IFormed from
ירורל? with sufT.ma.]
? ? ? adv. pbh now, at present

׳ ? ? ? י י
י ו י
(Prob.
contraction of
ד
הז או ^?
?.]
Derivatives : ׳}י י י .ושכע ??.

ושכע

ע כ שו to actualize. (Formed from וי??? .]
1 Formed
from בלע with 1ן☐ , sufT.
— P i . וי??? tr. v. nh he actualized .
forming abstract nouns.]
כ שו ב ? m.n. asp . viper (a hapax
lego-
ע גל adj. stammering , stuttering (a hapax
menon
the Bible, occurring Ps.
in
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
140:4). (Of uncertain origin. According
32 :4
in
the pi.). (From base ע ל ג ,
to
some
scholars
כ שו ב?
is
a
metathesis of ל ע ג .] Derivatives : ,ת וגל ע
.ג ול ע
metathesized form of שיב?? and has the
same meaning (spider).]

עלגות f.n. mh
stuttering.
stammering,
(Formed from עלג with suff. [. בית
עכ^זוןm. n. nh actualization. (Verbal n.
: *
0 P1#?y . See ^y.]
עלה to go up, ascend. (Phoen. עלה, Ugar.
כ^זוי? adj. nh present, actual. (Coined
7v (= to go up, ascend), Aram, and
by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
BAram. עלה (= to go up, ascend), Syr.
) -

?כשו
at present), and sufT.
י□.]
?לי (= he raised, made higher), Arab.
Derivative: ^תיפין .ע.
'aid (= was high, was elevated, rose,
ascended), Akka. elu (= to go up,
עדויות f.n. NH presentness, actuality.
ascend), perhaps also Ethiop. 'alawa
(Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from עכ^וי
(= he crossed). Base ^oy' and על".] —
with sufT. [. □תו
Qal ?{הל intr. v. I he went up, ascended;
עכשוי see עכשו.
T : *
-
2 it sprang up. grew, shot forth; 3 he
לעי m.n. height, upper part. 2 adv.,
1
rose, surpassed, excelled; 4 PBH was
above. (From עלה. See [."?ל
reckoned, was
counted
in, was
על ″ prep, ion, upon, above. 2 at, beside.
considered. 5 pbh he succeeded, was
3 toward(s). 4 against. 5 concerning,
successful. 6 nh he immigrated to Israel
about. 6 because of, on account of.
(after Ez. 2:1 and 7:6). — Niph. {?{הל
ד together with. (Shortened from 5לי!,
נ was brought up, was taken up, rose;
which is preserved in poetry (see 8לי
2 was taken away. — Hiph. הל$זה 1 he
and ד י$), from עלה. Related to Phoen.
brought up; 2 he caused to rise; 3 he
. Aram., BAram.)
and Moabite
עלת
על,
caused to go up (on the altar; said of

and Syr. ל ? , Ugar. V, Arab,
sacrifices); 4 PBH he promoted to a
'aid,
OSA rab. יל ע , Ethiop. Id'la, Akka. eli
higher dignity; 5 pbh he put on, laid on.
(= on, upon), cp. י ל ע . cp. also היל}?".]
— Hoph. 1 הלןןל was brought up, was
Derivative:□ .לע
raised; 2 was
taken up
into, was
inserted; 3 was offered (said of a
לע□ NH combining
form meaning
sacrifice). — Pi. n^y pbh 1 he elevated,
'super⁻', as in יעלזק־ל? (= supernatural),
praised; 2 he prized. — Pu. ל ה }?
'per-' (in chemistry) as in הןןגקח־לע
(occurring only in the part. הלןמק (q.v.).
(= peracid). (From the prep. [. ?ל
— Hith. 1 הלעתה he lifted himself up (in
ע ל mj 1.(pl. ל{ם'ל?) yoke. (From base ״ללע
the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:3 in the
(= to insert thrust in). Related to Akka.
form 2
;(יל!¥ל pbh was raised, was
allu, ullu (= yoke, chain).]
in price.
exalted; 3 pbh was raised
ע ל א m.n. PBH height. (See [. אלעל

Derivatives: ,$

ע ל י י , ׳ ע ל י י
הלוע ,

הל$,
,0
ת ול
ע ל א ו ת f.n. nh superiority, supremacy.
ע ל י ת , ע ל א י , ע ל י , ע ל י ו ן
,
יל,!?ל'{?.
היל,הילןןי{?

,"

(Formed from יאלע with sufT. [. □תו
,
האלןזה,
ת ולעתה ,

תולןןה,
לעימ

ס? ל ,

?ל; ה5,ה

ע ל א י adj . PBH superior, supreme. (Aram.
,5ל5הן
". cp. the

ליעל,

אלעל,

ה ל?ת
ל?תיל]?,
Related to BAram. האלע, הי לע (= higher,
second element in .לעי_לב
superior). Derived from הלע .(Deriv-
ע ל ה m.n. 1 leaf. 2nh leaf in a book, folio.
ative: .תו אלע
(Derived from הלע in the sense ‘to
בלע to put to shame, insult, humiliate.
spring up, grow, shoot forth’, cp. Akka.
(Aram. בל}? (= he had the upper hand,
alu, elu (= shoot).] Derivatives: ,הולעי
took advantage), Arab, ghalaba (= he
.
ל ע ל ? ,
לעלע י
ל ו על , ?ל ו ן?" ,
subdued,
conquered,
defeated,
ע ל ה f.n. pbh cause, pretext, occasion.
overcame).] — Qal בל$ tr. v. pbh he put
(Related to BAram.
ע ל א

הלע,
, Syr. ,אל ע
to shame,
insulted, humiliated. —
אלע$, Syr. ‘ilta (= cause, pretext). These
Niph. בלענ pbh was put to shame, was
words prob. derive from ע ל ל '. cp.
insulted, was humiliated. — Hiph. בילן?ה
הליל{?"•!
mh he put
to
shame,
insulted,
ע ^ ה adj. lactating animal. (Qal part. f. of
humiliated. — Hoph. ב ל וק nh was put
[."ל ו ע
to shame, was insulted, was humiliated.

Derivatives : ,?{
ןובל, בלע^ ,
ה, ע ל ו ב, ? ול ב

;ןיל

ע ל ו to cover with leaves. (Denominated
.
ו,ביל
,ן ^ ב
ה^עה,תיבל
7
55ןן

from ׳ה}לע.] — Hith . ולעתה nh was
covered with
leaves. Derivative :
ע ל ב m.n.MH putting to shame, insult,
.תוולעווה
humiliation. (From [.בלע
ל י ב $ adj . 1 pbh put to shame , insulted.
ןןל1 ג
£ m.n. PBH (pi. תונובלע , also ם ימבל?)
2 pbh humble . 3 nh miserable. (Pass .
putting to shame, insult, humiliation.

part, of a ty . SccnVy.l Derivative .m T fy
ע ל ו ג m .n . 1 m h
stammering
language.
2 nh slang . I From ע גל . See גלע . I
י ע לו ה m .n . nh foliage. [From הל?. For the
ending see first sufT. ה□.) Derivative:
•¥זולי
״ ע ל ו ה f.n . injustice, unrighteousness (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Hos. 10:9). (Metathesized
form of [.הלוע
׳ ע ל י י m .n . NH genius. I Orig . verbal n. of
n^y, Pi. of ה לע , hence derivatively
identical with ״ ע יל י . I Derivatives : .תוי ילע
.ע לו י י
״ ע ל י י m .n . 1 pbh elevation , exaltation.
2 PBH addition in price ; valuation . 3 MH
superiority . (Verbal n. of הלע , Pi. of לע־.
cp . ^ y ' . l
ע ל ו י ת f.n . brilliancy . (Formed from ל ד ?
with suff . |.ת ו ס
ע ל ו י י adj . nh highly gifted, b ^ iant .
(Formed from ׳ יילע with sufT. (.□י

ע ל ו ל ' adj. pbh
liable, capable, sus-
ceptible. (Pass. part. 0 ^ ע ל . See עלל' .]
Derivative: ." ת ול ילע
״ ע ל ו ל adj. mh weak. (Borrowed from
Arab,
,alia
(=was weak, was
defective).]
ע ל ו ם adj. PBH hidden, secret. (Pass. part.
Qalof [.י עלם
concealment
hiding,
ע ל ו ם m.n. mh
(Verbal n. of ע לם , Pi. of [.עלםי
ע ל ו מ י ם m.n. pi. youth. [From[.״עלם
ל עןן
m. n .NH 1 leaflet. 2 bulletin. (Formed
from ה ל ^ with dimin. sufT. [.☐1ן
ע ל ו נ י adj. nh leafy, foliated. (Formed
from הולע 'with sufT. [. ☐נ י
▼
▼
ע ל י ם m. n . נ mh delight, pleasure. 2 NH
love-play, flirting. (From).עס ל
ע ל ו ע m.n. nh swallowing. (Verbal n.of
ע ל ע , Pi. of [.ע ל ע
ע ל ו ף adj. mh faint, swooning. (From
[.ףלעי
ע ל ו ף m. n. mh fainting, swooning. (From
[.ףלע׳
ולע ?ןה f.n. 1 leech (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:15). 2 PBH
hell. (Related to Aram.
אתקלנ׳

אתקולץ.
.
Syr. ץ ל י ק א. ע ל ק ת א. Arab, 'alaq (= leech),
possibly also to Akka. ilqitu, name of
an insect. These words prob. derive
from
base ע ל ק, Arab,
'aliqa (= to
stick, cling, cleave, adhere), and lit
clinging '
mean
worm). I
“the
Derivatives: •?
קלע. תקל

קל{?,

ע ל ו ת f.n. nh cost. (Formed from הלע with

suff. ו ת □. I
ע זל to rejoice, exult. (A secondary form
of
םלע

ץלע,
. For the interchangeability
of ז ם,
and צ see the introductory article
to letter ז .] — Qal זל? intr. v. he rejoiced.

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םלע

[From

[A

ל ז ו ן ,?הן ל

exulted. Derivatives : , ?
ז, ?זל^?,
.?זיל
זל£ adj. rejoicing, exulting (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
5:14). [From זלע . cp. (.ז י לע
זלע m.n. mh
joy , exultation.
].זלע
הזלנן f.n. pbh joy , exultation. [Formed
from זלע with first suff . (.□ה
זלץ מןm .n .mh joy , exultation. [Formed
from זלע with 1ן□, sufT. forming abstract
nouns.l
darkness , gloom .
טלע m.n. mh
secondary form of (.ץ ^ ה
טלע
to darken.
[Denominated from
הז$ץ.] — Qal טל? tr. v. he darkened . —
Hiph. טילעה mh he darkened . — Hoph .
טל{ק mh was darkened .
הטלע f.n. darkness, gloom (in the Bible
occurring only Gen. 15 :17 ;Ezek . 12:6,
7 and 12). [Related to Arab , ghaiala
(=was covered with clouds). For the
ending see first sufT. ה□.) Derivative:
טלע. cp. .?טל
ילע m n . 1 pestle (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22). 2 NH

pistil (botany). [From הלע . cp . Akka .
(ursi)
(= pestle of mortar).)
elit
Derivative: .?ל י ך
ילע prep, poetic form of לע " (q.v.).
ילע adj. upper, higher (in the Bible
occurring only Josh . 15:19 and Jud .
1:15). [From].הלע
רב ילע f.n. MH insult. [Verbal n. of בל? .
See בלע and first suff . (.□ה
ת וב ילע f.n. nh being put to shame, being
insulted. [Formed from בולע with sufT.

ר^לע׳ f.n. 1 pbh going up. ascent. 2 pbh
elevation, promotion . 3 NH advancement, progress. 4 nh pilgrimage (esp. to
Jerusalem),
immigration (to Israel).
צ pbh the best part. 6 MH being called up
to the reading of the Torah . [Verbal n.
of הלע. See הלע and first suff. n z . cp.
לע :ה ':.|
f.n. upper chamber, upper story.
[Related to BAram. תי לע, Aram.
5זי
ל י ו אז
Syr. אהילע (upper chamber). Arab.
’ulliyya ‘‘ (= upper room) is an Aram ,
loan word derived from |.הלע
ןוילגן adj. 1 high, most high, superior.
2 the Most High. 3 pbh pi. ל י םימ?
[Also
(= heavenly beings, angels).
BAram.
Derived
from
הלע.[
Derivatives : . ?ל י דו ,לע י ו נ תו
ת ונוילע f.n. mh superiority, supremacy.
[Formed from ןויל? with suff.m::.)
ינוילע adj. high, supreme. [Formed from
ןוילע with suff.v , |
זיל? adj. rejoicing, exulting. [From זלע .
cp . זל?. [Derivative: ל י ז תי?.

accused falsely. — Hoph .ן$לל nh was
ל י ז ו ת ? f.n. mh
exulting.
rejoicing,
accused falsely.
I Formed from זילע with suff . |.םו-ח
(grapes or olives).
ע ל ל IV
to glean

ילע ל m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
[Denominated from הי|ןלוע.[— Po*el
Bible, occurring Ps. 12:7 in the form
1 ללוע he gleaned; 2 fig. used in the sense
לילגמי which is o f uncertain origin and
'he smote the fugitives' (Jud. 20:45).
meaning.) In m h , whence also in NH,
0י לע to hide, conceal [a base with no
it means
'really, openly, clearly'•
equivalents
other Sem.
the
in
Derivative:nVr^?'.
languages[. — Qal םל? intr. v. mh was
הלילע י I deed, act. 2 nh scene (in play),
hidden
(in
the Bible occurring
plot (in a novel). [Prob. derived from
only
נ י !$?,
form
the
in
ללע '. F o r the ending see first suff.ה□, cp.
suffixed form of the part. םו ל?). —
הןלילל5!.1 Derivative :•!יק^ילז
Niph. םלע} was hidden, was concealed.
ע ל יל ה "f.n. pretext, w anton charge, false
— Pi . םל? pbh he hid, concealed. — Pu.
accusation . IF rom 1ע ל ל . cp. BAram.
$7םל pbh was hidden, was concealed. —

הלע,
אלע (י
 cause, pretext), and see הלע. I
Hith.
תה?םל
he
hid
himself,
Der i vat i ve: ."' ללע
disappeared. — Hiph. ה^םיל he hid,
ע ל י ל ו ת ' f.n. PBH action (occurring in the
concealed. — Hoph. ה|ם ל pbh was
phrase תולילץ? , 'in reality'). [Form ed
hidden, was concealed. Derivatives:
from ליל}? with suf f .] . □תו
ת ופלדה
,
םיל?,
םלעה,
הנ|ו^|ה,

!'?לם

.?לום

ע ל י ל ות" f . n. mh predisposition. [Form ed
תה?לםות,
. c p . .ע ו^ם
ה!ן־ל^ת

.נע^ם
,9^9לם
from לולע ' with sufT. (. □ו ת
.
" עלם
" ע ל ם to be strong (specifically ‘to be
ע ל יל י ה f.n. deed, action (a hapax lego-
m a ture sexually’). [Base o f ,?ל?ן?ה,מלעי
menon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
[.ילא מות
32:19). [A secondary form o f (. '? הליל
ע ל ם י m.n. young man, youth , lad (a
ע ל יל ת י adj. nh pertaining to the plot.
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
[Fo rm ed from 1? הליל with sufT. (.□י
occurring Sam. I 17:56). [From "עלם,
ע ל י מ ו ת f . n. pbh youthfulness. [Form ed
cp. Ar a m. ל י$א^, Syr . !{ןעלו
 א
, Ugar . g l m ,
from עלם "with suf f . (. □תו
Arab, g h u l a m , g h u l a y m (= young man,
(botany).
ע ל י נ י
adj. NH
pistillary
youth , slave), Phoen.
תמלע
) -
vi rgins),
[Fo rm ed f rom 1?? with sufT.^G.)
Na b . ע ל י ם, Pa lm. עלם (= slave), OSArab.
ע ל י ס ה f.n. pbh rejoicing, joy . [Verbal n.
9 לם(= young man).) Derivative : .?תומיק
o f עלס. Se e עלס and first suf f . (.□ה
י ע לם ' m. n. pbh
forgetfulness.
[From
ע ל י צ ה f . n. mh re jo ic ing ,joy . [V e rb a ln .o f

(.םלעי
ל?ץ?. See ץלע and first sufT. [.□ה

m.n. pbh 1 eternity. 2 pbh
םלע ,
א מ ל ע
ת וצ יל ע f.n. rejoicing, joy , exultation (a
world. [BAram. and Aram , equivalent
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
to He b . ע ^ ם (q.v.). cp .K ^ya .J
occu rring Hab . 3:14
the form
in
ה?ןלע f.n. 1 marriageable girl, maiden,
ל י־^םת?). [Fo rm ed from ץלע with sufT.
young woman. 2 nh miss. [f. ofa^? '. cp.
m e . I
Syr. אתפ ןלע , Nab. תמילע, Ugar. g l m t
ע יל ת f.n. NH elite. [A blend o f Biblical
(= maiden).)
Heb. ע ילע ת , f. o f
) ־
ל י?
upper) , and Fren.
ת1ע ל מ
f.n. pi. a musical term o f uncer tain
▼ -{
•
(= elite). 1
origin and meaning, occurring Ps. 46:1
and Chron . 115:20. cp .m n ^y .)
ללעי to ac t, do, work. [Arab, ,a l i a (=he
did something a second time).) — Qal
ל מ ו ת ? f.n. 1MH
youth , youthfulness.
לל? tr. v. pbh he acted , did, worked. —
2 pbh strength , vigor. [Formed from
Po‘el ללוע he acted severely. — Po‘al
םלעי with sufT.m□.[
V V
ללוע was dealt ou t severely. — Hith.
ע ל ־ מ ו ת a musical term o f uncertain
ללעתה he busied himself w ith; 2 he
1
origin and meaning occurring Ps. 9:1
dealt wantonly. — Hi t hpo' e l . ללו עתה he
and 48:15. cp. . ^ ת1פ
,1?ול ל
dealt wantonly . Derivatives:
םלע to rejoice, exult. [A collateral form
,3
ה^ילץ

גלי^ה?",
1׳
?לול?',

היון,

תוללעתה,

ללץ

o f ץלע, זלע (q.v.).) — Qal ?לס intr. v. he
ייסקלייל prob. also .הללוע
rejoiced, exulted (in the Bible occurring
״ ע ל ל to in s e a , th rus t in. [Ar am. ?גלל?, Syr.
only Job 20:18 in the form £לס) . —
לע (= he entered, he brought in), whence
Niph. $לס it flipped joyously (in the
A ram .-S y r . אויי??$ן (= that which is
Bible occurring only Job 39:13). — Pi.
brought in, produce, harvest); Arab.
סלע MH he gladdened, rejoiced. — Hith.
g h a l l a (= he put in, thrust it in), whence
סלעתה he delighted himself, rejoiced (in
g / i u l l (=i r on ring round a prisoner's
the Bible occurring Pr. 7:18 in the
neck at which his hands are tied). Base
form
לגותן
9ה
). Derivatives: 0??. jlofa.
o ^V . c p ^ f t , (.ללא
.
ה, ?יל ס
י ל ג ן , ת י ס נ ת ה , ס ^ ן

9
י ע ל ל " to accuse falsely. [Denominated
ן סלן m. n . mh rejoicing, delight. [From
from הלי לץ".[— Hiph. לי^ה mh he
סלע.)

ע ס ל ץ

]10^$ m.n . m h
delight.
rejoicing,
IForm ed
from סלע with f la , suff.
forming ab s trac t nouns.]
lick . lO f
to swallow, suck up,
עלע
uncertain origin, cp. A rab , w a l a g h a
(= he

lapped).] — Pi.
עלע
he
swallowed, licked, sucked up (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
39 :30 in the form w ty :). Derivatives:
.ה ת ו ע ו ת , ע ל ו ן
ע ^ ע י ל m.n. NH
turning over pages ,
leafing. (Verbal n. of לעלע . See [. לעלעי
tempest, whirlwind.
.1ז
1
ת י ן ל ע
1ל
. PBH
¥, Syr. ע ו ^ א ,
^עלא1
(From Aram .
is
which
of
uncertain
origin.]
0 6 .
6^31
ז ^
: ״לעלע

leaflet.
leaf,
m .n.NH a small
עלי?י
1ל
(Dimin. formed from הלע . cp . לעי??•]
Derivatives^ ? .
^ ? mji . NH a
leaflet.
leaf,
small
(Dimin. formed from הלע . cp . לעלע י.]
Derivative :n ^ ?^ .
י לע ע ל to turn over the pages. [Formed
from הלע (= leaf),
through redupli-
cation of the first two radicals , cp.
ע ל ע
" and לעלע.] — Pilp• לעלע nh he
1ל
turned over the pages. Derivative:
לועלע.
I ״
to drive about, hurl, cast .
״ ע ל ע ל
[Denominated from ׳לועלע.] — Pilp.

לעלע pbh he drove about, hurled, cast.
— Pulp. לעל?? NH was driven about, was
hurled, was cast.
לעלת ? f.n. NH blight
(plant disease).
[Formed from לל?ע. For the form see
[& ת9ד
תליעל? f.n.MH whirlwind. [Formed from
עלע1ל
'with suff.[.^ת
ג^יעלף cover, wrap. [Aram. פלע (= was
covered), Arab,
ghallafa
(=
he
covered), ghila/ (= sheath), cp^y.] —
Pi. פלע nh he covered, wrapped. — Pu.
ף^? was covered (in the Bible occurring
only Cant. 5:14 in the f. part ת^לסת).
— Hith. פלעתה he covered himself,
wrapped himself (in the Bible occurring
only Gen. 38:14 in the form ף^עתת!).
Derivatives^?', .^ף
10״ עלף faint, swoon. [Aram. פלע (= was
overcome with weakness,
fainted),
Akka. elpitu (= pining, exhaustion).
to most scholars ״פלע
According
׳ פלע;
derives
from
for
sense
development cp.
", and Arab.
פטע

׳פטע ,
ghashiya
(=he
covered), whence
fainted,
(=he
,alayhi
ghushiya
swooned). Other scholars separate
״פלע from פלעי and compare the former
with Arab, laghaba (= was exhausted,
was weary).] — Pi. לףyMH he caused to
faint, frightened. — Pu. לף? he fainted,
swooned (in the Bible occurring only
Is. 51:20). — Hith. פלעתה he fainted,

(From

swooned (in the Bible occurring only
Amos 8 :13 and Jon . 4 :8). Derivatives :
׳?ל$ה
",
?ףל
f l D^y. .
ףו לע, תו פ^עז ו ה

ףו לע,
׳ ן ןלף m. n . mh cover. [From׳ףלע .)
adj. fainting , swooning (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 31 :15). [From״ףל ע .]
] lD^?m. n .MH fainting, swoon. [Formed
from ״ ףלע with
׳ן□, suff.
forming
abstract nouns .]
ע ל ץ to rejoice , exult. [Akka . elesu (= to
exult), OSArab . ע ל ץ (= to rejoice, exult) ,
פ ץלע (= joy) . cp . the secondary forms
ע ל ם, ע ל ז .] — Qal ?ץל intr . v. he rejoiced ,
exulted . — Hiph . ץי ל$ה pbh he caused
to be glad , made merry . Derivatives :
ח ל י צ ו ת, ן $ ל י $ ה, ? ל צ י ז , ? # ה
׳ ?ל ץ

>¥ץל

ע ל ץ m .n. MH
joy , exultation .
[ץ לע.]
ע ל צ ה f.n . pbh joy , exultation . (Formed
from ץלע with first suff. ng .]
f te ^ ?m .n .MH rejoicing , joy , exultation .
[Formed
flc , suff.
from ץלע with
forming abstract nouns .]
ע ל ק
to suck . [Back formation from
ע ל ו קה .] —Qal ?קל tr . v. nh he sucked .
ע ל ק ת f.n. nh orobanche , broom rape
(botany) . [From ול קה}? (= leech) . Lit.:
‘the clinging worm '. So called because
these plants suck the food of their host .
For the ending see sufT. 1^ ת
ע שילע m .n . pbh endive , chicory .
lated to Aram .
1ע
ל ת ץ , Arab ,

(- endive).]
ה1^ו1ע
ע ל ת ה see
.
D?‘m .n .(pl .
, also 9 ?מין?) people .
קעם2 י
[Related to Moab . and Phoen . ע ם ,
BAram .
ע $ א
ם?,
, Aram . -Syr . ע $ א ,
Ugar.
עם
(= clan) , OSArab .
,m
(= people) , Arab , 'amm (⁻⁻company) ,
‘ammaf> (=mob) , and prob . to ״ ע ם . All
these words prob . meant orig . *those
united ' or ‘those related ’, and derive
from base ״ ע מ ם , cp. ק?א?.] Derivative :
,w
ע ס "m .n . kinsman , relative . [Related to
Arab ,
‘amm
(⁻⁻father ’s
brother ,
paternal uncle),

'ammah , Syr . א ע מ ת
⁻⁻) father ’s sister, paternal auntX Nab .
עם (= ancestor) , OSArab .עם (= father ’s
brother) . All these words lit. mean
*related’, and derive from base
ע ם ם ,
״
hence are of the same origin as [.׳ ע ם
ע ס prep . 1 together with , with. 2 close to ,
beside. 3 as long as , while. [From ע מ ם "
(-- to join , connect) . Related to Aram . ,
also BAram . ע ם , Syr . ע ם , Ugar . ‘m ,
Arab , ma'a , OSArab .
עם,
מעב
(= with).
cp .n ^ v •]
א1ן ? m .n . pbh people. (Aram .866 [.׳ ע ם
ע מ ד • to stand . [Akka . emedu (= to stand ,
lean against; to place, lean something

(Re-
‘alath

upon or against something,
load,
impose (taxes or fines), Arab, ,amada
(= hc strove after), cp. יל וןע . cp• a 'so
א מ ד ', Tpij.l — Qal
intr. v. lhe
עס ד
stood; 2 he stood up; 3 he stood still,
stopped; 4 he continued, persisted,
stayed, remained; 5 pbh was about to,
ready. — Niph. 1155$ NH he
was
stopped, stood still. — Pi.
ע5ד
NH 1 he
arranged
in
columns, he paged,
paginated (denominated from ע מו ד). —
Pu.
NH was arranged in columns;
was paged, was paginated (denom-
inated from ע מו ד). — Nith. נ דמעת nh
1 he stood up; 2 he stopped. — Hiph.
הע קןי ד he caused to stand, placed; 2 he
1
appointed; 3 he set up, established.
— Hoph. 1
was made to stand,
^ה0ד
was presented; 2 nh was nominated as
a candidate. Derivatives: ,

ע מ ד ' .
עמדה

ע מ י ד , ע מו ד , ע מ ו ד , ע מ ד ה '
. prob. .הדן ן עה
ע7ה מ
.?;
ע מ ו ד ת ה ,
ע ס ן! ד '

ע מ י ד

ע מ ד " to estimate, value. [A secondary
form of א מ ד ' .] — Qal
tr. v. pbh he
estimated, valued. Derivatives: ,1ד^לי
•"?9 י ן ה
ע מ ד ' m.n. standing
position.
place,
(From ע מ ד ' ; properly inf. construction
of ^v.)

עכ?ד" m.n. pbh
estimation, valuation.
^
0ד . ?9א־
01[.
״ עפדוז .

עמד m.n. pbh chamber pot |Of uncertain origin, possibly derived from [. ׳עמד
גמרה? f.n. (pi. 1 (
standing, ground,
ת1ד1 עןן
position (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1: 11). 2NH situation. 3 NH standpoint. 4 nh posture (gymnastics). IFormed from עמד■ with first suff. na]
ע^הד f.n. pbh
2 placing,
i standing;
putting. [From 1עמד. For the ending see first sufT. [.ה .נ
עמדי prep, with me. Synonymous with
עפ9י
(see עם). [Formed with pron. suff. כי
from עןד!ו (= stand, position), from עמד
(= to stand), cp. Arab. ,inda{ = at, near, by), which is formed from 'imda (lit. *on the stand of', "in the position of'), from the stem of 'amada (= he supported), ,amud (־־ post, prop), hence is related to Heb.
עןד2
and also means lit. *on the stand of'.l
׳עמה to be dark, to be dim, to be weak.
[Of uncertain origin. Related to Aram.
קפ9י ??׳א1
(= was dark), and to 1עמם .[—
Qal עןה! intr. v. MH 1 was dark, was dim. was weak. — Hiph. הןעה! pbh lhe darkened, dimmed; 2 he weakened.
Derivative: .ע^ה
״עמה prob. base of ןתין?¥• [Related to
| .״עמם
ץן!ה f.n. prob. derived from ״עמם arid accordingly meaning ‵joining, con•

nection*. (Whence c. st. n®y (= opposite, against), whence תמ?ל
(q.v.).
However, some scholars connect ה$?
with Arab, ,amam (= near).]

adj. pbh 1 dark, dim. 2 weak,
unclear. (From [.הסעי
ו ד»? m.n. 1 pillar.
2 stand,
column.
platform. 3 MH column (in the scroll of
Law, etc.). 4 PBH cylinder around which
a scroll is rolled. 5 mh reader’s stand in
the synagogue. 6 MH page (in a book).
7 PBH jet of wine. (Derived from דמעי
and lit. meaning ‘something standing’.
Related to Phoen. דמע , Aram.-Syr.
הדופ?, Arab. *amud, OSA rab. ע מ ד ,
‘amd
Ethiop.
(= pillar,
column).]
Derivatives: . ?ס ו ד י ת, ?ו מ ן ה
ומע ד mn .NH 1 arranging in columns.
2 paging, pagination. (Verbal n. of דו??.
See [.' דמע
הדומע f.n.NH column (in a book, etc.),
rubric. (Formed from ומע ד with first
suff.[.הב
ומ ו ד י ת f.n. n h columella. (Formed from
ופ ד? with dimin. suff .[.ת□י
מעוםד
m.n. NH hemostasis (medicine).
(Compounded of
פו
ד מד־ ?, from דמעי
(= to stand, to stop), and ם ן (= blood).]
ע ומ ל m.n. mh exercising, drilling. (Verbal
n. of למע, Pi. of [.ע מל
ע ומ ס adj. 1 pbh covered with ashes. 2 n h
quenched, dim. 3 NH opaque. 4 dull,
obtuse.
[Pass, part of 5ם?. See
’ממע.] Derivative: .??ן תומי
ומע ס m.n.
darkening,
1 dimming,
obscuring. 2 PBH disregarding. 3 NH
blurring, making unclear. (Verbal n. of
8ם?, Pi. of [.’ ממע
מעוין
adj. Ammonite. [Formed from the
pn פוןן? (= Ammon), with gentilic suff.
פ י .I
ומ ם? adj. 1 carried. 2 loaded,
[Pass. part. ofo&?. S e e c ^ .]
ומע ץ m.n. n h closing (of
the eyes).
(Verbal n. of מץ?, Pi. of [.ץמע
דומעי m.n. pbh binding

in to sheaves,
sheaving. (Verbal n. of רמע, Pi. o f [. רמעי
ע מ ו ד "m.n. pbh dealing with somebody
as a slave, treating cruelly, maltreatment, exploitation. I From [." רמע
ע מ ו ת adj. pbh attached. [F rom [.?מי ת
ע מ ו ח m.n. n h comparison, confrontation. (Verbal n. o f תמע , Pi. of 1. "ע מ ת
מי ד ? adj. n h withstanding, resisting,
-p roo f (in compound words). [From
דמע '.] Der i vat i ve: .?מ תו די
י*??זילי' f-n •PBH
1 standing. 2 stability.
3 position, situation. 4 the 'Am idah' —
the Eighteen Benedictions; so called
because
they arc recited standing.
I Verbal n .o f ¯nj?. See דמע and first suff.
*,i. I

laden.

סמע

למע ן
to starch. (Denominated from
עמילין•! — Pi• 2ל?ן? n h he starched.
— P u . ן$ולקן n h was starched. — Hith.
התעמלןןןן n h became starched.
fyp? m.n. MH 1 MH laborer, worker. 2 NH
drill master. I Formed from למע with
agential sufT. p .] Derivatives: ,ןןן^תונ

ע מי ד ה " f.n. pbh estimation, valuation.
[Verbal n. o f דמ?. See ע מ ד " and first suff.
[.□ה
ע מי ד ו ת f.n. n h
resistance, durability.
(Formed fromTi?? with suff.[.□ תי
מי ל ^ ' m.n. MH
agent,
commissioner,
,amil,
broker.
from
(From Arab,
' a m a l a (=he did, acted), which is
related to Heb. 5 ל?. See למע and cp.
מ^ נ ו ת? f.n. nh
!toi l ing, hard work.
ג ^ ה !.] Der i vat i ve: .
?2ץ
תולי

2 educat ion

through practical work.
I Formed from f t? ? with sufT. m a 1
ת י ל $" adj. pbh well-worked (said of
dough) . ^ 0 [. ״1ע מ ל
ת ^נ י ? n h 1 toiling, working hard. 2 based
on practical work. (Formed from ftp?
ע מ ל ה f.n. mh
labor,
toil, weariness.
with sufT.,a.)
T
• - I
(Verbal n. 0 ^ 5 ? . See למע and first suff.
קלוןע m.n. 1 'Amalek'
(name of an
[.□ה
ancient people). 2 n h a wicked person,
commission,
agency,
ע מ ל ו ת f.n. n h
an anti-Semite. Derivative :.ןןן)יקל
brokerage. (Formed from 1? מי ל with
sufT.m□.]
ע ^ ל ק י adj. n h very wicked, crueL
(Formed from p ^ j ! with adj. suff. [.ס י
(From Gk.
starch .
ע מ י ל ן m.n. pbh
amylon (= fine meal, starch), properly
ע מ ם ■ to darken, to dim. (Ar am. ןןן!ס (= it
neuter of the adjective amylos (= not
grew dark), Arab, ghamma
(=he
ground at the mill), from privative pref.
covered, veiled, concealed). Related to
a - and myle (= mill). See privative pref.
ע מ ה ', c p . מע מע .] — Qal
tr . & intr. v.
'a-'
in my CEDEL.]
'mill'
and
1 he darkened, dimmed (in the Bible
Derivatives : ^ , •?ס י ן יד
occurring only Ezek. 28 :3 and 3 1 :8).
2 PBH became dark , became dim. — Pi.
ע מי ^נ י adj. n h starchy . [Formed from
ע$ם pbh he darkened, dimmed.
frTpj! with suff . [.□י
ןן9ם NH was darkened, was
— Pu.
ע מ י מ ו ת f.n. mh
obtuseness.
dullness,
dimmed. — Nith.

mh became
(Fo rm ed from ם ומ? with suff. m a]
dark, became dim. — Hi ph . מי מן זה mh
ע מ י ס ה f.n. pbh loading. (Verbal n. o f סס?•
he darkened , dimmed. — Hoph. מעוה
$66סמע and first su ff .ה□.]
became dark, became dimmed (a
V Ja^m .n . a small sheaf. (F r omרמעי . cp.
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
A ram . 2ץ־א?? (= green pasture), Syr.
occurring Lam. 4 : 1). — Shaph. (see
עאלי9
(= grass).]
סמע#) . Derivatives: 09?, ,
ס ומע

מום?,

.ם ום? ,ה ן?ה
2 NH
fellowman.
ן י ת ?¥ m.n. 1 friend,
colleague. (Related to A ram .
ן וימ א
?
ע מ ם ■' to jo in , connect. (Arab, ' a m m a
to Akka. emutu
(= friend),
and
(= he jo ined , connected, included); base
(־ fam ily, company). These words
o f ם ן י and ״מע and o f מע, prob. also o f
prob. derive from ״המע .] Derivatives:
ה!}}?. Related to base המע".]
.?
תמע
, ס ו מ
‵
0 $ ע m.n. pbh i d imm er,2 muffler. (F rom
׳ סמע, cp. the first element in [.ע^מי ר
ע מ ל to labor, toil. (Aram . מל? , Syr. מל??
(= he labored, toiled). A rab , "amila
ע מ ומ ר m.n. NH headlight dimmer. (Com-
(= he
labored, did, acted, worked,
pounded of מ$צ (see מון?) and
א ר1
made), Ethiop. md'bal (= too l), Akka.
(= light).]
nimelu (= gain).] — Qal מל? intr. v. 1 he
ע(?!ן י adj. & m.n. 1 n h national. 2 NH
labored , toiled; 2 he took pains. — Pi.

popular.
3 PBH non-Jew, Gentile.
1
ע9ל
PBH he worked through, kneaded;
(Formed from ן ם ' (p i . w i t h sufT.
2 MH he exercised, d rilled — Pu. 9 ל?
י □.] Der i vat i ve: . ?$מ*תו
n h was worked through. — Hi t h.
?תיל
9ל

ע מ ימ ו ת f.n. n h popularity. (Formed from
pbh 1 he labored, toiled; 2 he exercised,
ן?95ין
with suff.[.ת מ
did physical exercises. D e r iv a t iv e s ^ ? ,
עמם to load; to carry a load. I Phoen . עמס
ן?¥ל, ftn?, .
עמול,
מ^הי?,

מ ל?" ,

ו ן ? מ ^ ה

(= to carry), A r am .ס©?, Syr. סמ? (= he
?. cp. . ' ?ל מי
ת?מל
2

מ ל, ה ת ב ל ו ת ? ? .
pressed together, compressed), Ugar.
ל ^ m.n. 1 labor,
toil,
hard work.
'm s (- t o carry), Arab, ‘a m i s a (=was
2 trouble, mischief. (From [.ל מ ע
molesting), cp. שמע.] — Qal ן ן ן ם tr.v.
ל5ןן
adj. & m.n. 1 laboring, toiling.
1 he loaded; 2 he carried. — Niph. oojg
2 laborer, worker. IFrom ע ל מ . I
mh was loaded. — Pi. ע$ןס n h he
loaded. — Pu.
n h was loaded.
f.n.NH commission, fee. (From
A rab. 'amdlah (= wages, commission,
— Nith.
n h became loaded .
brokerage), from ,amala. See 1?לימ. For
Hiph. 1 םיסןוזה he loaded, laid a heavy
yoke upon (in the Bible occurring only
the ending see first suff. !,ה ו .]

Kin. I 12:11, Chron. II 10:11); 2MH he overburdened. Derivatives: 09V. ,?מ ים

ס$?ןק.ה
0 ?$ 9
9ה
,0?0$?ס<
99
יס?.ה
.

0$y m.n. pbh load, burden. [From [. עמס

ס יע ג ן? m.n. PBH dimming, darkening, obscuring. [Verbal n. of פ ? ם ?. See [.מעפע

ע מ ע ם to dim, darken, obscure. [Enlarged from ׳ עמס.] — Pilp.

ם2ק? ?
inh he dimmed, darkened, obscured; 2 pbh he hesitated;
3 pbh
he
overlooked,
disregarded. — Pulp. ן ן ן ? ם pbh was dimmed, was darkened, was obscured.
— Nithpalpel ם?ןק?תן nh became dim, became darkened, became obscured.
Derivatives :2? םp?. . ?^
ע ו ם, ?ק
2?9ת
??, ן ג?ם

2
מ ^ ם ? m.n.nh silencer, muffler. [From [.עמעם

ע מ ע מ ת f.n. NH sordino (music). [From עמעם. For the ending see suff.ng.]

ע מ ץ to close (the eyes). [Metathesized from ״ ע צ ם, cp. ״ קמא.] — Qal 3 ץ? tr. v. mh he closed (the eyes, esp. of a dead person). — Pi. fSV PBH (of s.m.). — Pu.
ץ9וו
NH was closed (said of the eyes, esp. of a dead person). — Hith.
? ה ת
mh (of s.m.). Derivative: .?פ ד ן
8ץ

ע מ ק to be deep. [Aram.-Syr. קמעא (= he deepened), Arab, 'amuqa, Ethiop. 'amaqa (= was deep), Akka emiqu (= to implore deeply), emiqu (= might),

nimequ (= wisdom).] — Qal קמ? intr. v.
was deep (in the Bible occurring only
Ps. 92:6). — Pi. קפע pbh he made
deep, deepened. — Pu. קמ? NH was
made deep, was deepened. — Hith.
1
pbh he studied deeply, delved
?תהקפ
deeply into; 2NH was made deeper.
— Hiph.
ה^קיס
he made
deep,
deepened. — Hoph.
n h was made
deep, was deepened. Derivatives: ,?קפ
??,2ה*
ק2,? ק ק9תו ק
קמ?.
'קפ׳ע
?קפה׳ן ז

5 ? 9
. cp . 2אק??.
קפ תי
? ק , תה
P9 £m .n . 1 vale, valley. 2 level, plain
country . 3 depth. [Derived from קמע
and lit. meaning ‘deepening, depth’, cp.
Aram.
קוו2א ו
אקוו?,

(= valley), Syr . אן ו קי ע
(= deep, depth , deepness), Ugar . ‘mq
(= valley,
low land), Arab .
‘amq
(= depth).]
ע מ ק m.n. depth , profundity (in the Bible
occurring only Pr. 9 :18 and 25:3).
^ 01[.?
אוווק.?
ע מ ק .
1ז

0
מ ק ^ adj. ideep , profound . 2 dark , dim .
3 nh profound , fundamental. [From
קמע.]
m .n .pbh depth. [Aram . (=Heb .
ק$ע). Formed from קפע with first suff.
[•9 ה
ו ו קי ת? f.n. NH
profundity.

depth ,
[Formed from קמע with sufT.] . □תו
ןןקנ?? adj. & m.n. NH profound thinker.
IFormed from קפע with agential suff.

fp.) Derivatives : .?יןקגק,?תינקגק
מ ק נ י ת ? f.n. NH
thinking .
profound
IFormed from קוןק1 ? with suff .m □ .[
מ ק נ י ? adj. n h
thinking profoundly .
[Formed from
קוןק2 ? with suff. , a 1
י רמע to heap up, pile up. [Base of 19־V1
and of ריג??. A metathesized form of
י ע ר ם .[— Pi. ןר!? he bound sheaves (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Ps. 129:7 in the part .ר ®?^).
Derivative :^ » ? 1.
״ ע מ ר to deal with somebody as a slave ,
treat cruelly , [cp. Arab , ghamira (= he
cherished enmity), ghimr (= rancor ,
malice).] — Hith . רוןן?תה he dealt (with
somebody) as a slave, treated cruelly
(in the Bible occurring only Deut .
21 :14 and 24 :7). Derivatives : ,"?ר ומ
.
ק?תה
תור2
מ ר ? ' m. n. sheaf. [From ע פ ר ', cp . Aram .
^אר
(= sheaf) ,
cp .
also
] . " ^ ר
״ץ?!ר m .n . ‘Omer’ — a dry measure , the
tenth part of an ‘ephah’. I From ע1 פ ר , cp.
Aram . ארם{ן (= Omer) , Arab , ghumr
(= a small bowl), cp . [. ' ^ ר
to
load ;
to carry a load . [A
ע מ ש '
secondary form of ע מ ם .[— Qal ש®?י
tr .v . l he loaded ; 2 he carried (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh.
4:11 in the form .(םי זקמע
׳ ע מ ת to join . [Back formation from
י קת2 ?
(= friend , fellowman).] — Niph .
mh was joined . — Hiph .

ה7?ן2תי
MH he
joined. Derivatives^?.
[Back
״ תמע
to compare, confront
formation from
ת9ץ
(q.v.).[— Pi. ת$ע
NH he compared, confronted. — Pu.
NH was compared, was confronted.
— Hiph.
נוהת2י?
NH he compared,
confronted. Derivatives: .ה?ן !התו, ?פ תו
ת !!}? adj. against, opposite, [c. st. 0^957
(q.v.).]
ע^התה f.n. NH
[F 'rom [.'ת פ ע
ע נ ב to make a loop, tie. IAram.ב!? (= he
made a
loop,
tied). Of uncertain
etymology.] — Qal בנ? tr.v. pbh he
made a loop, tied. — Niph. NH was
made into a loop, was tied. — Pi. בנע
nh he made a loop, tied. — Hith. ת?ןב}
nh was made into a loop, was tied.
Derivatives: .ב ו ל ו ק, ? ן י ; ה, ? נ ו ב, ? נ ו ב
ע נ כ m.n. 1 grape.
3 nh
2 pbh
berry.
(Related to
staphyloma (medicine).
Aram. ן?א? , Syr. אגו???, Ugar. gnb ,
Arab. ‘inab (= grape), OSA rab . בנ עא
(= vineyard), prob. also to Akka. inbu
(= fruit).[Derivative: .?{{ה
ע*?ה f.n. pbh
tree, berry.
fruit on a
IFormed from בן? with second suff. ה□ .
For another reading see]. "?{הו
ע נ ^ ל m.n. pbh clapper of a bell. [From

association.

non-profit

476

IFrom Arab.

Gk. embolon (= lit.: ‘something thrown

in ’), from emballein (= to throw in),
from en (= in) and ballein (= to throw).
See second ‘-en’ in my CEDEL and cp.
3.1הקיז?ז?יל
amber.
ע ב ן ר m.n.NH
‘anbar (= amber). 1
ענג to be soft, be tender; to please.
[Aram. ג *? (= he took delight, amused
himself), Arab,
‘anija
(= he was
coquettish, was amorous).) — Pi. ענג
pbh ihe caused joy; 2 he made soft,
made tender, made dainty; 3 he made
pleasant; 4 he made delicate. — Pu. ג?ץ
was made tender, was made dainty (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Jer. 6:2 in the f. part.).
— Hith. 1 תה?!ג was tender, was dainty,
was delicate; 2 he
took exquisite
delight; 3 he made sport, made merry.
— Hiph. גי ן נוה mh 1 he caused joy; 4 he
made pleasant. Derivatives: ,?
ע^יג,
ג נ

.
עוונג,
ג י} ? ,תו ג ^ ת ה , ג ו נ ק ת

ע נ ג m.n. exquisite delight, pleasure (in
the Bible occurring only Is. 13:22 and
58:13). [From ay.)
ע נ ג adj. tender, delicate (in the Bible
occurring only Deut. 28:54 and 56,
and Is. 47:1). [From ay.]
ע נ ד to bind around. [Arab, ‘anada (=be
turned aside), Syr. ¯rjy (= he departed).[
— Qal ד!? tr.v. he bound around (in the
Bible occurring only Pr. 6:21 in the
form ם ד נ?, and Job 31:36 in the form
א ?נ נד ו). — Niph.
mh was bound
around. — Pi. דנע mh he bound
around, decorated. Derivatives: ,?ני ד
.?ן ד י ה , ? נ י ד
י הנע to answer, reply, respond. [BAram.
njjr, Aram. א }?, Syr. ען א (= he answered:
he heard), Ugar.

‘ny (= to answer).[
— Qal ן ה ? tr.v. 1 he answered, replied, responded; 2 he responded as a witness, testified. — Niph. njjrj 1 was answered, received an answer; 2 he made answer, replied. Derivatives: nj j j j*?
ה?ונ ת,
”,
 l

5 ?
, prob, also .?ת
ו?!"׳
ה נ
” ה נ ע to be occupied, busy oneself. [Syr.
א ?? (= was occupied with), Arab, 'ana,
‘aniya (= was concerned), OSArab. ינע
(= to be concerned).[— Qal ן ה? intr. v.
was occupied with, busied. Derivatives:
¥9ל
•
ן-נע.'ז
' ה נ ע"
[Syr. ד ? (=he sang
to sing.
responsively). אןוי‏ןוע (= hymn, refrain),
Aram. ג ' : א ? (= dirge), Arab, ghannä(y)
(= he sang), cp. Egypt. anni (= to sing),
which is a Sem. loan word. cp. also
ןנע ".] — Qal הנע intr. v. he sang. — Pi.
ןעl ז
intr. v. he sang. Derivatives:

.?
ג ו ' ?
ת ,1נ“
' ה נ ע ' to be bowed down, be afflicted.
[BAram. אגץ (- poor), Aram. ץע (- he

4 7 7

tying.

2 0ppressi0n.

פעlת
m.n. singing (a hapax legomenon in
tormented, oppressed, Syr. דןןתא (= he
the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18).
humbled himself), Arab, ‘ana (= was
[Properly
subst. use of
the
inf.
low. was submissive), Akka. enu (= to

construction o f the Pi. o f [."הנעי
thwart, frustrate), Egypt. Aram . הונע
(= poverty).] — Qal ן ן ה intr. v. was low,
adj. pbh humble, meek,

ונ ת?ן ,
ונע ו ת?ן
modest. iF rom ^ y . cp. Ar a m.
א
ן ן ו ן , ^) ¥
was humbled, was afflicted. — Niph.
(= humble, meek), Syr. ן ן ד א (= poor,
הו?ן he humbled himself; 2 was
1
afflicted, self-contained).] Derivative:
afflicted. — Pi. 1 הנע he humbled,
.ת ונת וןע
oppressed, afflicted; 2 he violated (a
woman). — Pu. ה^ he was humbled,
ונע ו ונת ת ,
f.n. pbh humility, meek-

תונתוונע
was afflicted. — Hiph. 1 ה ןןת ה he
ness, modesty. [Form ed from ןתוונע or
humbled himself, was afflicted; 2 he
ןתונע with su ff .[.□ת ו
fasted. Der i vat i ves : ,
ונע,'יה}ן?י'יו,
ד ? ,
תו נ ע

ונע י adj. (p i. 1 (
ן ל5םן
poor, needy. 2 humble,
ני$!,
וי1

ינע,

תונעתה,

הנ^m,

ן $ ה ,

תי?^
ני?,

afflicted. [F rom ' ה נע י , cp. ד א ?.] De-
prob. also n j t t ' . c p . .ע ד ן
r i vat i ves: .?5נ י ו ת, ונע י
adj. 1 humble, afflicted, meek,

ו י נע

ענו,
ענ׳י to be poor, to impoverish. [Denom-
▼ T TT
J
modest. 2 poor.
[F rom 1ע נהV.] De-
ina ted from נ׳י^.] — Hiph. intr. & tr. v.
r i vat i ves: .ע נ י ו ו ת, ?נ ו ן ,ע נ ו
יענה lh e became poo r; 2 NH he made
ענ ו to be modest, behave modestly.
poor, impoverished.
[Denominated from ן ו?.] — Hi t h . התי??
ע נ י , ע נ י m.n. 1 affliction.
1 mh
behaved
he was modest,
3 poverty . (F r o m[. ' הנ עי
modestly; 2 nh he affected modesty .
ע נ ה « adj. pbh poor. (A ram . (= H eb .[.(?ר
Deri vat ^ : .ת וונעתה
ע נ י בה f.n. 1 pbh making a loop, tying.
ענ ו ב adj. pbh looped, tied. [Pass. p a r t , o f
2 NH loop . 3 NH necktie. 4 n h circuit
ג?ב. See [.ענב
(electricity). [Verbal n. o f ג^ב. See ענב
loop,
ענ ו ב ג m.n. nh making a
and first su ff .[.□ה
[Verbal n. of ענב, Pi. of [.ענב
ענ י ג adj. nh pleasing, tender, delicate.
[From ענ ג .] Der i vat i ve: .
ת וגין
5ן
ענ ו ג m.n. 1PBH pleasure, delight. 2 NH
making pleasant, making delicate.
delicacy.
ע נ י ג ו ת f.n. nh
tenderness,
[Verbal n. of ענג, Pi. o f [.ענ ג
[Fo rm ed f r o m r jy with suff.[.ת וס
ענ וג ד m.n. mh binding, decorating . [Ver-
ענ י ד ד . f.n. mh binding around. [Verbal n.
bal n. of ענ ד , Pi. o f [.ענ ד
o f i jy . See ענד and first s u f f . [.□ה
ענ ו ד adj. mh binding around . [Verbal n.
’ ענ זק f.n. poo r woman, [f. o f ’jy.]
of ענד , Pi. of [.ענ ד
ענ^ה "f.n. pbh answering, reply. [Verbal
’ענוה f.n. PBH
humility,
meekness,
n. o f r q y .$66הנעי and first suff.ng.]
TT־t

*
modesty. [Formed from הנעי' with first
ענ י ו ו ת f.n. mh meekness, modesty . [From
suff.״ ה] Der i vat i ve: ותן}?.
ו}¥• Fo r the ending see su f f .m a]
m w f . n . PBH fruit o f a tree, berry. [A
ע נ י ו ת f.n. pbh poverty. [Form ed f r om ין ן

secondary form o f a ^ y .]
with suff. וס ת . cp. A ram . ךוו{א? (o f
s.m.).]
1ע נ י י m.n. PBH 1 humiliation, oppression,
affliction. 2 fasting. [F rom הנעי ' .]
ע נ י ו ת א f.n. poverty.
י ת•}^).]
, « ? ‟m.n.PBH response in choir, esp.
I3 ?m .n . (p l . ענ ע י ם , also ענןןו ת)
lo c -
singing of a dirge. [From הנעי", cp.
cupation , task (in the Bible occur-
A r am . ענ ו : א (= dirge).]
ring only in Eccles.). 2 affair, business.
ענוןן adj. pbh humble, modest. [Form ed
3 pbh m atter, subject. 4 mh meaning.
frormjy with suff . ס ן . See also jpuy .]
5 n h case, cause. 6NH interest. [Form -
ענוגן m.n. PBH sorcery, conjuring. [F rom
ed from ע נ ה " with suff. ן□ , cp. A ram .
ענן . cp. [.ע י נ ן
ע רן א , Sy r .
נעיאץ (- occupa tion , business,
נע1ק
m.n. giant (a hapax legomenon in
affair). According to some scholars ענ'ן
the Bible, occurring Josh. 21:11). [A
lit. m eans ‘toilsome occupa tion ’, and
secondary form o f [. $ ק
derives from 1ע נ ה ''.] Derivatives: ,ענ ץ
ענוק adj. mh decorated. [Pass. part, o f
•ען, י נ י . ענ וע ת
5ק?. See [.ענק
ענ י ן to interest. [Denom inated from £}?.]
ענו^ז adj. punishable, fined (in the Bible
— Pi. עןין nh he aroused interest,
occurring only in the pi., Amos 2:8 , in
interested. — Pu.
ןןןלו nh was
the phrase
, ‘the wine of them
ם{?נשוי

ןיי
interested, was concerned. — Hith.
that have been fined’). [Pass. part, of
ולןעתה nh was interested, took interest.

tfJV- See [.יענע
Derivatives :.?2?5
ע ד ן , ת ו ע ו ת ה
ן'ו, ק

1
תונע f.n. affliction, suffering (a hapax
ג ןי נו ת> f.n. nh
1 actuality. 2 rclevance.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
[Formed from ע ןיו with suff. m□. cp.
22:25). [Fr omהנעיי■.!
ן ע ז ח י י(י
.]

[Aram .

(=H eb .

ענף

[A secondary

ע נ י נ י adj. actual, relevant. [Formed from
!3 ? with suff. ס י .] JDerivativeim^’jy.
ע נ י נ״ תו f.n. nh 1 actuality. 2 relev ance.
[Formed from דיקגן with suff. ma. cp.
ע ןמ ו ת .]
p?^m. n . PBH bundle.
form [.א ן י ′ ף ם
ןןנ י# adj. nh punishable. [Coined from
יענע (= to punish), according to the
pa ttern ל י ג^ , which is used to form
adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]
ע נ י ^ ה f.n. MH punishing, pun ishm en t
[Verbal n. of
See זענע and first sufT.
[.?ה
ןנעי base o f ן$. [BAr am.
ןן5ן
, Aram, kjjs!,
Syr.
(= cloud), Arab,
‘a n a n
(= clouds).] — Pi. 1?.V tr.v. he brought
clouds, covered with clouds (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
9:14 in the suffixed i nf . ב ן נ נף). — Pu.
PBH was covered with clouds, was
clouded. — Hith. התן?ן nh became
cloudy. — Hiph. הזןןןי MH he covered
with c louds, clouded. Derivative :.?ג ^ ן
ע נ ן - to practice soothsaying. [A base of
uncertain origin. The connection with

jjy (= cloud), as if ענן would lit. mean ‘to divine from the form of the clouds’, has been given up by most scholars. Some connect ענן " with Arab, ‘anna (= it appeared, presented itself). Others compare it with Gk. ghanna (= he spoke through the nose), ghunnah (= nasal twang). According to them j» “ would lit. mean *to hum or croon after the manner of diviners’. See הנעי ".]
— Pol. וגיע he practiced soothsaying. Derivatives:!?.^?,•וגיע
ענן m.n. cloud. [From ענן‘.] Derivatives: .'?{{?

ענ נ ות,
י
וג»ה.
ע מ ה f.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:5). [Nomen unitatis formed from ו ו ו . For the ending see second sufT.ה□.] Derivative: •׳תננל
ו נ נות
? f.n.NH cloudiness. [Formed from ן)¥ with suff.[.ת ו פ
ננעי י adj. nh pertaining to a cloud, cloudy. [Formed from ו ו ו with suff. [.ס י
Karaite.
״ע ן נ י m.n. mh ‘Ananite’,
[Formed from the name of
י
ו ו ו
 דוד $ן
 the
founder of the sect of the Karaites, with suff.[.יס
ען^נתf.n. nh cloud. [A collateral form of ה»«•]
m.n. branch, bough. [From ענף . cp. BAram. ענף, Aram. ען$א, Syr. א?}?
(= branch, bough).] Derivatives: ,ענף
•« ף
ע נף to branch off. [Base of ן ןף (= branch, bough), גף¥
(= full of branches).!
— Hiph. ה^ דף mh it branched off.

ענף

ן«ף1ה ו
mh (o f s.m.). Derivative:

— Hi t h.
.ת ו ס נ ת ה
ןנ$ף m.n. branches (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 36:8 in the
suffixed form D ^ y) . I From ע; ף .]
adj. full o f branches (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occu rring
in
Ezek. 19:10). (From [.ענף
׳ ען ק m.n. 1 ‘A nak ’ — name o f an ancient
people o f giants who dwelled near
Hebron and in Philistia before the
Israelites conquered C an a an (this is the
only meaning o f the word in th e Bible).
2 PBH giant. lO f uncertain origin. Some
scholars connect it with
ען ק״ and render
it by ‘long-necked’ (i.e. tall) man .]
D e r i v a t i v e : ^ . cp.flDpj?•
ק$ " m-n. (pi . ן נ קן ׳ס , also 1 (ען ק וק ת neck lace
fo r women. 2 necklace fo r camels.
׳
[Related to Aram .
ן ק א? A ra b , ' u n q
׳
(=neck), A ram .
ן א ^ Sy r . Kj$
(⁻ necklace), cp.
נ ענ1ק
. cp. a lso ע נק*.]
Derivative : .יקןגן
ע נק to pu t round the neck. [D enom ina ted
from ח ק ".] — Qal גק? tr.v . it served as
a necklace (in the Bible occu r r ing Ps.
73:6
the suffixed form 1
1ן
in
קמתק{).
— Hiph. ק ף ןה he pu t someth ing on
one’s neck — he loaded with gifts,
presented (in the Bible occurring only
D e u t 15:14). Derivatives: ,
ק ונע

ןק?,

•מ ח ׳
ק?.? m.n. PBH gift given to a slave a t the
time o f his emancipation. [F rom [.ק נע
ק נ ע

71ת1ןל
f.n. pi. PBH defective grapes.
[Of uncertain origin.]
י ??? &dj. nh gigantic, huge, enormous.
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 - 1922) from ע}ק' and suff. ס י.]
Derivatives:™* ^ , .
ע1מקן1ן
ע ן ק י ו ת f. n. NH hugeness, enormousness.
[Formed from יק$ with suff.rwa]
? נעמח
m.n. pbh a troop of tall men. [Of
uncertain origin. It is perhaps traceable
to L.
incomma or encomma (= the
standard height of soldiers), which is
borrowed from Gk. enkomma (= an
incision, mark), from the stem of
(= to knock
enkoptein
in). Some
scholars see in מק«ן
1ן
an enlargement of
pjy. 1 Derivative: . מקנ ע
1ן י
ע}?מן^?י adj. nh gigantic, huge, enor*
mous. (Formed from
ע1
וומקן with suff.
[.ס י
נ ע0ז
BA ram.
to punish, fine. lA ram.
tfjy (= fine), Phoen. יענענ (= was fined).]
— Qal
tr. v. he punished, fined.
— Niph. was punished, was fined.
— Nith. 3>jyn} pbh was punished, was
fined. — Hiph. שי}$ק pbh he punished,
fined. — Hoph.
mh was punished,
tfuy, ע ן י ע ,
was fined. Derivatives:

עז ען ותו<ז ז!*ן^ה ׳ רגןן? רי).
U^.׳¥ m.n. punishment, fine, penalty (in
the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:33
and Pr. 19:19). (From[.ע שנ
א י ? ? m.n.nh masseur. (Formed from
n$y, Pi. of [.ה ס ע
ה ס ע to press, squeeze. [Aram. ^y (= he
pressed, crushed), a collateral form of
ntow. Related to 1ססע.] — Pi. n$y pbh
1 he pressed; 2 MH he squeezed. 3 NH he

kneaded. 4 nh he massaged. — Pu.n^y
MH 1 was pressed; 2 was squeezed; 3 NH
was massaged. Derivatives: ,wy, H9y.
ע ן ה f.n. pbh 1 dough. 2 family of doubtful
purity. [From ע ט ט. For the ending see
first suff. ng.] Derivatives: י ר^ • cp.
ngy?.
ו י® ?m.n. 1 mh pressing, squeezing. 2 NH
massage. [Verbal n. of nijy, PL of ע ט ה.]
0 0 ו ? adj. nh juicy. [From [.
עס9י
ס ו ק ? adj. pbh occupied, engaged, busy.
[Pass. part, of ק9ע
. See [.ע ס ק
ע ס ו ק m.n. 1 pbh behavior, conduct. 2 nh
occupation, business. (From ע ס ק.]
f tp ? m.n. NH masseur.
[Formed from
n^y, Pi. of הסע, with agential suff. !g.]
Derivative: . ??ו חוני
ע ס י נ ו ת f.n. NH massaging, massage.
[Formed from ^ 9y with sufT.m□.]
ע ס י ס m.n. 1 juice,
2 NH
sweet wine.
essence. (From ע ס ס `.] Derivatives: ,"מסע
9י9ע
י , ע וס ס
.

1 juicy. 2 vivacious.
adj. nh
י9י9ע

«ע9י9תו
Derivative: .

1 juiciness.
9ע
2 vivacity.
f.n.NH
תו»סי
I Formed from
with suff.תו a]
י9י9ע
ע קיזק m.n. pbh dispute, quarrel. (From
[.קסע
ע ס י ק ה f.n. pbh occupation. [Verbal n. of
ק9ע
. See קסע and first suff. [. □ה
ע $ נ י adj. NH doughy. iFormed from הו^
with sufT.ך ^]
00 עי to press, crush, tread. (Aram, ׳¯py
(= he pressed, crushed), Arab,
'assa

(=he tramped).] — Qal ogy tr.v. he pressed, crushed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mai. 3:21 in the form antoy). Derivatives: 9הy, 0, עפ9י

•!991תי
״ עסס to fill with juice, make juicy.
[Denominated
.] — Hiph.
עפ9ס י
from
0 9 י}$ mh he filled with juice, made juicy. — Hith. ogyivi nh became juicy.
עפ9 9ת י
f.n. pbh pounded wheat. (Formed from עססמ ' with suff f. [.תיזג
עסק to busy oneself, be engaged. (A secondary form of עמ\ק (q.v.).] — Qal
עפ9ק
in tr. v. pbh he busied himself, was engaged (in); 2 NH he did business, traded. — Pi. ע>$ק PBH he engaged, kept
ו9וק
busy. — Pu.
nh was engaged, was

transaction,

kept busy. — Hith.
pbh I he
5ק
? ה ת
occupied himself (with); 2 he argued, disputed, quarreled. — Hiph .9£קי•) pbh 1 he engaged, kept busy; 2 NH he
NH was
ו!ה9ק
employed. — Hoph.
employed. Derivatives: .
ק ו . ע
0ק
?9׳? ק ע י

הקוןג!ס׳
!,95
קוסון,
קי??,

קוסץ,

הקי
p’9? 0.
? ה ת ע ס ו ק ה , ה י ו נ ק ו ת , ה

9תוק
. cp . •?9
הק ?>9אק
0 $ק m.n. PBH
! occupation, business.
2 affair, matter. 3 connection, relation.
IF rom עסק ; corresponding to Biblical
Heb.
ץקזק.
cp. 9¥אק
and 9הק?. |
Derivative: , ?9y.
עס?אןמע m .n . (pi. 1 (
pbh occupation,
ת1אק9ץ
business. 2 PBH affair, matter. 3 MH
partnership. (Aram., corresponding to
Heb. קסע (q.v.).]
¥)
אןןמ1ת
ע ס ק ה f.n. n h (pi.
deal. [From Aram. | .
ץאק9

הנ וקזקע f.n. n h (disdainfully) dealers in
public affairs, ‘wheeler dealers*. (From
(= public worker,
communal
worker).)
ע ס ק י adj. n h businesslike, practical.
[Formed from קסע with suff . !.כ י
ע ס ק ן m .n . pbh public worker. [Formed
from קסע with agential suff.
־ ן]
Derivatives: . ?רקס , ?הן ו קס , תו נ קסע
ע ס ק נ ו ת f.n. n h public business, com-
munal work. [Formed from
עןק9
with
sufT. [. □תו
ע ס ק נ י adj. pbh busy. [Formed from 9קן?
with adj. sufT. [.;.י
ע ף see ףוע
ע ו פ י m .n . pbh a word prob. meaning
‘weariness, fatigue'. [Prob. from Aram.
יפע (=he wearied himself), which is
related to base [.יעיף
ע ו פ ל י ם see .םיליפע
ע ו פ ץ adj. mh tanned (said of leather).
(From [.ע פ ץ
ע ו פ ץ m.n. mh
(of
tanning
[Verbal n. of ע פ ץ , Pi. of [.ע פ ץ
ע ו פ ר m .n . MH

throwing dust, dusting.
[Verbal n. of ע ? ר , Pi. of [.רפע
ע פו ^ז m .n . 1 mh moldering . 2 n h bad
odor . [Verbal n. of שי פע, Pi . of ![.עפע
ע פ י m .n . (pi.
א י ם
9$ז
) foliage (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
1 0 4 :1 2 in the pi.). [According to some
scholars an aramaism . cp. BAram.
(= its foliage), Aram . א:פע (:= foliage).
These words are prob. related to Arab.
‘i /d 11 (- long, thick hair), 'a/d (- was
bushy — said of hair and of grass).]
ע פ ^ ן m .n . PBH name of a fish (usually
identified with the anchovy). (From
Gk . aphye (- small fry of various
fishes), which
of
is
unknown
etymology . I
ע פ י פ ה f .n .m h flying. [From ףוע (to
fly).]

leather).

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ע פ י פ
m. n. n h kite. [Coined by H .N .
1ן
Bialik (1873 -1934) from ףוע (= t o fly)
and suff . [.
ן11 נ
פ יץ? adj. i p b h tanned. 2 m h bitter like
gallnut. (From ץפע .] Derivative: .
9ןן
ת יצ י

ע פ יצ ת f.n. m h taste of gallnut (Formed
from 9<ץ? w ' l h suff• 1- עית
ריפון m.n. n h early sowing (before the
rains). (From Arabic .[
לפעי a base prob. meaning ‘to swell’, [cp.
Arab, 'a f a l (= tumor in the vulva or
anus).] — Pi. ע?ל mh he strengthened.
— Pu. 9ל^ was lifted up, was exalted (a
hapax
the Bible,
in
legomenon
occurring Hab. 2:4). Derivatives: ,ע פ ל
. ^ םיל

″לפע a base prob. meaning ‘to be
[cp. Arab.
heedless’, ‘be reckless',
ghafala
(= was
heedless,
was
neglectful).[— Hiph. 1
he was
עה9לי
heedless, was reckless, dared (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Num. 14:44); 2 NH he entered Palestine
Uegally. Derivatives:

,®

ע?י ל
הל^עה,
•9 ע?ל
ל ?¥ m.n. 1 mound, hill; 2 a fortified hill in
ancient Jerusalem above the spring of
Shiloah. [From |.י לפע
ע פ ל י ס m.n. pi. (more correctly ן ן ן ל י ם)
hemorrhoids. [Lit.: ‘swellings’, from
[ל פ ע י
ע פ ע ו ף m.n. mh winking,
flickering.
(Verbal n. of ףעפע , Pi. of [.ףעפע
ע פ ע ף to flutter, fly about. [Pilp. of ףועי
Prob. base of פ?ף?.] — Pi. ףעפע mh he
moved the eyelids, winked. Derivative:
.ףועפע
ע פ ע ף m.n. (dual 1 (?
eyelid (in the
? פ9מל
Bible occurring only in the dual). 2 eye
(fig.) [Related to Ugar. 'p ' p (= eyelid).
Prob. derived from ףעפע and
lit.
meaning ‘that which flutters’.]
ע פ ץ m. n. pbh gallnut. [A var. of א $ ץ .]
Derivative: .קפ ע
קפ ע
resin).
to
tan
(with gallnut
[Denominated from ץ??.[— P i .ץ?? NH
he tanned (with gallnut resin). — Pu.
ץ9ץ mh was tanned. Derivatives : פ וץ?,
r w - m ? ■
פר$ m.n. (pi. ץן ר י ם , also 1 (ח1ץן ר

dust,
earth , soil. 2 debris. 3 ashes. [Related to
Aram .-Syr. אר!ן?, Ugar. ‘pr (= dust),
Akka. epiru, epru, TA aparu, haparu
(- earth, dust), cp. אר$?.] Derivatives:
,?
?,9ר
הר??,

רפ^,
1ך
יד$?,

ילור!ן

ר!ן?.

תיריר׳ן?.
׳ רפע to cover with dust. [Denominated
from רפע.[— Pi. 9ר? he threw dust at,
covered with dust (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 16:13).
— Pu. 3ר? mh was covered with dust.
— Hith. הח?>רן pbh he soiled himself

) 9 ־

overall ;

with dust, became dusty. Derivatives:
ר ופ?, ת ורבעתה,
רפע " to cover. [Base of
תר' פון
barber,s towel).[
רפע "'[Base of
(= young hart, roe). 1
דיפ^ adj. nh dust-colored, gray. [Formed
from ר^? (= ashes), on the analogy of
words lik e01$ (= red), cp. [.רפ א
רפע m.n. young hart, roe. [From ״רפע' ,
cp. Arab , qufr (= young of mountain
goat).] Derivative: . ^ ר
אדפע m.n. pbh dust. [Aram . See [.?$ר
הרפע f . n . ! dust (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 28:6 in the pi.).
2NH ore. [Formed from ר$? with first
su ff .ng .]
הרפע f.n. inh a young deer. 2 mh a
lovely maid. [f. of ר^ . In the Bible הרפ?
is also the name of two towns and of a
man.[
ד ^ ען1ן
pencil.
??)
רונ1ת

(pi.
m.n. nh
[Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner
(1874-1958) as back formation from
ע$תר (= lead). For the ending see suff.
[.ז ים
ע פ ר ו ? י . ^ nh
‘the dust-
(lit.:
lark
1וד
colored bird’). [Coined by Mendele
Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836-1917)
from ר$? (= dust), and sufT. [. ם1ך
ע פ ר ור יר adj. nh earthy, dusty, dustlike.
[Formed from ר$? (=dust), through
reduplication of the third radical. For
the ending see suff.¯,a cp. [.? ? תירור
ע פ ר ור יר ת f.n. pbh sandy matter. [Dimin.
formed from ר$? (= dust),
through
reduplication of the third radical. For
the ending see suff.rvp. cp .nn^y.]
ע פ ר יר adj. mh dustlike, earthy. [Formed
from ר$? with sufT. , a)
ע פ ר י ת f.n. nh Plumbago (a genus of
plants). [Formed from
^עתר1
(= lead) as
loan translation of the scientific name
Plumbago which is a derivative of L.
plumbum (= lead).]
ע פ ד ת see .
ע1
^חר
ז^פע to become moldy, to decay. [Aram,
(- it became moldy, decayed).
Prob. related to זעבע.] — Pi. tfg? MH it
became moldy, decayed. — Pu.
?ע9תה
pbh (of s.m.). — Hith.
pbh (of
s.m.). Derivatives:
mtf??nn,
ע^ הת see .יע ןןן ה
ע ץ m.n. ! tree. 2 timber, wood. 3 handle.
(Related to Phoen. עץ (= wood), Aram.
קא
(dissimilated
from
ץ?),
Egypt. -Aram. קע , Ugar. ,s , Arab. ‘ida\
Ethiop. ,ed , Akka. isu (= tree, wood).
Derivatives : . ?^
", ע$ה

", הצע
ן ,צע י
בצע 'to grieve, pain. (Ar am. ב*}ז (= was in pain), BAram.
ק7ב־
and Aram.

(- pained, sad), Arab, ghadiba (= was

ינבצע

angry, was vexed, was irritated), ghadab (= wrath, rage, anger).! — Qal בצ? tr. v. he grieved, pained, vexed. — Niph. 1 בין$נ was grieved, was pained, was vexed; 2 he hurt himself. — Pi. ב#? he pained, grieved, vexed. — Hith. ב#?תה he was grieved, was pained, was vexed. — Hiph. בי*$ה he pained, grieved, vexed (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:40 in the suffixed
',
form ו ה ו ב י ל). Derivatives:
בןן?.
בגןע

I p ' .
, n ^ y , ,
בתוב5,?ן
בןןען1
בוצ?,

ה ;יצ ן ׳

ן55
ה ?
ה ת ע כ ב ו ת , ה ן
י
ב ^ ! כ ׳
? j p j .
ה * * * ? ? . ב י

ב צ ע ״ to form, shape, fashion. [Prob. related to Arab, ghadaba (=he cut, cut off).! — Pi. ב#? He formed, shaped, fashioned (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:8 in the suffixed form ב רו??). — Pu . ן ב$ן n h was formed, was shaped, was fashioned. Derivatives: ,
םבקע

בןן?°,

.?2?5
"
,
בוצ?,תובנן?תה
בון
ב$ע

",
ע צ ב ' m. n. grief, pain, sorrow, sadness.
I F rom ע צ ב '.j
ע ^ ב " m.n. form, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:28). [From (."ע צ ב
ע בצ '"m.n. nh s ee . ' ^ ב
1. ^
י ע$ ב ^ (pi. ן נ ימ ם) nerve. [F rom
1וו
Arab. ' a s a b (= nerve). Derivatives : .?3$״־
ע ^ ; י , ? ^ נ ו ת .
m.n. (pi.
[.בצע״
ו ז ז י ע ^ ב . ^ grief, pain , sorrow.
[.בצעי
ע צ ב "m.n. idol, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:5).
[From]."ע צ ב
ע ע ב adj. pbh grieved, sad. [F r o n ^ y '.]
ן$ןנ$ה f.n. pbh cover made o f leather for
׳
saddle. [O f uncertain origin.]
• W ־f.n. NH
formation
(military).
[Formed from בצע " with suff. ng.]
ע^בון m.n. (pi.
?, also 0 בצעי1?
בצ1נ1ת
pain, toil. [From [.בצע י
f.n. p b h a plant o f uncertain
נ צ עת1 י נ
origin and meaning; usually identified with the wild rosebush.
צ ב ו ת ? f.n. pbh grief, sorrow, sadness.
[Formed from בצע י«ד^ suff.m a)
>?¥¥ adj. nh of the nerves, nervous.
[Formed from 1? ־>ב with suff.[.□י
ע צ בן to make nervous. [Back formation
from י}???.] — Pi . <ן3ד
? tr.v. NH he made
nh was made
ן3ןן5ן
nervous. — Pu.
nervous. — Hith.
??הת
3ן

nh became
nervous. Derivatives: תוג?$?תה, J3W<

ן5ןן3םי
) idol, image. [From

[F rom

) grief,

נ ו ת ^ ¥ f.n. nh nervousness, nervosity.
[Formed from 1? ^ ב with suff. nugi]
צ$?י? adj. nh nervous. [Formed from
ב$? 'with suff.1*1{י] Derivative :ןבצע.

צעת3

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f.n. pain , hu rt. iF rom בצע י. F o r the
ending see suff. n g .)
ע צ ד to cu t, to fell. [Stem o f דצעה (= axe).]
י ע צ ה to close the eyes. [A rab , 'a g h d a
(= he closed the eyes), E th iop . ,a s a w a
(= he shut the door).] — Q a l הצע tr.v. he
closed the eyes (a h apax legom enon in
th e Bible, occurring Pr. 16 :30 in th e
p an .) .
ע צ ה " to convert in to wood, lignify. (De-
nom inated from קע (= woodXl— Pi• הצע
he converted
in to wood ,
lignified.
— Pu. ה^ NH w as conv e r ted into
wood, was lignified. — H ith . ה^עתה NH
(o f s.m.). Deriva tives:
יוצע .
ת וצ עת ה

,
W
ע ^ ה ,f.n. 1 counse l, advice. 2 plan . (Prop*
erly inf. o f קע י , to which it s tan d s a s העד
(= know ledge) s tand s to ע ד ן (= he knew).
See קעי and cp. A ram . ע יע ^א (= adv ice ,
counsel), cp. also !. ע9י

ה^ ? "f.n. 1 wood (a h a p ax legom enon in
th e Bible, occu rring Jer . 6 :6). 2 p b h
pea stalks.
tim b e r , w ood .
3 NH
IForm ed from קע (=w o o d) , w ith th ird
suff.ה ^.] Der i va t i ve: הי ןענן .
ire ^m .n . spine, backbon e

(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
3:9). (cp. Arab. ‘us‘us (= coccyx).]
עצ ו ב adj. sad, sorrowful (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
54:6). (Pass. part, of בצ ע. See [.בצע ׳
ע צ ו ב m. n .NH forming, shaping. [Verbal
n. of בצע, Pi. of [." בצע
into wood,
ע צ ו י ע m. n. NH conversion
lignification. [Verbal n. of הצע, Pi. of
[."ה צ ע
2 nu-
powerful.
צ ו ם ? ' adj. 1 strong,
merous. 3 NH wonderful! (Pass. part, of
מצע. See מצע '.] Derivative: .ע צ ו ^ ה
ע צ ו ם " adj. mh closed, shut. [Pass. part,
of מצ?. See [."ם צ ע
ע צ ו ם m.n. 1 pbh essence. 2 nh strength-
ening. 3 NH hypostasis (philosophy).
[From [.ם צ ע ׳
ע צ ו ן ן ה f.n. 1 claim, argument (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
41:21
in
the form 2
.(ם?יסומ^גן)NH
petition. (Subst. use of the f. of [.ם וצע ׳
ע צ ו מ י ם m.n. pi.
1 pbh
compensation.
2 nh sanctions, (pi. of [.ם וצ ע
רוצנן adj. 1 retained, restrained, shut up.
2 PBH forbidden, prohibited, withheld.
3 NH
imprisoned, detained.
4 pbh
barren, sterile. 5 mh constipated. [Pass,
part, of רצע. See רצע'.] Derivative:
ת ו ר י צ י
ע צ ו ר 'm.n. nh consonant. [From [.'רצ ע
sterility.
ע צ ו ר m.n. 1 pbh barrenness,
″
2 MH
squeezing,
crushing.
3 mh
constipation. [Pass. part, of רצע. See
רצע.] Derivative :ת ור יצע.

ע צ י adj. MH wooden, woody. IFormed
from קע with suff. , a !
צ י ? ה $ f.n. pbh grief,sadness. [From בצעי.

For the ending see first suff. ng.)
ים? ? adj. nh intensive. [From 1. י מצע
Derivative :.ת ומ יצ ע
ע צ י ^ ה f.n. MH closing, shutting. [Verbal
n. of ם צע. See מצע " and first suff .ה□ .]
י מ ו ת ^ ? f.n. nh
intensiveness, intensity.
[Formed from ם יצע with suff. ma]
צ י ק $ m.n. pbh pot, flowerpot. [Related to
Arab. ʽasis (= flowerpot). 1
רי^ג m.n. nh detainee. I From [.׳ ר צ ע
׳
ע צ י ר ה f.n. 1 pbh closing up, stopping.
2 nh retention, prevention. I Verbal n. of
ע^ר ; see 1ר צ ע and first suff. [. □ה
ע צ י ר ה "f.n. MH squeezing out, pressing.
[Verbal n. of ר צ ע. See רצע " and first suff.
ה□ .]r
ע צ י ר ו ת f.n. mh constipation.
from ר וצ ע with suff. [.ת ו ס
ע צ ל to be sluggish, be lazy. [Aram. א^זקע
(= lazy), Syr. לטע (= to be slow, be
stupid), א^זקע (= slow, hard, difficult),
cp. Arab,
,azila (= he stuck fast).]
— Niph. לצ$. was lazy, was sluggish (in
the Bible occurring only Jud. 18:9).
— Hith. לצעת ה pbh was lazy, was
sluggish. Derivatives: ,
לצע,
ת ול יןע

הלצע ,

ז ל ^ ע ^ צ ע ' ! ת ו ל ל ע ת ה.
ע צ ל adj. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish.
^
01[.מ ל צ ע
ע צ ל ה f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness,
sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Pr. 19:15). [Formed
from לצ ע with first sufT. ה ^. Prob.
derivative: !•םלסלצע
ע צ ל ו ת f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness,
sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Pr. 31:27). [Formed
from ל צ ע with sufT.mal
׳ ע צ ל ן m.n. PBH a lazy person. [Formed
from ל צ ע with agential
suff.
| 9 .)
Derivative : .ת ו נל צ ע
ע צ ל ן "m.n. nh sloth (animal). [Specific
use of ן ל צ ע', cp. Eng. sloth (= slug-

gishness), whence sloth, the animal.!
מלתלגוןע f.n. (dual)
laziness,
idleness,
slothfulness (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Prob.
formed from הליןע and lit. meaning
‘double laziness’ (i.e. great laziness).!
' מצע to be strong, be mighty, be powerful, to be numerous. [Phoen.
ע צ מ ת
‾) mighty deeds), Ugar. ‘sm (‾ strong),
Arab, 'azuma (= was strong). Base of
ע$מ (= bone). | — Qal מצע intr.v. 1 was
strong, was mighty, was powerful;
2 was numerous. — Niph. צמ£? MH
became
strong, became powerful.
— Pi. מצע MH he made strong. — Hiph.
ה^יצ ם he made strong, made numerous

[Formed

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:24 in the suffixed form
— H°Ph-
MH was madc
strong, was made numerous. — Hith.
מצעתה iphh he argued; 2MH he made
efforts, endeavored; 3 NH he became
strong. Derivatives: ,'?
ה!ןיןע’

ל$מי?,
מוצ

מוצע,
’?מצענ

ם יצע.

ומצעתה ת, ה^ין ?ה ,

.ו ן ע צו ן ג ה, ח ע צו ם
״ ע צ ם to close the eyes. [Related «נעמצן
(q.v.). cp. Aram.-Syr.
Arab.
עי9ץ
ghammada and aghmada (= he closed,
esp. the eyes).]— Qal מצע tr.v. he closed
the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is.
33:15 in the part. ל צ מ). — Niph. $צמ
MH was closed (said of the eyes). — Pi.

מצע he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 29:10). — Pu.
MH was closed (said of an eye). — Hith.
מן??תה pbh was closed (said of an eye).
— Hiph. מי צעה pbh he closed (the eyes).
Derivatives: .מי אה ,תו מי צע ,ן י !ה. מו צע״
ייי ס צע to break a bone. !Denominated
from ע $ ם (= bone).]— Pi. מצע l he broke,
or gnawed,
(a hapax
the bones
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
50:17); 2 he made actual, realized
— Hith. 1 מצעתה mh it materialized;
2 mh it became hard as a bone, was
ossified. Derivative: .תעצ ^ ת
ע צ ם f. & m.n. (pi. ע צ ומ ת in meaning 1,
צע ימ ם in meanings 2 and 3, in the Bible
also in meaning 1) lbone. 2 mh body.
3 substance, essence, self. [From מצעי .
cp. Aram.-Syr. אקטע! (= thigh), whence
זקא9 ;
(= bones), Akka. esemtu (= bone),
esenseru (= spinal column, backbone),
cp.
.] Derivatives: ,
י , ׳צעפ״
!א!ןזקא,אי
5ט
ע צ ם

.״
יא ן ן נ ן ? ,ת ו א מ צ ע .ת ו מ צ ע ,ץ
צע ,ת^ יצעת?
2
ע צ ם m.n. 1 force, might, power. 2 bones.
[From [.1ע צ ם
ע צ מ א ו ת f.n. nh
independence. [Coined
by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
עצם. For the ending see suff. ו ת□. cp.
!.ע צ מי
ע צ מ א י adj. nh independent. [Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi. See ת וא מ צע and suff.
,□•I
ע צ מ ה f.n. force, might, power (in the
Bible occurring only Is. 40:29 and
47:9). IFormed from מצעי with first sutY.
(. ; ה
ע צ מ י ת f.n. 1 mh substance; essence. 2 nh
quality, characteristics. [Formed from
מצע with suff. mo. I Derivative: .י תו מצן
ע צ מ ו ת י adj. MH substantial.
[Formed
from ע צ מ ו ת with suff. !.:..י

עצמי adj. 1mh substantial, essential.
2 MH
self-
(in
compound words).
!Formed from עצם with suff. v. cp.
ע$ןןאי.| Derivative: .ע־^יוח
character, personality.
עצמיות f.n.nh
IFormed from ,!??ע with suff.ות
.I

צמין? m.n. nh ossein
(biochemistry).
(Formed from ם$? (= bone), with sufT.
pj (= chemical suff. -in).I
ע^ןm.n.NH
lignin. !Formed from ץ ?
(= wood), with suff. !g .)
‘עצר to retain, restrain. (Aram. די(?, Syr.
די{? (=he retained), TA ha-zi-ri (= is
withheld), Akka. eseru (= to retain,
restrain), cp. רצע".) — Qal ר*? tr.v. ihe
retained,
track ,
kept
restrained,
hindered: 2 he shut up, closed up; 3 he
ruled; 4 NH he arrested. — Niph. רצ?ן
1 was restrained, was stayed; 2 was shut
up; 3 nh was arrested. — Pi. רצע pbh
1 tr. v. he restrained, kept back; 2 intr. v.
he held a festive gathering. — Pu. רצ?
NH (see רצעת). — Hith. רצ?תה pbh was
restrained, was stayed. Derivatives:
תרצ?,

רוצעי
רצ?,
", רצע

הר$?,

רצע,

רוצע,

רצ?!ל

ריוען,

רוצע?,
רצוע,

הריצ?'.

ריצע,
,

רצענ,רצעמ, prob. also .1ר צ ע

″ ר צ ע to press, squeeze. (Aram. די{?, Syr. ר?ע (- he pressed out, squeezed), Arab. ‘asara. Ethiop. ,asara (= he pressed). According to several scholars — a special sense development of רצע ' .)
— Qal ר?ע tr. v. he pressed, squeezed.
— Niph. נרצע mh was pressed, was squeezed. — Pi. רצע mh pressed, squeezed. — Hith. התר?צ mh was pressed, was squeezed. Derivatives:
.?
רוצע
תרצע
"<
הריצע
" ,

ר צ ע ■ m.n. rule (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 18:7 in the phrase
שריי
רצע
. which is usually rendered by ‘possessor of restraint*, i.e. ‘ruler'; in mh and nh this phrase is used in the sense ‘heir to the throne'). (Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from רצע'. Some scholars (on the basis of some manuscripts of the Septuagint and the Vulgate) render^? with ‘wealth', and it with Arab,
connect
ghadir
(- abundan t opulent),
'aysh ghadir
(⁻ abundant livelihood).]
″ ר צ ע m .n.MH
stoppage, stop.
| .רצע׳
ר צ ע m.n. 1 restraint,
coercion.
2 nh
curfew. 3 mh poverty, weakness (fig.).
(From | .רצע
וצע m . n . NH constipating drug. IFrom

| .1רצע

ררצע f.n. festive assembly. IA collateral form of חרצ? (q.v.). For the ending see first sufT. 1 .::ה

תרצע f.n. I festive
solemn
assembly,
assembly (a term denoting specifically the eighth day of ‘Sukkoth’ and the seventh day of 'Pesach'). 2 assemblage, company. 3 pbh another name of ‘Shavuoth’ in the Talmud. 4 nh general assembly. IA derivative of רצע׳ (= to restrain, keep back, stop) and prob.

IFrom

1

meaning lit. ‘stoppage of work’, in reference to the abstention from hard work prescribed for this day. Aram. אײלצ? is a Heb. loan word. cp. rrjy?. For the ending of n jy? seesufT.ng.)

ק א ? m.n. distress,
trouble,
pressure.
?), related to
I Aram. (=Syr.
אתק
אק?,

Heb. הק?. Used in the phrase
אק?
ן א

(= that is the trouble).)

י ע ק ב to follow at the heel; to circumvent, overreach. (Denominated from ק ב ? .
For sense development cp. Gk. pteme (= heel), whencepterni (= to supplant).)
— Qal ק ב ? tr. v. 1 pbh he followed at the heel; 2 he attacked at the heel (prob. ‘he followed at the heel of somebody’), circumvented, overreached; 3 PBH he supplanted, superseded. Derivatives:
3 f t 1׳ n 5i ?V,
ק י ל ? .
׳
,1
ק ו ב ?

הלי ק{?״

הלי ק?׳ .

.9 ? תלק , נ ״ בקז

״ בקע to hinder, prevent. (A collateral form of בכע.(— Pi. בקע he hindered, prevented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:4 in the form םבקען). Derivative : .?הלק

׳ בקע " to raise to the third power, to cube. (Coined after Arab, ka'b (= cube), whence muka'ab (= cubed).] — Pi . ן ב ? nh he raised to the third power, cubed. — Pu. בק? was raised to the third power, was cubed. Derivatives: ק ו ב ?",
W -

בקע m.n. (pi. תובק?, also םילק?) ihee l. footprint, hinder part. 3 PBH
2 PBH
footstep, trace. 4 pbh end. (Related to Aram. אלק?, Syr. הלק?, Ugar.
,qb
(= heel). Arab, ,aqib (= heel, end of a month). ‘iqbah (= mark, sign, trace). Akka. iqbu (= heel). 1 Derivatives: ,בקע׳
.?
" , ביקע
הלק, בקע, ?בק

׳ בקע adj. 1 steep, crooked. 2 insidious, deceitful. (Fr omבקעי . cp. Ethiop. ‘aqab (-hill ,
elevation), Arab.
'aqabah
(= steep road, mountain road), cp.

(Formed from בקעי with first suff.ng.J
f.n. MH 1 crookedness. 2 insidiousness. (From בקעי; properly subst. use of
thef. of בק^ J

יבקע adj. nh see ביק?. Der i vat i ve: .?תו י לק

ע ת ויבק f.n. nh see .!!תוביק

דק ע to bind. (Aram. דק? (=he bound, tied; he knelt), Syr. דקע and דקיע (= he bent, twisted), Arab. ‘aqada { =he tied, tied fast), Ethiop. 'aqada (of s.m.).] — Qal דק? tr.v. he bound somebody's hands and feet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 22:9).
— Ni ph. דקוןן was bound (by hands and feet); was tied for the altar. — Hiph.
דיק?ה mh he
tied
for
,he altar.
Derivatives: ,?

”דקע,
־ ,7.? דוק
דיק?,
דקע',
•זלקיע
דיקע adj. striped, streaked (s1 .” of an animal): lit.: ‘striped on the feet at the place where the animal used to be bound'. I From (.דקע.
׳דקע m.n. gathering, collection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II
דק?־תי
10:12, in the name 3

סי?'רה
),
which is usually explained as the place where the shepherds gather together to bind the sheep in order to shear them).
(Prob. from דקע. See (."?דק
” ע ק דm .n .mh binding. (From דקע ; a secondary form for (.?הדק
הדקע f.n. pbh 1 binding the sacrifice for the altar. 2 the attempted sacrifice of Isaac on Mount Moriah. (Verbal n. of דקע. See דקע and first sufT.ה□, cp. הדי ק?, cp. also דקע ".J
הקע to press, oppress. (Prob. related to קוע (q.v.). Stem of 5 ?הק (= parapet, railing).) — Pi. njjy MH he pressed, oppressed, troubled.
הקע f.n. pressure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:4 in the c. s t (Prob. derived from base קוע (=to press, oppress). Related to Aram, and Syr. אתק? (= pressure, trouble, distress).
” ב ק ע
covered with
adj.
SeeK^.]
(Denominated from [.?בק
׳ ע ק ו ב m.n. NH following, tracing. (From
ב ק ע m.n. NH buzzard (a genus of hawks).
(.בקעי)
I From בקעי. so called because the birds
” ע ק ו ב m.n. n h raising to the third power,
of this genus trace their prey, sitting on
cubing, (Verbal n. of ?בק, Pi. of בקעי ".)
a high place.)
Der i vat i ve: .?ילוק
בקע m.n. consequence, reward. 2 conj.
ע ק ו ב י adj. n h cubic. (Formed from ?בוק"
in consequence of, because. I From .?בק
with sufT. (.□י

בקע lit. means ‘that which comes at the
heel of somebody'. 1
ע ק ו ד adj. pbh bound by his hands and
feet. (Pass. part. o fק ד ?. See).ע ק ד
הבקע f . n . NH trace, track, wake of a ship.
(From בק?. For the ending first sufT.
ו ד ז יקעו ל . ^ mh 1 twist, bend. 2 crook-
(..ה
edness, perversion. (Verbal n. of לק?, Pi.
of (.' לקע
ע ק ב ה f .n . NH
(sociology) .
cohort
I Formed from בקע " with first sufT.(.הזי
ע ק ו ל "m.n. m h seizure, foreclosure. (Ver-
bal n. of לק?, Pi. of 1. “ לקע
הלק? f.n. insidiousness, cunning, deceit
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible,occur-
ק ו ם ? m.n. 1 n h bending, twisting. 2 p bh
ring Kin. II 10:19). 2NH provocation.
crookedness, distortion. (Verbal n. of

footprints.

ףוקע

מק?, P i .o f t ^ ? . [
ע ק ו ף m j i .N H
about,
round
going
circumvention. (Verbal n. o f ףק?, Pi. o f
(.ףקע
וק ץ ? adj. n h stung, bitten. I Pass, part of
(.
866
ק ץ ? .
ע ק ץ

׳ ? וק ר adj. i p b h torn up,uprooted. 2 n h
refugee, displaced (person). (Pass, part
o f רק?. S e e ^ ' .)
וק ר ? " adj. p b h barren , sterile. [Pass.
part. o f ^ ? . See (."רקע
ע ק ו ר ' m. n. p b h tearing up, plucking, up,
uprooting. [Verbal n. o f רקע, Pi. o f
(.׳ רקע
castra -
1 sterilization,
ע וק ר "m.n. NH
tion. [Verbal n. o f רקע, Pi. o f]. "ר ק ע
ע ק ^ ז adj. p b h crooked , bent, distorted .
I From].ע ק ע
עוק^ז m.n. PBH crookedness, distortion .
[Verbal n. o f ק ש?, Pi. o f # (.קע

ב יקע adj. NH consistent. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from בק? (=heel. footprint,
trace),
hence lit. denoting somebody who
‘follows his own traces*, cp. (.בקע
ל ע ק י ב ה, nh tracing. (Verbal n. of בק?.
See בקע 'and first suff.(.□ה
ע יק בו ת f.n. consistency. [Coined by Eli-
ezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from
ביק? and suff. 1. ת ו ם
ע יק ד ה f.n. pbh binding.
form of !.?הדק
ע יק מ ה f.n. pbh bending, making crooked.
[Verbal n. of מק?. See מקע and first suff.
].□ה
ע יק מו ת f.n. mh crookedness. [From מקע.
For the ending see sufT. ma 1
עיק ף adj. PBH indirect (in the Talmud
occurring only as a noun in the pi.,
קןיסיק?, ‘twistings, round about ways').
(From [.פקע
ע ק י $ י • f.n. inh circumvention. 2 mh de-
ception, deceit. [Verbal n. of פק?. See
פקע and first suff.!.^ה
קי צ ה ?, f.n. PBH stinging, sting, biting, bite.
[Verbal n. of צק?. See ץ קע ' and first suff.
(.□ה)
ע קי צ ה “f.n. cutting fruit by the stalks.
[Verbal n. of צק?. See ץ קע " and first suff.
ה□ . I
קי ק? m.n.MH a precious stone, prob. the
'aqiq
carnelian.
[Related
to Arab,
(= carnelian).[
עיק ר adj. NH eradicable. [Coined from
רקעי(= to uproot, eradicate), according
to the pattern ל יע^, which is used to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.[
ק י ל ה * f-n. pbh 1 PBH tearing up, plucking
up, uprooting. 2 PBH removal (from a
place). 3 MH moving (from one place to

[A collateral

ק * ה $ f.n. NH curve (in a graph). ISubsi
another). (Verbal n. of רק?. See רקעי and
first sufT.] .□ה

use of the f. of | .??!ם
ק מ ו מ י ? adj. pbh 1 slightly curved, slightly
י ל ק ע to bend, twist, curve, make crooked.
crooked . 2 NH
perverted.
twisted,
[Arab, 'aqala (= he bent, curved, made
Derivatives:. ?
ת,?קמוןןית,?קמו?ןוא«ת
קוןן9ו1

crooked), Syr. לקע
(= to distort,
pervert).[— Pi. לקע mh i he twisted,
ע ק מ ו מ י ו ת f.n. nh curvedness, crooked-
curved, made crooked ; 2 he perverted ,
ness. IFormed from קמו מי? with suff.
distorted. — Pu. 1 ?לק mh was twisted ,
].□ו ת
was curved; 2 was distorted (a hapax
ע ק מו מי ת f.n. pbh curvedness, crooked-
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab .
ness. (Subst. use of the f. ק מו מ ^ ם ?. cp.
1:4 in the part
ק2
ן ל ?). — Hith. לק?חה mh
1. ? קןמו?ת
was twisted, was curved , was made
ע ק מי מ ו ת f.n. pbh curvedness, crooked-
crooked. Derivatives : , ?
לק?,
לקי ן ק

לוק?',

ness. (A secondary form of !.ע ק מו מי ת
קןלק?,לקעתה ולת?תלק
', prob. also לק?, cp.
ן1
ע ק מ ^ ת f.n. nh
scoliosis
(medicine).
.לקרע
[Formed (.?
0ה-
קמו?!יזת
seize,
(property),
attach
to
ל ק ע ״
ע ק מן m.n. pbh trickster. [Formed from
foreclose, distrain . [Arab , ʽaqila { = he
מקע with agential suff.]v. cp. לקיעןןן.)

paid
ransom).[— Pi. ק ל ? m h he
D er iva t ive: .¥
ן קת1 ונ
a ttached (property), seized, foreclosed .
ע ק מ נ ו ת f.n. pbh trickiness. I Formed from
— Pu. ק ל ? n h was a ttached (said o f
ק9ן
? with sufT .mu. cp. A ram . ,?אתיעוק
p roperty), was seized, was foreclosed.
עו קן עו את (= perversity, guile). 1
D e r iv a t iv e s ^ ^ ? " , ."
ק2
ק ל ?
ע ק מנ י adj. crooked , insincere. [Formed
ע ק ל adj. PBH b o w l e g g e d . [F r o n ^ ? ' . [
from מק? with suff.nv .)
ע ק ל m . n . P B H 1 ship’s bilge. 2 large w icker
ע ק ע ק m.n.NH magpie.
(From Arab.
basket. [P rob . derived from].י ע ק ל
‘a q ' a q , a word imitative o f the bird's
ע ק ל ק ל adj. crooked . [F rom ע ק ל ' . [De-
cry.)
r iv a tiv e s : . ?

הלקלק*! ׳

ק ל ק ל ו ת
ע ק ף to encircle, surround . lA ram . קף?
ע?לןל?
(a hapax
f.n. crooked way
(= he went a round , encircled, sur-
legomenon in the Bible, occu rr ing Ps.
rounded), A rab , ‘a q a f a (= he crooked,
125:5 in the suffixed form
?) . [f.
ק ל ק ל
ם ת1
hooked). R elated to the bases בקעי,מקע.[
o f] . ?ל ק ל ק
— Qal קף? tr.v. pbh
ih e encircled,
ע ק ל ק ל ו ת f.n. NH crookedness , perverse-
su rrounded ; 2 he went round ; 3 he
ness.
[Fo rm ed from ע ק ל ק ל w ith sufT.
c ircum ven ted :4 he distorted, perverted
1. ת ו פ
— N iph. נקען n h i h e was encircled,
ע ק ל ת ו ן adj. & m.n. 1 c rooked (a hapax
was su rrounded ; 2 was circumvented.
legomenon in the Bible, occu rring Is.
— H iph. ה^קיף

inh he encircled,
27:1). 2 NH zigzag. [From י ע ק ל . cp.
surrounded ; 2 pbh he circumvented.
Ugar. ‘qltn (= crooked serpent).[
Derivatives: ,9?
קיף?.

עקוף.
קין ה? ,

ף1ק

ע ק ם to bend , curve, wind. [Aram. ק ם ?
.9
¯עקמף

ע ? ף
(=was curved), Syr. ק ם ? (= he turned
’עקץ to sting, prick. [Aram. קץ? (= it
aside, perverted), א?ן י קע (= perverted),
stung, pricked), Syr. קס? (= it stung:
cp. Arab ,
' aqima
(= was
sterile).
said of a scorpion, serpent, etc.),
Related to .ע ק ף .) — Qal ק ם ? tr.v. pbh he
Ethp‘el מקעזוא (= he was stung, was
bent, curved , wound. — Niph. מק?ן mh
pricked), Mand. אצכא (= it causes pain,
was bent, was curved , was wound.
hurts).[— Qal קץ? pbh
lit stung,
— Pi. ק ם ? pbh 1 he bent, curved ,
pricked; 2 (fig.) he made a stinging or
wound;
2 he distorted , perverted.
sarcastic remark. — Niph. 1 $ קץן mh
— Pu. 1 ?מק pbh was bent, was curved ,
was stung, was pricked; 2 pbh w’as hurt
was wound ; 2 NH was distorted , was
through a stinging or sarcastic remark.
perverted. — Hith. 1 ה ת ? ק ם nh was
— Pi. עקץ pbh it stung, pricked. — Pil.
bent, was curved, was wound ; 2 PBH
קצץ?
(see עקצץ). Derivatives:
,עקץ
became distorted , became perverted.
.
ק$ד, ע
ת ^ ץ . ע
ק$ונ ת, ?קיו ה, ?קו ץ, ?קיונות
1
1

— Hiph. ה ? ק י ם mh 1 he bent, curved,
wound;
2 he distorted, perverted.
״ ע ק ץ to
stalks.
the
by
fruit
cut
— Hoph. ה ? ק ם nh 1 was bent, was
! Denominated from ץקקל?. I — Qal ץק?
tr. v. pbh he cut fruit by the stalks.
curved, was wound; 2 was distorted,
— Niph. נ ע ק ץ nh it (the fruit) was cut
was perverted. Derivatives: ,

מק? ,
ע ק ם

by the stalks.
ק ן ׳ ד , ?ק ן ! ן , ?מק ו ? ן י?. D, PV,
9׳ ה
־ס?ק
ה ? ק מ ו ת

.מ ? ק ם , ת ה ? ק מ ו ת
ע ק ץ m.n. pbh
1 thorn, point. 2 sting,
prick, prickle. 3 stalk. 4 rump. [From
ע ק ם adj. pbh bent, curved, crooked.
׳עקץ, cp. n^. I
2 m.n. nh curvc. IFrom ע ק ם. [De-
rivatives: . ?ק ן ! ן ׳ ,?קק !ה
ק צ ה ;? f.n. NH sting. [Formed from עקץ
ע ק ם m.n. nh crookedness. [From ע ק ם . |
with first suff. ה

1

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ע ק ץ ־ ה ? ק ר ב m.n. pbh heliotrope (name of
a plant; so called because its flowers
resemble the sting of a scorpion).
עקצוץ m.n. nh itching, itch. (Verbal n. of
ץצק?. See עקצץ. I
ע ק צ נ ו ת f.n. nh
stinging,
sarcasm.
(Formed from עקץ' with suff. (.^תונ
10ע ק צ ץ itch. (Pi*lei of עקץ '. For other
Pi'lel verbs see ללמא and words there
referred to. I — Pil. ץצק? NH it itched.
' רקע to pluck, root up. (Aram, (also

BAram.) רק?. Syr.
רקע
) ⁻
plucked,
rooted up). BAram. רק?, Aram. אלק?,
Syr.
) ⁻
ארק?
root). Arab, ʽaqara (= he
extirpated), ʽaqar (⁻ landed property),
Ethiop. ʽaqar (⁻ medicine), cp. רקע".)
— Qal רק? tr.v. I he plucked, rooted up
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:2); 2 pbh he moved,
removed:
(his
he moved
3 nh
residence); 4 pbh he abolished (lit
'eradicated'). — Niph.
1
.רקענ was
uprooted (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:4); 2 PBH was
removed, was destroyed. — Pi. 1 ?רק he
hamstrung (horses); 2 pbh he uprooted,
cut off. — Pu. רק? mh was uprooted,
was destroyed. — Nith. רק?תנ PBH was
plucked, was uprooted. Derivatives:
.רק?,רק?,רוק?׳,רוק?,ריק?,הריק?,תורק?ה׳
״ רקע to sterilize. !Aram.
רק?,
ארק

? , Syr.

רקע,
) ⁻

ארק?
barren, sterile), Arab.
ʽuqrah (⁻ barrenness). Prob. a special
sense development of רק?'.) — Niph.
רקענ pbh was sterilized, was castrated,
was made barren. — Pi. רק? NH he
sterilized, castrated, made barren.
— Pu. רקע nh was sterilized, was
castrated, was made barren. — Hith.
רק?תה
sterilized, was
pbh was
castrated, became barren. — Hiph.
ריקעזו pbh he sterilized, made barren.
— Hoph. רק?ה MH was sterilized, was
made barren. Derivatives: ,

״?רוק

?רק,

.??הלקמ,רק?מ,רק?מ,רק??,״תורקעה."?רוק
רקע adj. & m.n. barren, sterile, unfruit‑
fu l.! From 1 ." רקע Der i vat i ve: .?תו רק
רקע m .n .! ofTshoot, member (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
25:47). 2 MH foreigner. [F r o m ^ ' .)
רק ? m.n. 1 p b h root. 2 p b h stem. 3 p b h
foundation. 4 MH principle,
basis,
fundamental
law.
(From
י רקע.)
Der i vat i ves: רק י ,?רק י ז?, cp. . ?אלק
ק ר א ? m .n .pbh (pi . ירק ן?) !roo t . 2 stem.
3 basis, foundation. (S e e ^ ? . |
ברקע m.n. 1 scorpion. 2 pbh
the con‑
stellation Scorpio.
3 scourge with
stings. 4 pbh bit of a bridle. !Related to
Aram. ?א?רק, Syr. ?ארקע, Mand. אבקרא,
Arab, 'a q ra b , Ethiop. 'a q r d b , ‘a r q a b ,
A k k a . a q r a b u (scorpion).) Deriv

?ברק
' ,
ן1

" ,
?ן ו בכק

י ?רק?, ן לרק
?. cp.

at i ves:
.?תו ברק
פ ד קן1
scorpion.
small
a
? ' m. n. NH
[Formed from ?בלק with dimin. suff.] l a
cp .T te^? (.״
״ןופרקע m .n .N H scorpion-shaped hook.
[From (.?בלק
ת ופרקע f.n. n h Solpugida (an order of
arachnids). [A blend of ?בלק and Arab.
‘a n q a b u t h (= spider). See (.???ש
יפרקע adj. m h scorpion-like. [Formed
from ?בלק with suff. [.□י

ןפרקע m.n. p b h
(Formed
spleenwort.
from בלק? with suff.]£. cp. Arab.
'aqraban. 1
הרקע f.n. barren woman. (See(.?רק
) principle.
ע?ןד
רקענ1ו1ת
(pi.
ן1
m.n. n h
(Formed from רקע with
ןוס , suff.
forming abstract nouns.) Derivative:
.ע קי מי
ע ק ר ו נ י adj. n h of principle, relating to
matters of principle, principal, fundamental. (Formed from רקןו
? with suff.
v .) Derivatives: .רקע ןפ ות ,?רק ו נ תי
ע קר ונ יו ת f.n. NH behavior according to
principles. (Formed from ינורקע with
sufT. (ת ו:ג
ק ר ו נ י ת ? adv. n h (based) on principle.
!Formed from י ? קי ו ד with adv. suff.
nv*)
ת ורקע f.n. m h
sterility.
barrenness,
!Formed from הרק,?רק?, with sufT.rwa]
ירקע adj. NH principal, fundamental.
!Formed from רקע with suff., Q.)
f.n. housewife, mistress
ה פ ל ת , ע ק ר ת
ע ק ר ת

of the house. !Borrowed from Ps.
113:9. but there
תרק

ה?לת
? lit means
*the barren woman of the house'. From
(."רקע
ז^קע to twist, make crooked, pervert.
[Ar am. םקע (= to be twisted, be bent, be
tricky, be insidious), Syr.
קיוא

קיס?,
?
(= twisted, bent, crooked), 'aqasa (= he
braided, plaited the hair).! — Qal # ק?
tr.v. he perverted, distorted. — Niph.

שקענ was crooked, was perverted (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:18). — Pi. שק? he twisted,
made crooked. — Nith. שק?תן MH was
stubborn, was obstinate. — Hiph.
שיק?ה he made crooked (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
9:20). Derivatives: שק? (adj.), ׳ ?וק ע
.??

׳??מין
תושק?תה,שק??.שק

ז^קע adj. 1 twisted, crooked, perverted.
2 m h obstinate. (F rom®קע.) Derivative:
.?תושק
תוז^קע f.n. crookedness, perverseness (in
the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:24 and
ה^־תושק?
phrase
6 : 12
the
in
of mouth).
־) crookedness
1 MH
stubbornness, obstinacy.
(Formed

ברע

from זעק? with sufT.(.□וו
ען>קע adj. n h stubborn, obstinate.
[Formed from שקע with agential suff.
]g.) Der i vat i ves:. ?
תונוטק?,יוון
7ק
ע ק ש נ ו ת f .n .NH stubbornness, obstinacy .
IF ormed from ק>ןוו? with suff .mal
stubborn, obstinate .
ע ק ^ ג י ad j . n h
[F ormed from ק ןוו7ן
with suff. ,a 1
י דע intr.v. see .רוע
רע "m.n. enemy, foe (in the Bible occurring Sam. I 28:16 and Ps. 139:20).
[Prob. aramaism for ר$ (q.v.). cp.
BAram. ר?, Aram.
enemy,
ר?,
) אר ־?
foe).)
י ע ר " m.n. PBH laurel. [From Aram.-Syr.
(•אל?
רע adj. awake, wakeful. (Part, of ר?, Qal

of ’רוע. For the form cp. no (= dead).)
Derivatives: .תו רע, תו נ רע, דרע
ע ר א י pbh i m.n. chance, temporariness.
2 adv. by chance, temporary. [Dissimilated from ר?י?, from ערע (=to happen). See ערא and cp. ל ד ?.)
Derivative: .יאלגן
ע ר א י adj. nh temporary, accidental.
[From
אל י?;, cp.
על י{$. Derivative:
.תויאל?
ע ל א י ו ת f. n. NH
temporariness, chance.
1 Formed from ר<יו? with suff. ת ות . cp.
(.תויעל»
ע ר ב י to set (said esp. of the sun). [Akka.
erebu (= to enter, go in; to go down,
set), ereb shamshi (⁻ sunset), Aram.
(= the sun went down), Arab.
בל?,
ערב

gharb
(= place of sunset, west),
ghariba, Ethiop.
‘areba (= it went
down, set), Egypt.-Aram.
מערב

שמשא

(= sunset). The original meaning of this
base was ‘to enter'. For Gk. Europe
(⁻⁻Europe), which is borrowed from a
derivative of this base, see אירועה. cp.
”ערב.) — Qal בל? intr. v. lit became
evening; 2 (fig.) it grew dark. — Pu^?
pbh (see קבל??). — Hiph .1 ה?ריב he did
something in the evening (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 17:16); 2 mh he caused the evening to
come. Derivatives: ,

בל?,
ה?רב

’?'ריל ה

.??ריב,'??רב,ה?ר;ה
” ע ר ב to change, barter, take on pledge.
[Phoen. ערב (= guarantor, surety),
OAram.
ערבא
) ⁻

pledge, security),
Aram. בל?, Syr . בר? (= vouched for. was
surety for), whence Arab, 'arraba (⁻ he
gave earnest money), Coptic areb
(⁻ pledge, security). Some scholars
identify this base with
ברעי
) ⁻
to enter),
whence ‘to enter under one's authority'.
According to other scholars ברע“ is
related to Arab, gharima (⁻ he took
over a debt or an obligation.) — Qal
בכ? tr.v. 1 he bartered, exchanged; 2 he
took in pledge, went surety for; 3 he

gave in pledge. — Hith. בך?חה he bet, he
exchanged pledges, made a wager.
Derivatives: 37
בר?',
ה
?, fa7? . J37Y′
.

?תה.בר?
3" .0ה
יר?ס
7תוב
ברעי″ to mix. (Arab, (also BAr am.) ?בל
⁻) he mixed), Syr.
) ⁻
בר?
he mixed),
) ⁻
י אל?י ? mixing) , cp. ברעי \ ] — Pi. בלע
pbh 1 he mixed, mingled; 2 he made an
‘erub \ included within the *erub' (see
בור?). — Pu . בל? PBH 1 was mixed, was
mingled; 2 was included within the
‘erub'. — Hith. 1 בר?תה he mingled
(with),
intermingled;
2 he
had
fellowship (with); 3 he intermeddled
(see ב?37).
(with). — Pil.
ב37ע

בורע,
Derivatives :
ברעי ,
7תוב
?תה',
' ר?ת
3ת
.
Prob. also 7ב,"?בר? and .?ה^ר
' ברע ' to be pleasant, be sweet. I Aram.
ברעמ (-pleasing). Of uncertain etymology; perhaps orig. meaning ‘to be well
mixed, be duly arranged ', hence a
special sense development of ברע"‘ .!
— Qal בר? intr. v. was pleasant, was
sweet. — Niph. ברע?, mh it became
pleasant. — Hiph. בירעה PBH he made
pleasant. Derivative: ."?בר
ברע ' to Arabicize. !See
?. ! —
ברע,

יבר
Hith. ברעתסה he assimilated himself to
the Arabs (after Arab, ista'raba of
s.m.). Derivative: .בר?תקמ
ברעי m.n. & adj. pbh 1 surety, guarantor.
2 responsible, liable. [From ברע", cp.
Aram. 7{א? (see 7?א?). Derivative:
.?7תיב
”ברע adj. pleasant, sweet (in the Bible
occurring only Pr. 20:17 and Cant.
2:14). [From־ברעיי!. Derivative: . ?ת מ ר
ברע m.n. (dual 1 (?
רבמ3ל sunset, evening.
2 pbh eve. 3 nh soiree. (From ברעי.
Accordingly ברע lit means *the entering' (of the sun); cp. Akka. ereb
shamshi (⁻ sunset), lit. ‘the entering of
the sun*, cp. also Syr. אתבורע. Aram .
אתבורע (- the eve, day of preparation).!
Derivative: .'
ע7תיב
ברעי m.n. mixture, mixed
(From [.”ברעי
”ברע m.n. weft, woof.
from].”ברעי
ברע m.n. the Arabs. [Prob. orig. meaning
‘steppe dwellers (of Arabia) ', and
related to ‘?ה^ר (q.v.). cp. Arab, al-
‘Arab (⁻ the Arabs), OSArab. ברע,
Akka. Aribu, Arubu, Arabi (⁻ Arabs).!
Derivatives • ^ ? ,37י?. cp. . ?
93ל
הק

בריע see .ברוע
ברע m.n. swarm of wild beasts or flies
— the fourth plague of Egypt. I Prob.
derived from ברעי" and lit. meaning
'mixture', cp. Akka. urbatu, urubatu
(⁻ harmful animals). Syr.
) ⁻

ר^א?
a
swarm of vermin and in seas) is prob. a
Heb. loan word.]

[Prob. derived

company.

תי בר? ' f.n. PBH 1 evening time. 2 evening
surety ,
guarantor.
ר^א? m.n. pbh
prayer. [Formed from בלע with suff.
1 Aram. (= Heb. 1 .
בר?׳
בר?
(.
866
r m l
בברע to mix, to confuse. [Pil. of ברעי ". !
״ ? תיבר mh, תיבדע nh f.n. the Arabic
tr. v. pbh he mixed up, con-
— Pi.
עבב7
language. [From דעב3י
, resp .37 י ?• I
רב3 ? pbh was mixed up,
fused. — Pu.
תיברע adv. pbh ravenlike. [Formed from
was confused. — Nith .
37¥1
ב
ןו
nh (of
ברוע with adv. sufT. (.תי ס
s.m.). Derivative: בו ברע.
'
1 *
לברע to mix; to cause to whirl; to
הברע ' f.n. desert plain, desert, wilder-
confuse. lEnlarged from
) ⁻
ברע
to sift),
ness, steppe.

[According
to some
cp. Aram.-Syr.
he sifted),
 ל¥3ל
) -
from a base ברע
scholars derived
which in an enlargement of בר? or ברע,
‘was arid , was
(-Ethiop.
,abara,
and Arab, gharbala (of s.m.), which is
sterile*). According to others
it
is
an enlargement of gharaba.) — Pi^37?
related to OSArab. ברע, Arab, gharaba
1 he mixed; 2 he caused a whirl; 3 he
(- he departed), and lit. means ‘the
confused. — Pu. 1 ?37ל was mixed; 2 a
remote region’.!
whirl was caused ; 3 was confused.
nan»" f.n.(pl.
 ל3ם י
? , also 1 (?תובר willow.
— Hith. 1
 was mixed; 2 a whirl
3ל
ר?תה
2 pbh willow brand, twigs of the willow
was caused ; 3 pbh was confused.
used at Sukkoth (see ט וב ח). [Related to
Derivatives: .?
ד?לו".
 ?',
37ל
ברןתל
ר?ןלב.

Aram. את}ל? , Syr.
ברע י
1א
, Arab: gharab
. n ע ר ב ל ת. n ל ל רץ ל, n? ר
3ל

(⁻ willow), and prob. also to Akka. ur-
‘ ע ד ב ל m.n.NH mixing machine. [From
batu (⁻ sedge), whence prob. also
Aram.-Syr.
) -

37¥

א^
si eve),   which is
Ar a m.
א37א י ?
, Syr .
ן א7 3א
 (= the papy ru s
denom ina ted   from   לבר?. See לברע and
reed).!
c p ^ 3 7 ¥ " . |
11׳
ע ר ב ה f. n. (a hapax   legomenon in th e
״ ע ר ב ל m. n . NH whirlpool, vortex , eddy.
Bible, occu rring   Ps. 68:5 in the   pi.
[O f the same origin 3 5 3 7 ¥ ל '• c p . n ^ 7 ?.)
תובר? . and   prob . meaning   ‘c louds ') .
ע ר ב לן m.n.NH   mixer
(o f   concrete).
1 Prob. related to
) לפי7? ־
 c loud) a n d לפר??
I Fo rm ed   from   לברע with agential suff.
(^cloud, thick cloud).!
T׳ -l
ע ר ב ה f.n. 1 pledge. 2 token . [F rom   ברע".
ע ר ב ל ת f.n. nh   whirlpool, eddy , vortex.
Fo r the   end ing   see first sufT. ה □, cp.
[Fo rm ed   from לברע with suff. n z .   cp.
הברבר?.)
|.
ע קל7ת'ב
! t ro u g h ,   tub. 2 a   small
הברע f.n. pbh
ע ר בן m.n. mh
guaran tor.
surety .
boat. [O f uncerta in origin, cp. | .
ה7 3א

[Formed   from   ברע" with agential suff.
2 pbh   con-
ע רבו ב m.n. 1 n h   m ixture.
ן ,:.| Der i vat i ve: .
ע37
תו נ

fusion. [Verbal n. o f
עבב7
. cp. A ram .
ע ר ב נ ו ת f . n. mh gua ran ty . [Fo rm ed   from
עבי7א3

.! Der i vat i ve: .
ע 37
ה יב ו

ן37ע
with suff .1. : תו
ע ר וב ב זמ f.n. pbh mixture,
confusion .
הןלמבברע f.n. fw arabesque . [Fren . ara-
7ע
א ן?וב
[From בברע. cp. Aram. | .

besque, from It. arabesco, from Arabo
ע ר וב ל m.n.NH 1 mixing. 2 whirl. [From
(Arab), from L . Arabem, accusative
[.לברע
of Arabs, from Gk. Arabos (= Arab),
ע ר יב ז m.n. 1 pledge
(in
the
Bible
from Arab . 'Arab (= the Arabs). See
occurring only Gen . 38 :17 , 18, 20).
!ע• ל ב
2 pbh earnest money. [From ״ברע, cp.
confusion; medley.
ע ר ב ר ב m.n. NH
Egypt.-Aram .
ברע . Aram .
7 וב ןא?
[Biblical Heb.
ברע
בר
written in one
whence Arab , ‘arabun, Gk. arrabon.
word; see ברעי and בר (adj.). cp. Aram.
whence L. arrhabo,
arrha, arra
7ןי?
בריע
(Targum of יספלא ף , Num.
(־ earnest money).)
11:4).[Derivative: .לרברע י
ע ר וב ת f.n. pbh security , bail. (Formed
ע ר ב ר ה f.n. nh the Epilobium (agenus of
from 1; ברג with suff . [.:.־תו
plants). [Formed from ״ה;רץ through
reduplication of the second and third
ע ר וב ת f.n. mh pleasantness, sweetness.
radical.!
[Formed froim״?)־ with suff . |.ד . תי
ע ר ? ר יב adj. confused. [Formed from
יברע m.n. Arab. [Formed from ׳}בר; with
ברברע with sufT.1.:. י
gentilic suff . י□ , cp . ע ר ב י . cp. also Arab .
ע ר ג ' to long for, yearn for. [Perhaps
'arabiyy (־Arab, Arabic , Arabian),
Aram .

(o f s.m.). Syr. א י ? ר ע
related to Arab, 'a r a ja (- he ascended).
ה א ^ ר ע

ר ? ,
3י
(Arabs).] D e r iva tive : .ת י ב ר ע
' a r r a j a (= he bent or inclined toward):
'a r i j (=h igh , elevated). Ethiop. 'a rega
, also םילברע) A rab .
םי אי
37ע
יבר ע m.n. (pi .
(= he ascended).! — Qal גר? intr. v. he
2 adj. Arabian. [O f the same origin of
longed for. yearned for. Derivatives:
לר ?י. ! Der i vat i ve: ."תי ברע
.?ה ןיר, ןוגרע. ה ןרע
םיגןורע m.n. in
) 37¥ל 3ןי ־
םי
twilight). [Dual
גרע״ to make (garden or flower) beds.
0 ^ 7 ? . !

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[Denominated from הןורץ.] — Qa l ל ג?
tr.v. he made (garden or flower) beds.
— Niph. גר?נ was divided into beds.
Der i vat i ves: .?
ר ו ג ,?ר ו ג ,ע
גר1
ה^דע f.n. mh longing, yearning. [Formed
from ׳גרע with first sufT.ה ס .] Derivative:
,« •?ל
לוגדע m.n. nh rolling (iron). [Verbal n. of
לג רע . See] .ל ג רע
ג ר ען1
(pi. ?תו נו גל),
longing,
m. n . NH
yearning. [Formed from גרע' with ן1□,
sufT. forming abstract nouns.)
לגדע to roll (iron or steel). (Borrowed
from A ram .-Syr. ?ל*ל (=he rolled),
formed from base לגע (= to be round).
For the form of the base לגרע c p . םסרכ
and words there referred to.) — Pi . ??לגל
NH he rolled (esp. iron or steel). — Pu.
??לר n h was rolled. — N i th .ל*ל?תן NH
(of s.m.). Derivatives:
?ליגל,

,
מ ע ר ג ל

.מ ע ר ג תל
ינגלע adj. nh longing, yearning. [Formed from הוך? with sufT.] .;:ד
י עו ד to drive out, expel. [Related to Arab, ' a r id a (¯ he fled).[— Qal דר? tr.v. PBH he drove out, expelled.
″דרע to break the soil (without turning it over). [Metathesized form o f רדעי.[— Pi . דרע N h he broke the soil.
לדרע m.n. (dual 1 (םללדרע (in the pi.) felt soles with heels. 2 n h rubber shoe, overshoe. [Of unknown origin.[
ע ר ד ע to croak: lit.: ‘to make the sound of the frog*. [From Aram. לדא?? (- frog), which is related to He b . (• צ5ערל
ע ר ה ’ to lay bare, uncover. [Phoen. י רע (= to lay bare), Egypt.-A ram . ה י רע (= naked). BAram. ד ו ה ? (= nakedness, shame), Aram. ע ר י את (= shame), Syr. (adv.) תלרע (= nakedly), Arab, 'a r iy a (= was naked). 'u r y a h (= nakedness). Akka. u r u
(= nakedness), m e r a n u
(-nakedness), cp. ע ר ר ' .[— Pi. 1 ע ל ה pbh he laid bare, uncovered; 2 he poured out. — Niph. נ ע הל was poured out. — Hiph. 1 ה ל ע ה he laid bare, uncovered: 2 p bh he had sexual contact. — Hoph. ה ? ל ה m h was laid bare, was uncovered. — H ith .ה ת ? ל ה he made
himself naked,
uncovered
himself. Derivatives: , ?
ר ו י
הו־וע,

ל הי?,
ר1,ן!ע

ר הז?•
ר א ה

ען ו ילע.
הי ר?ה,
ה,?5
?&,
הר

prob. also סר , "רעת , 'רעת?, c p . .
מ1הר
"הרע to join, attach. [A base found only
in Heb. I — Pi. הרע p bh he joined,
attached. — Pu. ה ר ? PBH 1 was joined,
was attached; 2 he was deeply rooted
(in). — Hith. ה ר ? תה he spread himself,
or struck roots (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 37:35).
D c r iva tivc s^n?11r1. .הר?ן ק
ע ר ו ב m. n . PBH 1 mixing, mixture. 2
confusion, disorder. 3 'erub' (a religious

הפירע

1

act by which community space or
ע ר ט ל to lay bare, uncover, denude.
time is established concerning the Sab-
[From Ar am. - Syr . לטל? (= he laid bare,
bath or the festivals). [Verbal n . of בל?,
uncovered, denuded), formed from a
Pi. o f ברע "M
base טלע, which appears in Arab, 'a t i la
(=was naked, was destitute), u tu l
גורע adj. m h set out in flowerbeds. I Pass.
(‾ woman denuded of a necklace).
part. o t o ? . See [."גרע
— Pi. לטל? tr.v. pbh he laid bare,
הגורע f.n. garden bed, flowerbed.
(Re-
uncovered, denuded. — Pu. לטל? m h
lated to Arab, ,arraja (= he bent or
was laid bare, was uncovered, was
inclined forward), and lit. meaning
denuded. — Hith. לטל?תה pbh he
'terraced garden bed'. See
גרע".]
stripped himself, denuded himself.
Derivative:. ?ת י ג ו ר
Der i vat i ves: •9 ?לזןל?,תה?ר?תולז.?לוטל
ע ור ג י ת f.n. p b h
a small garden bed.
!Formed from הןור? with dimin. suff.
ע ד כ נ י ת f .n . n h lion's ear, leon tice (p lan t) .
I Borrowed from Syr . אתי ן ז ןר? (of s.m.).)
[.ת י ס
ר1ד
? m.n. wild ass (a hapax legomenon in
ירע m.n. PBH (pi . םילל?) a word occurring
the Bible, occurring Job 39:5). I Related
only in the pi . וילל? and prob. meaning
to BAr am. דלע (occurring Dan. 5:21 in
'plow planks'.

lO f unknown ety-
the emphatic pi. לל :א?), Aram. אדלע,
mology.)
Syr . אדרע, Arab, ' a r d (= wild ass).l
ע ר י ב ה f.n. m h sunset. {Verbal n. of ברע.
הורע f.n. (pi. 1 (
ילןןת1ת
nakedness. 2 genital
See ברע ' and first suff. (.□ה
organs. 3 shame. 4 PBH unchastity,
ע ר י ג ה f.n. MH longing, yearning. (Verbal
lewdness.
illicit
sexual
5
PBH
n. of גרע. See גרע ' and first suff.ה□. I
intercourse. (From הרעי. For the ending
זמ־וע f.n. 1 nakedness. 2 shame, (cp.
see first sufT.ה^. cp. |.הן רע
Aram.
אתיריע,
אתלל

?, Syr.
ת:ל?
ע יר י m.n. p b h pouring out, emptying.
⁻) naked) , Arab. ’u r y a h , Akka. Uru
(Verbal n. of הרע, Pi. of הרע י. I
(= nakedness). From הרעי. for
the
דור? adj. set in order, arranged,
ending see first sufT.].^ה
prepared. 2 adj. NH edited. 3m.n.MH
ע ד מ ז f.n . p b h e ja c u la t io n (o f the sem en).
lexicon. (Pass. part, of ל ד ? . See 1 .ד ר ע
I Verbal n.of הר?. See הרעי and first suff.
ם ור?' adj. 1 crafty, cunning. 2 shrewd,
).^ה
sensible. 3 prudent.
(From ״ ע ח ם .]
ירעןן1
nakedness,
m.n.NH
Derivatives:, Z ? ^ ? , . ' ?ל ס י פ ו ח
IFormed from הרעי with
ם ור? " adj . mh heaped. (Pass. p a r t .0 נל ח?.
forming abstract nouns.!
See [.ם ר ע י
ע ר י ו ת f.n. pi. o f הו־וע (q.v.).
ם ירע m . n . N H heaping. (Verbal ^ 0 ^ ל?,
ע ר י כ ה f.n. 1 PBH a r r a n g in g , p u t t in g in
Pi. o f [.םרעי
o rd e r . 2 PBH ro lling d o u g h . 3 NH ed iting .
ף ור? adj. 1 one whose neck is broken. 2

I Verbal n. of ךף?. See דרע and first suff.
NH beheaded, guillotined. (Pass. part.
ה□ . I
0 ^ [.
ףרע
566
ל?.
י ע ר י ם m .n . PBH v ine tre llis, a rb o r . (Re-
ר ןץ? m.n. slope of a ravine (a hapax
• T
lated to Arab, 'a r is h (=vine trellis,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
arbor).l Der ivat ive: .'סרע
30:6). [Prob. related to Arab,
' i r d
(= slope of a ravine). Some scholars see
״ ע יר ס m .n . p b h
(a n o th e r
in it the pass. part, of ץל? (see ץרע) and
.(םילא
render 3?
ץר
םילחנ
by ‘in the (most)
׳ ע יר ^ ה f.n. PBH small cradle. (Dimin.
dreadful o f ravines’, cp. ץוצל?.[
formed from יקרע.] Der i vat i ve: .?תןיסיך
^ ? m .n .P B H arousing (lamentation).
רע י ?ה f.n. 1 dough. 2 mh kneading
״
[Prob. related to ררוע (= he awakened,
trough. (Related to Syr .
לא9אן
(= hulled
roused), Pol. of [.׳רוע
barley), and to לפ9ן ¥-] Derivat ive: ."סרע
רע ת f.n. 1 m h liveliness, diligence. 2 n h
תנזןירןן f.n. a small cradle. (Dimin. o f
wakefulness. [Formed from רע with
[.
׳ירץ
ה9
sufT. m a [
יר ף ? m.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in
לוטרע m . n . NH laying bare, uncovering.
the Bible, occurring Is. 5:30 in the
(Verbal n . o^ ^y , See [.ל ט ר ע
suffixed form •?, ?יל?). (From ״ףרע, cp.
ר ט י ^ א ו ת ? f . n. NH 1 nakedness, bareness.
Akka.
'rp t (= cloud), Akka. u r p i tu
2 abstractness. [Formed from י א ל י ט ל ?
(= clouds), cp. also
ל9ל5ן
and [.?ל^ה

with suff. (.נ ; ת ו
י ה ןידע f.n. 1 pbh breaking the neck. 2 nh
ד יט ל יא ? adj. pbh 1 naked, bare, nude,
beheading, guillotining. (Verbal n. of
stripped. 2 abstract. [Aram., related to
לףַ?. See ׳פרע, and first suff. ng. I
Aram .-Syr. לסל? (= naked, bare, nude,
רע י הפ " ^ . mh dripping. !Verbal n. of
stripped). Sec
ע ר ט ל . | Derivative:
רףַ?. See פרע " and first suff.ק(ה.|
רטי^חוא?.

nudity.
ם1ן
, suff.

spelling

for

קירע

ן יר ק m.n. <& adj. terrible person, ruthless
person;
terrible.
[From
p ע .]
Derivative: .?תוציר
ת ו צ י ר ל f.n. 1 mh strength, might, power. 2
nh cruelty, tyranny. [Formed from קי ר?
with sufT.m□.]
m.n.NH deserter (esp. from the
army). (From קרע. cp. Aram. קי׳לון
⁻) fugitive).) Derivative : .תוקילגן
ע ר י ק ה f.n.NH desertion (esp. from the
army). (Verbal n. of קל?. See קרע and
first sufT. (.ה^נ
ת ו ק י ר ע f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the
army). [Formed from קיר? with sufT.
ma]
ת ו ר י ר ע f.n. mh
i childlessness. 2 loneliness, solitude. [Formed from ידיךק with
sufT.m□.)
ער ירע adj. 1 childless. 2 nh lonely. (From
1ררע.] Derivative: .תו רי רע
ךרע to set in order, arrange; to assess, to
estimate, to value. (Syr. ךלע (=he
kneaded, stirred up), Aram .
לך5ן (=he
set in order, arranged), Arab, ‘araka
(=he contended in batde), ma'rak,
ma'rakah (= battleground).) — Qal ךלץ
tr. v. 1 he set

in order, arranged , prepared; 2 he compared; 3 p b h he rolled (dough), kneaded; 4 NH he organized;5 n h he edited. — Ni ph. דרען 1 PBH was set in order, was arranged , was prepared; 2 p b h was estimated, was valued, was assessed; 3 n h was edited. — Hiph. 1 ה ע ד ף he estimated, valued, assessed; 2 NH he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to.
— H o p h .1 הלוּמד m h was arranged, was prepared; 2 n h was estimated, was valued, was assessed. — Shi ph. see
1ע
דרעש. Derivatives: ,
הורוז,

דר, ?ור ד
דר?,
>
ד,תיכרעה
ו,דר$׳!?.הורוו
ר$21
ס ץ ר ? ת. מ ל כי ו

>9
.הוירוהד,?^תכיר
דדע
row. 2 estimate,
m.n. 1 order,
דרע,

valuation. 3 m h entry (in a dictionary). 4 m h degree (grammar: mathematics). (From דרע.] Derivatives: ,?

ר?י
ה^רע,
•?ולע
ע ר פ א ה f . n. NH legal instance, lawcourt. (Back formation f r om א}ר1ת
?, p i .0 ע ר כ א
(q.v.).]
הכרע f.n. n h [Formed from דלע with first sufT.[.;:ה
הכרע f.n. p b h estimate, valuation, assessment. (Formed from דרע with first suff.
[.□ה
ע ח נ י f.n. p b h

,? ת1ר?י

(pi. ר^תוא?, also
ןיל?ל
?) recorder's office, registry,

ןיא?ל?׳
archives. IFrom Gk. arche (= begin-
rung, origin; magistracy, office). See
רא?י and cp. [.ןאה רע
(chemistry).
adj. NH
valent
ן ן ר ע י
(Formed
, u.]
from ד?ל with sufT.
Derivative :ל? י ותו?.

ע רג י ו ת f.n.NH
(chemistry).
valence
!Formed from ?ר ?י with sufT.m□.!
to entangle, catch.
[Another
לכרע
spelling for לקרע (q.v.).) — Hith.

ל?תה
ל3
was entangled, was caught.
לרע׳ to be uncircumcised. [Arab, gharila
(= was uncircumcised), Yemenite raghl
(= uncircumcised), Akka. urul(l)ati
(= foreskin).J — Qal ל?ל tr.v. I he left
uncircumcised, counted as forbidden (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:23); 2 PBH he covered.
— Niph. 1 לר$ן became dull, became
stupid: 2 nh was treated as ‘orlah \ was
counted as forbidden. — Nith. לר?תן
mh became dull, became stupid .
לרע״ to poison. (Metathesized from ר ע ל .]
— Niph. לרענ was poisoned (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab.
2:16).
ע רל adj. נ uncircumcised. 2 unpruned . 3
PBH Gentile. IFrom לרע׳, cp. Aram .
’aghral
א^רע, Syr. א^ל וע , Arab ,
(= uncircumcised). I Derivatives: ,הלדץ
ת ולרץ ,ת ילדד?.
הלרע f.n. 1 foreskin. 2 ‘orlah ', the fruit of
▼ : T
trees of the first three years. 3 PBH
‘Orlah ’. name of a Mishnah , Toseph ta
and Talmud tractate in the order ם י? ל ז .

(From ע ר ל ', cp. Aram. אתלר^ , Syr.
אתלרוע. Arab. ghurlah(= foreskin).]
הלרע f.n. mh a gentile woman , (f . o f ? 1? .
c p . n ^ ? .)
ע ולר ת f.n. pbh condition of one uncir-
cumcised. I Formed from לרע with sufT.
[.□ו ת
ע ילר ת f.n. PBH
gentile woman.
a
I Formed from לרע with sufT. ' ת□. cp.
[* ה ל י
םרעי to heap up, pile up. I Aram. אתמ יר?[
(= heap of corn), Syr. םרע (= it stood up
in a heap), אתמלע (= heap), Arab.
,arama'1 (=heap) , OSA rab. םרע and
Akka. arammu (= siege dike), cp. רמעי .]
— Qal םלון tr.v. he heaped up, piled up.
— Niph. מ םרן was heaped up , was piled
up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ex. 15:8). — Pu. םלע (see
םריעמ). Derivatives: ,

זלוודץ,
ע ור ם

םור^",

.9 תמרץ,םליעון,תומל?ה
ע ר ם " to
crafty.
be
shrewd,
be
]Aram.-Syr. םלעא (= he was shrewd,
was crafty), Aram. ם יד?, Syr. םירע
'aruma
(= shrewd,
crafty), Arab ,
(= was ill-natured).] — Qal םר? (occurs
only in the imper. סיר?;, ‘he will act cun-
ningly*. and in the inf. םרע . ‘to be
shrewd'). — Hiph. 1 םירעה he made
2 PBH
he
acted
crafty :
craftily.
Derivatives: .?
ם ור? ',

םרע,
ה!ןר
י ם רע" to

lay bare, uncover, denude.
] Arab, 'arama (- he stripped). See םליע

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and cp. 1. ם לץ ס — Pi. סל? he laid bare,
uncovered. — Hi t h. םר?תה MH he bared
himself, uncovered himself, denuded
himself. Derivative: pr ob. . ? מרןl

רעlם
םרע ,
adj. naked, bare, stripped,
denuded . (Prob. formed from הרעי with
suf f . םlם . According to several scholars
םר? is a secondary form o f םליע (q.v.).]
Der i vat i ve: . "תו מי מר?
םדץ m.n. cunning, craftiness (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
5:13 in the form ל ן םן?). (From םרע".
A ccord ing to some scholars םןוד? is a
קרlת ?. See [.הזןד?
co n trac ted form 0 ^
ה מ ר ע f.n. 1
cunning,
craftiness.
2
prudence . !Form ed from םרע" with first
sufT. ny. cp. [.םר ל
ה מ ר ע f.n. heap , pile, stack. I Formed from
םרעי with first sufT. [.;:ה
י מ ו מ ר ע adj. n h cunning, crafty, shrewd.
]F o rm ed
from םורנן^.] Derivatives:
.תו«ן?ומר?,תיסימר?
ת ו י מ ו מ ר ע f.n. n h
craftiness,
cunning,
shrewdness.]Formed from יס יסר? with
subst. sufT. [. ,
י תוי
m.n. I plane tree. 2 MH chestnut
מ ר ע
lן
tree.
(A cco rd ing
to most scholars
derived from ' םרע" and lit. meaning
's tr ipp ed o f it's ba rk ', cp. Arab, ‘u r am
tree). Akka.
(ba rk o f a
i rm e a n u
(=n ame o f a
tree).] Derivatives:
. '1

ע ר ומ נ י ת, ע רמו נ י '
.
ת ינומרע

ע ר מ י נ י adj. mh chestnut. (Formed from
ערמון with suff .v .]
מ ר ע י
f . n. NH prostate. (Formed from
1תי נ
מרןן1
? with sufT.י ת j. cp. [." תינומרע
ערמ ו נ ית " f.n. nh castanet.]Of the same
orig in asn ^ ^ ? ' .]
ת ו מ י מ ר ע ׳ f.n. PBH
cunning, craftiness.
[From ר מו^'. For the ending see suff.
m;:.]
ת ו מ י מ ר ע " f . n . mh
nudity.
nakedness,
]From ם י ר ע . For the ending see suff .
m.:.)
ת ו נ ר ע f . n . nh wakefulness, watchfulness.
T - *
smartness. !Formed from רע (= awake,
wakeful), with sufT. [.
:,תו נ־
ע ר נ י adj. 1 pbh wakeful, watchful, smart.
2 nh lively, brisk.]Formed from רע
(= awake , wakeful), with suff.י}.,. I
ם ר ע י to form an arbor.]Denominated
from סיר? (= vine trellis, arbor).] — Pi.
ערס pbh he formed an arbor, trailed
(branches of vine). — Pu. עלס NH (an
arbor) was formed, was trailed.
ע ר ס ״ to mix dough. (Denominated from
יריקיל?"•) — Pi. סל? tr.v. pbh he mixed
dough . — Pu . סלל PBH was mixed (said
of dough). — Hith .0התל? pbh (of s.m.).
ערסי m.n. pbh
(A
?) bed.
סל1ת
(pi.
secondary form of tan?. cp .V ^? .|

0״רןן m.n. pbh (pi . סי סלץ) row of houses.
(Aram. ערןא, ערם (= row of houses). Of
unknown origin.)
ערסל to swing (in a hammock). (Denom-
inatcd from
דעפ9ל
.) — Pi. ערסל nh 1 he

swung (in a hammock): 2 he crossed
(e.g. his legs). — Pu.
לון9ל
n h was
swung. — Hith. לסרעתה pbh he swung
himself, rocked himself. Derivative:
.תולסרעתה
עכָל ר m. n.MH hammock. (Aram . ן ד ^ א ,
of uncertain
etymology. Perhaps
formed from א ןרע (= bed) with inserted
ל.) Der ivat ive: .לסרע
food made of grain.
ע ר ^ ן m.n. p b h
(Related to Syr .
א9אל{
(= hulled barley),
perhaps also to
"(= dough).)
י ר ן9ה
ערע see .ערא
׳ ע ר ע י ר m.n. 1 p b h protest. 2 n h appeal to
a higher court. 3 n h shaking, undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of רערע. See
1. ' רערע
רוערע "m.n. n h gargling. [Verbal n. of
רערע. See]."רערע
ערע ר ' t o lay bare; to protest. (From 'ררע,
cp. ערער, cp. also רקרק. For o ther Pilpel
verbs see זבזב and words there referred
to.) According to some scholars, רערע
in the meaning ‘he objected, contested,
protested', is a word o f imitative origin,
whose primitive meaning was ‘to shout,
cry', and is related to Arab, ' a r r a and
'a r ' a r a , in the sense ‘to shout, howl,
roar,
the sense
low, bellow'. For
development o f רערע they compare L.
r e c lâ m à r e
(= to cry out against),
whence Fren. r é c l a m e r , whence Eng.
r e c la im (= to protest, object).) — Pi.
רערע tr.v. 1 he laid bare, stripped; 2 PBH
he objected, contradicted. — Pu. ר?ן7
1 m h was laid bare, was stripped, was
demolished, was destroyed; 2 NH was
objected to, was contradicted, was
protested against. — Hith. רערעתה
1 was laid bare, was stripped, was torn
down, was demolished, was destroyed
(in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:58);
2 NH was undermined. Derivatives:
.?!רןרןן,רערעמ,תורנתעתה,ר^רע״,רוערע׳

רערע "to arouse, awaken, incite. I Pil. of
ריעי (= to rouse oneself)• For other
Pilpel forms derived from ו׳׳ע verbs cp.
זעזע and other words there referred to.
cp. רורע.) — Pi. רערע he aroused
(lamentation).
רערע״ ‛ t o gargle. [Related to רגרג. cp.
Arab, a r ’a ra .] — Pi. רערע PBH he
gargled his throat. Derivative : .רוערע״
רערעי m.n. & adj. 1 name o f a tree. prob.
the juniper. 2 stripped, destitute, lonely.
!Related to Arab. ' a r ‘a r (= juniper), cp.
Syr. ארע (- tamarisk).! Derivative:
תורירע.

הקרע

ר^ר? "m. n. p b h appeal. [Fr om(.רערעי
ר ע ר י ת ? f.n .n h loneliness, [Formed from
י¥ך$ר with sufT.ma)
ףרע׳ to break the neck; to behead,
guillotine. [Denominated from ל ל ף .!
— Qal לף$ tr.v. 1 he broke (an animal’s
neck; 2 NH he beheaded, guillotined.
— Niph. 1
לף$ p b h it (the animal) had
’
the neck broken: 2 NH he was
beheaded, was guillotined. — Hiph.
הערוף
n h he
turned his back.
— Nith. ףלןקתן i p b h its (the animal’s)
neck was broken; 2 n h he was
beheaded, was guillotined. Derivatives:
.
ה,¥ורף
ר?ת,יוןי
9
5םן

ףרע״ to drip, drop. [Aram .-Syr. ףרעפ
' a r i f (= the first
(= dripping), Arab,
rain), Akka.
e r p u ,
u r p u ,
u r p a t u
(= clouds), cp. לפרע. cp. also ףער, a
metathesized form o f this base.) — Qal
לף¥ intr. v. it dropped, dripped On the
Bible occurring only Deut. 32:2 and
33:28). — Hi ph . ףילוןה m h he caused to
drop, dripped. Der i vat i ves: ץירף, ng¯njrD,
V W -

ע ר ף m.n. 1 back of the neck, neck; 2 NH rear, hinterland. [Related to Aram. א^רץ (=neck), Syr. א^לוע (= cock’s comb), Arab, ,ur/a 11 (= mane), Akka arrupu (=mane).) Derivatives: ,‘ףרע

.?

9ר

י ת, רץ

9י

ע ר פ ד m.n. 1 pbh a kind of bat. 2 nh a kind

T J *

of small bat, Desmodus rufus. 3 NH vampire, bloodsucker. [Together with Aram. אדפרע (= a kind of bat) of unknown origin.)

ע ר פו ל m.n. nh clouding, misting, obscurity. [Verbal n.on?57?. See (.לפרע

ע ר פ י adj. nh 1 pertaining to the back of the neck, occipital. 2 rear, behind the front line. [Formed from ףרל with sufT.

(.^י

ע ר פי ח m.n. NH smog. [A contraction of לפרע (= fog) and פיח (= smoke), after Eng. smog (a contraction of smoke and fog). I

ע ר פי ח f.n. nh head strap (of a horse). I Formed from ףרצ? with suff. (.ת יה

ע ר פ ל m.n. (pi. 1

(םילפרע cloud,

thick

cloud. 2 mh name of the lower sky. 3 NH mist. fog. 4 NH vagueness, unclarity, (cp. Aram. אליפרע, Syr. אל?רע(= a dark fog or mist, thick darkness). Heb. ל?רץ

etc.

from an

formed

are prob.

enlargement of base ףרע". However, some scholars connect

לפרץ etc., with

'

Arab.

ghafara

(= he

covers).)

Derivatives: .’*לפר תי .לפרע י ,לפרע תו .לפרע

לפרע to cover as with a fog, make vague, make indistinct. !Denominated from

.לס־יגז) — Pi. לפרע NH he covered as a cloud, made foggy, made vague, made indistinct. — Pu. 1 ^ר?ל MH was

covered with cloud, became clouded,

became foggy; 2 NH was made vague, was made indistinct. — Hith.
ךתה?
לפ9
1 nh was covered with a fog, became foggy; 2 nh was made vague, was made indistinct; 3 PBH became heavy, stumbled. Derivatives:
תולפרעתה
,

לופרע,

•? לפ9׳?ל
! fogginess, mistiness.
ערפלית f. n. nh
2 vagueness. [Formed from ל$לןן with suff. [.תו ם
רפלי? adj. 1mh foggy, misty. 2nh vague. [Formed
from ןל$ל! with sufT. ים .)
Derivative: ?לפליות
ערפליית f.n. imh
fogginess, mistiness.
2NH vagueness. [Formed from ילפרע with suff. m□. cp. (.?לפר חו
ערפלית f.n. nh nebula. [Formed from
ר?ל$ with sufT.(.0 תי
ערק to cause to tremble, tremble. [Arab. ‘arida (=he quivered, flickered), cp. Syr. קלע (= he came upon unexpectedly, it happened suddenly).) — Qal ^קר tr.
&
intr. v. 1 he caused to tremble, frightened; 2 he trembled, stood in awe.
— Niph. קרענ he was fearful, was revered (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:8 in the part.; see קרצג). — Hiph.
קירוןמי
ז

he inspired with awe; 2 he regarded with awe: 3 NH he admired.
— Hoph. 1 ^קרן mh he was regarded with awe, was adored; 2 NH he was admired, was esteemed. Derivatives:
ל$ה,קירוןט,ה*ר*ה,קילל?,קרע$&.
f3gm.n. MH
1 power,
force.
heaven. [FrompP.]
ב^חע m.n. NH mole
[From
cricket.
Aram. א^בוצרע, a species of locust,

which is usually regarded as a loan
word of Gk. erysibe, rendering of the
Septuagint
for ליסח (= a kind of
locust), and for ל^ (= a kind of locust).
This rendering is incorrect because
erysibe does not mean ‘locust' but ‘rust
in corn'. It is also obvious that ן ינח זהל
(= a kind of locust) cannot be derived
from erysibe (= rust).)
?) , erosion.
m.n. n h
ע ד צ
ת1נ1ר צ
(pi .
1ץ
[Formed from ן ון רן (= ravine). Influenced in form by Fren. and Eng. erosiott.}
ע ר ק to flee. [Aram. קל}!, Syr. קרע (=he
fled, escaped), Arab. ‘araqa (= he went
away).) — Qal קל? intr. v. 1 he fled, ran
away; 2 NH he deserted (esp. from the
army). — Hiph. קיר^ה MH he caused to
flee, put to flight. Derivatives: •?קיר
.

ונקרע
הקירץ,
ת
קר^ m.n. pbh arrack (brandy). [See| . $קל
קר$|m .n.pbh rush basket. [Related to
Arab, ‘araq (= basket).)
ן ק ן ה f.n. nh leather thong. [From Aram.
אןרע,
אסקרע

(= leather strap). See

2 sky,

ב וק ר ע

1. ? אסקל
ן ך ק ו ב m .n .pbh knee joint. [Related to
BAram. א ר ^ ה (= knee joint), and to
'urqtib (= Achilles tendon, hamstring). 1
ע ר ק ל to entangle, catch. IF rom Aram.
ל?ל¥ (= he twisted). Par‘el of
קץ לק . See
לקעי and cp. לכרע.[— Nith. לקל?תנ
(- was twisted).
ד ן נ ו ת ? f.n. NH escapism. [Formed from
קרע with sufT.nug.]
strap,

ע ר ל ן ת א f.n. p b h
thong.
lace,
?• Related to A rab .
[A ram .-Syr.
א£1קלק
' i r â q (= leather), cp. (. ?הקר
י ע ד ר to strip oneself; to strip; to tear
down. IA secondary form o f הרעי, base
o f 1. ? יל יל — Qal ?רל
i h e stripped
himself (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 32:11); 2 NH he
appealed (against). — Pil. (see רערעי).
— Hiph. רירןוה MH made barren .
D e r iv a tiv e :^? .
ע ר ר "prob. base o f הר?וק (= cave).
ע ר ר m . n . 1 p b h p r o t e s t , o b j e c t i o n . 2 n h
a p p e a l . [F r o m].1ררע
ע ר ש m.n.(pi. 1 (?זויישר couch, bed. 2 n h
cradle. [Related to A ram .-Sy r . ?איול ,
Ugar.
' r s h
(=bed), Arab,
'a r s h
(-w ood en framework, throne), ' a r i s h
(= arbor, bower, booth, shack), Ethiop.
'a r i s h (⁻ booth, tent), A k k a e r s h u
(=bed). cp .;rçn? '.l
ז^עי m.n. moth. [From ז?עש (= to become
weak, waste away), whence also Aram .
א3ן ^ (= moth). Sy r . ??אי (= louse), A rab .
' u t h i h a \ E t h i o p . ,e d ê , Akka. a s h a s h u
(=m o th) .|
Cfr"m.n. name o f a constellation, prob.
the G rea t Bear (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 9:9). (A col-
lateral form o f].?של
ביזקע m.n. (pi. ל ים\??, also ?תוביק) herb,
herbage, grass. [Related to BAram.
א^ייקע, Aram.
ק*?א?,
א?ז?ע

, Syr. א?םע,
Ugar. ‛s b t , Arab. 'ushb< Akka. i s h b a b t u
(=herb, herbage).[Derivatives: ,ב\עע
.5 ?
יאנובז??,ין
בוקע,ה:
ש' ; ה, ? ש
1
3
ע ש ב to cover with grass; to weed o u t
[Denominated from

ב1ק ?.) — Niph.
ב'ש!מ m h was covered with grass. — Pi.
ביקע n h he weeded out. — P u . ב^ n h
was weeded out. — Hiph. בי^ע^ה tr. &
intr. v. I MH was covered with grass;
he
covered with
grass.
2 n h
Der i vat i ves: .?1^ בון,?&בו
[Formed
? m.n. NH
herbalist.
ג ש1
א י {
א י1מ!
. I
from בייק? (= herb), with sufT.
adj. n h herblike, herbaceous.
נש ע
ינ1
[Formed from ב\ק? with suff .] . מ1ין

ע ^ ז ^ ה f.n. n h herbarium. !Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from ב יק ? (= herb), and suff.ג ז י ה]

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legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
הזעע to do, make. !Moabite
,

יתשע,
ש ע א ו
Ezek. 27:19). I From תשע. I
Ugar. ' s h y (= he made), OSAr a b . ו סע,
Arab, s a ' a (y) (=he did, made, acted).!
ה^שע f.n. pbh doing, making, deed.
— Qal 1ה?? tr.v. I he did, made; 2 he
IVerbal n .o f הזק?. See הימע and first suff.
worked, labored; 3 he acted, dealt; 4 he
nt;1.1
produced , yielded, performed , ac-
ריזעע adj. 1 rich, wealthy. 2 PBH plentiful,
complished;
abou t,
brought
5 he
abundan t. 3NH splendid. (F rom רשע.
caused, effected; 6 he appo in ted ; 7 he
cp. A ram .-S y r .

ריח?,
אריח
? (= rich,
acquired, gained; 8 PBH he spent (his
wealthy).! Derivative: . ??תוריי
time). — Niph. 1 ה|??נ was done, was
ע ש יר ו ן m.n. nh decile
statistics).
(in
made; 2 was produced , was performed,
(Formed from הר\ןץ with suff.]I".!
was accomplished; 3 was offered (as a
ע^ ז י ר תו f . n. pbh riches, wealth. (Formed
sacrifice); 4 was observed; 5 was used.
from ריז?? with suf f . (ת ו פ.
— Pi. 1 ה\?ע p b h he caused somebody
ע ש יר י adj. tenth . !Formed from ע ש ר . with
to do; 2 he pressed, squeezed. — Pu.
su ff . י ☐.] Derivatives : .שע ירי ת . לשירי ה
1
was made, was formed; 2 pbh
was done by
ע ש יר ה f.n. one tenth , tenth part. (Subst.
forced.
force, was
— Hiph. ה\עעה he caused to be done,
use o f עשיייוןה the f. or עשירי (- tenth) ,
forced to do. Derivatives: ,?

הזק?,
ע^וי

c p. !.שע ירי ת
.
ק\ה,ה?שות.?שייה,?ק?
2וי\
,הי?{?!?,
היזקת?

9
ע ש יר ת f.n. one tenth, tenth part. !Subst.
use o f ש לי ת?, f. o f ק ז לי י? (= tenth), cp.
ע שה m.n. p b h (pi. ע שייו) positive com-
1.
יזקקץה1ץ
mand. [Shortened from ת־? וצמ השמ (see
ה וצמ). Properly imper. o f השע (see ע השמ),
ע^ יזע וזת f.n. cariousness. (Formed from
used as a noun. I
ש יש? w*th sufT.m..:.!
עשיוב m.n. n h weeding out. I Verbal n. o f
ע^יזת adj. n h stable, solid. [From] . •תשע
בשע , Pi. o f 1 .בש ע
ע^ןצ m.n. 1 smoke. 2 anger. !Related to
Arab, 'athan (=fume). cp. Aram . א^ןת,

ע שו י
done.
!m a d e ,
adj.
2 p b h
Syr. תןן א (= fume), which prob . derive
accus tom ed to. 3 p b h fitting, suitable.
from stem 1 .ע תן De r i va t i ves : ,
ןשע,
ןש2ן

[Pass. pa r t. of™??. See | .ע הש
."ע נש ן , ? ?ז ך, ע יש ן , ? שן
ע שו י m.n. 1 con s tra in t,
compulsion .
ןז?ע
smoke.
smoke,
to
em it
2 pressure, squeezing .[Verbal n .o fa '1?? .
(D enom ina ted from ן^? . cp. Ar a m. ן עי .
P i .0].ע ש' י ח
Syr. תן (= it emitted smoke, smoked),
ןוז^ע adj. PBH
rigid.
stiff,
rough ,
which are denom inated from תן ן א , or
[A ram .-S y r . ןיז?? (= strong), from the
אןת! (- smoke), and Arab, ' a t h a m (= it
stem o f
ןז?א
) -
ןז??
). 'he gained s treng th ,
ascended ⁻ said o f smoke).] — Qal ןז?ע
prevailed'. See א שי ן . I
intr.v. 1 it gave ofT smoke, smoked ; 2 he
ע ש ו ן m. n. i p b h smoking. 2 p b h burn ing
was ang ry , was furious. — Ni p h . ןז?ענ.
spices. 3 n h fum igation. [Verbal n. of
mh was covered with smoke. — Pi . ןז??ע
ע׳ע»ק, P i .o f ע שן . I
1 pbh he fumigated (plants): 2 pbh he
קוז^ע adj. oppressed , wronged. iPass.
burned
incense; 3 NH he
smoked
pa r t, o f קי? ? , See קשע and cp.]. ?ש י קי ם
(tobacco). — Pu.
ןשע
i p b h was
ע שו ק m.n. opp resso r (a hapax legome-
smoked : 2 n h was fumigated. — Hith.

non in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:3).
התעשץ pbh i was burned by smoke,
[F rom עשק. cp. the co rrespond ing Syr.
became smoky ; 2 was filled with smoke,
(= oppressor).!
from
ש ע1אק
was smoked. Derivatives: ; ,

עשנן
עשו.
.
עשנן
התעשינות.

מעשנה

מעשן,

ע שו ק m.n. n h
!opp ress ion . 2 exploita-
tion. [Verbal n. of ע שק , Pi. o f עשק . I
ע # ן adj. smoking (in the Bible occurring
only Ex. 20:18 . Is. 7:4). [F r o m ^ . [
ע שו ר m.n. ten . g roup o f ten. Specifi-
cally: 1 ten mon ths: 2 decade . ten years;
ע שן adj. nh smoke-colored, smoky-gray,
3 the ten th day o f a month; 4 a ten-
dun. (Coined from עשן (^ smoke). on
stringed instrument. [F rom ע שר . cp.
the analogy o f words like אדם (= red). |
Gk. d e k a s (= ten, the tenth day of a
ע שני גז adj. mh o f smoke, smoky. [Formed
month); similarly t e i r a s (=f our . the
from עשן with sufT.י: : . I
fourth day o f a month).[Derivative:
ע ש נ ן m. n. NH smoker. [From ע שן . For
ש1ריד ?.
the ending see suff.ן.*:. I
ע שו ר m.n. p b h 1 tithing. 2 tithe. !Verbal n.
|J t?y ״m.n.NH Fum aria (a genus of
o f עשר. Pi. o f עשר . I
plants).
!From ן??ז ; properly,
loan
adj. n h decimal, decimal system.
ש1עיר'
transla tion of
the scientific name
[Formed f r omשרויר? with sufT.י
I
F u m a r i a . which derives from L . f u m u s
שוז?ע adj. NH carious. [Pass. part, of
(= smoke). For the ending see suff. |.. ן

זש??. See עשש . I Derivative :.??תישיז
ןניעע to emit smoke. [Pi‘lel of ןעש .|
— Hith. ז??התן ן it emitted smoke.
זתn1 ?^ adj. forged, wrought, (a hapax

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ףשע m.n. pbh sharp edge of an axe.
(From Aram. ע ו ^ א , which is related to
Arab, ' ishfa(y) (= awl, punch).)
) ק9? ־
קשע to contend. (Aram.
he busied
himself), Syr.
) ־
קסע
was difficult),
?תא9ק
) ־

he contended). The orig.
meaning of this base prob. was ‘to cling
(in strife)', cp. Arab. 'ashiqa (= he clung
with love), cp. also קסע, a secondary
base of קשע.] — Qal ??קז intr. v. mh he
dealt with (see קסע). — Hith. קשעתה he
contended,
quarreled
(a
hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
26:20). Derivative: •קשע
קת?ע m.n. contention, quarrel (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
26:20, as the name of a well).]From
קשע. cp. קסע. I
קשע to oppress, wrong, extort. (Aram.
?{?;ק
) ־
he
oppressed, wronged,
he wronged,
extorted). Syr.

) ־
קז?ע
slandered), Arab,
accused,
‘asaq
(־ injustice).
cp. Akka.
eshqu
(־ strong).I — Qal ??קז
1 he
tr.v.

oppressed, wronged, extorted; 2 he
exploited, he robbed. — Niph. נע?זק
pbh 1 was oppressed, was wronged;
2 was exploited; 3 was robbed. — Pi.
קז?? m h 1 he oppressed, wronged,
extorted; 2 he exploited; 3 he robbed.
— Pu. 1 ??קז was oppressed, was
wronged; 2 was robbed (in the Bible
occurring only Is. 23:12). Derivatives:
.
קשע,
קוש?.

קוש?,

קושע,

קז??ס

ןקש?,

ה!?ז?}?ס.
קשע m.n. 1 oppression. 2 extortion, robbery. (From קשע.]
ע$? ן ןm. n . NH exploiter. [Formed from
קשע with agential suff . ןד,) Derivatives:
תונקז??,ךקש?.
f.n. n h [Formed from ןקז?? with
תונן7ז27ע
suff.[.״ ו ת
ני^ ? adj. NH exploiting, exploitative.
[Formed fromfjjtfy with suff. [.ידנ
ע#ר to become or be rich. I Aram. רס}?,
Syr.
) ־
רתע
he became rich, was rich),
Arab, ghathara (־ abounded), ghathrah (: abundance; esp. in herbage), cp.
רתע".] — Qal רז?ע intr. v. became rich.
— Niph. נע?זר MH (of s.m.). — Pi. רשע
p bh he made rich, enriched. — P u . רז?}?
NH was made rich, was enriched.
— Hith. 1 התעשר he pretended to be
rich. 2 became rich. — Hiph. 1 העשיר tr.
v. he made rich, enriched; 2 intr. v.
bccame rich. Derivatives: ,?
ןרש
רז?ע,

.
רישע.
התעשרות

¯;׳}הרש,

רשיע m.n. riches, wealth. I From | .רשע
רשעי base of
) ¯

ten). (The orig.
רז??
meaning of this base prob. was *gathering, collection, union.’ cp. Arab.
,ashara (¯ he formed a community),
,ashira1' (¯ tribe), ma'shar (¯ a group

תע

of ten men). Accordingly, Heb. ר\??,
Arab. ‘ashr, etc., prob. meant orig. ‘a
group collection’, whence ‘ a group of
ten’, and ultimately ‘ten’. See[. ??רי
רישע "to
iDe-
take
the
tenth part.
nominated from רשע. cp. Arab, ‘ashara
(¯ he collected the tithe), 'ashshara
(- he divided into tenths).) — Qal ר\?ץ
tr. v. he took the tenth part of, tithed.
— Pi. רשע he gave the tenth part of,
tithed. — Pu. רז?? was tithed. — Hith.
רשעתה pbh was tithed. — Hiph. רי^עעה
1 he
tithed;
2 he collected
tithes.
Derivatives: .®?{
רש, ?גכ" רז?,w1 ?ת

רושע,ר
שע ר ☐ m. numeral — the second element
r r
in the masculine cardinal numbers
11-19, lit. meaning ‘ten’ (e.g. רשע¯דחא
‘eleven’, ר*?ע¯םינש
[From
‘twelve’).
׳*?הרז. See (.רשע
רשע adj. f.
ten (m. הרז?}?, pi. תירי{?}?)•
(From רש ע י . Whence also BAram. רז??
(f.), הרשע (m.), Aram. רז?}? and ארז,?}?ר?¥
and ארסע, Syr. ר?ע and ארשע, Ugar. ,shr
(f.), 'shrh (m.), Arab, 'ashr (f.), 'ashra*
(m.), Ethiop. ,ashrü (f.), 'ashartü (m.),
Akka. eshru (f.), eshertu, esherit (m.)

(- te n) .]   Derivatives:
,□??

רשע",
רז

שרון,?}שריש,עשור?,
רש
עשרה□,

}??,
שרים?.
cp. the second element in .
9לתי
ר,הרי^ר
עי^רה adj. m. ten. (SeeY^y.)
ע שר ה□ f. numeral — the second element
in
the
feminine cardinal numbers
11-19, l i t meaning ‘ten’ (e.g. אחת־עשרה
‘el even’, שת יס ־עשרה ‘twelve’), etc. [Prob.
from or i g. עשר י, formed from עשר with
the f. su ff . י □, which prob. occurs also
in the private name זרי?, cp. [. □??זר
ע ש ר ו ן m.n. (pi . קזרו ן ים?, also 1 (?קזרונות n h
one tenth , tenth p a r t   2 the tenth part of
an ‘ephah’. Derivative :.??{וריןי
ע שרו ני adj. n h decimal. [Formed from
?קןו'רון with adj. suff.[.יס
ע שי רי ם adj. twenty. [Properly pi. o f ^ y
(= ten), cp. BAr am. קזריין?, J Ar am. ,נוורין
?קזרין, Syr.
?9לוןי
 Ugar. 's h rm , Arab.
‘i s h r ü n a , Ethiop. ‘e s h r d , Akka. e s h r ä
(⁻ twenty).] Der i vat i ve: .?קזריימון
icosahedron (geome-
ע שרי מו ן m.n. n h
try). [Formed from
עשר ים
) -
twent y) ,
with suff. p□.] Der i vat i ve: .?רש ים ו נ י
ע שרי מו נ י   adj. n h
(geom-
icosahedral
etry). (Formed from עשרימון with suff.
ם י.|

m.n. n h nouveau riche. (Formed
from עשר with agential su ff .[.^ן
ע ^ ר ת   f.n .NH   g r o u p   o f   ten , ten . [Orig. c.
st. o f הרי?}? (q.v.).)

ttWy to waste away, decay. (Arab.
ghaththa (⁻ was
thin, was weak),
Akka. ushshu (⁻ grief). Base of 1י^ש.)
— Qal יש?? intr. v. wasted away,
decayed. — Pi. זש?? mh he weakened.

dimmed, darkened. — Hith. שש?תה MH
was weakened, was dimmed, was
darkened. Derivatives:
,?
שש
שיש?.

ז?זת?¥.
vfi&y adj. mh weak, dim, dark. [From
[.עשש
ע^זית/ f.n. pbh 1 lamp, lantern. 2 nh oil
lamp. [Of uncertain origin, perhaps
related to uW x (= bottle of glass).!
rmt futo" f.n. pbh bar of metal (Prob.
r - 1
*
related ton^y.)
ת# # ? f.n. NH caries (of bones or teeth).
!From
For the form see
את3!ק⁻ and
cp. words there referred to.)
ת#עי
to become or be stout. [Of
unknown origin.) — Qal πV y intr. v.
became or was stout
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
5:28). Derivatives: nWy, prob. also
•?שת
עשת" to think, consider. [BAram. עשת
⁻) was thinking), Aram. תז£¥תא (=he
thought, considered).) — Hith. התן #ת
he
(a hapax
thought, considered
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon.
1 :6). Derivatives:
,?
שתונות?.
שתוניס

.תותשעתה
ת# £ m.n. 1 bar of metal (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Cant. 5:14). 2 nh steel. [Prob. derived

from (.′תשע
p b h m.n. pi. thoughts,
ס ינותז^ע
ע י ת ו נ ו ת ,

former
[The
ideas.
is a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
146:4 in the suffixed form ויתנתשע. The
▼
k V
latter appears for the first time in the c.
st . י נ ו תשע . IFrom (.″תשע
ע שתו ת f.n. thought, idea (a hapax lego-
menon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:5
and prob. meaning ‘thought, idea'.
[Prob. derived from (."תשע
ע שתי adj. one
occurs only in the
compounds 7¥ןרז?ן־יסזן (m.), ??הרזק^־קוז
(f.) (= eleven). [Related to Akka. ishten
(= one), ishten-eshrit (⁻ eleven). This is
one of the words that occur only in
Hebrew and in Akkadian.)
רתזעע
f.n. pi. young cattle (in the Bible
1ת
occurring only in the phrase תורתשע
דנאצ (Deut 7:13; 28:4: 18 and 51).
[Derived from ררתזקע″. as goddess of
fecundity. For sense development cp.
Arab,
‘athariyy (= land
,aththariyy,
fertilized by dew), which is related to
(.תרתז^ע
תרתקיע f.n. Astarte — a Phoenician god-
dess. [Related to Moabit eרתשע, Phoen.
תרתשע. Aram. רהע, Akka. Ashtarte and
Ishtar (- Astarte), Ugar. 'art (⁻ name
of a goddess, goddess of lpve and
fecundity).) Derivative: .??תורהוז
תע f.n. (pi. סדוע. also 1 (תותע time.
2 season. 3 appointed time. [Together

דחע

with Phoen. תע contracted from njy.
from הנעי. Some scholars compare
BAram. and Aram. ן?? and BAram.
ןתן£? (= now). Some scholars connect
ת? with Arab, ,anna (= he appeared; cp.
|W'X Others compare it with Akka.

enu, ettu (= time), and some see in
it a contraction of !ילן?, a derivative of
דעי (= to appoint).) Derivatives: ,? ת1ן

תתע. Seen?}, cp. . ?ת ו י
דתע to be ready, prepared. [BA ram .¯™?
(= ready), Syr. דת? (= he made ready,
prepared), Arab, 'atuda (=was ready,
was prepared). This base is a second-
ary formation from דדע, whence also
Arab, 'adda (=he counted, reckoned),
i'tadda (=he considered, prepared
himself)• cp. ד?".) — PL לט? he made
ready, prepared (in the Bible occurring
only Pr. 24:27 in the suffixed form
ו? ו1הד
). — Pu .¯^ pbh was made ready ,
was prepared. — Hith. התה? ו דן was made
ready, was prepared, was destined (in
the Bible occurring only Job 15:28).
Derivatives: ,?
ד י ת ן
יאלוח?,

דות?,
 ׳
הדות

•9 ^ ד, תתתהה?, ?ית ד
דעי$. adv. now, at present. [Properly
accusative of ת? (=time), hence lit.
meaning ‘at
the
time’. For sense
development cp. Arab, al’an, Ger. zur
Zeit (= now), lit.: ‘at the time’, cp. (." ?הת
11ע תמה f.n. mh shortest period of time.
(Special sense development ofn^? '.]
ע ומ ד m.n. 1 he-goat. 2
leader, chief.
[Related to Arab, 'atud, Akka. atudu
(= he-goat). These words prob. derive
from a base דתע (=to jump), which
appears also in Arab.
‘atada (=he
jumped), and lit. denote the jumping
animal
ע ית ד adj. pbh ready, prepared. [First
occurring in 7:5
 רב רוא
תליגמ
 and 10:5.
However, the pi.
ת1תח¯

ןמידותנ,
? occur
already in the Bible, Esth. 8:13, Is.
10:13. Derived f r omתעד ד . cp. (. ?אלו ח י
דומע m . n . M H making
pre-
ready,
paration. [Verbal n. o f tny , Pi. of (.דתע
ע ות ד יא m . n . N H reserv ist [F r omתעד ד . Fo r
the ending see suff.0 יא . cp. (. ?הלו ת ,?דו ח
ותע הד f.n. n h
reserve,
reserved unit
(military). [Properly subst. use o f the f.
of ח דו?. cp.nVw^.l
ותע יד ת f.n. pi. prepared stores (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
10:13 in the suffixed form ?ת דו תי מהי).
I Properly subst. use o f the f. o f iw y .)
ע יומ m.n. n h timing. [Incorrectly formed
from ת? (= time). The correct form is
תות? (q.v.).)
ןמע^ m.n. n h
journal.
newspaper,
ICoined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) from ת? (= time), and suff.
p u On the analogy of 1ןת ? were coined

?
ןעובי
the nouns
חרי
1ן
(= monthly),
1ן
(= weekly), etc.) Derivatives: ,?
ן א ו ת
1ח

.?
ן יא , ? ת
1יאנ
1ת1נ
ן , ? ת
1
f.n. n h journa lism . (Co ined by
1תע
ן א ו ת
I tham a r Ben-Avi (1 8 8 2 -1 9 4 3) from
1ןת ? and suf f . (. □תו
m.n. NH jou rna lis t. ICoined from
1תעיא{
1ןת ? and suff . (.ס א י
ן א 1עי ת

adj. nh journalistic. [Formed
from ן1ח ? with suff. (.9 יא
newspaper;
m.n. nh
a
small
ן1נ1ע ת
tabloid. [Formed from ץ1ח ? with dimin.
suff. (. ן1ם
f.n. nh press. [Formed from ן1ח ?
נ ו ת1ע ת
with suff. (.וט ת
adj. NH pertaining to the press,
י1ע ת ?
press (adj.). [Formed from ן1ח ? with
suff. (.ס י
ע ת י ק m.n. nh i removing, shifting, trans-
fer. 2 shunt (of train). [Verbal n. of קתע,
Pi. of (.'ק ת ע
ע ת ו ת m.n. nh timing. [Verbal n. of תתע ,
Pi. ofrnw. cp. ^ ? .)
ע מ י adj. 1
timely, ready (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
16: 2 1). 2 nh periodical. [Formed from
ת? with sufT.'Q. j
ע ת י ד adj. 1 ready, prepared. 2 PBH future.
3 mh future tense (grammar). (From
דתע. cp. הדי ח?. cp. also חח¯?. j
!ע ת יד ו f.n. future event
(in
the Bible
T
• - I
v
occurring only Deut. 32:35 in the pi.).
ISubst. use of the f. of ¯r>p?.)
ןדיתע m. n. NH
(Formed
futurologist.
from to? (= future) with agential suff.
p.] Derivative :n« 7 0 ?.
ע ת י ד נ ו ת f.n. futurology.
ןדית? with suff. (.□ו ת
ק יתע adj. eminent, surpassing, choice (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 23:18). [From (. "ק ת ע
ק יתע adj. 1 removed. 2 old. (From קתע*,
whence also Aram. קית?, Arab, ‛atiq
(= old, ancient). The stages of the sense
development of these words prob.
were: removed — removed from our
time — old.) Derivatives:
,תיקיןר?
.קיתח1 ?

ע ית קו ת f .n .n h antiquity. [Formed from
קיוי? with suff. m□.)
f.n. pi. n h antiquities, antiques.
ע ת י ק
ת1
[Subst. use of the f. pi. of (•?קית
ע ת י ר adj. (pi. ת י לי ן?), rich, wealthy .
קר1ר ? (q.v.).)
[Aram, equivalent to Heb .
ע ית ל ה f.n. 1
entreaty ,
prayer,
p b h
supplication. 2 n h petition. [Verbal n.
of רת?. See רתע ' and first suf f . (.□ה
עמת to be burned by heat, covered with
smoke.
[Prob. appearing in Arab .
ghatm (= suffocating heat), maghtum

(Formed from

490

(= burned by heat).| — Niph. 00?}
prob. meaning ‘was burned by heat,
was
covered with
smoke, was
darkened’ (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 9:18). — Hiph.
י ד ט ? ^ m h he caused to burn, darkened.
ע ת מן to ottomanize . (Denominated from
ת!!! (= Ottoman , Turk), from Fren.
ע1
ottoman , from It. Ottomano , from
Med. L. Ottomanus ,
from Arab.
‘Uthmdni (= pertaining to ‘Uthman),
from 'Uthman (= Osman), name of the
founder of the Ottoman empire .) — Pi.
fSjny n h he ottomanized . — Hith.
ת?תה
0ן
n h he became an Ottoman
subject
׳ ע תק to move, proceed , advance. (Aram.
ט ק5ן » Syr. קתע , Arab . ‘atuqa , Ugar. 'tq
(= to go, pass), Akka . etequ {=to move,
proceed), BA ram ., Aram , and Syr.
קית?, Heb. קית? (=old). (See קית?).)
— Qal קת?
intr. v. he moved,
proceeded , advanced . — Nip. 1 קתען
PBH was removed , was displaced; 2 m h

was
translated; 3 nh was copied.
— Hiph. קיתעה 1 he moved forward,
proceeded; 2 he removed, displaced,
transferred; 3 he transcribed, copied
(properly: ‘removed from one scroll or
book to another’); 4 MH he translated; 5
nh he transliterated. — Hoph. 1 קתנוה
PBH was removed, displaced, transfer-
red. 2 mh was translated; 3 nh was
copied; 4 NH was transliterated. — Pi.
קת? nh he shunted (engines or wagons).
— Pu. קס? nh was shunted. — Hith.
קת?תה
removed, was
pbh was
displaced, was transferred. — Shiph.
(see קתע#). Derivatives.^ ?, ,?
קתע
קזח ,‘

,9
הקתןה,
ק$ע
קתעה׳

תוקת?ה,

קיתעס,

קתע®,

.
ק9
נמ ן ,ק ד וע ס
”קתע to be strong, be proud, be excellent.
(Special sense development of קתע*.]
— Qal קס? intr. v. was strong, was
proud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Job 21:7). Derivatives: ,קתע
.ק ית ע. " ק ת ע, ? ק ת
ק ת '?‘ m.n. NH copy (of a book). (From
קתע׳. For sense see קיתעה ibid.)
” ק ה ץ m.n. NH strength. [Fron^r o?(.”
ק ת ע m.n.nh shunter, switchman. (No-
men opificis formed from קתע (= he
shunted (engines or wagons). Pi. 0f
ק ת ע'.)
ק ת ע m.n. haughtiness, pride, arrogance.
I From (.”קתע
ק ת ע adj. durable, valuable, excellent (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Pr. 8:18). (From קתע", cp. Arab.

'atlq (= surpassing, choice).)
עתר■ to pray, supplicate, entreat. (Arab. 'atara (=he slaughtered for sacrifice).)
— Qal רת?
intr. v. I he prayed.

supplicated, entreated: 1 NH he
presented a petition. — Niph.
ןרו1צ
he
granted a request. — Hiph.
ירו1הןנו
he
prayed, supplicated, entreated. Derivatives:
,^
ע,ת1ר
ע"רת,
תירה

צוןרה,

.
הרתעה
ת ורת יה

״עתר to be abundant. (A collateral form
for base עעזר: possibly an aramaism.]
— Niph. ןעתר. was abundant, was
excessive (in the Bible occurring only
Pr. 27:6). — Hiph. העתיר he made
abundant, made plentiful (in the Bible
occurring
only
Ezek.
35:13).
Derivatives :
jj, .
רעג1
תרת
רת
ר,"הלןרעה
׳עתר m.n. odor (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8 : 11).
[Related to Aram. ןןקזר (= it smoked),
Syr. ןגןזר (= he exhaled, steamed,
'atira (= it smelled
smoked), Arab,
sweet, was fragrant), Ethiop.

'a la n a
(= he perfumed, scented). For
the
interchangeability of ט and ת see the
introductory article to letter ט .]
^ » 11m.n.NH abundance. (From .״רתע
[.^שק.תדת
רת^' m.n. pbh pitchfork, shovel. I Related
to Aram. ארחן (= of s.m.), and to Heb.
הריתגן (= opening made by digging),
from base רתע, which is prob. a
collateral form of רתח (=t o dig). For the

interchangeability of ח and ע see the
introductory article to letter n.l
ע ת ר "m .n .mh entreaty, prayer, supplication. I From 1. ' רתע
הרתע f.n. mh entreaty, prayer, supplication. (Formed from רתע' with first
suff.ה□.]V
״
תרתע f.n. abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 33:6).
(From רתע". For the ending see suff.
ת□ . I
תתע to time. (Denominated from n?
(= time).l— Pi . תתע NH he timed. — Pu.
תתון nh was timed. Derivative:mn?.

[F rom ראפ‘, cp.

פ
boiled), cp. רורא? and see ראפ".] — Pi.
רא$ he adorned , beautified, glorified;
2 p b h he praised. — Pu. ראפ p b h was
adorned , was beautified, was glorified.
— Hith. 1 התרא? he glorified himself,
boasted; 2 was glorified; 3 he showed
his glory. — N iph. ראג? m h was
adorned , was beautified, was glorified.
i he adom ed ,
— Hiph. ריאפה m h
2 he praised .
beautified, glorified;
Derivatives: ,

ראפי,
רואפ,

ה ת ג ר ו ת ,
מ פ א ר

תפ א ר ת, תפ א ר ה, תפ או ר ה . cp . רו רא?.
T

I -
T T I
•
V V I *
*
»
״ פ א ר to glean. [Denominated from הרא?
(= branch , bough).] — Pi. ראפ he went
over the boughs, gleaned (a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Deut. 24:20).]
י פ א ר m.n. m h glory.
פ א ר ".]■* »
״ פ א ר m.n. headdress , diadem , turban .
[Of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps
orig. ‘ornament ', and is identical with
פ א ר ‘, or is a metathesized form of פ ר {(
(- bandanna) .]
פ א ר ה f.n. bough . (For
. Of uncertain
א פ הר
origin. According to some scholars it is
related to Arab , far ‘ (= bough), cp.
[•?הלא
א ר ה § f.n. boughs (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [For
פז^הר , related to [. הראפ
פ א ור ר m.n. (prob . meaning) glow, red-
ness or blackness. In the Bible oc-
curring only
in
the phrase ם׳נ?־לכ

וצבק
ינפ 3מל
(Joel 2:6) and
?אורר
וצבק
ורא ר? (Nah . 2:11), usually translated ‘all
faces have gathered
redness
(or
blackness)’, respectively ‘the faces of
them all have gathered redness (or
blackness)’. [Of uncertain origin. The
Septuagint,
the
the Targum and
Peshitta identify it with רור? (= pot) ,
according to them ?אורר means ‘pot’,
whence blackness of a pot, blackness
like that of a pot. To other scholars ,

who also connect רורא? with רור?, both words prob. mean 'seether, boiler'; they compare them with Arab. 'afara (= was boiling); 'afurrat-ul-harr (= intense heat), Syr. נ ? ר, Ethiop. nafara (=was boiling). According to most scholars רורא? stands for רור^? and is formed from ראפי through reduplication of the third radical.[

ה ל וב ? f.n. FW plot in a story. [L. fabula (- narrative, account, tale, story), lit. 'that which is told'; related to fari (= to

פ The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter 'Pe' is prob. derived from ה? (= mouth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It has a final form ף. In pbh פ has the numerical value of eighty and ף has the numerical value of eight hundred. פ alternates with ב and 0 (see introductory entries to these letters). In Arab, it alternates also with th (see e.g. bases פנח and ע # ן, and cp. Russian Fedor and Foma, which derive from Gk. Theodoros and Thomas).

פ ה , פ א f.n. pbh (pi. ןיא? , also
)

ץ? יפ
ין??,
the letter 'Pe' of the Heb. alphabet. [See 9.]

פ א adv. here. (Another spelling for [.ה פ

פ א ה to cleave. [Arab, fa'a, fa'a(y) (=he cleft), OSArab. ו אפ (= to cleave, split).] — Hiph. ה$פה he cleft into pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:36 in the suffixed form םה יאפא). Prob. derivative: .ה א פ

פ א ה m.n. 1 edge, end, extremity. 2 corner. 3 side. 4 side curl, 5 PBH sidelock. 'pe'ah' — the portion of the harvest at the comer of the field left for the poor. 6 PBH 'Pe'ah' — name of tractate in the Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud

Yerushalmi. 7 NH side face (geometry). [Related to Aram. אתא?, Syr. אתא? (= edge, comer, side), Ugar. p 9 t (= edge, frontier), perhaps also to Akka. patu, patu (= frontier, edge), putu (⁻ forehead, temple), Arab. fi ʽah (= troop, band; properly ʽedge, end’). All these words prob. meant originally ʽpart cut off’, and derive from base האפ.]

Derivatives: j ta§, .יא פ

אפ,

א יפ,םזילד

1לד

1פ א

םזילד

1לד

.

1פ יא

see

• T

• •

:

▼

I

* T

▼

m.n. NH polyhedron. [Formed from

ן1פ א

הא? with suff. j lG.]

פ א ו נ ה f.n. f w fauna. (Modern L. fauna, from L. Fauna (= goddess of fertility in Roman mythology, sister of Faunus). These names are of uncertain origin.)

פ אוּ ר m.n. MH glorification, adornment, beautification. [Verbal n. of פ א ר, Pi. of

].ראפ

יא § adj. nh having face, -hedron (geometry). IFormed from האפ with suff^g.[

ראפי to adorn, beautify, glorify. [According to some scholars related to Arab, fafjara (=he gloried, boasted, bragged). Other scholars connect this base with Syr. נ ?ר, Ethiop. nafara (= it

speak,

tell,

foretell), fama (= talk,

report,

rumor,

saying,

tradition,
reputation),
(= eloquent),
facundus
fateri (= to confess), from IE base bha-
(= to speak). See 'fame' in my cedel
^? and the second ele-
יל
and cp.
ילן?,
1פ
ment ^
ר פ1ספ1ר
. cp. also].
הקיז?נ

פ ב ו ר א ר m.n. fw February. [L. Feb-
ruarius (= the month of purification),
from februare (= to purify, expiate),
from februum (= means of purification),
which is of uncertain origin. For the
ending of L. Februarius see first suff.
'-ary' in my CEDEL.]
פ ב ו ר ק m.n. pbh fabrication. [Verbal n. of
קרב?. See].קרבפ
ב ד י ק צ י ה ? f.n. fw fabrication. [L. fabri-
catid (= a framing), from fabricatus, p.
part, of fabricari (= to frame, construct,
build), from fabrica (= workshop of an
artisan, building, fabric), from faber
(= workman, artisan, artificer, forger,
smith),
from
base
*fabh⁻,
cor-
responding to IE base *dhabh- (= to
become or be suitable). [For the ending
of L. fabricdtid see suff. '-ion' in my
cedel. cp. [.קרבפ
פ ב ר ק to fabricate. [Formed from L.
fabricdtid. See ב ד י ק צ י ה ?.] — Pi. פ ב ר ק he
fabricated. — Pu.
קרב^ NH was
fabricated. Derivatives : .ס ^ ב ל ק , פ ב ר ו ק
פ ג m.n. 1 early fig (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13 in the
suffixed form 2 .(?*הי NH premature in■
fant. [Related to Syr. אג? (= unripe fig).
Aram. אג? (= unripe grape), Arab. fijj
(= unripe fruit). VL ficus (= fig tree),
whence L. fica (=fig), whence Fren.
figue, whence Eng. fig etc. is prob. a
Heb. loan word. cp. פי קו ס .[Derivative:

•5 ן ה
גפ v. see . גופ
ה ג פ f . n . pbh 1 undeveloped fig, grape, etc.
2 young girl. [See].?ג
ה ד ו ג פ f . n . f w pagoda. [Portuguese pagoda, from Tamil pagavadi (properly:
‘house belonging to a deity’). from Old
I. bhaghavatt
(= blessed, adorable,
sublime, divine), from Bhdgah (= a god
of wealth). See 'Bhaga 'in my cedel .[
m.n. m h projectile. [From Aram.
ז1פ ג
corresponding
to m h ג ו ש ?
פ ג ה א ,
(= projectile, catapult). See גוש?! and cp.
n ? .[
ג ו ט ^ m.n. f w bassoon. [From It . fagotto
(-bassoon), properly ‘bundle*, which
prob. derives from VL focus, a back

formation
from Gk.
phakelos
(bundle), a word of uncertain origin,
whose ending was mistaken for the L.
dim. suff. -ellus.]
לוגפ m.n. a foul thing, refuse (used esp. in
the sense of an abominated or rejected
sacrifice.]Of uncertain origin; perhaps
related to Arab, fajala, fajula (= was
thick
and
flaccid). Aram. א^וגפ
(- abominated sacrifice) is prob. a
Heb. loan word.] Der ivat ive: .ל ג פ
ג וט§ adj. pbh 1 notched (said esp. of a
blade). 2 blemished. 3 defective, faulty,
inferior. (Pass. part, of ם??. See [.ם גפ
םוגפ m.n. 1 pbh semicircular turret. 2 NH
scaffolding. IFrom Gk. pegma (= any-
thing fastened together, framework,
scaffold), which derives from IE base
*pdk-, *pag- (= to join together, make
firm, fasten, fix). See טסיפיצ? and cp.
words there referred to.]
עוגפ adj. 1 m h met by somebody. 2 n h
hit, stricken, mentally deficient.]Pass,
part, of 3ע? . See [.ע גפ
רוגפ m.n. n h
regres-
1 backwardness,

sion. 2 delay, lagging behind, retardation. (Verbal n. of רגפ, Pi. of [.1גפ ר
עו ת1ג §) projectile.
שוגפי m.n. pbh
(pi.
(Related to Aram.
אז^וגפ,
א זוגפ

, Syr.
5ג?אז (= projectile). Of uncertain origin,
cp. [.ז גפ ,?ז ו ג
״ ע ו גפ m.n. nh bumper. (From [.ע ג פ
זגפ m.n. nh cannon shell. [From Aram.
T T
אזוג?. See זוג?.) Derivative:^ .
זגפ to shell, bombard.]Denominated
from ז}?.I — Hiph . ז יגפה NH he shelled,
bombarded. — Hoph. ז?פה nh was
shelled, was bombarded. Derivatives:
.ה!?פה,זגפ?
פו גי ו ן , גפ י ו ן m.n. pbh (pi. תונויגפ), dagger.
[From L. pugio (⁻ dagger), which is
related
to pignus
(= fist), whence
pugnare (- to fight), whence pugna
(-fight), from IE base *peug- (= to
stab), cp. ‘pugnacious’ in my cedel.)
םיגפ m.n. pbh see םוגפ (of s.m.).
פ ג י מ ה f.n. 1 pbh notch, defect. 2 pbh waning of the moon. 3 nh causing defect.
] Verbal n. of ם??. See םגפ and first suff.
[. ; ה
תומיגפ f.n. nh defectiveness. (Formed
from םוג? with suff .[.״ ת ו
רניגפ f.n. mh outcry. (From ןגפ; properly
verbal n. of the otherwise not used Qal.
For the ending see first suff.9 . 1ה
היצניגפ f.n. fw pagination.
(From L.
pdgina (strips of papyrus fastened
together, page, leaf, slab) from IE base
*pag-, *pdk- (=to join
together),
whence also L. pangere (^ to join, make
firm), pax (= peace). Sec םןיפי*? and cp.
words there referred to.)
?י ^? adj. nh vulnerable. (Coined from

רגפ

(Formed

ע?? (= he wounded), according to the

paganus derives
from L. pagus
(-district, province, village), properly
pattern ליע?, which is used in NH to
‘something joined together, something
form adjectives denoting capability and
united’, from IE base *pag-, *pale- (= to
fitness.) Derivative: .תו עי ג י
join together), whence also L. pangere
ה5ןינ © f.n. 1 pbh meeting, encounter, con-
(= to join, make firm), pax (= peace).
tact. 2 pbh prayer, entreaty. 3 nh harm,
See ץיפמס? and cp. words there referred
injury, damage. (Verbal n. of y}9. See
to. cp. also Fren. paien (= pagan),
עגפ and first suff. ng.)
which also derives from Late L.
יגפ עו ת f.n. nh vulnerability.
paganus.] Derivatives: .?ןנ י תו ,?מ י
from ?יגפ with suff.!.□תו
גנ י§ adj. fw pagan, heathen. !Formed
הריגפ f.n. 1 mh death of an animal. 2 nh
from ןן? with adj. sufT. (.ס י
death of a wicked person. 3 NH corpse,
פ ג נ י ו ת f.n. nh paganism. (Formed from
carcass. (Verbal n. of ןר?. See רגפ and
]«with suff.(.ח ו יס
first suff. ng.]
פ ג ע to meet, encounter, come across, to
פ ג י^ הזf.n. imh meeting. 2 nh gathering.
entreat, beseech. (A ram.-Syr.9ןע (= he
3 mh reception. (Verbal n. of ן ע ?. See
met, arrived at a place, he chanced; he
שגפ and first suff. ng.)
attacked, opposed), Arab, faja ,a (= he
לגפ
to foul, spoil, render unclean.
lighted upon, came suddenly, took by
(Denominated from לוגפ . cp. Aram. לג?
surprise, attacked, assailed). Prob.
(- he made a sacrifice rejectable), which
related to פ ג ע.) — Qal ע}? tr. & intr. v.
is also denominated from אי^וגפ.] — Pi.
1 he met, encountered, came across;
ל?פ pbh he made a sacrifice rejectable;
2 he arrived at a place; 3 he attacked,
2 mh he rendered unclean, spoiled; 3 MH
entreated, begged,
assaulted; 4 he
he despised. — Pu. 1? ? ל PBH was made
pleaded,
insisted; 5 nh he
insulted.
rejectable (said of a sacrifice); 2 NH was
— Niph.1 ע?פ ן PBH he was hit, was hurt,

rendered unclean, was spoiled. — Hith.
was harmed; 2 he was insulted; 3 NH he
לגּ?תה p b h was made rejectable (said
1
was met. — Hiph. ?ה ט ך , tr. & intr. v.
of a sacrifice); 2 NH was rendered un-
1 he caused to light upon; 2 he caused
clean, was spoiled; 3 NH he defiled him-
somebody to entreat; 3 he entreated,
self. D e r iva tives^® .
insisted.
interposed,
interceded,
לוגלגפ m.n. p b h a small radish. (Dimin.
ה?יגפ
Derivatives: ,
עגפ,
ג?ן?,
?וג?,
?יג?,

formed from הלג? through reduplica-
ה?ןפה,

תועגפה,

, prob.
עגפמ
ע^פפ,

?יגפ?'.
tion of the second and third radical.)
also . "®עיגפ
הל גפ f.n. PBH radish. (From Aram. אלגופ
ע ג פ m.n. occurrence, chance, esp. evil oc-
t I
T t \

*
(= Syr. אלגופ and אלג§), which is related
currence. [From (. עגפ
to Akka. p u g l u , Arab, f u j l (of s.m.). cp.
ע ג פ m.n. PBH a kind of plum. (Of un-
[.??הלוגל
known etymology.)
םגפ to spoil, render defective. (Prob.
ן ע ג פ m.n. n h a harmful person, trouble-
related to A r a b , f a j a m a (=he broke a
maker. (Formed from עגפ with agential
bit off).] — Qal ם?? PBH 1 he mutilated;

suff.(•ס ן
2 he spoiled, rendered defective; 3 he
ר ג פ י to be backward, lag behind. (Aram.
reduced the amount of a bill, decreased.
ן3ר, רג
? (=was inactive; he broke up,
— Niph. נ?פם p b h was spoiled, was im-
destroyed), Syr. 9ןר (-w a s powerless,
paired, was rendered defective. — Nith.
was weak, was flaccid), Arab, f a j a r a
נת?מג p b h (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,?^ם
(= was loose). Base of 9 ןר.] — Pi. 9*1⁻
.תומגדה,הןןיגגן,?מוג
intr. v. 1 was faint, was tired (in the Bi-
מגפ m.n. p b h 1 defect, fault, blemish;
ble occurring only Sam. I 30:10 and
2 damages for blemish. (From [.מגפ
21). Derivatives:
ןןרן§,
,9ץ1ןר
רוגפ

. cp.
ןגפ to cry out, to shout. (From Ar am.
פ ן ן
'
.?הרג,?ארג
also]}} (= he shouted, cried out), which
to die (said of an animal);
″ ר ג פ
is related to Syr . ןןב (= he cried),3גן (= he
(Denominated from רגפ.) — Qal ו⁻j?
cried, called for help).) — Hiph. ץגפה
intr. v. NH it died (said of an animal).
IPBH he cried; 2 n h he made a
— Pi. 1*9
intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he
demonstration; 3 NH he demonstrated,
destroyed, killed; 2 it died. — Pu. ןר^
exhibited. — Hoph.
ד.??ן n h was
MH was destroyed, was killed. — Niph.
demonstrated, was exhibited. Deriv-
פ?ר? MH it died. — Hith. ר*?תה NH 1 it
at i ves: .®?*
ג.ין.הפ$הן,הפ*ן?®,
ן
$?®,

died; 2 he became like a corpse.
Der i vat i ves: .
3תה
רג ות ,^ הרי
i p b h villager, peasant; 2 NH
ן$§ m.n.

(From Late L.
heathen, pagan.
ן ן ןרm. n. corpse, carcass. (From רגפי,
paganus
(= countryman,
villager,
whence also Aram. 9^אר (= corpse,
civilian). The early Christians called the
carcass), Syr. ךא}?, Akka. pagru
heathens 'civilians' in contradistinction
(- body, corpse, carcass).) Derivative:
to the ‘soldiers’ of Christianity. Late L.
רגפ".

רגס

ך^ m.n. p b h bit (of a bridle). [O f unknown origin.)
9^ר א fin. p b h . ן ר ה$ m h holiday, vacation. (Ar am. ךא$?, f rom ך*?(= was inactive). See (.רגפי
m.n. n h holiday. [Formed from ך??
9 ן1ן ך
(= was inactive). Pi. o f רגפי, with 1ן□,
sufT. forming abstract nouns.)
m.n. n h a little corpse. [Formed
9 רגן1ן
from 1$ ⁻ with dimin. suff . (.כ* ן
ןרג? m.n. n h
retarded.
backward,
[Formed from ך*? (= was inactive), PL
of רגפי, with agential
sufT.
ס ן .]
Derivative : .?{תונר
9! ת ינר f.n. n h backwardness. [Formed
from ןרג? with suff. roo.]
פ ג ע to meet, encounter. [Prob. related to
Arab, thaqifa (= he found, met), and to
עגפ .) — Qal tfj? tr. v. he met, encoun*
tered. — Niph.
(usually in the pi.)
they met together, met each other (in
the Bible occurring only Ps. 85 :11 ;
Prov. 22:2 and 29:13). — Pi.
he
met, encountered (in the Bible occurring only Job 5:14). — Hi t h. תה? שג p b h
he met, encountered. — Hi ph .
הפש9? n h
he caused (people) to meet, brough t
together. Derivatives:
,
הזן׳׳יגפ,

§ m.n. pbh pedagogue, ped-
דגוג , § גד
1ג
agog.
[L. paedagôgus,
from Gk.
paidagogos (= slave who escorted a boy
from home to school and back again,
tutor, teacher), which stands for paidos
agogos (= leader of a child), from pais,
gen. paidos (= child), and agogos
(= guide, leader), from agein (= to lead).
The first element derives from IE *p*u-
(⁻ small, little, few, young); see 'few' in
my CEDEL and cp. the third element in
הדפאקיין נא. For the second element see
ילא וטקא, cp.
,9גדי1ג
גן פ1היג
, and רקאי דפ.
cp. also (.ט נדפ
adj. fw pedagogical, educational.
גדפ1יג
[Back formation from היגוגדפ. For the
ending see suff. [.י ס
פדגוגיה f.n. fw pedagogy,
education.
[Fren. pédagogie, from L. paedagôgia,
from Gk. paidagogia (= attendance on
children, education, culture), properly
'office of the paidagogos'. See גוגן? and
suff. ידם.]
T
*
פדה to ransom, deliver, redeem. [Arab.
fadà(y) (=he ransomed, redeemed),
Ethiop. fadaya (=he paid, redeemed),
OSArab. תידפ (= ransom), Akka. padù
(= to ransom, redeem), cp. פדע.] — Qal
הך? tr. v. 1 he ransomed, redeemed; 2 he
rescued, freed, delivered, released; 3 nh
he sold (in cash). — Niph. rrjçj 1 was
ransomed, was redeemed; 2 nh was
sold (in cash). — Hiph. ה? הן he caused
to be ransomed, caused to be redeemed

(in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:8).
— Hoph. ה־ן!וזן was ransomed, was
redeemed (in the Bible occurring only
Lev. 19:20). Derivatives: ,?

ת וד
יוד?.
.?ן ^¯ה, ה?וד ת, ?ויד ת, ? יד ה, ?ויד ן, ?ויד ם
ד י י ^ adj. ransomed, redeemed. [Pass.
part, of הל? . See הדפ and cp. ¥(. ?יד
דןגיל1ל1
זמ ג
f.n. f w pedology (child study).
[Compounded of Gk. pais, gen. paidos
(= child), and logia, from logos (= one
who speaks in a certain manner; one
who deals with a certain topic). See
ג ןג1ג
? and [.□
^ לה1ה
ד פ1ל1ה י ג
" pedology (the study of soils).
[Compounded of Gk. pedon (= ground,
soil), and
logia.. See
לה1ה י ן
and cp.
[.פ ד ו ^ ר
ד פ1
[Fren.
pedometer.
ר ט מ
m.n. f w
pedometre, a hybrid coined from L.
pes, gen. pedis (= foot), and Gk. metron
(= measure). See t j ? and (. ר^מ
§ ע י ד adj. mh
ransomed,
redeemed.
[Pass. part, of ע ל ? . See עדפ and cp. (. וד§ י
פ ר ו ר m.n. n h powdering (one’s face).
[Verbal n. of רד? , Pi. of (. רדפ
פ יד ת f.n.
1 redemption,
deliverance.
2 separation. [From 1.ה ד פ
§ ד ח ת f.n. p b h forehead. [Together with
Aram. אתז^? ד of unknown origin.)
פ יד א ט ר m.n. f w
[Com-
pediatrist
pounded of Gk. pais, gen. paidos
(= child), and
iatros
(= physician),
which derives from iasthai (= to heal),
prob. from IE base *eis- (= to set in
quick motion), whence also Gk. iepos
(= holy, sacred; orig.: ‘filled with divine
force’), and prob. identical with iepos

(= strong , lively, active, quick , swift).)
:ה ד פ f.n. p b h
redemption .
ransoming ,
[Verbal n. of ה ד פ . See הדפ and first suff.
ng .]
פדויםm.n. ransom , redemption (in the
Bible occurring only Num . 3:49). [A
secondary form of (. ?ויידן
פדויוןm.n. (pLnMn?) 1 ransom , redemp-
tion. 2 NH sale (in cash). 3 nh present
brought by the Hasidim to their Rabbi.
[From ה ד פ . For the ending see sufT.
מים.ן
פ ד י ו ת f.n. m h redemption . [From ה ד פ .
For the ending see suff . (. □ות
ד י קרו? m.n. f w pedicure. [From pedi-
cure , lit. ‘care of the feet’. Compounded
of L. pes , gen. pedis (= footX and cura
(= care, solicitude, concern). The first
element is cognate with Gk . podos
(= foot); see רד?. The second element
derives from Old L. coira , which is of
uncertain origin, cp . הי ^ י דפז ן קא, and the
second element in [.?1רוקין
9דן m.n. t in the Bible, a place name
(Gen. 48 :7); possibly derived from

Akka . padânu (= road ; garden). 2 mh
plow. 3 NH ‘feddan’ (a square measure),
[cp. Aram .-Syr . 9
9דן׳ מא
(= yoke;
plow). Arab , faddân (= yoke of oxen).
‘Feddan ’ (a square measure) is an
Aram , loan word.)
[Fren. pédant ,
נד ט § m.n. f w pedant.
from
(orig. meaning
It. pedante ,
‘schoolmaster’) from Late L. paeda-
gôgantem ,
accusative
of paeda-
gôgdns , from L. paedagôgus . See גוגדפ.)
Derivative : .יזקנדפ
פ ד ־ נ ט י adj. f w pedantic. [Formed from
9טןדן with suff . 1. ס י Derivative: .תו י טנ לפ
פ ד נ ט י ת f.n. Fw pedantry . [Formed from
פ יזקנדwith suff.m□ .]
פ ד ע to ransom , redeem. [A secondary
form of פחה .] — Qal עד? tr. v. he ran-

somed, redeemed (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 33:24 in the
suffixed form ן ז הן ו ?). Derivative: .9 עך
ד ע *> m.n. mh redemption. iFrom פ ד ע .]
T tg m.n. fat, suet (in the Bible occurring
only Lev. 1: 8 and 1 2 ; 8:20). [Perhaps
related to Akka. pitru (= fat). Egypt
pdr (= fat) is prob. a Heb. loan word. 1
פ ד ר to powder. [Denominated from פ הרדו
(= powder for the face).) — Pi. רד? nh
he powdered (his face). — Pu. רד^ nh
was powdered. — Hith. הת?רר NH he
powdered himself. Derivatives: ,?רוד
.ם ? י י
9ך ר m.n. a small rug. [From L. pedârius
(= pertaining to the foot), from pés, gen.
pedis (= foot), which is cogn. with Gk.
pous, gen.
(= foot),
podos
pede
(= fetter), pedan (= to bind with fetters),
pedon (= ground, earth), Old I. pât, ac-
cusative pâdam (= foot), etc. AU these
words derive from IE base *pôd-, *ped-
(= foot). cp. ‘foot’ in my CEDEL and
words there referred to. cp. also the first
,?
element
רוקיד
",91ד
ר^מ
1,דפ
in
היגול

, and the second element in
19׳ ה2י}¯ן
הרגל
9
אנטי פו ד ,
ה יצ יד

פילופ,

א?סן,
ילקר3
. cp. also
9
ט פו ט ? *and (.פ יס מי
ד ר יט ב י ? adj. fw
[Formed
federative.
from L. foederâtus (= leagued together,
allied), p. part, of foederâre (=to

establish by treaty), from foedus, gen.
foederis (= league, treaty, covenant),
which stands in gradational relationship to Jidere (= to trust),./!*/« (= faith,
confidence, belief),
fidèlis
(=true,
faithful, sincere). For the Eng. suff.
-ive see '-ive' in my CEDEL See also
sufT.0 ׳. cp. (.לרדפ ׳
פ ד ר ל י adj. f w
federal.
from L. foedus.
See also םןילרדפ. I
פ ד ר ל י ז ם m.n. FW
[Eng.
federalism.
the English
federalism, coined by
statesman and author Edmund Burke

[Fren. fédéral,
and suff. v.

(1729-97) from federal and suff. -ism.
Sec ^ילרד and suff.(. םןיס
היצרדפ f.n. f w federation. [Formed from
T I " V VL. foederdtus. See ילי־טרדפ and suff.
TOO.!
הפ m.n. (pi. rrt'9, also
יפ1ת and
י9ו1ת
?)
1 mouth. 2 speech, saying. 3 command.
4opening, orifice. [Related to Pun . יפ in
יפל (= according
to), BAram. ^ם,
Aram.-Syr. א!ןיפ (-mouth, orifice,
hole, opening), Syr. תופל (= according
to), OSArab. פ , Ugar. p , Arab. / « ,
Ethiop. 'af Akka. pu (= orifice, hole,
opening), cp. ,
ה!ןיפ
ה;?.
?,4תנ
םיפ,
אפ,

ד ןיפל, יפ יפ ה . cp. also ם ופ , the second element in פאל ומ!?, and [.$םינ
9ד . (also ופ and אפ) adv. here (הפ is the
form
regularly used).

[Related
to
Phoen. פ , Ugar. p . cp. the second ele-
ment in (.ה פ יא
פ ה m.n.FW ‘fa’ — a syllable used in
solmization to denote the fourth tone of
the diatonic scale.
הפ f.n. p b h the Heb. letter ‘Pe’. [Another
spelling for [.§א
ההפ to idle, to loaf, to tarry. [Fr omהעפ ״ י
הפ׳׳י (q.v.).] — Qal הה§ NH he idled,
loafed, he wasted
time,
lingered,
tarried. Der i vat i ve: הפ י ה.
▼ •
I
קוהפ m.n. p b h yawn. [Verbal n. of קהפ,
P i.0 |.ףקהפ
פ ח ה f.n. NH tarrying, lingering. [Verbal
n. of הה§; s eeההפ and suff . (.ה י ס
הקיהפ f.n. n h yawn. [Verbal n. of הק$.
See קהפ and first suff.[.ה ס
קהפ to yawn. [Syr. pç, A rab . f d q a (= he
sighed). For the changeability o f ו and ה
see the introductory article to letter ה .]
— Qal הק§ intr. v. NH he yawned. — Pi.
הק? intr. v. p b h he yawned. — Nith.
קהתנ§ n h he yawned many times.
Der i vat i ves:
9קה ן
, קו ה?, הקי הפ, תו קהתה§
.
î?5§m .n .NH 1 yawner. 2 idler. [Formed
from קהפ, Pi. of קהפ, with agential suff.
P - l
19 adv. here. [Another spelling for (.ה פ
האופ f.n. p bh madder. (Related to Aram.
אתופ, Arab. f u w w a h (= madder).)
9^א ^ י ז f-n. f w poetry. (Gk. p o i e t i k e ,
scil. t e c h n e (= poetry), f. of p o i e t i k o s
(= capable of making, creative, produc-
tive; pertaining to poetry, poetic), from
p o ie to s (= made), verbal adj. of p o i e i n
(•- to make). Sec 5ן^ן and cp.
1פ
הןןא and
,].ריסאופ
1פ
א ן הן f . n. f w poem. (L. p o è m a , from
G k .p o i e m a (-som eth ingdone ; a com-
position in verse, poem), from the stem
of p o i e i n . See
פ9א1הקי
. For the ending of

Gk. poiema see suff. '-ma' in my cedel.)
$1פ
הי>?
f.n. !■¯w poesy. (L. poêsis, from

לזופ

Gk. poiesis (- a making, poetry), from poiein (= to make). See [.
הן?יקא
1פ
יב פה1 f.n. fw phobia. [Eng. phobia, from Gk. combining from -phobia (= panic fear of, fear of), from phobos (= panic flight; panic fear; fear, terror).[
פו ב יל יצ ס טן, פו ב יל יצ ס ט m.n. fw publicist. [From publiciste — a hybrid coined from public (= public), from L. publicus (- belonging to the people, public), and iste, a suff. of Gk. origin. L. publicus is prob. a blend of Old L. poplicus (= belonging to the people), from populus (= people), and L. pubicus (= belonging to adults). See 'puevile' in my cedel cp.
פובליציסטיקה,
פובליק^יה

,
and the second element in פובליקה, cp. also פופולרי.] Der i vat i ve: .פ ובל יצ יסט י
פו ב יל יצ ס טי adj. fw publicistic. [Formed from פובליציסט with suff.(.ס י
פו בלי יצ יטס ק ה f.n. fw publicistics. [From פובליציסט. For the ending see subst suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL. [
פו בלי יצק ה f.n. fw publication. [L. publicatio, from publicatus, p. part, of publicare (= to make public property; to make known, publish), from publicus. See פובליציסט and suff. □ הי צ. I
פו ג to grow numb; to evaporate; to become faint. I Ar am. פוג (= to cease, be helpless), Syr. $ג (=was cold), Arab. faja (- grew cool).[— Qal §ג intr. v. 1 it grew numb; 2 it disappeared, vanished; 3 pbh it evaporated. — Niph. פנ1ג was benumbed, was faint. — Pol. פוגג NH he benumbed, made faint, weakened.

— Hithpol.
פתהגג1
pbh was benumbed, became faint. — Pi. ג*פ PBH he caused to disappear, removed; — Hiph. ה?גי PBH weakened, eased, caused to disappear, caused to cease, removed.
— Hoph. ג?וה MH was weakened, was made to disappear. Derivatives: ,ה ןופ
.
הגופה,הן^ה ,הגיפה ,ת יגג
פתה,הןופת
1
פ ג וה f.n. 1 benumbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:18 in the c. St.). 2 pbh relaxation. 3 MH doubt. [From].ג ו פ

פ ןה וף f.n. fw fugue (music). [It. fuga (= flight, escape; ardor), from L. fuga (= a fleeing, flight; swiftness, speed), from the stem off ugere (= to flee), from IE base *bheug- (= to flee), which meant originally ‘to bend one’s course away from a place’. See ‘bow’ (=to bend) in my cedel and cp. the second element in [. $ילןופידטן

פ גיו ןוף m.n. pbh see .?ןיוץ
1פ
גורם
m.n. fw pogrom. [Russ, pogromu (= devastation, pillage), formed from po (- behind, after), which is cogn. with L. post (- behind, after), and gromit (= thunder), from IE base *ghrem- (= to

give a hollow sound, to thunder), whence also Old Eng. grimm, grim (-cruel, fierce). See ‘grim’ in my CEDEL.)
1פ
הרגד f.n. pbh podagra. {Gk. podagra (= trap for the feet, gout in the feet), compounded of pous, gen. podos (= foot), and agra (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see ל ר ? . The second element is related to Gk. agreein (= to take, catch), and cogn. with Old I. dr (= defeat), cp. the second element in].ה ר ג ל פ

פ ד ץגן וף m.n. fw pudding. (From Eng. pudding, which prob. derives from Fren. boudin (= black pudding), a word of prob. imitative origin. S°⁻e ‘pudding’ in my CEDEL.)

פו הרד f.n. f w powder for the tee. I Fren. poudre, from poldre, p (o)u * .. \ from L. pulverem, accusative of pulvis (=dust, powder), which derives from IE base *ped- (= dust, porridge made of meal), whence also L.pollen, also pollis (= fine flour, mill dust). See ‘pollen’ in my CEDEL.) Derivative : .פ ד ר

פוזה f.n. f w pose. (Fren. pose, from poser (=to halt, rest; to put, place), from L. pausare (= to halt, pause), from pausa (= stop, cessation), from Gk. pausis (= stopping, ceasing);
in
influenced
meaning by an association in Late L. with L. pos-, the stem of posui and positus, from pidnere (=to put, place). See ‘pause’ in my CEDEL.)

1פ
ז י ט י ב
m.n. f w positive (in photography). [From L .positivus. See (.פ ו ז י צ י ה

פוזיטיבי adj. f w positive. [Formed with sufT.ס י from L. positivus (⁻ settled by agreement), opposed
to ndturalis
(⁻ natural), from positus, p. part, of pond (=1 place). See
. For the
ז י צ ; ה
1פ
ending of L. -ivus see suff. ‘-ive’ in my CEDEL. cp .1.
י ? י ז ם
פ ! ז י
9

פוזיטיבזם m.n. f w positivism.
[Fren.
positivisme, coined by Auguste Comte (1798-1857) from positif, from L
and suff.[.ס י ז ם
positivus. See
י ? י9ז1פ

פוזיטיבסט m.n. f w
positivist.
[See
and suff.[.ס י ן ז ט
19
י ? י ז ם
9ן י

פ ו ז י צ י ה f.n. f w position. [L. positio (=a

placing, setting, situation, position),
from positus, p. part, of pond (=1 put,
place, lay), which is a contraction of
*pozno, from *pos(i)no. lit. ‘I lay aside’,
from pref. po- and sind (-1 set down,
leave), which derives from IE base
*se(i)- (- to leave, leave off, be slow,
come late). See ‘position’ and ‘site’ in
my cedel and cp. פ ו ז י ק י ל י , פ ו ז י ק ז י ב . cp.
also
and פ י ^ ה .

קא ן ז פ ו ץ י ^ ה ,
ק ו מ פ ו ז י ט ו ר
For the ending of 19ז י ^ ה see suff.[.ם ; ה
19לז adj. nh squinting. [Act. part. ofV]$.

פתלני

See פ לז.) Derivative: .

פ1
לזן י
פ1
ץ^נ י adj . NH squinting. (Formed from
לון9 with suff.^g .)
פוזן נ ק , pÿ jç m.n.
and
פוז^קות
(pi.
פוזמקאות) ipbh gaiter, fine shoe. 2 nh
sock, stocking. (Of Turanian origin.
Russ, bashmaku (= shoe), Med. Gk.
pas mazes,
and Arab, bashmaqji
(= shoemaker), are of the same origin.)
Derivative: .פ קמז
פו ח to breathe, blow. [Aram. פוח (=to
breathe, blow), Syr.ח? , Arab. / âfra (= it
exhaled a pleasant odor, was fragrant).
Related to the bases
. cp. nç. cp.
פ ח \
נ פ ח
also 1? םח.) — Qal n? intr. v. it breathed,
blew. — Hiph. 1 הפיח he caused to blow;
2 he breathed out, uttered. Derivatives:
.
י הח, ?י ח
:9ן
,9חר

פו חז adj. !wanton, reckless. 2 nh mis-
chievous. [Act. part, of (.פ חז
פ1חח adj. pbh one whose clothes are

ragged. (Related to Aram. חח? (=he was clothed in rags), פחח (= one whose clothes are ragged). Of unknown origin.) Derivative: .'1פחח

ח ל ק , פ ו ח ל ק ^ m.n. 1 PBH a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. 2NH stuffed skin of animals. [The correct reading is prob. קלח? , pi. of ח&ל (q.v.). Such is also the reading in the commentary ascribed to R. Hay Gaon. The form קלחופ arose through misreading the word וילחפ into קלחפ (the letters ק having been mistaken for ק .) Derivative: .קלחפ

m.n. pbh potter. [Related to רחפ
ז ז פלד
(= potter). See also ר פח
.)

□telSFW (combining form) photo. [Gk. photo- from the stem of phos (= light), which is contracted from phaos, a word derived from IE base *bhà- (= to shine), cp. ןוטופ and the first element of ר ופקופ . cp. also rroçjç.]

m.n. fw photograph. (Eng. photo,
1 פוט
abbreviation of photograph. See
מפרגוט
;[.
1פ
adj. fw photogenic. [Eng. photo-
1פ
י נ ג ו ט
genic, compounded of □ ןוטופ and Fren. -gène, from Gk. -genes (= born of, produced by), from the stem of gennar (= to beget, bring forth, generate, produce). See [.ג ן

פו טו ג ךף m.n. fw photographer. [Compounded of □
פוט1 and Gk. graphos, from graphein (= to write). See (.□ףרג

פו טו ג ^ יפ adj. fw photographic. (Back formation from זמ?לגוטופ. for the ending see suff.״¯u.)

פו טו ג ך^י ה f.n. fw photography. [Compounded of □ ןוטופ and Gk. typos (= description of), from graphein (= to write). See ם ן כ ? ףז .]

[Com-
י ה9?ז׳1ט1פ
phototypy .
f.n. f w
pounded of □1 ט1פ and Gk.
typos
(= blow, mark , pattern , model). See
and suflf.rrg.)
יפטו
9
ז ׳9ן1מ1ט1פ
photomontage.
m.n. f w
[Fren. photomontage, compounded of
□1 ט1פ and Fren. montage (= lit-: ‘a
mounting, putting
together’),
from
monter (= to ascend, to mount, put
together).)
1פ
[Com-
טו מ ט ר m.n. f w photometer.
pounded of □ ו1פטו and Gk. metron
(= measure). See (. ר^מ
פו טו מ ט ר; ה f.n. f w photometry .
[Com-
pounded of □1 ט1פ and Gk. metria
(= measurement of), from metron. See
(.?רט
ן1ט1פ
m.n. f w photon (optics). [Formed
from the stem of phos, gen. photos
(= light), with suff. -on.]
פו טו ס ט ט m.n. f w
[Com-
photostat .
pounded of □ פו טו and Gk . statos
(= placed , standing). See 1.

ט׳1ס ן
1ט1פ
ה זת נ ים
f.n. f w photosynthesis (bot-
any and biochemistry). [Compounded
of □ פו טו and L. synthesis, from Gk.
synthesis (= a putting together, com-
position), from the stem syntithenai
(= to put together), from syn- (see □ ר ç)
and tithenai (= to put, place).]
פו טו ס פ י ר ה f.n. f w photosphere . [Lit ‘ball
of light’, compounded of □ ו1פטו and Gk.
sphaira (= ball). See (.הר יפס
פו טו פו ן m.n. f w photophone . [Lit. ‘sound
through light’, from □ ט1פו1 and Gk .

phone (= sound, voice). See (.הקיט נ ופ
פ ו ט ו ר ו ל
ה ;1ג
f.n. fw futurology. [A hybrid compounded of L. /ütürus (= future) and Gk. logia (see [.(זמגולל□

פ ו ט ו ר י ז ם m.n. fw futurism. [It. /uturismo (= lit.: ‘the movement considering the future’), coined by its founder, the Italian poet and writer Filippo Tommaso Marinetti (1876-1944) from L. /utürus (= future), and sufT. -ismo (from L. -ismus). For the ending of פוטוריזם see or[.□ ’

פ ו ט ו ר י ס ט m.n. fw futurist. [See פוטוריזם and suff. .טזןיה.] Derivative: .פוטורי ן זקו י

פ ו ט ו ר י ס ט י adj. fw futuristic. (Formed from פוטוריטזן with suff. .[.ה י

פ ו ט י ת f.n. nh 1 name of a small fish. 2 the flatfish. [From Aram. פ וט יאתי (= name of a small fish), which is of uncertain origin.]

פ ו ט נ צ י א ל m.n. fw potential. [From Late L. potentiâlis (= having power), from L. potentia. See פ ו ^ נ ^ ה. For the ending see adj. suff. ‘-al’ in my CEDEL.) Derivative: ^ ^ ? i 9 .

פ ו ט נ צ י א לי adj. FW potential. [Formed from פ ו ^ נ י א ל with suff. ם י .)

נ ^ ה ^ f.n. fw potency. |L. potemia 1פ (= power), from potens, gen. potentis (= able, mighty, powerful), from potis (= able, capable, powerful), which is cogn. with Old I. patih (- master, husband), Gk. posis (-husband), etc. cp. ‘potent’ in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in ו ט90ך. For the ending of 9ו?ז^י;ה see suff. rrg.)

9ו?ז m.n. fw potash. | Eng. potash, orig. pi. potashes, from Dutch potaschen,

now potas (lit ‘ashes in the pot’); so called because originally obtained from vegetable substances burnt in a pot. See ‘pot’ (- a round vessel), and ‘ash’ (- dust), in my CEDEL.)

פוטיש m.n. fw putsch. (Ger. Putsch, a Swiss dialect word, lit. meaning ‘thrust, shock’; of imitative origin.)

פוך' m.n. antimony, eye paint. [The orig. meaning of this word was ‘fine powder’. It derives from base דכפ (= to pulverize), appearing in Syr. ך? (= he broke, bruised, shattered), Arab, /akka (=he broke, decomposed, fragmentized). Gk. phukos (= red paint; seaweed), whence L. /ucus (= rock lichen) is a Heb. loan word. cp. פוך", cp. also סקיס ?. | Derivative: .פיך

”פוך m.n. a kind of precious stone. [Prob. a special sense development of 1פוך. According to some scholars it is a secondary form of נפך. Some scholars render it by ‘hard mortar'.)

פול m.n. 1 bean (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 17:28 and Ezek. 4:9). 2 nh gland. [Related to Aram. 19אל, Arab. /til, Ethiop. /a/ (= bean).)

פולו m.n. fw polo. (Lit. ‘ball', from Baltic Indian polo. cp. Tibetan pulu (= ball).i

פולונז m.n. fw polonaise (dance). (Fren. polonaise, from shortened danse polonaise (= a Polish dance), f. of polonais (= Polish), from PoIonia, Latinized name of Poland. See *Pole’ in my CEDEL.)

פולוניום m.n. fw polonium (chemistry). Modern L. polonium, from Polonia, Latinized name of Poland; so called by its discoverers Pierre Curie (1859-1906) and his wife Maria Sklodowska (1867-1934), after the latter's native land.)

□פולי fw (combining form) poly-. (Gk. poly, from polys (- much. many), which is cogn. with L. plus (= more), plurimus (= most). See סול?. I

פולאידר m.n. fw polyhedron (geometry). I Modern L. polyhedron, from Gk. polyedron (- having many seats or sides), compounded of poly (see פולי ב) and edra (- seat, base, side. face). See

[.רדאקדור (geometry).

polygon

פולוגין m.n. fw

I Late L. polygonum, from polygonon, properly neuter of the adj. polygonos (⁻ polygonal), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and -gonos (⁻ angled), from the stem of gonia (⁻ angle). See 9ו לי ם and] .

זיגקד

1ד

פולוגליט m.n. fw polyglot. [Gk. polyglottos (many-tongued). compounded of polys (= much, many), and glotta (= tongue, language). See ☐ 1 9 לי and

(.

?קןןלגא1ו

פולוגמיה f.n. fw polygamy.

[Late L. polygamia, from Gk. polygamia, from polygamos (⁻ having many wives), which is compounded of polys (⁻ much, many), and gamos (⁻ marriage). See פולים and [.ה;מ?יב

פולוגמי adj. fw polygamous. (Back formation from 9ולוגמיה. For the ending see suff.[.ס י

פולוגרף m.n. fw polygraph. (Gk. polygraphos (writing much), compounded of polys (much, many), and graphos, from graphein (= to write). See פולים and [.☐גרף

פוליו m.n. fw folio. (L. folio, ablative of folium (⁻ leaf), which prob. stands for IE *bhobom and is cogn. with Gk. phulon (⁻ leaf). All these words derive from IE base *bhlo-, *bhle- (⁻ to blossom), properly ‘to swell’. See ‘blow’ (- to flower), and ‘blow’ (= to puff), in my cedel and cp. ‘foliage* and ‘foil’

(= leaf of metal), ibid. cp. also [.ווט^לופ
ויליפ m.n. f w polio. [Eng ./7o//0 , short for
poliomyelitis,
from Medical
L.
poliomyelitis, compounded of Gk.
polios
(-gray), and Medical L.
myelitis, which is formed from Gk.
myelos (- marrow). Gk. polios derives
from IE base *pel- (⁻ dark-colored,
gray). See ‘fallaw’ (⁻ brownish yellow)
in my CEDEL.]
ןוטילופ m.n. (also זיטןלפ) pbh perfume.
[From L. folia turn, scil. unguentum
(- an ointment, or oil made of the leaves
of spikenard), properly subst use of the
neuter off oliatus (- leaved, leafy), from
leaf). Sec וילופ and cp.
(
folium
!.םוינוגרלפ
הןליטילופ f.n. f w politics.
[From Gk.
politikos (- pertaining
to a citizen,
political), from polis (⁻ city, state),
which
is cogn. with Old I. purih
(citadel, city, town).] Derivatives:
. cp. the second elc-
ןקיטילופ
יאקיטילופ,

ment in .
׳מטרופולץ
קוסמופוליט

יאקיטילופ m.n. f w politician. [Formed
from הקיטילופ with sufT.^v.]
]?ילופיט m.n. f w
(used
politician
dcrogatorily); a crafty person. [Formed

from הקיטילופ with agential sufT.]Q.)
Der i vat i ve: . 9תוינקיטילו
תו»נןמטילופ f.n. f w craftiness. [Formed
from ןקיטילופ with suff.m»Q.]
«נכטיל
1ן
1פ
m.n. f w polytechnic. [From
Gk. polytechnos (⁻ skUled in many

arts), which is compounded of polys (⁻ much, many), and techne (= art). See □ 1 9 יל and (.יא ןכט
1פ
(chemistry).

ר מ יל m.n. f w polymer (Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jons Jakob Berzelius in 1830 from Gk. polys (=much , many) and meros (⁻ part), which is cogn. with L. mereri (⁻ to earn, obtain, deserve). See ‘m ero -’ (= part) in my CEDEL.]

פו יל ירמ ז יצ ה f.n. f w polymerization. [See 9ילו?!ר and suff.[.זחנןס
ילל5ל5מי
19
(pi.
פו יל כרמ
1ט
m.n. p b h
)
polemarch. [Gk. polymarchos, compounded of polemos (= war), and archos (⁻ leader, chief, ruler). See
ןיסים« and [.א ל כ י
פ1נ ילום
m.n. f w polynomial. [Coined on the analogy of בינום (q.v.) from Gk. polys (- much, many). S eeG ^9 .]

פו יל הס f.n. f w policy (document of insurance). [Fren. police (⁻ insurance policy), from It. polizza, corruption of Med. L. apodixa (= receipt), from Gk. apodeixis (= a showing forth, demonstration, proof), from apo (⁻ from, away from) and deiknynai (⁻ to show), which is cogn. with L. dicere (⁻ to tell). See סקדניא and cp. words there referred to.]

פו יל פ m.n. f w polyp. I Fren. polype, from L. polypus, from Gk. polypous (‘octopus’: lit. ‘many-footed’), compounded of polys (⁻ much, many), and pous, gen. podos (= foot). See □ 1 9 יל and [.רדפ
[Gk.
polyphony.
פו יל פו ינ ה f.n. f w
polvphonia, from polyphonos (= having many tones), which is compounded of polys (= much, many), and phone (= sound, voice). See □ 1 9 יל and הקיטאופ.

For the ending see suff.[.זמ ס
פו יל ית זיא ם m.n. f w polytheism. [Fren.
polytheisme.
from Gk.
polytheia
(- polytheism),
from
polytheos
(⁻ believing in many gods), which is
compounded of polys   (⁻ much, many),
and theos   (= god). See □ ילופ and סזיאית
and cp. the second element in םזיאיתונומ
and ^ |.9 םזיאיתנ
פולי׳חיאיקוט m.n. f w
polytheist.
[See
פוליתיאיזם and suf f . ט י ס ן. cp. מ ו נ תו אי יקט.]
Der i vat i ve: .9 לו תי אי טםי י
פ לו תי אי טסי ׳adj . f w polytheistic. [Form-
ed from 9ולי׳תיאיםט with sufT.[.□י
מלןנ
פ ו ל מ ו ס ,
 m.n. (pi. פולמוסים, also
01
פולס
)
i p b h war. 2 n h polemic.
1ק!תוי

(From Gk. polemos   (⁻ war), which is
related to pelemixein (⁻ to shake, cause
to tremble), from IE *pelem-, enlarge-
ment of base *pel-   (=to shake, swing),
cp. ‘polemic5 in my CEDEL and words
there referred to. cp. also ׳וילין,פליא^??
and the first element in 19.1 כרסיל
1ס

Derivatives:
פלמס,
פולמוסי

,
jçto^9,
.פו ל מו סי
ס ׳1ו ל מ
  adj . nh polemical, controversial.
9
[Formed from 9 מלוס1
 with suff/'Q.]
פו ל מי ^ן m.n. n h polemist, disputant.
[Formed from פולמוס with agential suff.
p .] Der i vat i ve: . » למד נ ות
 f.n. n h polemicism. [Formed
פו למ

ת ו נ ן
1
from 9 מלי1ן1ן
with suff.ni□.]
פו ל^א ,
m.n. pbh (pi. פולסין) blow.

אולןפ
[Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps
borrowed from L. pulsus (⁻ beating),
from pellere (= to beat, strike, knock,
push, drive), which prob. derives from
IE base *pel- (= to shake, swing). See
9 מלו1ס
and cp. [.
זקצ
5פ לו
וקלו1
פ

חצ⁻
. f.n. f w pulsation. [L. pulsâtiô
(⁻ a beating or striking), from pulsàre
(⁻ to push, beat, strike), frequentative
of pellere. See 9אזןלו and suff. [.רן נ ן ס
פוהלו£ f.n. f w polka
(dance).
[Fren.
polka, from Slovak polka or Czech
pulka (= half step), dimin. of pol or pul
(= half).]
פולקלור m.n.FW folklore. [Eng. folklore,
coined by
the English antiquary
William John Thomas in 1846 for
earlier popular antiquities. See ‘folk’
and ‘lore’ in my CEDEL.]
1פ
לךי adj. f w polar. [Med. L. polaris,
whence also Fren. polaire, from L.
polus (= pivot, axis, pole), from Gk.
polos (of s.m.), which is related to pelein
(= to be in motion, to be), from IE base
q we l - (⁻ to bend, turn). See ‘wheel’ in
my CEDEL and cp. סולקיצ. cp. also
צ!ידל
.] Derivative : .ת ו י ר ו פ
1פ
זהי
פ ו ר י ו ת f.n. f w polarity. [Formed from
פולרי with sufT. [.□תו
[Fren.
פולרזיצמז f.n. f w polarization.
polarisation,
(=t o

from polariser
polarize), from polaire (⁻ polar). See
19^יר and suff.[.ס$הן
פולע m.n.NH invader. [Subst. use of the
act. part, of 9על . See [.שלפ
פו $א

פו ס ,
m.n. pbh mouth.
[Aram.,
related to Heb. ר? (q.v.).J Derivatives:
r r çw, .תיגקופ
פומפ ״ ו ת, פו מ *י , פו ?נ גי

.??3

ק?י^.

see

י

פי ^ה f.n. fw puma. [Sp. puma from
Quechua.]
פיתמז f.n. nh aperture, orifice. [Formed
from 9ום with suff.nyp.]
פו ? ן ית f.n. nh mouthpiece. [Formed from

פומלו

סופ with sufT.nvi.l
19ולמ m.n. fw pomelo. [Eng. pomelo,
altered from Dutch pompelmoes, lit. ‛a
thick lemon', from pompel (⁻ thick),
and limoes (- lemon). The change of
the Dutch pompelmoes to pomelo was
prob. due to the influence of Eng.
pome.]
ון§ m.n. nh pavan (a Spanish dance).
[Sp. pavana, from pavo (= peacock),
from L. pavus, a secondary form of
pavo (= peacock); so called from the
character of this dance. L. pavo,
together with Gk. taos (of s.m.), prob.
comes ultimately from Tamil tokei,
togei. See [.?סוז
פוןּ to be distracted (?). IA base of uncer-
tain origin and meaning; perhaps
,afina (= was em-
related to Arab,
barrassed, was helpless), and meaning
‛to be perplexed, be distracted'.
According to some scholars related to
9ן (=lest).] — Qal $ intr. v. perhaps
meaning

‘he was perplexed, was distracted, was in doubt’ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:16 in the lengthened imper. הנ ו פא).]
Derivative:הן ו פת.

rn « 9 f .n . ipbh money bag, purse. 2 nh cartridge belt. [From L. funda (= sling, casting net; purse), which is of uncertain origin. See ‘Fronde’ in my CEDEL.]

יד נ ופ
1ן
m.n. pbh dupondium (a Roman coin). [From L. dupondium (= the sum of the asses), which is compounded of du- (= two; see □n), and pondus (= weight), which stands in gradational relationship to pendere (= to hang, hang down). See ‘pendant’ in my CEDEL.]

פ נ ד ק י , פ ו נ ד ק י , פ נ ד ק , פ ו נ ד ק m.n. pbh (pi. פ ו נדקי ם, also פו נדק־תואק) tavern, inn, lodging place. [From Gk. pandakion, from pandokos (⁻ innkeeper, host; lit ‘all-receiving’), which is compounded of pan (= every), which is of uncertain origin, and dokos, which stands in gradational relationship to dekesthai (= to receive), from IE base *defc-, *dofc- (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable. becoming, good). See ‘decent’ in my cedel and cp. טנצו ד and words there referred to.] Derivative : .פ ו נדקי

נ ד ק א י , פ ו נ ד ק אי^ m . n . NH host (botany). (A secondary form of פ ו נדקי. For the ending see suff.[.ס א י

נפ ד קי, ופ ? ד קי m.n. pbh innkeeper, host [Formed from פ ו נדק with suff., u .]

פורן1
f . n. pbh turning. [From פ נה (- to turn). I

ntotoFW
form) phono - . (combining]Gk. phono, from phone (= sound, voice). Sec יזקנופ.]

פ1
[Com-

phonogram .
f.n. f w
ר ןןר ג ונ
pounded of □ ונופ and Gk. gramma
(= that which is written). See [. "םרן
ךףןנןפ^
[Lit.:
phonograph .
m.n. f w
writer of sound. Compounded of □ ןנופ
and graphos,
from graphein (= to
write). See ם ^ ף and cp. [.ןרמ ופ ו ן
ג תזלןלןנןפ
[Com-
f.n. f w
phonology .
pounded of ם ונופ (q.v.), and Gk. -logia,
from logos (= one who speaks in a cer-
tain manner; one who deals with a
certain topic). See [.□
ן י הןל

ןןנ טןפ
m.n. FW pontoon . [Eng. pontoon,
from Fren. ponton, from L. pontonem,
accusative of ponto (= punt; floating
bridge), a derivative of pons (= bridge),
which
is cogn. with Gk. pontos
(= trodden way), from IE base *pent-
(= to go, pass; path, bridge). See ‘find’
in my CEDEL.]
adj. f w phonetic .[See ופ?טיקה and
י0ןנןפ
suf f . [.ס י
ןפ
f.n. f w phonetics. [From Gk.
ןנטי?ןה
phonetikos (= vocal), from phonetos
(= utterable), verbal adj. of phonein
(- to speak clearly, utter), from phone
(= sound, voice), from IE base *bha-
(= to speak, tell, say), whence also L.
for, fdri (= to speak), fdma (= talk,
report, rumor, tradition, reputation).
See ‘fami’ in my CEDEL, and cp. בו לה ?,
cp. also ופנו^ה and the second element in
ה ינ ופמ יס
ימ ק רו פו ן , מג ופ ן , יל נ ג ו ופ ץ ,
.

הינופמ יס,

ק וק ופ נ י ה, ופ יל ופ נ י ה, ופ וט ופ ן . ? ק ס
[.

1ן1פ
פ ו נ ט
ה
f.n. fw phoneme. [Fren. phoneme, from Gk. phonema (= sound, utterance), from phone (= sound, voice). See ופ נ יט ק ה. For the ending of GY., phonema see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]
function.
פונזןצ^ה f.n. fw
(L.
fiinctio
(= performance,
from
execution),
functus, p. part of fungi (= to perform, execute, discharge), which is cogn. with
Old I. bhunakti, bhunjati (= enjoys, consumes), bhogah (= enjoyment), cp.
[.ופ נ ק יצ ו נ יל
פ ו נ ק צ י
functional.
נ יל
adj. fw
1
ופ נ קצי ה.] Derivative: . פונקציונליות
פ ו נ ק יצ ו נ יל ו ת f.n. fw
functionalism.
[From ופ נ ק יצ ו נ יל. For the ending see sufT. [.ב' וויז
ופ ס ט prep. FW after (occurring in L.
פוסט
phrases like
סוקו־יפטוס
(= post scrip-

turn).

קטוס?
(= post factum). [L.
פוסט
post (- behind, after), from earlier *pos-ti, from IE *pos-, enlargement of *po-, whence Gk. apo
(= from). L. ab
(⁻ away from), cp. □א ב□, א פ ו . I
פ ו ס ט ר f.n. fw post, post office. [L. posta
(a place where men are stationed for
the conveyance of messages or letters),
from (tnansio) posita (- a fixed halting
placc or station), f. p. part, of pinere

[From

498

(--ד to put, placc). See [.הי נ קז י פ
ר1פ01פ
m.n. FW phosphorus (chemistry).
[Modern h. phosphorus (= phosphorus),
from L. Phosphorus (= the morning
star), from Gk. phosphoros (= light-
bringer; the morning star), which is
compounded of phos (- light), and
phoros (= carrying). For the first ele-
ment see □ וטייפ; for the second see
אן פו ^ה. cp. !.פ ו ן ז טן
טפז? m.n. fw phosphate (chemistry).
1פ
!Formed
from phospho- which
is
shortened from phosphorus (see Uspto),
and chemical suff. '-ate' (q.v.) in my
CEDEL.)
IMH codifier. 2nh decider.
פ ו ס ק m.n.
iSubsL use of the act. part, of ק??. See
[.ק ס פ
ע פל1
m.n. 1 one who works, one who
achieves. 2 pbh worker, workman,
laborer. [Subst. use of the act. part of
ע ל $.
ל ע פ
$ 66
.] Derivative; .9
ן ו5יל
adj. nh labor (adj.). [Formed from
1פ
י ל ע
19לע with suff. [. □י
פ ו פ י ל ו פ י ר adj. fw popular. [L. popularis
(= belonging
to
the people),
from
populus (-people), which is of uncer-
tain, possibly Etruscan, origin, cp.
טיס ט. פ ו ב ל י צ. For the L. ending -aris see
adj. suff. '-ar' in my CEDEL; for the
ending ס י, see suff. ס י.] Derivatives:
. 919
1919,ר
וירלו
ת

, 919
ט זירל י
היצזירלו
f.n. f w popularity. [Formed
ת ו י ד ל ו פ
1פ
from 919ו ידל with suf f. [.ת ו ס
פ ו פ ו ל ר י ז ט ו ר m.n. f w popularizer.
[See
פופולרי. For the ending ר ו ט ז י ס see the
suffixes
'-ize' and 4-ator'
in my
CEDEL.)
f.n. f w popularization. [See
פ ו ל ר י ז צ י ר
1פ
פופולרי. For the ending היצזיס see suff.
'-ization' in my cedel. See also suff.
[.3 ?הלנ
פ ו פ ל י ן m.n. f w poplin. [Fren. papeline,
from
It. papalina,
f. of papalino
(- papal); so called because orig. made
at Avignon while
it was a papal
residence (between 1309 and 1408).
Fren. popline is a loan word from Eng.
poplin. See 'pope' in my CEDEL.]
י פו ץ to be dispersed, be scattered, spread
iArab. fada (= it overflowed, ran over).
'afada (= he poured forth). Perhaps
related to ק צ פ. cp. קפנ. which is prob. a
secondary base formed from קופי. cp.
intr. v. was
זעופ׳.] — Qal
also
dispersed, was
scattered,
spread.
— Niph. 1
;קופ was dispersed, was
scattered; 2 NH it spread. — Hiph. קיהה
ihe dispersed, scattered; 2 NH he
circulated, distributed. — Hoph.
יה5ץ
t was dispersed, was scattered;
NH
circulated, was distributed.
2 was
Derivatives:
פן.1ץ ה׳׳9קי

ן ז ^ ה ,

תוציפ
}.

.ה^יפת
״פוץ to speak. [A secondary form of
הצפי.[— Qal ץ§ MH he opened his
mouth, spoke, said (used only in the
perf. and in the part.).
פץ1צ adj. n h explosive. [Fr om1.פ צץ
קיפ
to reel, totter. Related to קקפ",
‘קופ,
cp. A ram .אתיפק9 (= shaking). — Qalp?
intr.v. he reeled, to tte red — Pilp. (see
קפקפ). Der i vat i ves: .
, קי פ
הקי9

״קופ to happen to meet, find. [Prob.
related to Aram. קנ? (= he went out).
See קפנ.] — Hiph. 1 קיפה produced, fur-
nished; 2 he brought forth, solicited, ob-
tained: 3 he carried out, promoted. 4 he
produced
(e.g. a
film), achieved.
— Hoph. 1 קוה? m h was brought forth,
was obtained: 2 n h was produced, was
achieved. Derivatives: ,
הקןה,
ק^ומ

קיפמ,

. הקופת
ק פ, ק ופ intr.v. p b h go out! [Aram, imper.
ק5ן (see קפנ). Occurring in the
of
sentence 19
רבד
ק
יזח
יאמ
(= ‘go and
see how the people behave in this
matter’).]
הקופ f.n. tottering, staggering (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
I 25:31). IFormed from קו9 ' with first
sufT.[. ^ה
סוקופ m.n. f w focus. [L . f o c u s (= hearth)
(in Vulgate L. ‘fire’), which

is of uncertain origin. The word focus was introduced into mathematics by Kepler in 1604.[

רקופ adj. & m.n. heretic. [Act. part, of רקפ. See].רקפ

פ1רק m. n. Fw poker (a card game). [Perhaps from Ger. Poch, Poche, Pochspiel, a card game resembling poker, from pochen (= to knock, rap; to brag, boast, defy). The game is so called in allusion to the boastful words of the player Ich poche (- 1 defy).[

רופ to annul, frustrate. I Related to רדפי .]

— Hiph. ריפה he annulled, frustrated

— Hoph. וה5ר was annulled, was violated, was frustrated. Derivatives: .הר$ה.ר$ומ

רופ m.n. lot. (Identified in the Book of Esther 3:7 and 9:24 with גה1לר (= the lot). רופ meant perhaps orig. ‘a stone for casting lots', and was borrowed from Akka. puru, buru (-stone, urn), which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian bur. cp.].סי רו פ

‘הרופ f.n. 1 wine press. [Prob. derived from רופ. Appearing also in Arab. fdra (- it bubbled, boiled over). For the ending see first suff. [.; : ה

″הרופ m h ‘Purah’ — name of the angel of forgetfulness. [Of unknown origin.]

הרופ adj. fruitful, fertile, prolific. (Act. part, of הר!ן. Sec הרפ .[Derivative:

ה יפר ג ונר ופ

.19ד*תו

פ1סור m.n. fw forum. [L. forum (= public place, market place, market), prob. meaning lit. ‘a place fenced by planks’, and related to forus (= plank, board), from IE base *bhoros (= something cut, section), and to L. *barra (=beam, rafter), a word of Gaulish origin. See 3ר (= bar), and cp. ‘forum’ in my CEDEL.]

פו רו נ וק ל m.n. fw furuncle. [L. furuncuius (= a petty thief; a boil, furuncle), dimin. of fur (= thief), which is cogn. with Gk. phor (= thief), properly ‘he who carries things away’), and stands

in gradational relationship to L. ferre
(= to bear, carry). See ‘הרופטמ’ and cp.
].םיסולוקנורופ
פו רו נ קו א סי ס f.n. furunculosis (disease).
[Medical L. furunculosis, a hybrid
coined from L. furunculus (see ליקנורופ)
and Gk. suff. -osis (see ‘-osis’ in my
CEDEL.).]
פי1חר
adj. (pi. תוחרופ) blooming, blossoming, flourishing. I Act. part, of rn$.
See [. חרפי
פ״1חר
adj. flying. [Act. part, of ח ר ן . See
פחר" and cp .19 חרתn1
.]
nirnte f.n. pi. pbh cirrus clouds, [f. pi. of
19חך. See]."פחר
1 פ
הטר adj. & adv. fw forte (music). [It.
forte (= strong), from L. fortis, which is
related
to Old L. forctus, horctus
(⁻ good). These words prob. derive
from IE base *bhergh- (= high, to raise).
See ‘borough’ in my CEDEL. [
פ ר ו ; ה, פ ו ו ץ א f.n. pbh (pi. 9ו>אתץ) couch,
bed.
from Gk.
[Aram., borrowed
phoreion (= litter), which is related to
phora (= & carrying, bringing), from the
stem of pherein (= to bear, carry). See
אנפורה and cp .] in 9K.)
פו ריו ת f.n. nh
fertility.
fruitfulness,
[Formed from פירה with sufT.m□.[
פו רי ז ס m.n. fw purism. [Fren. purisme,
from pur, from L. purus (= pure, clean),
which is related to putus (= clear, pure),
putare
(= to cleanse, clean). See
‘putative’ in my CEDEL. For the ending
of 9ודיזם see sufT. ora cp. 9רי י ן זר •I
פו רי טני adj. fw puritan. [Eng. puritan,
(lit. ‘a purifier’), from L. puritas
(= cleanness, purity), from purus. See
פוו־יזם. For the ending of ^nig see suff.
, jp .l Der i vat i ve: .9 ודיןןנ*תי
פו רי טנו ת f.n. fw puritanism. [Formed
from 9
ניפ9יד
with sufT.].□תי
פו רי ם m.n. ‘Purim’, the Festival occur-

ring on
the 14th of Adar and
celebrating the rescue of the Jews in
Persia. (See Book of Esther 9:26, 29
and 32. Orig. the pi. of רופ (= lot), q.v.[
Derivative : 9 ירו?!י.

פ ו יר ימ adj. n h of Purim. (Formed from
סירופ with suff. [.ט י
פ י ר ^ ה f.n. f w form. (L. forma (= form,
shape, figure, outline, plan, pattern),
prob. borrowed from Gk. morphe
(= form; see
רומ9ה!ןי
), through
the
medium of
the Etruscans. The
intermediate form was prob. *morma.
See ‘form’ (n.) in my CEDEL, and cp.
,
ילמרופ,
ה^ומדיפ,

ץל!קר

טןןרופ,

ה^מר ופ
1,פ

רוטןןרופסתט and the second element in
ןדופך,המרופטלפ,ין?ר
[.
2ה
1ןפ1ק

f.n. f w formula. (L. formula (= a
ר ו מ ^ ה
1פ
small form, formula), dimin. of forma.
See [.
פ1ך9ה

m.n. f w format. [Fren. format,
1פ
ר מ ט
from It formato (= form, figure), from
L. formåtus (⁻ formed), p. part of
formåre (= to form), from forma. See
[.הןןרופ
adj. f w formal. [L. formålis (= of
1פ
ר $ ל י
a form, of a set form, formal), from

forma (see הורוופ). For the L. ending
-ålis see adj. sufT. '-al' in my CEDEL;
the ending יס
for
see suff. 0 י.]
Der i vat i ve: .
פ1ד9תו»ל

f.n. f w formalism; formalities.
ת ו * ל מ ר
פ1
(Formed from
פ1־ו9יל
with sufT.no.]
ם זיל$ר m .n.Fw formalism. [Formed
פ1
from L . formålis . See
פ1ד9יל
with sufT.
[.םזיס
formalin (chemistry).
פי ר לט ץ m.n. f w
formalin,
[Eng.
formed
from
the
abbreviation off ormaldehyde, which is
compounded of form- (= formic), and
aldehyde (see
these words
in my
CEDEL .) Fo r the ending ס ץ see chemical
sufT. 4- in ' in my CEDEL.]
formalist
ט ס יל
[Formed
פ1ן ד1
m.n. fw
יל?ןר and sufT.
from L. formålis . See
פ1
[.
י ספ9ט
הי צמר
f . n. f w formation. [L. formåtid
פ1
(= a forming, shaping), from formatus .
p. part, of formåre (= to form), from
forma . See פ^ריה and sufT. [.ז פקס
פ י מ ה f.n. pbh oven. [From L furnus .
▼ :
also fornus (= oven), which is related to
formus (=warm). and cogn. with Gk.
thermos . Old Eng. wearm (= warm).

See ‘warm* in my CEDEL. [

adj. f w pornographic. (Back

רנוגדפי

1פ

formation from 19

זחפרן

1נך

. For the

ending see sufT.[.ס י

f.n. f w pornography. [Lit. ‘a

גרפיה

1ד נ1פ

description of prostitutes’,

com-

pounded of Gk. pome (=harlotX and

graphia

(- description of),

from

graphein (= to write). Gk. pome orig. meant ‘bought, purchased', and is

related to pernemi (= I sell; properly ‘I give for equal value'),priamflj (- 1 buy; properly ‘I take for equal value’), and cogn. with L. par (= equal), pretium

ינרופ

(price). Sec ‘pair’ in my C EDE L . cp.

1.$ רטל

פומי f.n. PBH harlot. [Aram., from Gk. pome (- harlot).] Derivative : .היפרגינ־ויפ

פור ?m . n . N H rioter. (Subst. use of the act. p. o f ער?. See [. 'ערפי

1פ

ה$ר f.n. pbh buckle. (Aram., from Gk. porpe (- hook).]

פו הר יפר f.n. nh (also pbh ןריפריפ) purple garment. [From Gk. porphyra (see [.(הקווופר?

ץרופ adj. & n. 1 adj. breaking through. 2 n. breaker, destroyer. 3n. nh burglar. (Act. part, o f ץר?. See ץרפ .] Derivative: •ינחלופ

פורצני adj. NH

breaking

through.

(Formed from pte with sufT. [. 3 ן י

פור? ן ן see .ןקרפ

פורקת f.n. nh lighter (boat). [Subst. use of the f. act. part, of קר? , (= he unloaded). See [.קרפ

פורש m.n. nh dissident. (Subst. use of the act. part, of

. See [. "ער פ

f.n. pbh a little. [Aram ., lit

פ ר ת א
פ ו ר ת א ,

T : *•.
T :
broken part, fragment, from תר? (=he
broke, split), which is related to Arab.
faritha (=was split), Ethiop. ’a/rasa
(= he
tore
asunder,
demolished,
destroyed).]
increase, spread.
שופי to be strong,
to Aram.
[Prob. related
ז27פו
(= to
increase, spread), פי ש? (= numerous).
Prob. related to 1קופ. Most modern
commentators, however, think that the
meaning of this base is ‘to spring
about'.] — Qal ש? intr. v. he increased,
spread. — Niph. שיפנ he was scattered,
was dispersed.
״ פו ‘to rest'. [A secondary base of נ פ ש.]
— Qal ש?
intr. v. PBH he rested.
— Hiph. שיפה NH he caused to rest,
gave rest.
Btfte adj.& n.
removing.
!stripping ,
2 pbh extending, spreading. [Act. part,
of ט# ? . See [.פ שט
1 transgressor.
פ ו ש ? adj. & n.
2 NH
. See פ שע .]
criminal. [Act. part, of
פעון7ן
Derivatives: . פי שע.ינעי פ תינעש
פ ו ש ע נ ו ת f.n. nh criminality.
from פשיע with sufT.nwg.]
פ ו ש ע נ י adj. nh criminal. [Formed from
?שיפ with suft>}".]
פ ו ש ר adj. &n.
ipbh lukewarm (in the
Talmud the word occurs only in the pi.
and
is used as a noun, פי שר ץ .
‘lukewarm water'). 2 nh indifferent.
פ ו ת see .ת פ
פי תה adj. simple, foolish. [Act. part, of

הת?. See [.הת פ

9ו $ה f.n. hole for a hinge (in the Bible occurring only Kin. 1 7:50). [Of uncertain

[Formed

origin: prob. not related to n b . l

פ ו ת ח ן m.n. n h

can opener.

[Formed

from פ ת ח (- toop en) ,w ith sufT.jp.]

פ ו ת ח ת f.n. i p b h lock. 2 n h key. ISubst. use o f the f. act. part, o f חת? . See (.חתפ

ח פו1ר m.n. solver, interpreter. [Subst. use o f the act. part, o f רת? . See [.ר ת פ

פז m.n. pure gold. [Related to A ram . ז א?

(= pure gold), זוד א? (= o f pure gold). O f uncertain etymology.] Derivatives : ,"זזפ

.?יוז

זר-זפ m.n. mh dancing, leaping, skipping.

[Verbal n. o f « ? . Pi. o f [.זזפי

פ י ו י m.n.-MHgilding. [F rom [.? ז

פ ז ו ל m. n . NH squint, strab ismus . [Verbal n. o f ל?י , P i . 0 ^ (.ז פ

פ ז ו ם m. n . NH humm ing (a tune). [Verbal n. o f םזפ , Pi. o f [.ם זפ

ר ו זפ adj. sca tte red , dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:17 in the f. form

הר וזפ). [Pass. part, o f ר ז?. See ר זפ .]

Der i vat i ve: . ?הרו ז

ר יפ ו

m.n. PBH sca tte ring , d ispersal, dispersion. [Verbal n . o f ^ ? . P i . 0 ^ [.ז פ

הר וזפ f.n. MH d ispers ion ; the D iaspo ra .

(Subst. use of the f. pass. pa r t , o f ר זפ .

See [.ר זפ

זזפי to move quickly , be agile, be supple.

(A ram . אזיז? (= has ty) , Syr. ז ? (= he leaped, frisked). 9ך ז א (= agile, nimble, frisky), A rab , f a z z a (- h e jum p ed up. started), c p . 9ז א זיז .] — Q a l זז? intr. v. 1 he moved quickly , w as agile, was supple

(in the Bible occu rring only G en . 49 :24

in the form 2 ;(ו ז פ ד PBH

it jingled,

rustled. — Pi. זז? intr. v. he leaped , danced (in the Bible occu rr ing only

Sam. II 6:16). Der i vat i ves : . ?ז י ז ,? ז ז ן ,? ז ו י

" זפ ז

to be gilded, be purified. [Denom inated from ז? .] — Hi p h . זפה NH he purified, gilded. — Hoph . 1 וה ?ז it was purified; 2 NH it was gilded. See ת ו ? ז .

Der i vat i ve: . פ ה הז

.- * ▼

פ ז ז ן adj. nh dancing. [From זזפי with sufT. 1*נ י ן

פזיז adj. nh hasty, rash: fickle, fickle-minded. (From Aram. אזיזפ (q.v.).]

פ ז י א adj. pbh (pi . פז י ז י ן) overhasty. rash. [Aram., from זזפי. cp. [.פ ז י ז ות

פז י ז ו ת f.n. nh 1 haste, rashness. 2 fickleness, fickle-mindedness. [Formed from פזיז with sufT. ת ו ס. cp. Aram. אתוזיזפ (-haste, rashness).]

פזי לה f.n. nh squinting. (Verbal n. of פ ז ל. See פזל and first sufT. [. ^ה

פ ז י מ ה f.n. nh humming a tune. I Verbal n. of מז?. See מזפ and first sufT. [. , ה

פ ז ל to squint. (Of unknown etymology.]

— Qal לז? intr. v. pbh he squinted.

— Niph. לזפנ pbh he became squint-eyed. — Hiph. הפ ז לי intr. v. NH he cast a

squinting glance. Derivatives: ,9תלז,?ןלז .9 ל זו .ל ?זי ^ה, ?ן ו ל

squint-eyed person.

ןיןזפ m . n . NH

a

IFormed from לזפ with agential suff. p i

Derivatives: . ?ינל ז, ?תונלז

strabismus.

פ ז ר נ ו ת f . n . nh

squinting,

I Formed from ft]? with sufT. m□.!

פז לנ י adj. nh squint-eyed. [Formed from ן^9ן with sufT. [.ס י

פ י ל ת f.n. nh

strabis-

squint-eyedness,

mus. [Coined from לזפ (=to squint), according to the pattern תלע? serving to form names of diseases. See תמדא and cp. words there referred to. I

פז ם to sing. [From Aram . ז ם ? (= he praised), a verb denominated from

(= song, hymn), which is

9

א ^ ז

פ ז מ א ,

prob. a loan word from Gk. psalmos (= plucking, twitching, of the harp), whence ‘song, psalm’, from psallein (= to pluck, twitch the harp, to play on a stringed instrument). According to some scholars Aram. אוןןז9 is Sem. and

related to Ethiop. wazema (= ecclesiastic hymn), cp. ז מ י ן ? . cp. also נ ת ר ? ? and
ל מ ו נ י ת ^ .] — Qal 9ם ז tr. v. n h he sang,
hummed (a tune). — Pi. ם ז פ (of s.m.).
— Pu. ם זפ was sung, was hummed.
— Hith. התז?ם nh was humming in
one's mind. Derivatives: .המי ז פ ,? ם ו ז
ן ו מ ז פ m.n. (pi. ם יני מ ז?, also 1 (?ז וני מ ת m h
liturgical hymn. 2 MH refrain. 3 NH popular song, chanson. [From Aram. אמזפ
(see ם ז פ). For the ending see sufT.]i□1'.I
Derivative: .ן מ ז פ
ן ו מ ז פ m.n. n h writing or performing popular songs or chansons. !Verbal n. of
ז מן? . See [.ן מ ז פ
ת ו א נ ו מ ז פ f.n. n h song writing. [From
ז מין? with suff . [.
'
ת ו א
י א נ ו מ ז פ m.n. nh 1 song writer. 2 songster.
[Formed from ז מין? with suff^K ;.]
זפ
to write (or sing) songs. [De-
מן
nominated from ז מ י ן ?.] — Pi. ז מ ן ? n h he
wrote (or sang) songs.
ק מ ז פ see .ק מ ז ופ

ק מ זפ to make wear socks or stockings.
[Denominated from ק ן ק ז ו פ.] — Pi. קכז פ
n h he made someone wear socks or
stockings, socked, stockinged. — Pu.
ק ? ז פ n h was made to wear socks or
stockings, was socked, was stockinged.
Derivatives: .ק מ ז ^ מ . ק י מ ז ? ק
ר זפ to scatter, disperse. (Aram.-Syr. .?דר,
also BAram., (- he scattered), Arab.
Jazara (=he rent, slit; he separated,
dispersed), related to the bases .רזב.רדב.
Arab, badhara, also bazara (=he
sowed, disseminated), is an Aram, loan
word.[— Qal רזפ mh he scattered,
dispersed. — Niph. רזפנ was scattered,
dispersed (in the Bible occurring only

Ps. 141:7). — Pi. ?רז i he scattered,
dispersed; 2 he lavished, squandered.
— Pu . ?רז was scattered, was dispersed
(in the Bible occurring only Est. 3:8 in
the part.; sec רזפמ). — Hith. התרז? PBH
was
scattered, was
dispersed.

Derivatives: ,

פזור,

התזרות?
זדוןָ?,
ןורָ?,
רז? . cp. .פזרמ,תפזדת
פ ז ר m.n. MH ‘pazer’, name of a disjuncture accent placed over the word; its form is 5 . [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Aram. פזרא (stick), which prob. meant originally ‘that which is used to scatter or drive off (intruders)’, and derives from (. פזר

פ ז ר ו ן m.n. (pi.
רןפ1מינ
, also 1 (
רןפ1נ1ת
m h
scattering, dispersion. 2 NH prodigality, lavishness. [Formed from פזר with flc , suff. forming abstract nouns.)

פ ז ר ן m . n . N H squanderer, spendthrift, an extravagant person. (Formed from פז ר , Pi. of פזר. with agential suff. p .)
Der i vat i ves: .?נרז י .? נרז תו

פ ז ר נ ו ת f.n. m h squandering, ex travagan t [Formed f r omזרןָ? with suff.nrj:.)

פ ז מ י adj. NH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from זרןָ? with suff^g.)

פחי m.n. 1 plate o f metal. 2 NH tin. (O f uncertain origin.) Derivatives: ,
פחח

חוןָ?,

.?חית
״פח snare, trap. I From base פחח , whence also A ram .-Syr. אח?, prob. also Akka. p a h u . Arab, f a h h is an Aram, loan word.)

פח m.n. PBH
פח־ינפעז)
the phrase
(in
disappointment. [Prob. derived from
1.פוח

פחד to dread, fear, be in awe. (Ar am. פחד ־) he dreaded, feared).) — Qal פחד intr. v. he dreaded, feared, was in awe.
— Niph. נפחד p b h was frightened.

— Pi . פחד intr. & tr. v. 1 he was in great dread : 2 m h he frightened. — Pu. פחד 1 p b h was frightened, was alarmed; 2 m h he was dreaded, was feared. — Hith. התפחד PBH was frightened. — Hiph. הפחיד he filled with dread, frightened. — Hoph. הפחד MH was frightened. Derivatives:

,?

תודח

,1חד?

.דחסמ. ?;פחד,התפחד,תודח,הפחד.הפחיד.?חוד

1פ ח ד m.n. 1 dread, fright, terror, fear. 2 object of fear. (From פ חד . cp. (.?פחדה

״פחד m.n. (dual ?פחדים) thigh (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form ?פחדיו). [Related to Arab.ya^W/1. Syr . פ אדחו (- thigh).)

?פחדה,

f.n. dread, fear, awe (a hapax

פחדה

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:19). (A secondary form o f 1?פחד. For the ending see first suff.T;.)

פחדות f.n. p bh dread, fear. [Formed from פחד with suff.ות ::.)

פחלץ

פחדן adj. mh timid, cowardly. [Formed from ?פחד' with agential suff. ן .)

Der i vat i ves: . ?פחדנות, ?פחדני

פ ח ד נ ו ת f.n. NH timidity. [Formed from ?פחדן with suff. m□.)

פחדני adj. NH cowardly. [Formed from ?פחדן with sufT.,a .)

פ חה m.n. (pl. ?פחות)

!governor. 2 n h pasha. [A loan word from Akka. p a ḫ a t u (= governor), shortened from b e l p a h a t i (= lord of a district), cp. פחה".) Der ivat ive: .?פחוה

פ ח ו ד adj.MH frightened, terrified, afraid. [Pass. part. o f ™? . 5 6 6 1 .פחד

פחוה f.n. 1 province under the rule o f a governor. 2 n h pashalik. [The word occurs Ez. 8:36 in the phrase ?פחוות עבר הנהר, which is rendered ‘the provinces

beyond the river’. However, according to most scholars
ותחו1ת
? is the c. st. of the pi. o f החפ and the phrase really means ‘the governors beyond the river’.)

פ ח ו ז adj .MH hasty. [Pass. part, of זחפ . See זחפ .) Der i vat i ve: .תו ז י חפ

פ חו ס m.n. nh carbonization. [Verbal n. of סחפ , Pi. o f סחפ . I

ןוחפ m.n. NH tin hut. [Formed from ‘?ח with suff . (.□1ן

ח ו ט$ adj. squeezed, flattened, flat. [Pass, part, of טח? . See סח פ .) Derivative: .תו סיחפ

פ חו ת adj. pbh inferior. [Pass. part, of תחפ .
.) D erivative:m^n?.

פ חו ת adv. pbh less. [From תחפ . It is very probable tha t the correct form of the word is תוח? , which is nothing but the pass, p a r t o f תחפ (see תו ח?). However, according to some scholars the proper form o f the word is ת1ח ?. Such is also the pronunciation of the Sephardim. The differentiation between תוחפ (adj.) and ת1פח
(adv.) is arbitrary.)

פ חו ת m.n. mh
reduction, devaluation.
(Verbal n . o ^ n ? ,P i . o f r 1m^)

זחפ to be wanton, be reckless. (Ar am. זחפ (= he was wanton, was reckless), Syr.
he acted l ewdl y) . אזחפ (= wanton,
) -
זחפ
lascivious), Arab,
f a h a z a
(=was
boastful ;orig. ‘it foamed’). The original meaning of this base prob. was ‘to swell, to rise'. In some meanings this base appears as a metathesized form of
זפח .) — Qal זחפ intr. v. 1 was wanton, was reckless (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 9:4 and Zeph. 3:4); 2 NH he hastened, was in a hurry. — Pi . זח$ pbh was boastful. — Hiph. ה?חיז pbh he made (a person) reckless. Derivatives: .זוחפ,זחפ ה זי, ?זוח,?זח ינ ת. ?זחן,?זח וז ת. ?זח

זחפ m.n. 1 wantonness, recklessness, instability (a hapax legomenon in the Bible. occurring Gen. 49:4). 2 n h haste.

(From זחפ .) Derivative: .?הןזן
ח ז ה ? f .n. NH wantonness, recklessness.
[From חז? . For the ending see first sufT.
ng.)
פ ח ז ו ת f.n. wantonness, recklessness (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:32 in the suffixed form
ח ז ומתו?). [Formed from זחפ with suff.
ma.)
פ ח ז ן m.n. n h a wanton or reckless person. [Formed from זחפ with agential
sufT.jg.) Derivatives: . ?חזנ י ,?חזנ ות
פ ח ז נ ו ת f .n. n h wantonness, recklessness.
[Formed from פחזן with suff.1.ום ת
פ ח ז נ י adj. n h wanton, reckless. [Formed
from חזן? with sufT.¯•a.)
f.n. n h cream puff. [Formed from
ח פ
ז נ י ת
זחפ with suff.n^g.)
פ ח ח to trap, ensnare. [Base of ח?".)
— Hiph. ה?ח he trapped, ensnared (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:22 in the inf. .(הפח
פ ח ח m.n. n h tinsmith. [Nomen opificis,
formed from ח?'.) Derivatives: ,פחחות
.
ד • ד י.- ח פ היח ח
פ ח חו ת f.n. NH tinsmithing. [Formedfrom
פחח with suff. [.□ות
פחחמז f.n. n h tinsmithy. (Formed from
פחח with sufT.rrg.)
פ ח י ד ה f.n. fear, dread. [Verbal n. of חד?.
See פחד and first sufT. (.□ה
פ ח י ז ה f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness.
[Verbal n. of זחפ . See זחפ and first suff.
ng.)
פ ח י ז ו ת f.n. mh wantonness, recklessness.
[Formed from פחוז with suff.פ ות .)
« t o r פח י seen?.
פ ח י ס ה f.n. m h squeezing, flattening. [Verbal n. of חס? . See פחס and first suff.ng.)
פ ח י ס ו ת f.n. n h being flattened [Formed
from חוס? with suff. me.)
פחית f.n.NH 1a small plate. 2a tin can.
[Formed from ח?' with dimin. suff. (.ת ים
פ ח י ת ה m.n. i p b h digging, boring. 2 m h
decrease, lessening. [Verbal n. of חת?.
See פחת and first sufT. ng.)
פ ח י ת ו ת f.n. m h
lessening.
1 decrease,
2 disparagement. [Formed from חות?
with sufT.m□.)

לחיפ m.n. pbh (pi . חלק?, inexactly ןילחופ) a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. [It occurs in the Tosephta in the pi. form חלק? (cp. ן?צק ?, pi. of ע?ןק). Prob. related to Syr. .?ח^א חלתא?, Akka. pufjalu (= testicle); the bag having been called לחפ in allusion to its shape suggestive of testicles.)

פחלוק m.n. nh stuffing (of an animal). [Verbal n. of חלק? . See 1 . פחלק

פ ח ל ק to stuff (an animal). [Denominated from פויי^ק.) — Pi• חלק? tr. v. NH he

פחס

stuffed (an animal). — Pu . ןחלק » nh was stuffed (said of an animal). Derivatives: .5 9 ח^ן, ? חלו ק

’ פ ח ם m. n. !charcoal, coal. 2 pbh soot. [Related to Syr. 9חןאו. Ugar. phm, Arab. fahm, Ethiop. fehm (= charcoal), Akka. pentu (= coal). These words derive ultimately from חופ or חפנ (= to blow).l Derivatives: ,?
1ן
םחפ,
קח2י
חמ?,

.9
ז9ח9ת.9ח

” פח ם m.n. governor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:14). [A secondary form of פ חה . However, it is possible that םחפ is a suffixed form of החפ and means ‘their governor’.[

םחפ
to blacken, make
charcoal.
[Denominated from םחפ ‘.] — Pi. םחפ
ipbh blackened; 2NH he made charcoal; 3 NH he removed coal, decarbonized (first used in this sense by H .N . Bialik). — Pu.
םחפ PBH
I was
blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal. — Hith. םח§תה ipbh was blackened; 2NH was
carbonized ,
became charcoal; 3NH was electrocuted. — Niph. נ?חמ mh
!was
blackened; 2 was carbonized, became

charcoal. — Hiph. םיחפה mh he
blackened. Derivatives: .
םוחפ,
המחפה

.ם^חם, התחפ§ ימחת
פ ח מ ה f.n. n h
(chemistry).
carbonate
§. Fo r the ending see first
[From
ן9ח
suff. ng.] Der i vat i ve: . §חןןית
פ ח מ
1ן
m.n. n h ustilago. [From [. 'םחפ
פ ח מ ו ן m.n. nh carbonization. (Verbal n.
o f p n ? , P i . o f] j ^ .]
פ ח מ י m.n. (pi. םיס^ חם) i p b h charcoal
burner. 2 mh smith. [Formed from םח§
with sufT.[.ס י
פ ח מ י adj.NH carbonic. [Formed from
םחפ ' wi t h suff.].ס י
פ ח מ י מ ה f.n. nh ca rbohyd ra te (chemis-
try). [Contraction o f ןןקחפ (= carbon),
and המימ
(= hydrate).[Derivative:
.פחמי ^ית
פ ח מ י מ ן m.n. NH hyd rocarbon (chemis-
try). [Contraction o f 9ח ן ן (= carbon),
and
ימ5ן
(= hydrogen).]
פ ח מ י מ ת י a d j . nh carbohydrous. (Form-
ed from םחפי^ה with suff.] .□י
5 ח1ן ן
m.n. NH
carbon
(chemistry).
(Formed from 9ןםז■ with suff. !g.]
Der i vat i ves: .9
ח!ןה, ןםחפ
!ןח1, ד9!

פ ח מ ן to carbonize. [Denominated from
ח!ן?.) — Pi. ןםחפ n h he carbonized.
— Hith. ןםחפתה nh was carbonized.
Deriv a t i v e : ^ n ? .
ןןקחפ נ י adj . NH carbonic. (Formed from
ןןן9ח with suff.r^.)
5ח ^ ח f.n. NH anthrax (disease). ICoined
from
coal), according to the pat-
) ם09 ״

tern 9^ ת serving to form names of

diseases. Sec ת1אןןק
and cp. words there
ט ? m.n. f w stalemate. IFrom It. patta
referred to.[
(= agreement, coercion).!
ת?!ת י§ adj . NH carbonaceous . [Formed
פ ט ד ה f.n. a precious stone, prob. the
fromnjjng with sufT. [.ס י
‘topaz ’. [Prob. a loan word from Old I.
pitah (= topaz; lit.: ‘the yellow’), which
פ ח ם to squeeze, flatten. [A ram , tfrig (= he
is of uncertain origin.]
squeezed). Of uncertain etymology.]
5^
m.n. f w fata morgana, lit.
ה נ גר
1ה ־ מ
— Qal סח^ tr. v. n h he squeezed, flat-
tened. — N iph. נסחפ MH was squeezed,
fata morgana , a name orig. given to the
was
flattened. — Pi. סחפ NH he
mirages that are often to be seen in the
squeezed, flattened. — N ith .
ת ןסח5ת
n h
streets of Messina. The name lit. means
was
flattened .
was
squeezed,
‘the fairy Morgana’. For the etymology
Derivatives : .ה ןויח פ, $ס וח
of It . fata , see rrp. Morgana derives
from Arab, marjan (= pearl), used also
פ ח פ ו ח m . n . N H blowing. [Verbal n. of
as a female name, and is to be explained
].ח פח פ
from the Arabic popular belief which
פ ח פ ח to blow. [Pilp. of ח ופ .] — Pi. ngn?
ascribes mirages to the work of the
n h he blew. Derivative : .ח ו פ ח פ
sorceress Marjan . See ןןל$י and].ת$רןני
פ ח ר m.n. 1 potter. 2 m h earthen vessel.
1פ ט
ט ר ת
f.n. 1 p b h stem or stalk of fruit.
[F rom BA ram . ר ח פ , which together
2 n h petiole (botany). (Prob. standing
with A ram . 9 רח, Syr. 9 ארח , is prob .
for חרז?רז?פ and derived from רטפ (= to

borrowed
from Akka.
p a f j (f j) d r u
break open). See טו ר§. cp.
צחת1רצ

(= potter). Arab. f a f y b d r i (= potter) is
(= trumpet), which prob. stands for
borrowed
from Aram. cp.
פ1רח .]
ת־יצדיון (from base רצח), and תרפיפזע
Derivative: .ר ח פ
(= tube), which stands
for תרפר?®
פ ח ר to burn pottery. [Denominated from
(dimin. from [.(
זעו$1ר
פ ח ר .] — Qal פחר tr. v. m h he burned
פ טו ם adj.
i p b h fattened, stuffed. 2 m h
(pottery). — Pi. פחר MH (of s.m.).
mixed, compounded (incense). 3 NH
— Hith.
התפ9רח
MH was burned (said of
filled (pipe). [From [.פ ט ם
pottery).
פ ט ו ם m.n. i n h fattening, stuffing. 2 p b h
פ ח ת to dig, hollow; to diminish. [Syr. פחת
mixing or compounding (incense). 3NH
(= he dug. burrowed), nng (= he pierced,
filling (a pipe). (Verbal n. of פ ט ם , Pi. of
broke through), Arab. f a h a t a (= he cut
[.פ ט ם
off). Prob. related also to Akka. p a t a h u
(a genus of
פ טו נ י ה f.n. f w Petunia
(= to bore), and to פחת" (q.v.). Base of
(Modern L. p e t u n i a ,
plants).
from
חת§ and פ ח ת ת .) — Qal פחת P B H t r. & intr.
Fren. p e t u n (= tobacco plant), from
v. 1 he dug, hollowed out; 2 he reduced,
Portuguese p e t u m (e) , from Guarani
lessened, diminished; 3 was reduced,
p e n . For the ending of p e t u n i a see first
was lessened, was diminished. — Niph.
sufT. ' -ia* in my c e d e l .)
נ פ ח ת p b h was reduced, was lessened,
1
י פ ט ו ר m.n. open blossom (occurring Kin.
was diminished; 2 n h was subtracted;
I 6 :18 , 27, 32, 35, in the phrase פטורי

3 pbh was spoiled. — Pi. 1 תחפ pbh he
ציצים). (Pass, part of רז?פ (= it broke
reduced,
lessened, decreased, made
open). See [.רטפ
smaller; 2 nh he devaluated. — Pu. תחפ
״ רוטפ adj. exempt, free (in the Bible oc-
MH was reduced, was lessened, was
curring only Chron. I 9:33). (Pass,
decreased. — Hiph. התחפה tr. & intr. v.
partof^f. See רטפ and cp. [.רוטפי
1 NH he reduced, lessened, decreased;
2 pbh he damaged; 3 pbh was damaged.
רועפ m.n. pbh a word of uncertain origin
— Hoph. ה?חת nh was reduced, was
and meaning; usually rendered by
lessened, was decreased. Derivatives:
'rope' or by 'tumor'.
פחות, פחות, פחות, פחתי. תחפ,
הפחתה, פחיתה
,

רוטפ m.n. (mostly used in the pi. םירוטפ)
T
•
:
T T I
-
▼ 1
.
-
T
T
*
.?;?חת, מתחפת, התחפת תוחפת, הפחתות
1 nh exemption. 2 pbh divorce. 3 nh dis-
פחת m. & f.n. (pi. םיתחפ) pit. [From פחת,
missal, discharge. (Verbal n. of רטפ, Pi.
whence also Aram. 9 אתזי, Syr. אתחפ
of [.רטפ
״) pit).)
רוטפ m.n. 1 pbh quittance. 2 nh exemp-
פחת m.n. 1 pbh decrease, diminution.
tion, remission. (From(.רטפ
2 NH loss. 3 NH depreciation, amortiza-
פטט to prattle, chatter, babble. [The orig.
tion. [From].פחת
meaning of this imitative base is 'to
פחתי adj. mh defective. [Formed from
gabble*,
cp. Arab,
bafbata
(= it
חת§ with sufT.r.1.)
quacked), baft (= duck), which are also

imitative words.[— Pi . טזקפ intr. v. pbh
ן נ ח ת ת f.n. 1 sunken spot — in leprosy (a
he prattled , chattered, babbled. — Pilp.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
פ^טפ (see 9 ט?ט). Derivative: .§ןזט
ring Lev. 13:55). 2 NH defect, fault.
IFrom פ ח ת .[
ן ז ט § m.n. pbh prattler, chatterer, bab-

bier. [From טט? . See פ ט ט and cp.D־tp9.]
טי ט§ m.n. pbh prattler, chatterer, bab-
bier. [A secondary form of (.9 ןןט
פ טי ט m.n. fw petit
typeface).
(small
[Fren. petit (= small, little), from a base
of
imitative origin,
expressive of
littleness in infant’s language .)
זחליטפ f.n. pbh a smaU pan. [From L.
patella (= small pan or dish, kneepan) ,
dimin. of patina, patena (= a broad ,
shaUow dish or pan), from Gk . patene
(of s.m .).)
פטי ט m.n. pbh fat, fatling. [From מז?פ, Pi.
of פ ט ם . cp . Aram. 9 טי? /א(= fat).)
פ טי המ f.n. nh fattening , stuffing. [Verbal
n. of 9?ןמ . See מטפ and first suff .ng .)
פטי הצי f.n. fw petition . (Fren . pétition ,
from L. petitid (= attack , request, peti-
tion), from petitus , p. part, of petere
(- to faU upon , rush at, attack , assail; to
seek, ask , request), whence appetere
(= to strive after), competere (= to strive
after something in company) , impetus
(= attack) , from IE base *pet- (= to fly;
to fall upon). See ‘feather’ in my CEDEL
and cp . the second element in נ טי פ ירט ^יל^
and in
1ק
ןמ טנ טי . cp. also (.ס מ פ טו ם י
פ טי הר f.n. pbh ! departure. 2 death (short
for
מלועה
פ טי ר ה
ןמ
). (Verbal n. of זר??. See
רטפ and first suff. ng .)
פ טי ש m.n. hammer (in the Bible occur-
ring only Is. 41:7 ; Jer. 23:29 and
50:23). !Related to Aram. 9 ט אשי, Arab .
fittis

(⁻ hammer), fittisa* (⁻ swine's snout; so called after its shape), and to Syr. טשא§ (-snub-nosed, flat-nosed).)
Derivative: . ?ט ו עי ן
פ ט י ע m.n. fw fetish. [Fren. fétiche, from Portuguese feitiço, from L. facticius (= made by art), from faciô. facere (= to
?.) Derivative: .טפ עי י מז
make). See ט קור1
פ ט ען וע יט פ m.n. nh
a
small
hammer.
[Formed from 9קיז?ז with dim in. suff.
(″ ח
פ ט יע ז ס m.n. fw
fetishism.
from שיטפ with suff. (.□ מזי
פ לט m.n. nh raspberry. [From Syr. (.פ?זל
פ ^ ל י adj. fw fatal. [Fren. fatal, from L. fâtâlis (- ordained by fate), from fdtum (= oracle, fate, destiny; lit: 'that which is spoken'). Sec ב ון הי? and cp. ן ן^ה־מ ו ד ן הן and rrç. For the ending see suff. , Q.)
Derivatives: . ?^ל טסי ,? ן ז ל י מז ,? ; ז ל י תו
פ א ל י י ח f. n. fw fatalism. [Formed from ז;?ילז with suff.[.
נ תי

פ ילט ז ם m.n. fw fatalism. [See ז??ילז and suff.[.3;:מזי
טס?ילז נ? m.n. fw fatalist. [See ?ל י 9 and suff.[.;.: י טק
פ ט ס to fatten, stuff. [Aram.-Syr. 9טם (he fattened, stuffed), whence Aram.
אוןטפ, Syr.
קפא1!ן
(fatness).) — Pi. 9עם

[Formed

(for

frank-

pbh ! he fattened, stuffed; 2 he mixed or compounded (ingredients); 3 he filled crammed. — Pu. 1 ?$ם pbh was fattened, was stuffed; 2 pbh was mixed, was compounded; 3 NH was ₪ed.
— Niph. מןןפנ PBH was fattened was stuffed. — Hith.
« תה9ם
pbh he stuffed
himself, crammed himself, overate.

ם1ן9׳
?, njjfo?,
Der ivatives:
,
ה^ק
099

טם?,
2,ק ה1פ?זן
9
•?!
ט י ם, פ ו ט ם, ? ו ט ם
>ה^יזקפ,םזן?

ם ^ § m .n. p b h
ifattener . 2 spicer , druggist. [Nomen opificis formed from פ $ ם ,
Pi. o f (.פ ט ם
פ ט ם m .n. p b h
ingredients
incense) . [From(.פ ט ם
פ ט ס m .n. p b h fattened ox . [From פ ט ם .)
▼ t
פ ט מ ה , פ ט ם f.n. 1 p b h
small
protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits. 2 NH
nipple. IFrom Aram. פט ן !א(= small protuberance on
the blossom-end of
fruits), a noun derived from םטפ and lit.
meaning ‘something thick’, cp. ט^ ת ?.)
Derivative : .פ ט^ י ת
פ ט מ י ת m .n. n h papilla . [Dimin . formed
from (.פ ט $ ה
פ ט מ ת f.n. PBH the ring round the nipple
(o f the breast) . [A secondary form o f
פטן! ה . For the ending see suff.n□ .]
פ ט נ ט m .n. f w patent. [Fren.patent, from
L. patens, pres. part, o f patere (= to lie
open) , which
to patulus
is related
(= extended , open) , and cogn . with Gk .
petannunai (= to spread out), from IE
base *pet- (= to spread). See ‘fathom’
(n .) in my CEDEL and cp . (.9 ?ט
פ ט ס m .n. PBH cask ,
tub.
[From Gk.
pithos (- a large wine jar) , which is
cogn . with L . fidelia (= clay vessel; orig.
‘anything
tied up
together’), fiscus

(= woven basket , purse; treasury). See
(.ילקסיפ
׳ פ ט פ ו ט m.n. pbh leg of a tripod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps reduplication
formed from Gk. pous (= foot) , for
whose etymology see (. רדפ
״ פ ט פ ו ט m.n. mh prattle, chatter, babble.
I Verbal n. of פ ט פ ט . See פ טפ ט . I
פ ט פ ט to prattle, chatter. [Pilp. of פ ט ט .
For other Pilp . verbs formed from ע״ע
verbs cp . זבזב and words there referred
tr.v. pbh 1 he prattled,
to .) — Pilp .9
ט9ק
chattered ,
babbled;
2 he
argued.
Derivatives :׳ י פ ק פ ו ט , JV??9-
ט פ ן ז ן ? m .n. pbh prattler, babbler, chattcrbox . [Formed from טפטפ with suff.
p .) Derivatives : •9 ט? ן ז נ י .§טפ ן ז נ ות
^ § f.n. nh
chatter,
babble.
נ ו ת1י ן
[Formed from ן&ןזןפז with su ff .n iu .)
5ט^ןינז adj. nh prattling, chanering , babbling. [Formed from ז^פן?? with suff.
V.)
פ ט ר to open , break open; to separate.

ן וורטפ

remove , set free. [Aram. ־וטפ (= he freed,
dismissed , let go) , Syr. 9ןרז (= he left,
went away , withdrew , departed), Arab.
fatara (= he c left, split; he created),
Ethiop. fatara (= he created), Akka .
patâru (= to split; to buy off, ransom ,
iptiru (= ranson) . For the
redeem),
sense development of רטפ cp. הצפ and
פ ק ח .) — Qal 199 tr. v. l he set free,
released,
let out, dismissed; 2 they
removed themselves , escaped ; 3 PBH he
discharged
acquitted,
exempted.
— Niph . iç ç ? pbh 1 was exempted , was
set free; 2he took leave , departed; 3 he
departed this world, died (short for
םלועה
רעפ נ

מן
). — Pi. פטר n h he dismissed, discharged — Pu. רזן? n h was dismissed, was discharged. — Hith.
1
הת§טר MH was exempted, was set free; 2 MH he took leave, departed; 3 NH he resigned,
tendered his
resignation.
— H iph. 1 רי^פה he opened wide; 2 pbh
he exempted, set free, dismissed; 3 he
concluded. Derivatives:
,
פטרת

פטר,

,
פטור,

פטור,

ר^פה

פדרה?,
טורי?',
טורי?",

,

הפןזרה,
הפטיר

הזאתרות,
תה,
9
טורת

תורט?ה,

תפטיר, מ^ז ר. cp. אפןורה. cp. also .פטוטרת
פטר m.n. ! that which first opens. 2 NH
opening. 3 NH beginning. [From פטר.
cp. [.פטרה
טרה9 f.n. opening (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Num. 8:16 in the
phrase
פקזרת

ל־חמ?
, ‘that which opens
the womb, firstborn’). [A secondary

form of פטר. For the ending see first
suff.ng.]
טרול§ m.n. fw patrol. [Fren. patrouille,
back formation from patrouiller (= to
trample, paddle in mud), which is a var.
of patouiller, from patte (= paw, foot).
See ‘patten’ in my CEDEL and cp.
words there referred to.) Derivative:
.פטרל
פטרול m.n.NH patrolling. [Verbal n. of
פטרל. See (.פטרל

[Frea pétrole.
פטרול m.n. fw petrol.
from Med. L. petroleum. See [.?
רקאיל1מי

טרולוגיה? f.n. fw
[Com -
petrology.
pounded of Gk. petra (= rock), which is
of uncertain origin, and logia, from
logos, cp. the first element in
פקר
91
זמלי
.
For the etymology of logos see (.ג ילס1ט

פטתליאום m.n. fw petroleum. [Med. L.
petroleum, which is compounded of
Gk.petra (- rock) and L. oleum (- oil).
Gk. petra is of uncertain origin. L.
oleum derives from Gk. elaion (= olive
oil), which is prob. of Aegean (most
likely Cretan) origin. See *oil’ in my
cedel. cp. ר קל1ק
? .)
l^ tjgm.n. ipbh patron. 2 NH guard-
ian. [Fren. patron, from L. patrônus
from pater (- father).
(: protector),

פטרונות

which is cogn. with Old I. pitar Gk.
pater. Gothic fadar, etc. All these
words are traceable to pa. a child’s
word for father, cp. ב $'. cp. also .9

דטיט1
9יךזק$'. and the first element 9 חוךדאיךזק.]
Derivative: . 9
רקת1 ונ

i patronage.
רזקן
2 guard-
1ונ ת
f.n. n h
ianship. [Formed from 9 רק1ן
with suff.
[.□י ת
רטפ1
זינילם
in p b h)
f.n. f w (also
ר ט פ
ה י ל י ם
1
1 %
1
*
1
I V
T j
*
petroselinum, parsley.
[From Gk.
petroselinon (= rock parsley), which is
compounded of petra (= rock; see
רט1לה1י ג
?). and selinon (- celery), a
word of unknown etymology.]
פ ט ך י א ךך m.n. f w patriarch .
[Late L.
patriarcha,
from Gk. patriarches
(= father of a race), from patri (⁻ family
lineage), and arches (= leader). The first
element derives from pater (= father;
see רט1ן
§). The second element is related
to archos (⁻ leader, chief, ruler; see
1.א ל כי
פ ט ר י א ר כ ט m.n. f w patriarchate . [Med.
L.
patriarchatus,
from Late L.
patriarcha (see 9פראירט). For the ending
see subst. suff. ‘-ate’ in my CEDEL.]
פ ט ר י א רכ לי adj. f w patriarchal. (Late L.
patriarchdlis, from patriarcha (see
טד יאר ן י?). For the ending see adj. suff.
‘-al’
in my CEDEL.] Derivative:
. 3תו*ל?ראידם
patriarchalism.
פנזרידאכליית f .n . f w
(Formed from 9

ואירט־
5לי
with suff. m□.]
פ ט ר מ ז f.n. p b h fungus, mushroom . [Re-
(= fungi,
f u t r
lated
to Arab,
mushrooms). Der i vat i ves : .
9תרט
, רי טפת

פ ט ר י ו ט m .n .Fw patriot. [Late L. p a t -
r i o t a , from Gk. p a t r i o t e s (= fellow
countryman), from p a t r i o s (- o f one’s
fathers), from p a t e r (= father). See
9 רט1ן

•] Der i vat i ve: . 9
ט1יטך
פ ט ר י י ט י adj. f w patriotic. (Seeפטר י וט and
suff.■^.] Der i vat i ve: .רטפ י טו י וו ת
פ ט ר י ו ט י ו ת f.n. f w patriotism . [Formed
יט1טך
from
§ with suff.mG.]
פ ט ך י
m.n. f w patriotism . (See9 ט1קזיך
1
ם ןיט

and suff. [.ס י מז
פ ט ר י צ י m.n. f w patrician. [Formed with
sufT.ס' from L. p a t r i c i u s (= o f the rank
of the patres or fathers, i.e. senators;
patrician,
from
noble),
p a t r e s
(= fathers, senators), pi. o f p a t e r . See
[•9 ? רי1ן
to patrol.
[Denominated from
פ ט ר ל
9 דזו1ל 9
.] — Pi. פרזקל NH he patroled.
Der i vat i ve: . לורטפ
9^ ר ת f.n. p b h
excuse.
ט?תורו)
(pi.
(Formed from רטפ , Pi. of פ ט ר , with suff.
nv'.l
מ ל ת f.n. NH mycosis, fungus disease.
(Coined

from
הקְווז??
(= fungus,

יפּץ

איפּ1לד

). ‘Pe’

(Formed

mushroom), according to the pattern
n^ 9 serving to form names of diseases.
See א ^ ת and cp. words there referred
to.]
פּ י c. st. of פה (= mouth).
פּ?ין,
, ? f .n . pbh (pi . אפּ י ן, also 9
— a secondary form of •5 א
א יפּ1ל ד
m.n. f w feudal lord. [From Med.
L. feuddlis, from feudum, from feum, a
word of Teutonic origin, cp. Gothic
faihu (= property), and see ‘fee’ (in both
senses)
in my CEDEL.] Derivative:
.יפּ או ד יל
יפּ או ד יל adj. f w feudal. [Formed from
איפּ1לד
with
suff.
ס י .] Derivative:
.יפּ או ד יל ו ת
יפּ או ד יל ו ת f.n. f w
feudalism .
from יפּ ילדוא with suff . [.n ו ת
א יפּ1
ם זילד
m .n. f w feudalism . ^ 6
and suff . ס י קס.]
פּ1 א י נ adv. f w piano (music). [It piano.
from L. planus (= flat, smooth, even),
later used also in the sense of ‘soft’,
which derives from
IE base *p(e)ld
(= broad, flat, spread out). See רט!?יני?פּ
and cp. to ' im '? .]
פּ י א נ ס י מ ו adj . f w pianissimo (music). [It.
pianissimo. superlative of piano. See
יפּ ונא .[» . *
יפּ ג to remove, to weaken. (Pi. of גופּ
(q.v.).]

פי ג see .גופ ג

פי ג ם m.n. pbh the herb rue. [From Gk. peganon (= the herb rue), which is prob. related to pegnunai (= to make firm); from IE base *pdg-, *pdk- (= to join together). See [.פזיפיצם

פי ג מ נ ט m.n. FW pigment. (L. pigmentum (= coloring matter, paint), from
the
stem of pingere (= to paint), from IE base *peig- (= to adorn by coloring or carving). See ‘paint’ in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in ה^רגווטקיפ and in
פ,דיט
1פרג
. I

פי ג ׳ מ ד f.n. fw pajamas. [Hindu pâjâma, pàijâma (lit.: ‘leg garment'), from Pers.
pdi
(-foot,
leg),
and
pd,
jama
(⁻ clothing, garment). Pers. pâ, pdi is related to Avestic pad- (= foot), and cogn. with Gk. pous, L. pés (= foot). See
רדפ.[
T ■
*

י פי ד m.n. disaster, calamity. [Related to Arab. fayd and faud (- dying).]

״ פ י ד m.n. pbh picking of chickens.]Prob. of imitative origin.]

פי ה f.n.NH 1 aperture, orifice. 2 mouthpiece. (Dimin. formed from ה פ. For the ending see first suffer;..]

פי ה f.n. fw fairy. (Fren. fée (= fairy), from Vulgate L. fata (= goddess of fate), from L. fatum (= fate). See הל וב? andep.^yç. cp. also ה ־מ רו ן הן^.]

504

the eyes.

9ץ ח m.n. NH
soot.
1 covering with
2 painting in charcoal. I Verbal n. of n;9,
Pi. of 1. פי ח

פי ו adj. fw more (used in musical terms). (It. piu, from L. plus (=more). See
[.ס ול פ

פ י ו ט m.n. ipbh invented story, parable,

story telling ,
poetry , poem. 2MH
liturgic poetry , hymn, song. (Derived
from Gk . poietes , but Hebraized in
form . Gk . poietes (=one who makes,
artificer), derives from poiein (= to
make), from IE base * q *<?/- (= to make),
.
1,פ
c p . יוזו§• cp. also 19
אפהי
1,פ
הוליטא
ה!וא
and the second element in
אנ1ט1ק!ה1יפ

and in 7P019K.1 Der i vat i ves : .טי פ, י טו י פ
יזקויפ adj. mh poetic. (Formed from 9*טו
with su ff .״¯g .] Der i vat i ve: .9*ו?ז»תו
פ י ו ט י ו ת f.n. n h poetic vein o r power, gift
o f poetry . (Fo rm ed from יט ויפ with suff.
[.ח ו כ
פ י ו ד m .n . n h painting, esp.
(Verbal n. o f פי ד , Pi . of [.די פ
פ י ו נ י ת f . n . NH a small aperture . [Dimin.
form ed from (.ה?
׳פ י ו ס m . n . pbh 1 apology. 2persuasion.
3 appeasement, pacification, reconcilia-
tion . [Verbal n . o f טי פ , Pi. o f | . ' סי פ
״פ י ו ס m .n. PBH casting lots. (Verbal n. of
פ יס . See [."סי פ
m .n . f w fiord, fjord. [Norwegian
י פ1ד ר
fiord . Related to Eng . ford and cogn.
with L.
portus
(= harbor; orig.
‘entrance , passage ’). See ‘ford ’ in my
CEDEL.]
פ י ח m.n. soot (in the Bible occurring only
Ex. 9:8 and 10). (Derived from פו ח (= to
breathe , blow).] Der i vat i ves : .חי פ ,חי!ץ פ
פ י ח to cover with soot; to paint in
charcoal .
(Denominated from 9 ח י.]
— Pi. n!9 pbh he covered with soot: he
painted in charcoal. — Pu. rr>j pbh was
covered with soot; was painted in char-
coal. — Nith.
n h he covered
himself with soot. Der i vat i ves : ,תו חי פתה
.9»ח ו . מ ^ ח
פ י ח ר f.n. pbh 1 breaking wind. 2 stench,
sin. [Verbal n. o f חופ (= to blow׳). For the

ending see firs t sufT.n[.״
ן1פ י ח
m.n. n h 1 crayon , pastel. 2 Indian
ink. (Fo rm ed from חיפ with suff. f._;.]
פ_^חח f.n. n h black knot (a plant disease).
[Coined from חיפ (= soot), according to
the pa ttern תלע§ serving to form names
of diseases. See תמדא and cp. words
there referred to.]
פ י ט to write poetry. !Denominated from
פ י ו ט .] — Pi. טיפ MH he wrote poetry,
composed in a poetic form. — Pu. ט:פ
m h was written, was composed in a
poetic form . Der i vat i ves : .
ט^עמ
•5יט
ט ; § m.n. m h poet.
[Nomen opificis

formed from ט*?. See].טי פ
טל|? m.n. n h 1 poetry. 2 liturgie poetry.
[From פ י ט . I
פני^ן m.n. 1 p b h liturgical poet. 2 n h poet
(From Aram. 9{א ;?, from L. poeta ,
from Gk. poietes (= poet). See טויפ and
agential suff.].ס ן
פטיס see .סזןפ
פיד to paint the eyes with antimony.
[Denominated from פ ו ד' .] — Pi. ידי? n h
he painted his eyes with antimony.
— Pu. 5ן!ד n h was painted with antimony. — Hith. התי?ד NH he painted
his eyes with antimony. Derivatives:
.ד^מ, התי? כי ת
to
(Related
elephant.
פיל m.n. p b h
Aram.-Syr. פי^אי, Akka. pîru , pîlu ,
Pers. pïl , whence Arab , fil (⁻ elephant).
All these words are prob. borrowed
(through Egyptian mediation) from
Hamitic e lu (⁻ elephant), whence also
the first element
in Gk. el-ephas
(⁻ elephant), to which p - , the Egyptian
art., was prefixed. I Derivative : . '? ן1יל

פילא see .פי לי
פי $ ש f.n. j concubine. 2 n h mistress, (cp.
concubi ne) ,
) ⁻
Aram. אתקל? , Syr.

אקלפ
cp.
also Gk.
pallakis
pallake,
(= concubine).
Avestic
pairika
(⁻ beautiful women seducing pious
men). All these words are certainly
related, but it is difficult to establish the
degree of their relationship to one
another, cp. 1 . ?ל$ס Der i vat i ve: . ?תוזעגלי
תושגליפ f.n. m h
concubinage.
[From
יעגליפ with suff. (.ת ו ס
הליפ see יליפ .
•‘ ■1 ד
T : ‟
פ ק ה ד ומ ני adj. f w philharmonical. [See
הינומרהליפ and suff.1.ס י
הינומרהליפ f.n. f w philharmony. [Compounded of Gk. philos (see □ וליפ) and
harmonia (see (.הד ומרה)
וליפ□ (before a vowel □ לי?) pref. f w
philo-, phil-. (Gk. philo, phil, from
philos (= loved, beloved, dear; as a
noun: ‘friend’). Later, in poetry, also
used
‘loving,
in an active sense
friendly’; whence philein (= to love). Of
uncertain origin, cp. the second element
[.?טוטל׳ןמ
וורדנדוליפן m.n. f w Philodendron (a genus of plants). [Modern L. philodendron, compounded of Gk. philos (see
י ם מ ?) and dendron (⁻ tree), from 1e
base *derew(o)-,
*drew(o)- (⁻ tree,
wood). See'tree’ in my cedel.)
גולוליפ m.n. f w philologue. (Fren. philologue, from L. philologus (⁻ lover of
learning), from Gk. philologos. See
|.?ה;גולולי
יגולוליפ adj. f w
philologic(al).
? and suff^u.[
גולולי
זהי

[See

[See

f.n. fw philology. [L. philologia
ל י פ1ל1ה י ג
(=love
of
learning),
from Gk.
philologia, from philologos (⁻ fond of
learning), which is compounded of
philos (see □1לי?) and logos (see [.(היגולם
פ י ל ו ג ה , פ י ל ו ^ א f.n. PBH mud. [Gk. pelo-
ma, from pelos (⁻ mud, clay), cp.
הדומל? . [Derivatives : .
,סלפ
׳ פ י לוןן m.n. nh a small (baby) elephant.
[Formed from ליפ with dimin. suff.].ווכן
״ פ י לוןן m.n. pbh
לי1נ1ת
(pi. 9
) gateway.
[From Gk. pylon (= gateway to a tem-
pie or another building), from pyle
(=gate), which is of uncertain origin.[
פ י לו וס ף m.n. FW philosopher. [Gk. philo-
sophos
(⁻ lover
of
wisdom,
philosopher), from philos (= loving: see
□פ י ל ו), and sophos (= clever, skilled,
prudent, wise, learned), which is of
uncertain origin. Pythagoras was the
first who caUed himself philosophos
instead of sophos (= wise man), since
the
latter term was suggestive of
immodesty, cp.
פ י זמ1ס .] Derivative:
.ףסלפ
פ י לו וס פ י adj. fw philosophic(al).
ה?;פוסולי and suff^□.[
פ י לו וס פ י ה f.n. fw philosophy. [Gk. philo-
sophia (- love of wisdom, philosophy),
from philosophos. See ףוסוליפ and suff.
ס; ה .) See .?
ה1לןן?
פ י לו קסרה f.n. fw Phylloxera (a genus of
plant lice). [Modern L., compounded of
Gk. phyllon (- leaf), and xeros (= dry).
For the first element see וילופ. The
second element is cogn. with L. serénus
(⁻ clear, fair, cloudless, serene); see
‘sero-’ in my cedel.[
פ י לטלי ה f.n. FW philately. [Fren. phila-
télie. Compounded of Gk. philos (see

פ ם וליפ) and ateleia (⁻ exemption from
taxes), from ateles (⁻ free from taxes),
which is formed from pref. a - (see pref.
‘a - ’ in my cedel), and telos (⁻ end,
completion, authority, tax, duty). See
].פרגלט
?ליפ
ט ס יל
m.n. f w philatelist. [See י ^ ה ?
1
and suff . (.ס י ן טז
פ יל יפ f.n. p b h (also p b h ?אלן, n h ?;הל, pi.
?;לין) flask, broad bowl. [From Gk.
piale (= broad, flat bowl), which is of
uncertain origin.[
פ יל גיר ן m.n. f w filigree. (Fren. filigrain ,
from It. filigrana , which
is compounded of L. Jtlum (= thread), and
grdnum (= grain). The first element
stands for 1E * g "h is lo rn (= vein, sinew).
For the second element see] . ^ג יט
פ םליפ m.n. f w film. [Eng . film , from filme ,
from filmen (= membrane), which is
related to fel (⁻ hide, skinX L. pellis
(-hide , skin, leather X from IE base

פיונגין

* pel - (= skin), whence also Gk. pelma
(= sole of foot or shoe) , pella (= wooden
bowl, milk pail; the orig. meaning prob.
was ‘a vessel made of skin’). cp.DTpjp^g,
the second element in םליפורקים and the
first element
in פ ^ ה .[Derivative:
.?
אי1יל ן
פ יל ^ אי m .n .FW film producer. [Formed
from פ םליפ with suff.].אס י
פ י ^ ר ו פ m.n. f w philanthropist [Fren.
philanthrope , from Gk. philanthropos
(= loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kind-hearted), which is compounded of philos (= beloved; lovingX
and anthropos (=man). See □ וליפ and
ה;פוגולו
אנתר
.[Der i vat i ve: .פ י פורתנלי
1
פ נלי תר
adj.Fw philanthropic.[Formed
יפ1
from 9
רתנלי

1הד?
with suff.1. יס

פי לנ תרו פי ה f.n. fw philanthropy.
[Gk.
to mankind,
philanthropia
(= 10ve
humanity,
kind-
benevolence,
heartedness), from philanthropos. See
פורתנליפ and suff.].□הי

פםי m.n. pim (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of uncertain meaning. According to some scholars it is the name of an ancient weight according to others it is the pi. 0 ^ 9 (= mouth).[

פי מ ה f.n.
ifat. 2 nh double chin. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:27 and prob. meaning‘fat’. The Septuagint renders this word by Gk. peristomion (= mouth), hence sees in it a derivative of ה פ. Menahem ben Saruk, Rashi and
several other
lexicographers and commentators also derive it from ה?. According to other scholars פיןוה9 is a contraction of ה^יא?, from a base פאם, which is prob. related to Arab. fa'ima (= was full), fa'ama (⁻ he filled), perhaps also to Akka. piamu (= strong, robust).

פ י ן m.n. pbh tooth of a key. [This word owes its existence to a mistake. The word קפח, which is the pi. of ח ף (= tooth of a key), was misread into וילה, and this word was regarded as formed from the art. and the alleged noun ין?. In NH it is generally used in the sense of ‘pin’, owing to the circumstance that the words פין and pin are equally pronounced.)

וגני י ן? m. n. fw penguin. (Eng. penguin, compounded of Welsh pen (= headX
and
(⁻ white). The name orig. denoted the gare/owl (also called the great auk), in allusion to the large white patch between the bill and eye of this bird, now extinct. For the first dement cp. “pennir and the first element in ‘pendragon* in my cedel; for the second see *gwyniad' ibid.)

י ן ג ־ פ י ן ג ? m.n. FW ping-pong. [Of imitative origin.]
^ ? m .n .N H messtin.
[From A ram .-
Syr. 9י ן ן א (= dish), a loan word from
Gk. pinax (= board, plank; trencher,
platter). See 9סקן and cp. [.?{?א
הל ןיפ m.n. f w finale (music). [It. finale
(lit.: 'close, conclusion'), from Late L.
finalis (= concluding), from L. finis
(= limit, boundary , extremity, endX
which is o f uncertain origin. See 'finis'
in my cedel and cp. the last element in
[•?
רפק
adj . FW financial. [Eng. financial.
פ י }נ
9י
Coined by
the British
sta tesman
Edmund Burke (1729 -97) from finance
and adj. suff. - in / . See 9
• For the
ןני9מי
ending see suff. '- ia l ' in my CEDEL . For
the ending o f 9 י9יגן
see suff., p .]
m.n. pL f w finance. [From Fren.
י פנ3ם9 י
finance, from finer (= to pay, settle a
debt; orig. to settle any dispute), from
Med. L. finare, a collateral form o f
finire (= to put an end to, finish), from
finis. See [.?הלןי
ס י פ י to appease, pacify. [Borrowed from
Gk. peisis (= persuasion), from IE base
*bheidh-, *bhidh- (= to persuade, compel; to trust), whence also L. fidere (= to
trust, confide
(= faith,
fides
in),
confidence), foedus (⁻ compact, treaty). See 'bid' in my cedel and cp.
פקרדוק־ יל.] — Pi. 0! 9 pbh lhe appeased,
pacified,
reconciled; 2 he
soothed,
mollified. — Pu. סייג pbh was appeased,
was pacified, was reconciled. — Hith.
0 תהפ9י

pbh he was persuaded, became appeased, became pacified, became reconciled. — Hiph.
הפ9סי
pbh he appeased, pacified. Derivatives: ,9;9
,1ץ
סויפ

•
" ,ן ן §י ס, ה נת וס ת
ה
993
״ פ י ס to cast lots. [Denominated from 0 9 ל
(= lot).] — Pi. 0 ;? he cast lots. — Hiph.
ה פ י ס (of s.m.). Derivatives: . "
9י ו ס
9ה $
" , ה

י פ י ס " to squeeze, remove. [Of uncertain origin.] — Hiph. סי״ןה pbh he squeezed, removed — Hoph. 09וה NH was squeezed, was removed. Derivative:
״ ה
‵.
9$ה
) lot
m.n. pbh (pi. תוסי? , also
;פפ9סי
את
,99א99, א
[Related
to Aram. 9
?
(= piece, portion, lot), Syr.

,99א
אתספ
(= lot, allotted portion). These words lit mean ‘a broken piece’, and derive from base 00פ , a collateral form of ץ צ פ . For sense development cp. Gk. kleros
(= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots), hence *a casting of lots, allotment, portion’, which
is
related to klan (= to break), from IE base *qel(a)-, *qol(a) (= to strike, beat, break), cp. also Heb. ל־ןוג (= lot), whose orig. meaning prob. was ‘a small stone,

pebble', whence ‘a small stone for casting lots ', hence it is related to Arab. jaral, jarwal (-stones, pebbles). See

גלר1 . | Derivative: .״סי פ
▼
9 י9י
adj. fw physical. (Formed with suff.
ס י from Gk. physis (= nature), from
phyein (= to bring forth , produce, make
to grow), from IE base *bheu- *bhu-
(- to be, exist, grow). See ‘be5 in my
cedel and cp. [. ?הקי סי
ה י מ ו נ ג ו י ס י פ , ה ; מ
f.n. fw physiog-
נ11
פי ן ז י
nomy. (Gk. physiognomia (= the science of judging a man’s nature by his
features),
from
physiognomon
(= judging a man’s nature by his
features), which
is compounded of
physis (= nature) and gnomon (= judge ,
interpreter, indicator), related to gnome
(= a means of knowing; mind,
judgment, intelligence; maxim , opinion). These latter words derive from
the base of gnoskein (= to know ,
perceive, understand) , from IE *gene- ,
*geno- (= to be able mentally ,
to
know). See ‘can’ (auxil. v.) in my
CEDEL .]
פ י ס ו ל וג m.n. fw physiologist. [Gk . physiologos . See [.?!ה יגולויסי
[Back
פ י ז י ו ל ו ג י adj. fw physiological.
formation
the
from פ י ז י ו ל ג י ה . For
ending see sufT. [.ס י
פ י ס ו ל וג י ה f.n. fw physiology . [Gk . physiologia (- inquiry into nature), from
physiologos (= one who inquires into
nature), from physis (= nature ; see פי ס י);
and logos (see [.(☐
לזתג1
זמפרזוויויסיפ f.n. fw physiotherapy . [Compounded of Gk . physio- , combining
form meaning ‘nature’, and ה^פרת
(q.v.).]
פ י ס י ק אי m.n. fw physicist. [See הק יק יפ
and sufT. [.ס א י
פ י ס י ק ה f . n . FW physics .
[Gk. physike
(= natural science),

f. of physikos
(⁻ pertaining to nature, natural), from
physis (= nature). See [.?יס י
יפ יס ק יל adj. f w physical. [Gk. physikos.
See פ י יס קה. See also adj. suff. ‘- al’ in my
cedel. For the ending of ילקיזקיפ see
sufif .^ .]
פי^ן m.n. f w
appeaser,
conciliator.
[Formed from 0??, Pi. of סיפי, with agen-
tial sufT. |g .] Derivatives : •§
ת«9*5,?י9ז
י ן ז ונ ת§ f.n. NH appeasement, conciliation.
(Formed from !9*9 with suff.m ☐ .]
י ן נ י § adj. nh conciliatory. (Formed from
9ן*§ with suff., p .]
adj. Fw fiscal. (Fren. fiscal, from
9פי
ק יל
Late L. fiscalis, from L. fiscus (- woven
basket, purse, treasury). See 099. For
the L. ending -alis see adj. suff. ‘⁻al’ in
my cedel; for the ending of 9
9י
ילק, see

sufT. [.ס י
9י ף m.n. pbh fringe, tassel. I Prob. related
to Syr. י ?א? (= a kind of transparent
cloth). These words are not borrowed
from Gk. ephyphe (= woof), as several
lexicographers would
have
ill
Derivative : .ת ^י ף
פ יפ; ה f.n. (pi. 1 (9
sharp edge (in the
יפת וי9
Bible occurring only Is. 41:15 and Ps.
149:6, in the pi.). 2 mouth, opening.
iThe pi. 9
is formed from 719
ות9י«
(= mouth), through reduplication. The
sing. זחפיפ is a back formation from
[.ת ו יפ יפ
פ י פ י ו ן m.n. NH Anthus (a genus of sing-
ing birds). (Coined by Shalom Jacob
Abramovitch
(Mendele Mocher
Sepharim) from יפ ⁻ יפ, the sound they
used to emit when rising from the

ground , and suff . (. □1ן
פ י פ י ו ר see .פיפיור א
פיצ ה f.n. FW pizza , pizza pie. (It. pizza , prob. from Vulgate L. picea placenta , lit. 'pitchlike cake ', which seems to be a loan translation of Gk. pitta (= cake, pie), from pitta (= pitch).]
פ י צ׳ י ק ט ו adj. & adv. fw pizzicato (music). (It .pizzicato (- plucked, twitched), p. part , of pizzicare (= to pluck, twitch), from pizzare (= to sting, prick), from pizzo (= point, edge), which is prob. of imitative origin.]
פי ק m.n. trembling , tottering , staggering
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Nah . 2:11 in the phrase 9קי־
בר?סל, 'knocking of the knees'). (From
[.'ק ופ
פי ק ה see .פ ק ה
פ י ק ו ל ו m .n. fw (pi. פיקולות) piccolo. (It piccolo (- small ; small flute), prob. from an imitative base expressive of littleness in infant's language.]
פ י ק ו ס m.n. fw Ficus (a genus of trees). (From L . ficus (= fig tree, fig), which prob. derives from Heb .ג§ (= early fig).]
f.n. fw pictogram . (A hybrid
ג ר מ ה
פ י ? ק ט
1
coined from L. pictus , p. part of pingere (- to paint, color), and Gk.
gramma
(= something written). See
י ג ^נ ט?, and ג ר מ . cp. [.?פקטוגרף
פ י ק ט ו ג ר ף m.n. fw pictograph . IA hybrid coined from L. pictus (see 9קטוגר?הג) and Gk . graphos , from graphein (see
[.פ י ק ט ו ג ר ^ ה . ^) □ ג ל ף
פ י ק ט י ב , ל adj. fw Active. (Fren . fictif , from L. /ictus , p. part , of fingere . See פיקציה. For the Fren . ending - if , see sufT. *־ ive' in my cedel , For the ending of ?קגקי?י. see suff . [.ס י
פי ק נ טי adj. fw piquant. (Fren. piquant , pres. part, of piquer (to prick). See 'pike ' (־ a sharp point) in my CEDEL.

[Formed

and cp. קינקי?. For the Fren. ending -ant see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of יזקוקי? see suff. sufT. ,Q.1
Der i vat i ve:. תויטנקיפ
פ י ק נ ט י ו ת f.n. f w piquancy. from פיקנקד with suff. [.☐תו
פ י ק נ י ק m.n. f w picnic. [Fren. piquenique, formed with reduplication for piquer (-to prick), used in a figurative sense. See 'pike' (⁻a sharp point), in my CEDEL, and cp. פיקנקזי .]
0^ ?m .n . pbh crimson.
[From Gk.
phvkos (⁻seaweed; red paint), which is a loan word from Heb . פוך (q.v.).]
פ י ק צ י ה f.n. f w fiction. [L. fictio (= a forming, shaping), from jictus, p. part, of fingere (⁻to form, shape). The orig. meaning of this verb was 'to knead'. It
derives
from
IE base
*dheigh-,
*dhoigh-, *dhigh (⁻to knead, form out of clay, form, shape). See 'dough' in my
CEDEL. For the ending of היצקי? see
suff. [. ?סקי לי ס^י .☐ ;ה
-fication
suff.
subst
פ י ק צ י ה ☐
f w
▼ :
•
(⁻making or causing). [L. -ficatio, from -ficatus, p. part. suff. of -ficare, -ficere, unstressed form of facere (= to make, do) .$ 66[.9טק
פ י ר m.n. pbh pit hole, ditch. [Of uncertain origin; possibly aphetic for ,ריזן?
הריפח. See הריפח.]
T
• • I
T
• #
1⁻
פ י ר ו ט כ נ י ק ה f.n. f w pyrotechnics. [Compounded of Gk. pyr, gen. pyros (⁻fire), and techne (= art). For the first element see 'fire' in my CEDEL . For the second element see [.הקינקט
פ י ר ו ק ס י ל י ן m.n. f w pyroxylin.
iFren.
the French
pyroxyline, coined by

chemist Theophile-Jules Pelozue
in
1836 from Gk .p^r (see הקינכטוריפ) and
xilon (- wood). See [.ןופוליטק
פ י ר ט m.n. pbh pirate. [L. pirata, from
Gk. peirates (¯ pirate, corsair), from
peiran (¯ to attempt attack), from
peira (¯ trial, attempt, experience),
which
is cogn. with L. peritus
(= experienced), periculum (¯ trial, experiment, risk, danger). See 1 .יריפמא
פ י ר ^ה f. n. fw firm. [It. firma (¯ confirmation, signature), from firmare,
from L. firmare (¯ to make firm or
steady, to strengthen, confirm), from
firmus
(¯ firm,
steadfast
stable,
strong), from IE base *dher(e)- (¯ to
hold, support).]
[From Gk.
פ י ר מ י ד ה f.n. fw pyramid.
pyramis, gen. pyramidos, which was
prob. formed through metathesis from
Old Egypt pitnar. I
m.n. fw ‘firman’ (a decree issued
9 ןי9 ר
by an Oriental sovereign). [Turkish
fermdn, from Pers. farman (¯ order,

decree, passport), from
IE *pro-
(¯ before, forward, for) and *me- (¯ to
measure). 1
ת יפ1ש
m.n. pbh ventriloquist. [From Gk.
python (- familiar spirit), from Phython
(¯ a prophet inspired by Apollo). This
name is prob. identical with python,
name of the serpent slain by Apollo.
See [.ןות יפ
5 ןl' ח
m.n. fw Python
(a genus of
snakes). [From Gk. python, name of
the serpent slain by Apollo, which is
prob. related to the place name Pytha.
cp. [.םותיפ
ך$ m.n. flask, jar, cruse. [Prob. of imitative origin, cp. ךפכפ. cp. also ה??.]
Derivative :^?? .
פ הכ to flow, drop. [Prob. denominated
from 9 ך.] — Pi. ה$פ intr. v. 1 it trickled

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible,occurring Ezek. 47:2 in the part, pi.); 2 p b h it oozed, dropped. Der i vat i ves: ךפכפ ,פכ ו י.
, « ? m .n . NH trickling. I Verbal n. of ה?פ, Pi. o f [.הכפ
פ כ י ר adj. NH broken; clasped (said o f the hand). [Pass. part, o f ר??. S e e ^ .]
פכ ח to make sober, to become sober.
[Aram.
) ח?פ ⁻
he made sober). Prob. a
secondary form of חקפ , so that the orig.
meaning o f חכפ would have been ‘to
open, to free’.] — Pi. ח?פ PBH he
sobered, made sober. — Pu. ח?=ו NH
was sobered, was made sober. — Hith.
n jg rn NH became sober. Derivatives:
. ח^מ, ה ?ת כ ח ו ת, פ ^ ח ו ן, ח ב פ
ח פפ adj. NH sober. [From חכפ .] Derivative:mn??.
sobriety.
soberness,
ןיוחפפ m.n. n h
[Formed from חכפ, with
ןוםי
 suff. forming abstract nouns.]
ח ו ח פ פ f.n. n h
sobriety.
soberness,
[Formed from ng? with sufT. [.□ות
ת יכפ f.n. n h a small flask, small jar.
[Formed fronr^g with dimin. suff. [.ם ית
םסכפ m.n. p b h
biscuit.
[From Gk.
paxamas (⁻ biscuit); so called from the
baker Paxamos.] Derivative : .םסכפ
םסכפ to crunch, to munch. [Denominated from 09??.] — Pi. 9?םס he
crunched, munched.
ךפכפ ו m.n. n h springing forth, bubbling,
trickling, dripping. [Verbal n. of ך§??.
See [.ךפכפ
ךפכפ to spring forth, bubble, trickle, drip.
[Of imitative origin, cp. הכפ.] — Pilp.
ך??9 intr. v. it sprang forth, bubbled,
trickled, dripped. Derivative : .ףופכ?
רכפ to break; to clasp (one’s hands).
[Aram.
) פכר ⁻
he broke; he clasped his
hands). Prob. a metathesized var. of
דרפ. I — Qal ר}? tr. v. 1 p b h he broke;
2 n h he squeezed, pressed. — Pi. 159⁻

ט יצס יבלפ

NH he squeezed or pressed strongly. — Pu. רן׳ג n h was squeezed or pressed strongly. Derivative : .?רוכ
אלפ m.n. (pi. ם^יאפ, also 3^ אות1) wonder, marvel. (From אלפ', cp. Aram. האלפ, Syr . התאלפ (= riddle).] Derivat ives: ,יאלפ
• ? ל א י
׳ פ ל א to be extraordinary, be difficult; to be wonderful. (Prob. related to Arab. f a ’l (=good omen), related also to אלפ" and to הלפי.] — Niph. א^!ןנ !was extraordinary, was difficult; 2 was wonderful, was marvelous. — Hith.
תה9אל
1 he showed himself marvelous (Job 10:16); 2 MH he wondered, was amazed. — Hiph. 1 אילפה he made wonderful, acted wonderfully; 2 he caused to marvel, amazed. — Hoph. ה ^ א
i p b h appeared wonderful; 2 NH was extraordinary. Derivatives: ,?
איל

אלפ,

,
א^פןנ

תואל
תה,9
האילפ,
תואיל?,
הא^פה',

האלפמ .
▼ ▼ I *
״א לפ to distinguish, make special (said o f a vow). [The orig. meaning is prob. ‘to cleave, split, set apart, separate’, as it appears in Aram. אלפ (of s.m.), and in
f a l a y a
(= he
set
apart,
Ethiop.
separated). According
some
to
scholars such was the orig. meaning also of 1א ל פ , so that these two bases are

prob. identical, cp. הלפ .] — Pi . אלפ it occurs only in the Bible in the phrase
אל?ל
רל!נ
• Lev. 22 :2 1 and Num. 15:3 and
8 (⁻ to make a special vow). — Hiph.
אילפה in this sense it occurs only in the
Bible in the phrase
אילפ
רדנ
:, Lev. 27:2,
, Num. 6:2 (= he makes
אלפי
רדנל
רדנ
and

•
I 7⁻
1 •
V V
v
a special vow). Der i vat i ve: . " אלפה
ה

פ ל א י adj. m h wonderful, marvelous,
miraculous. [Formed from אלפ with
suff.□.]
פ ל א י adj.
marvelous,
wonderful,
miraculous (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Jud. 13:18). [Formed
from אל§ with sufT. ״⁻□, cp. [. ילפ
פ ל ב ו ל m.n. n h rolling (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of 3ל^>? . See [. לבלפ
9 לי5
[From L.
plebeian.
m.n. fw
plebeius (⁻ belonging to the common
people), from plebs, plebes (⁻ the
common people), which prob. derives
from IE * p ie - (= to be full), whence also
Gk. pledos (⁻ people, multitude, great
number), L. plenus (⁻ full), pled, plere
(- to fill). See ‘full’ (adj.) in my CEDEL
and cp. words there referred to. cp.
also the first element in 3סוןיצי^ •J
0 ינלגן?¥י m.n. fw
[F re a
plebiscite.
plebiscite, from L. plebiscitum, for
plebis scitum (lit.: *the people’s decree’),
from plebs (see 3י^) and scitum

(⁻ decree), prop, neuter p. part, of scíscere (⁻ to seek to know, to decree).]

לבלפ

ל ב ל פ to roll (the eyes). [Related to לבלב . I
— PL 9 ל3ל tr.v. he rolled (the eyes).
— Hi t h.
תזי9^3ל
or
הפל9ל3
PBH was rolled
(said of
the eye); was confused.
Derivative:.?לובל
גל פ to cleave, split, divide. [Phoen. גלפ
⁻) to divide: district), Aram.
'
?גל,

? ג ל

Syr. $גל (= he split, divided), Aram .
) ⁻

^אן וגל
division), Arab, falaja (⁻ he split, divided), Ethiop.ya/ag (= stream),
Akka.
(⁻ canal),
palgu
puluggu,
pulungu (⁻ district). It is always easy to trace back the various meanings of the verb גלפ in the Hiph. to the meaning 'to cleave, split, divide'; however, a comparison with the meaning of this base in its derivatives in Biblical Heb. and in the other Sem. languages shows that its orig. meaning was indeed 'to cleave, split, divide'.[— Niph.
גל?ן was
divided. — Pi. גל9
i he cleft; 2 he
divided — Pu. ?גל MH was divided.
— Hith.
pbh was divided.
תהגל9
— Hiph. 1ה $ ל ' tr. & intr. v. pbh ihe separated (orig. 'he divided'); 2 he went off (lit•: 'he separated himself'); for sense development cp. Fren. partir (= to divide, separate), se partir (⁻ to separate oneself, depart, leave); 3 he set sail; 4 he turned aside, diverted, put off;

5 he removed; 6 he exaggerated (li t
prob. meaning ‘he went too fa r’).
— H oph .גל?ה p b h 1 was diverted; 2 was
removed. D e r iv a t iv e s ^ ? 1, ,9

״
, ל ג , ? ^ ג
ג ^

,
ל*ה,&גל?,

ה גל פ ,ן ול
,ה ? ל ג , ? יל ן ה
ה9 $׳
9
, ל ו ג
9
.
תוגל?ה,
ל ג . ? ? ל ג , ה ת ?
ג^פ?ן
,9
תוגל
9

ה? $ ה ,

and the first
תגלי|ה
ה ןל?ס ,
׳ ?ג ^ג

element in מ צ ל ?. c p . ,
ה$ ןל
, ל ן א י
9
,א ת ג ל פ
9

.?גיל
גל§• m.n. 1 brook, stream. 2 channel,
. Lit.: ‘something cleft’.
canal.^ 0 ו גל פ
1ו
For
sense development
cp.
לח!
⁻) torrent ; valley; ravine). Related to
Ethiop. falag (⁻ stream).[Derivative:
.?גל>ג
פ ל ג , ״ ן ל ג m.n.

ipbh part, half. 2 nh
faction. [From].ג ל פ
גלפ m.n. mh waiter (in a restaurant) .
[Nomen opificis formed from 9גל , Pi. of
].ג ל פ
גלפ m.n* mh migraine.
[From
?גל
⁻) half),
corresponding
to Gk.
emikrania (= a pain on one side of the
head; migraine), which is compounded
of emi (⁻ half) and kranion (⁻ head,
skull).[
ל | $ ה § m.n. pbh disputant. I Aram., from
) 9גל ⁻
he divided; he spoke differently).
See גלפ and cp. 9ל י און and [. 9וולל
9ל ! א י m.n. nh a disputatious person .
[See9
ה$3ל
and suff . 1.
ג1י א
f.n. 1 division (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Chron . II 35:5).

2 nh company (military). (From גלפ .
For the ending see first suff. ng .]
Derivative: . ? $ יוו
ח * # f.n. pbh division. (From $גל , Pi. of
גלפ. cp. Aram . 5 ^ א, verbal n. of 8גל
⁻) he divided). See גלפ.]
f.n. 1 division (Jud. 5:15 and 16).
2 stream (Job 20:17). 3 nh party . 4 nh
detachment. (From גלפ . For the ending
see first suff.ng .]
פ ל ג י א ט m.n. fw plagiarism . (From L.
plagiarius
(= plunderer, oppressor,
kidnapper; a
literary
thief),
from
plagium (= kidnapping), from plaga
(= a hunting net) which derives from IE
*p(e)lag- (⁻ flat, spread out), whence
also Gk. pelagus (= the open sea). IE
*p(e)ldg- is an enlargement of base
*p(e)ld-, whence L. planus (= level,
flat). See [. ^

י ן99ד
פ ל ג י א ט ו ר m.n. fw plagiator. [L . plagiator
(-kidnapper) ,

from plagidre (⁻ to kidnap), from plagium (see פ ל מ א ט). For the ending see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

פגל??ג m.n. nh small brook, brooklet. (Dimin. formed from גל$' through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פ ל ג מ טי adj. fw phlegmatic. (Gk. phlegmatikos (⁻ abounding in phlegm), from phlegma (⁻ inflammation; phlegm), from phlegein (⁻ to bum, scorch, kindle), which is related to phlox (- flame, blaze), from IE base *bhleg-, *bhelg- (- to bum, be hot). See 'black' in my cedel For the ending of Gk. phlegma see sufT. '-ma' ibid.] Derivative: .פגלן !טי תו

פ ל ג ^ ט ״ ו ת f.n. FW phlegmatism. (Formed from יזקזןגלק with suff. me.]

פ גלן m.n. mh separatist; sectarian. IFormed from 9גל (= he divided), Pi. of פגל, with agential suff. |g.] Derivatives: •9 תונןל, י ג ןל 9

ל ג נ ו ת § f.n. nh separatism, sectarianism. IFormed from 9ןל ן with sufT. w:.]

פ ל ג נ י adj. nh separatist, separatistic, sectarian. (Formed from 9ןל$ with suff. 0.1י

ם גל? adj. 1 pbh sheep thirteen months old. 2 nh youth between boyhood and adulthood. IGk. pallax (= youth, girl). See [•9 שלי?

פ ל ג ־ צ ל, פ ל ג צ ל m.n. nh penumbra. [Compounded of פגל, c. st. of פגל (= half), and צל (= shade).[

•פ ^ ג ר י f.n. fw pellagra lit.

(disease),
pellagra, a hybrid coined from L. pellis
(⁻ skin), and Gk. agra (⁻ a catching ,
seizure). For the first clement see סלי?,
for the second element see הרגדופ.]

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difference of
f.n. pbh
פ ל ג ת א ,

פ ל י ג ^ א
opinion, controversy. (Aram., from
גל^ (= he divided). See [. גלפ
9ל$תי adj. nh of company (military).
(Formed from
with suff.0 . 1י
m.n.
ipbh flame. 2 nh steel. |A
secondary form of הדל?.] Derivatives:
.9 ידל, דלפ
פ ל ד to steel, strengthen. (Denominated
from
?.] — Pi. 9דל nh he
דל§,

הדל
steeled, strengthened. — Pu. דל^ nh
was
steeled, was
strengthened.
Derivative : .
ד ^
2ק
פ ל ד ה f.n. steel (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Nah . 2:4 , prob.
meaning ‘steel'). (Together with Syr.
פו דל , Aiab./ulddh.fdludh, bulad, prob.
borrowed from Pers. pulad (⁻ steel). 1
Derivatives : .9ידל, פ דל
פ ל ד י adj. nh steely. (Formed from ד ל ן or
הדלפ with suff . י ☐. I Derivative: .?דל י תו
פ ל ד י ו ת f.n. nh steeliness. (Formed from
9ירל with sufT. [.ב: תו
י פ ל ה to be separated , be distinct. (A
collateral form of ׳ אלפ, cp. Arab./a/a/
sucking,
from
separated
(= she
weaned),
Ethiop.
Jalaya
(= he

separated, distinguished).] — Niph.
ן ^ ה
lwas separated, was distinct;
2 was wonderful. — Hiph. ה^קה he
made separate, set apart. — Hoph.
ה ? ^ ה nh was made separate, was set
apart. Derivative: .הלפן נ

″ ה ל פ to search for vermin, delouse.
(Related
to Aram.-Syr.
(= he
searched for vermin; picked out lice),
Arab, fald(y) (-he searched for lice,
deloused,
searched,
examined,
sense
scrutinized),
‘ללפי. For
cp.
development cp. the v.
(⁻ he
searched, examined), which prob.
derives from the n. # 9^9 (= bedbug),
and orig. meant ‘he searched for bed-bugs').] — Qal 3^ה
tr.v.
pbh he
searched
for
vermin,
deloused.
— Niph. הלפנ nh was deloused. — PL
9הל pbh he searched for vermin,
deloused. Derivatives: .
9ולי
, א פ ^ ה

פ ל ו ⁻ א ו ד ס צ נ צ י ה f.n. fw fluorescence. |Eng.
fluorescence, coined by the English
mathematician
and physicist Sir
George Gabriel Stokes in 1852 in
allusion to the circumstance that he
noticed this phenomenon first in fluorspar. The word fluorescence is formed
from fluor, from Modern L. fluor (= a
flowing), from L. fluere (⁻ to flow),
which is cogn. with Gk. phluein (=to
boil over,⁻ bubble up), phlein (⁻ to
abound). These words derive from IE
base *bhel-, *bhle- (= to blow, sweU).
See ‘blow’ (⁻ to puff), and sutT. *-ence'
in my CEDEL.]

הניטלפ

into

[See

plutocrat.

ל ו ג ? m. n . 1 pbh division. 2 nh separation.
[Verbal n. of גל?, Pi. o f (.גלפ
חול? m.n. m h
splitting, cutting
pieces. [Verbal n. of חלפ, Pi. of (.חלפ
ל טו? adj. i p b h saved. 2 NH discharged,
ejected [Pass. part, of טל?. See פ ל ט .)
1
m.n. f w Pluto (name o f a
פלו ט
ן , ? ל ו ט
1
planet). (Named after Pluto, the god of
the lower world in Greek mythology.
The name derives from Gk. plouton,
ploutodotes (lit. 'giver of riches'), from
ploutos (⁻ riches), and dotes (⁻ giver).
For the first element see היזקנקיטול?, for
the second see 'da te' (point of time) in
my cedel. See also 'pluto' ibid. cp.
[.?םוימטול
םוינוטולפ m.n. f w plutonium
(chemistry). [Modern L. plutonium, a name
suggested by Glenn Theodore Seaborg
and Arthur Charles Wahl in 1942, after
P lu to (see 1טו ל?), the second planet
beyond Uranus, on the analogy of the
element name neptunium, which was so
named by McMillan after Neptune, the
first planet beyond Uranus (see ,נ?ווטן
[.(םוינוטפנ
טרןלוטולפ m.n. f w
[. ?היז?יקוטול
פלו ט
1
יטדק
adj. f w plutocratic(al). (See
1טול
ה;זורק
? and suff. , o.)
[Gk.
היטרקוטולפ f.n. f w plutocracy.
ploutokratia
com-
(- plutocracy),

(⁻ riches), and
pounded of plutos
kratia, from kratos (⁻ strength, power,
rule). The first element prob. derives
from IE base *pleu- (⁻ to flow), whence
also L. pluere (⁻ to rain). See ‘pluvial’ in
my cedel. For the second element see
(.3?ב?ז:ה
פלוי m.n. nh
for vermin,
searching
delousing. [Verbal n. of פלה, Pi. of (."פלה
פלול m.n. 1 pbh praying, prayer, entreaty. 2 nh expectation. [Verbal n. of
פלל, Pi. of (." פלל
פלוןה! see .?
הלי1ל!{
פלומה f.n. 1 pbh down, feathers. 2 nh soft
hair. IL. pluma (⁻ feather, down),
standing for *plus-ma, which is prob.
cogn. with Old Eng.
fleos,
flies
(⁻ fleece). See ‘fleece’ in my cedel.)
פל1ני
adj. a certain person or place, such-
a⁻one, so-and-so (in the Bible occurring
only in the phrase
לני
א ^ נ י
?, Sam. I
21:3; Kin. II 6 :8 ; Ruth 4:1). [Related
to Aram. ?פלאין, Syr. ft?, Arab, fulan,
also ful (= such-a-one, so-and-so), cp.
פלסיד.9
?לומ m.n. mh weighing,
balancing;
straightening, levelling. (Verbal n. of
פלס9, Pi. of פלס. I
פלוס prep. & n. plus. IL. plus (= more),
cogn. with Old
I. purv 'i, puruh

cultic.

farming,

(⁻ much), Pers. paru, Gk. polys
falahah
(⁻ agriculture,
(= much, many). All these words derive
husbandry). See rft?.)
from IE base *plê- (⁻ to Ml). See ‘full’
ןןזל^ן m.n. 1 pbh service, esp. Divine
(adj.) in my cedel and cp. ,פלורליזם

service, worship. 2NH adoration,
פולרליסט, cp. also □(.
זם,?יו,פ{
1לי
פליא

1
admiration. [Aram, jiftf, BAr am. ?ןיוו
פלוס ןי m.n. pl. n h plush. [Fren. p l u c h e ,
⁻) service, Divine service), from ?חלח
from earlier peluche, back formation
⁻) he served). See פלח and suff. ן ^.)
from peluchier (⁻ to pull, tug), from
Derivative : .?^ זני
VL *piluccàre (⁻ to deprive of hair),
9ןל ח נ י ad j . n h
of worship,
from L. pilus (⁻ hair). See ‘pile’ (hair),
1 Formed from ןזוןל? with suff.(.ס י
in my cedel and cp. ‘pluck’ and
פלט to escape, to rescue. [Aram.-Syr.
words referred to ibid. ןיהול? in this
פלט (= he escaped), Arab, falata (of
sense was influenced in form by the
s.m.), Akka. balatu, ta palitmi (⁻ has
word ןימול?, which, however, means
been saved), Ethiop. falata
(⁻ he
‘linen from Pelusium’ (name of a town
separated). Related to סלטי .] — Qal טל?
in Egypt).)
intr. & tr. v. 1 he escaped (a hapax
ל י ל ? f.n. f w flora. [L. Flora, name of
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
the Roman goddess of flowers, from
Ezek. 7 : 16) ; 2 p b h he discharged, gave
flôs (⁻ flower), which derives from IE
out, vomited. — Niph. נפלט p b h was
base *blô, *blé-, *bhlà- (⁻ to blossom,
discharged, was
vomited;
2 was
flourish). See ‘blow’ (⁻ to flower), in my
rescued, was saved. — Pi. פלט he
cedel and cp. ‘flower’ ibid. and
rescued, saved, delivered. — Hith.
words there referred to. cp. also (. ?טריל
התפל?ט p b h was rescued, was saved.
פלורליז ם m.n. FW pluralism. [From L.
— Hiph. 1 הפלטי(f.) she gave birth;
plürâlis (⁻ belonging to more than
2 p b h he discharged, vomited; 3 NH he
one), from plus (⁻ more). See מול? and

let drop (a word, a secret, etc.).
suff.D fa.)
— Hoph. הפלט m h was rescued, was

saved Derivatives:
טל?,

הזןל
,?

פלט,
ט ו ן ץי ן לי ^ m.n. f w pluralist. [See לו^לין ם?
לי^ה?,
,?
לי9ה9,

ה?לטות,

הפלקה,

לוט?,
פלט

and suff.(.
ט9יס

תפלית
מפלט,
.

ש ולפ m.n. mh opening, open alley. [Ver-
•
I ‟
▼ >
•
bal n. of לעז? , Pi. of (. 'פלש
ל ט ? adj. fugitive. [From (.פ ל ט
טלןן m.n. 1 p b h deliverance, escape. 2 NH
ז0לו
§ m.n. n h corridor or vestibule of a
synagogue. [Prob. derived from Old
output [From(.פ טל
Ger.
from L.
(‾ palace),
palas
פלי ^ה, ?ל^ז ה f.n. deliverance, escape.
palatium. Seepp^?.]
[From (.פ ל ט
פלח to cleave, split. 2 to plow, till the
פ ^ ט
1נ י
see .
א ? ^ ט

1נ י
ground (from the second meaning
פ ל ט י ה f.n. pbh wide street, square. [Gk.
derived the meaning ‘to serve the deity,
plateia (odos) (⁻ street; lit.: ‘broad
worship’). [Aram.-Syr. חל? (=he cleft,
way’), f. of platus (⁻ flat, wide, broad),
he plowed, cultivated; he served
which is cogn. with Old I. prathati
(worshipped), Arab. falahd (⁻ he cleft),
(⁻ spreads out), Avestic p<r'*push (of
Akka. paldhu (⁻ to fear, revere). For
s.m.), L. planta (⁻ sole of the foot), etc.
the sense development of this base cp.
All these words are derivatives of IE
L. colere (⁻ to till the ground to
base *plat- (⁻ spread out, broad flat),
cultivate, to honor, revere, worship).)
cp. הןיטין? and
first element
in
— Qal חל? tr. v. 1 he cleft, plowed (a
הןקרופזקל?.)
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ט ץ ^ ? m.n. pbh palace. [Gk. palation, L.
ring Ps. 141:7); 2 pbh he worshipped.
palatium (- palace; orig. palace built
— Niph. חל?ן mh was cleft, was split.
by Augustus on Palatine Hill), from
— Pi. 1 חל? he cleft open, sliced; 2 (f.)
Palatium (⁻ Palatine Hill), name of the
she caused to cleave, gave birth to (said
central of the seven hills of Rome. The
of an animal). — Pu. 1 חל? mh was cleft,
name Palatium is prob. of Etruscan
was split, was sliced; 2 nh was plowed.
origin and related to Pales, name of an
— Hith. חל?תה was cleft, was split, was
Italian goddess of shepherds and cat-
חלן,?חל?,
sliced. Derivatives: ,?
חיל

חול?,

tie.)
חל?ן,?החיל, n^çzp. cp. .9
ה)ד'ן',
?חי9
ט י הן\!? f.n. fw platinum.
[From Sp.
ול ז$ m.n. split, slice (of fruit). [From חלפ.
platina in platina del Pinto, i.e. ‘little
cp. Aram, kij^ (⁻ millstone).)
silver of the River Pinto’; so called

חל? m.n. mh peasant, farmer. [Nomen
because of its silver-white color and
opificis, borrowed from Arabic falldh
because it was first found near the
(¯ peasant), from Syr.
(¯ laborer).
River Pinto. Sp. platina is dimin. of
See חלס and cp. הן$? .]
plata (¯ silver), which comes from
Fren./)/are, which mean sheet of metal.
ntf# f.n. nh agriculture. [From Arab.

1

ה מ ר ופט ל פ

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and derive from Gk. platus (¯ flat,
wide, broad). See ה>^ל? and cp. the first
element in [. ?הןןרופקל
1פטל
? f.n. fw platform. [Fren. plate-
הנןר
forme (lit.: ‘flat form’). The first element
is f. of plat (=flat, even), from VL
*plattus, from Gk. platus (¯¯flat, wide,
broad). See הרקל?. For the second
element see [.
פ1הןןר
5 ^דקm. n. pbh !shopkeeper, esp. seller
of baker’s wares. 2 shop, esp. baker’s
shop. (From Gk. prater (¯¯seller). See
[.19
הן?רן
1נר

§ץירטל m.n. pbh (pi . תו? י רקל) palace (Gk.
praitorion,
from L.
praetdrium
(¯ general’s tent), subst. use of the
neuter ofpraetorius (¯ belonging to the
praetor), from praetor (= leader, chief),
for *prae-itor, lit. ‘one who goes
before’, from prae (¯ before), and ire
(= to go). See ס יר? and ר וט א ^ י ז יא . The
change of the first r in praetdrium to / is
prob. due to dissimilation.]
פלי adj. mh wonderful, marvelous, mi-
raculous. [Another spelling of [.פלאי
א יל? adj. mh wonderful, marvelous,
miraculous. [From [.1פלא
פלידןן. f.n. 1 wonder, marvel (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.

139:6 in the sentence יונןוס n n האיל?,
‘such knowledge is too wonderful for
me’). 2MH astonishment, amazement.
[From אלפ; properly f. of the adj . ?אי ל
⁻)wonderful, marvelous).]
גרףi י ל פ אm. n. FW paleographer.
1אילא
זמ?בג
? and [.גס ^ף
אילפ
adj. f w paleographic.
יפרגו

כגואיל?הי? and suff.[.ס י
אילפ
1
ה?פרג
f.n. f w paleography. (Compounded of Gk. palaios (= ancient), and graphia, from graphein (⁻ to write). The first element derives from palai (⁻ long ago). For the second element see גג?הי□ and cp. the first element in טזןספמיל? and in [.?מורדניל
א ילז1יא1
[Eng.
Palaeozoic.
? adj. f w
Palaeozoic, from Gk. palaios (see ל אי גרף?וז?), zoe (⁻ life; see היגולואוז), and suff. —ic . The word Palaeozoic was coined by Adam Sedgwick (1785-
1873).]
ל יאו ל יית? adj. f w paleolithic.
(Coined
by John Lubbock, the later Baron
Avebury (1834-1913) from Gk. palios
(⁻ ancient;
see
ל יאוגנ⁻?זך?),
lithos
(⁻ stone; see מויתיל), and suff. -ic (q.v.
in my CEDEL.) .]
ילפ אוגז ס m.n. f w pleonasm. [Gk. pleonasmos, from pleonazein (⁻ to be more than enough, abound, be superfluous),
from pleon (= more). See [.?סולל
ל יא ^ טו לו ג ? m.n. f w
paleontologist.

[See

[See

[Back formation from[. ?ל אי ו טן לו המו

1ל1ן ט1לי א
ז מג
? f.n. f w
paleontology.
(Fren. paléontologie, compounded of
Gk. palaios (= ancient), on, ontos,
neuter pres. part, of einai (= to be), and
logia. See הי?רגואיל?. See also 'be' in my
cedel.cp., p,p and see [.□המ ולו
פ לי או ת f.n. MH wonderfulness, a won-
• 1
י
derful thing. [From אלפ. For the ending
see suff. תו□. I
בי טא^ל? m.n. f w palliative. [From L.
palliâtus
(⁻ cloaked;
covered,
protected), from pallium (= cloak),
which is related to palla (= 10ng upper
garment of Roman women), and prob.
cogn. with L. pellis (= skin). See [. םליפ
5א א ?ז י יב adj. f w palliative. [See ב יטא יל?
and suff.[.ס י
contested.
opposed,
גילפ adj. pbh
[Aram., pass. part, of ג ל ,?ל ג? (= he split,
divided). See [.ג ל פ
ר?יל? f.n. pbh difference of opinion,
dispute. [From גלפ. For the ending see
first suff. ng.]
זןקחלפ f.n. FW Pleiades. [L. Plêiades (pl.),
from Gk. Pleiades, pi. contracted from
lit. meaning
Peleiades, and prob.
'constellation of
the dove',
from
peleiade, pi. of peleias (⁻ dove), a
derivative of peleia, properly 'the gray
bird', from IE base *pel- (= dark-
colored, gray), whence also Old Eng.
fealo (⁻ brown). See 'fallow' (brownish
yellow) in my CEDEL.]
יל פ1ן
י ל1נ1ת
m.n. pbh (pi.
?) felt cap or hat.
[Gk. pilion, L. pilleum, pilleus (= a felt
cap or hat), which is related to Gk.
pilos (= felt), prob. also to L. pila
(⁻⁻ball, playing ball). See 'pile' (fine
hair) in my CEDEL.]
יל ז^ m.n. pbh brass. [From Aram. ל י אן?,

which prob. derives from Ar&b. filizz, a
collateral form of filazz (= a non-
precious metal).]
plowable.
adj. nh
cleavable,
[Coined from חלפ (=to cleave, plow),
according to the pattern ?ליע, which is
used
to
form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.]
הח ילפ f.n. nh cleaving, plowing. [Verbal
n. of ?לח. See חלפ and first suff .[.□ה
ל י ט ? m.n. fugitive, refugee. [From [. טלפ
פ ל י ע ה see .?הזןל
ל י ^ ה ^ f.n. mh
throwing up, ejection.
(Verbal n. of ?טל. See טלפ and first suff.
ng.]
ל י ט ו ן? m. n. fw
[Fren. feu-
feuilleton.
illeton (orig.: ‘a leaflet added to the
newspaper’),
from
formed
dimin.
feuille(= leaf), from L. folium (of s.m.),
for whose etymology see וילופ. | Deriv-
atives: ל יט וד ,?טאו ןא י?.

[Formed

? see .
ט ן ל1ן
פ1טןל1ן
ט י ל1יא !
9
m.n. fw feuilletonist. !Formed
from ס״ל1ן
? with suff . [•□א י
5^
adj. fw feuilletonistic. !Formed
ט י1ינ
f r om?טו ן^ל with suff. , p.)
ט י ל1
טם ינ
m.n. fw feuilletonist. [Fren.
5
feuilletoniste, from feuilleton. See ?לןוטון
and suff . [.
י ס9ט

ל יל? m.n. judge. [From ללפ׳, cp. ?הליל.]

Derivative : .?ילילי

פ יל דל . f.n. office of judge or umpire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:3). [Formed from ללפ' with first suff.ng .]

פ יל יל ת f.n. pbh legal dispute, litigation. [Formed from 1ללפ with first suff.me.)

פ יל יל adj. 1 calling for judgment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:28). 2 n h criminal. [From ’ללפ. For the ending see suff. ס י .] Derivative: .?תוילילל

9יל ל ; ד . f.n. judging, giving a decision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:7). [From ללפ'. For the ending see first suff. [.□ה

פ ל י ל י ו ת f.n. n h criminality. from יל יל? with suf f . [.ת ו ס

פ ל י מ פ ס ס ט m.n. f w palimpsest. [L.palim• psèstus, from Gk. palimpsestos (⁻ scraped again), compounded of palis again), and verbal adj. of psen (= to touch on the surface, to rub). The first element is related to palai (= long ago); see היפרגוא יל? and cp. the first element in ?סורדניל. The second element is related to Gk. psammos (= sand), psephos (= small stone, pebble); see [.? פימס1ט

פ יל נ ד ור ם f.n. f w palindrome. [Gk. pal■indromos (⁻ running again), compounded of palin (= again) and dromos (= course), whence dromaios kamelos (= dromedary). See ‘dromedary’ in my CEDEL. I

פ יל יק ן m.n. FW pelican. (Late L. pelicdnus, pelecdnus, from Gk. pelekan (= pelican), from pelekus (= ax), which derives from Akka . pilaqqu (= ax).]

פ יל ר ט m.n. f w flirt. [Eng. flirt (n.), from flirt (v.), from Fren. fleureter, from conter des fleurettes (= to talk sweet nonsense, to flirt), from Fren. fleurette (= little flower; courteous flattery), dimin. of fleur (= flower), from L. flôrem, accusative off lôs (-⁻ flower). See ל הרו?.] Der i vat i ve: .טטרלפ

פ^זילפ adj. nh invadable. [Formed from

«
פ א ׳ (= to. invade), according to the pattern ׳ל^ , which is used in nh to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
פ ל י ^ ז ה f.n. nh

(Coined by

invasion.

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Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as the verbal n. of 9ל ש • See ׳ פ של and first suff.ng.]
ל ד § ' m.n. district, circuit [Together with JAram. 9ל ן א (= district), prob. borrowed from Akka. pilku (of s.m.).[
ל ד $" m.n. distaff, spindle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [Together with JAram. 9ל ן א (= distaff, spindle), prob. borrowed from Akka. pilakku (of s.m.), which prob. derives from a base דלפ (=to be round), whence also Arab,
falak
(=something round), falkah (= distaff, spindle).[
״דלפ` m.n. crutch, staff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:29). (Of uncertain etymology. The meaning is based on the Septuagint. According to several lexicographers,
in the above passage is
however,
identical with [.
ל ד9״
׳ללפ to judge, arbitrate, [cp. Old Assyrian paldlum (= to sit in judgment). According to some scholars this base orig. meant ‘he cleft split, decided’, hence related to Aiab./alla (= he cut, broke). For sense development cp. קסּפ (= to split, divide; to decide), and L. decidere (- to decide), from caedere (= to cut). According to other scholars, ללפ in the above sense is related to Arab. fala(y) (= he searched, examined, scrutinized). For the probable relationship between ללפ' and ללפ" see ללפ".[— Pi. 1 9לל he mediated, judged; 2 he thought, expected. — Pu. ן*לל nh was thought, was expected. Derivatives: ,9
ה^יל

,9
׳9ליל
תוליל

.?!
ילילפ׳
ל ילפ,
9
ה;ליל

״ללפ to pray. (Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab, falla (= he cut himself in worship). However,
it
is more
probable that ללפ in the above sense is
related
to לפנ (= to fall, prostrate
oneself), and orig. meant ‘to prostrate oneself in prayer’, or tha t it is orig. identical with 1ללפ and lit. means ‘to invoke
he prayed.
as a judge’.] — Hith. 1:
וללפ1
Derivatives: .
ללפלול ׳9לל,
&9׳
הלפת, ץלהת

ל ל $ m.n. mh prayer. (From [.«ל ל פ
הלוגללפ f.n. pbh a small onion.
[Of
uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Aram. א^גופ (= radish). See הלגפ and
1. ? ליגלן
ס ל פ to be moist. [Denominated from
ליפ1א
(• mud) . [— Pu. םלפ pbh was
9
made humid, was made viscous (mostly used in the part. 1. (9 9 ל ם
9ל ת ו ל ה f.n. pbh a kind of a fish, now identified with Pelamys sarda. [Gk. pelamys (= young tunny), which prob. derives from pelos (= mud) and was so

ףסלפ

9

called in allusion to its habitat. See
(. 9
ל י1ן1א
נ י1ל ת m. n. such-a-one, so-and-so (a

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 8:13). [A blend of 9 ל1ך and
מלא1י(
(q.v.).[
§ see .9 פלוס1ט
מ לס1ט
מ לפ9י
§ see .9
מלו
י91
פל מו ר m.n. n h polymerization. [Verbal
n .o f ?ר9לן , Pi. of] . רמל9
פ ל מ ״ ח m .n .'Palmah' (striking force of
the Haganah). [Abbreviation of 9 גלת1מ

ל״קח(= shock troops).[
פ ל מי נ גו m.n. f w flamingo. [Portuguese
flamingo, from Sp. flamenco, from
Provençal
flamenc
(lit.:
'flame-
colored'), from flama (= flame), from L.
flamma and
-enc (see 'flame' and
'-ing','pertaining to ', in myCEDEL) . The
bird was so called in allusion to the
color of its feathers.[
פ ל מ ס to contend, to argue. [Denominated
from 0 1 9 סלו (= war, polemic).[— Hith.
he contended, argued.
ל$ס9ת
n h 3
Derivative: .
תהפ9קל02תו

פ ל מ ר to polymerize. [Hebraization of
polymerize.] — Pi. ר9לןן n h he
polymerized. — Hith.
חהפ9לר5
n h was
polymerized. Derivative:•רומל9
BUVsm.n. plenum. [L. planum (= a
space occupied by matter, a plenum);
properly neuter of the adj. plènus
(= full), from IE base *plè- (= to be full ;
to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my cedel and
cp. the second element in ,ה^ןלופדגן
] .
קמ1ט9ל
לפ ^ז ה f.n. f w planet. [Late L. planéta,
from Gk.
planetes
(⁻ wandering,
wanderer), a collateral form of planus

is of
(= wanderer, roamer), which
uncertain
etymology,
cp.
.9ילזקןל
נ ־ ן $ ז ל י מ
פ נל ^יצ ה f.n. f w plantation. [L. plantâtiô
(= plantation), from plantdtus, p. part,
of plantdre (= to plant), from planta
(= sprout, shoot, twig), which is prob. a
back formation from *plantdre (= to
tread down with the sole), whence ‘to
level
the ground
for sowing’, a
denominative
formed
from planta
(=sole of the foot). See ‘place’ in my
cedel. For the ending of 9ןסןל^ה see
suff.
9ל}^רי adj. f w planetary.
[Late L.
planêtârius (= pertaining to planets).
See •19^ 9 . For the L. ending ,-drius ’see
adj. suff. ‘-ary’ in my cedel. For the
see suff. , a.]
ending of 9
ןל9יר
ירזק?ל
1ן
,נל ן ז ר י ס
m.n. f w planetarium.
9
9
[Modern L. planétarium, properly
subst. use of the neuter of the Late L.
adj. planêtârius. [
m.n. f w

planimetre, compounded of L. planus
(=even,
level,
flat), and metrum
(= measure, meter). The first element
derives from IE base *p(e)la- (= broad,
flat, spread out). For the second element see ing .[
פ ל נ י ^ ט ר י adj. f w planimetric. (Back formation from פ^ךןןקךה. For the ending
see suff.1.☐ י
פ ל נ י & ט ך ; ה f.n. f w planimetry. [Med. L.
pldnimetria, compounded of L. planus
(=even,

level,
flat), and
-metria
(=-metry). See
פ ל » ל m.n. fw flannel. [Welsh gwlanen
(= flannel), from gwlan (= wool), which
is cogn. with L. lana (=wool), etc. See
‘wool’ in my CEDEL and cp. 1 . 9תילןלפ
פ ל נ ל י ת f.n. NH flannelette. (Hebraization
of Fren. flanelette, dimin. of jlanelle,
from Eng . flannel. See (•9 ל ל ן ל
plankton.
(Ger.
m.n. fw
פ ל נ ק ט
1ן
Plankton, coined by
the German
physiologist Viktor Hensen (1835-
1924) from Gk. plagkton, neuter of
plagktos (= wandering), verbal adj. of
plazo (= I go astray, wander), which is
related to plege (= stroke), and cogn.
with L. plangere (= to strike, to beat the
breast). These words derive from IE
base *plaq -, * plag - (= to strike), whence
also L. pldga (= stroke, blow, wound,
pestilence). See ‘plague’ in my CEDEL. [
פלס to level, smooth. [A base occurring
only in Hebrew and in Phoen. cp. שלפ .]
— Pi. 1 9סל he leveled, smoothed; 2 pbh
he balanced. — Pu. 9סל mh was leveled,
was smoothed. Derivatives: ,9
סל ׳9סל

?מול, ofyq . .?
לפ״9הפ99סל90
ת ^ ה ג,

{>סל m.n. balance, scale. (From [.פלס
§סל m.n. NH
leveler. [Nomen opificis
formed from 0 יפל9 Pi. of [.פלס
לפא9
«> see •9 ליפא9
פ ל ס ו ף m.n. nh philosophizing. [Verbal n.
of 9 לפף9 , Pi .0 ^ [.פלס
פלןז יט adj. fw plastic. [L./?/as/zcus, from
Gk. plastikos
(= of molding, of
forming), from plastosa (= molded,
formed), verbal adj. of plasein .[
Derivative: .?
לפז?יתו

9לפ
ז*תי?
f.n. f w plasticity. [Formed from
with suff.].ת ו ס
9
99ל
י?י
9ל9׳
see ■9יאניתיקל
יא}יזק
ז9ל< ? see •?ל ^ ר
9לפדון
. f.n. fw plasma. [Late L. plasma. from Gk. plasma (= something molded), from plasein (= to mold, form, model). See 9
9לרון
and cp. second element in :199^510119. For the ending see suff. ‘-ma’ in my CEDEL. 1
to philosophize. [Denominated
פ ל ס ף
from ףוסאיה (= philosopher).[— Hith.
תה9ףסל
mh
he
philosophized

planimeter.

[Fren.

הפסלפ

Derivatives:1ס י ף . תס ^ ה ף , תה נ ס ו ת ??.
f.n. NH philosophy. (A secondary
form of
לין
$101
הן
? .] Der i vat i ve: .9^99 חונ
נ תי ^ ? f.n. nh philosophizing. [Formed
with sufT. jg and sufT.תו o .)
from 9
לפ9ה ן
9^
׳ ?ל ר
9רון
^ m.n. pbh forgery, fraud.
[Gk.
(= molder,
plastes
plaste,
modeler), hence ‘forger’, from plassein
(= to mold, form, model), cp.

ל?׳9יט

(•9
ל99ה
ל יפלפ m.n. p b h dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Verbal n. of
(.9
לפלפ '.
? .ל^ופא

0
א ל יפלפ m.n. p b h dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. (Aram., corresponding to He b. לו פלפ. See 9 . 1לו פל
פ ל פ ל ' t o d is c u s , argue, debate. [Pilp. of base ללפ. Whence also Syr. 9ל (=he sprinkled), corresponding to Heb. ללב, respectively
no
is
3^3ל• There
connection between the v .1לפלפ and the
n.
9^9ל
) -
pepper) as most scholars
would have i t) — Pi l p. לפלפ tr. & intr. v.
i p b h he turned to and fro; 2 he
disputed, discussed. — Hi t h.
תה9ל?ל
n h
he argued, disputed. Der i vat i ves: ,לו פלפ
•9

ל פ $, ה ת
תול?ל
9
″ פ ל פ ל to pepper. [Denominated from
לפלפ.) — Pi . לפלפ tr. v. n h he peppered
— Pu. ^9ל m h was peppered.
Der i vat i ve: •59^ ל
לפלפ m.n. p b h pepper.
[Like Arab.
(= pepper)
f i l f i l
borrowed
f u l f u l ,
through Persian and Aram, mediation
from Old
I.
p i p p a l i
(= berry,
peppercorn), which
is o f imitative
origin. Gk. p e p e r i (whence L. p i p e r) is

of the same origin. L. piper was borrowed by many European languages.
See 'pepper' in my cedel and cp.
9 ?'9?
הקיל?
,9
א?זי
•) Derivatives:
•9^9
לו, ן9ל9תל

3ל פל m.n. nh 'falafel' — a kind of spiced
Oriental pasty. (Arab. faldfil. }
פ ל ן ל ת א, פ ל פ ל א f.n. pbh pepper.
[Borrowed through Persian mediation from
Old I. pippali. See (.לפלפ
ןילפלפ m.n. nh Schinus (a genus of
trees). [Formed from 9 ל9ל
with sufT.
(. ם1ן
פ ל פ ^ן, §ל פ לן m.n. pbh arguer, debater,
casuist.
[Formed
from
ל9ל
?, with
agential suff.]g.) Derivatives: ,9ל??^תונ
•9ל ^ ר
ת ונלפלפ f.n. nh argumentation, casuistry. [Formed from ן9לפל with sufT.1.ת ו ם
לפ^? י§ adj. nh argumentative, casuistic.
[Formed from],??ל? with sufT. , a)
פ ל § ל ת f.n. 1 pbh peppercorn. 2 nh Capsicum annuum. [Formed from
ל9פל

with sufT.ת ת .)V
א$ל
ל9
see ל9 ^ א •
9

פלץ
to shudder. [Of unknown etymology.) — Pi. פלץ mh he caused to
shudder. — Pu.
mh was made to
shudder. — Hith.
תהפ9^ץ
he shuddered
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:6). Derivatives:
תוצ^<

ץ ^ ,
9׳

3קלון m.n. m h shudder. [From (. קלפ

ר יצ ^ m.n. 1 PBH sling. 2 n h lasso, lariat. [L. pressorium (= a press), subst. use of the adj. pressorius (= that which serves for pressing), from pressus, p. part, of premere (= to press, clasp), which is related to prelum (= press, wine press).) Derivative: .רצלפ

ל צ י ת § f.n. shuddering. [From קלפ. For the ending see suff. (.□ות

רצלפ to rope (cattle), to lasso. [Denominated from רוצלפ.) — Pi. רנ?לפ n h he roped (cattle), lassoed. — Pu. 5;ריןל n h was roped, was lassoed.

פ ^ ט m.n. f w placard. (Fren. placarde, from plaquier, plaquer (= to lay on, plaster), from Dutch placken (= to patch a garment, to plaster), which is related to Ger. placke, Placken (= spot, patch). See ‘plack’ in my CEDEL.)

גר לפ
1ם י ינ
m.n. f w Pelargonium (a genus of plants). [Modern L. Pelargonium, from Gk. pelargos (- stork), which stands for pela-Fargos, lit.: *blackish white’. The first element of this word is related to pelos (= livid), pellos (= dark-colored, dusky), polios (= gray); see ויל ופ. The second element means ‘shining, bright, white’, and derives from IE base *arg- (= to shine); see (.וגרא נמ ט

טט ר ל פ to flirt. [Denominated from 9טריל (= flirt).) — Pi. ט^רלפ n h he flirted.

ישלפ to level (= סלפ). (Possibly the base of 2^ ש? (q.v.).)

ז^לפי to roll (in dust, etc.). [A ram. ,שלפ
תאש9ל
(- he rolled himself), Ugar. pit (= rolling himself). The orig. meaning of this base was prob. ‘to burrow in to’. Accordingly it is ultimately identical with ״שלפ.] — Hith.
תה9ש^
he rolled himself (in dust, etc.). Derivative:
תה9
.
תישל
10 ל פ י

2ז
open through; penetrate, invade.
[A ram .-Syr. של? (= he broke through ,
dug), A rab , fallasa (= he cleft, split),
Akka. palashu (= to dig
through),
pilshu (= hole). cp. the related base
שלב.) — Qa l . של? intr. v. n h he invaded,
intruded. — Pi. 1 ?של PBH he opened
through, dug through; 2 n h he made a
passage through. — Pu. של^ p b h was
opened through, was dug through.
— Hiph. שילפה n h he caused to invade.
נ י ^
Derivatives:
י$זן
,?
,9
שיל

שולפ,
,9

של,?יל>$זר
פ,שי??ןק,
. c p .9 מישל•
של״נמ

1

512

מיז^ ? m.n. pi. nh the Falashas. [From
Ethiop., lit. ‘invaders’, or ‘emigrants’.
See (.״שלפ
9ל^זן m.n. n h
invader. [Formed from
״שלפ with agential sufT. |g.) Derivative:
•9ל?י?י
5 ל ^ נ י adj. n h
invasive.
invading,
[Formed from שלפ" with suff.ני□ . I
פ ל # ת f.n. Philistia, land of the Philistines.
פעלי תי m.n. Philistine. (Fromm#1??.[
ל ם טי } אי , פ ל ש ית נ א י
, פ ל ט י נ י
adj. & m.n.
5
Palestinian. [Formed f rom 9ל?הןתין with
suff . [.,:1אי
פ ל ש ית נ ה f.n. n h Palestine. [From Gk.
palaistine, from Heb. תווא? (q.v.).
A lready Herodotus (and after him
Ptolemy and Pliny) used the phrase

Syrie epalaistine (= Palestinian Syria)
to denote Judea and Palestine as well as
the interior of the land down to the Arabian desert. Later the phrase 'Palestinian Syria' was
shortened
into
'Palestine', which was used already by
Josephus and Philo. Since Vespasian
the country was called officially
'Palestine'. In 1948 the name was
changed into 'Israel'. Syr. אניטסלפ and
Arab. Falastin go back
to Gk.
palaistine.]
פ ל ית m.n. 'Pelethite' — bodyguard of
David (from
יתל^ו
יתר
?, 'Kerethite and
Pelethite', Sam. II 8:18, 15:18). Prob.
assimilation of 9
לל7יתזן
(q.v.) and יתר}
(q.v.).)
3ן see .ם ופ ם
פ מ ב י f.n. pbh
pomp,
solemnity,
ostentation. [Gk. pompe (= a sending;
solemn procession), which stands in
gradational relationship to pempein
is of unknown
(= to send), which
^ (adj.).
etymology.) Derivative: ס3י
פ מ ב י adj. NH
[From
פ פ ב י .]
public.
Derivative:. ת ויבסל
פ מ ב י ו ת f.n. NH publicity. [Formed from
יבספ with suff. nc.)
ט1ט פ מ
ת1ט1ן מ
m.n. pbh (pi.
[Of unknown origin.)
ret-
פ מ ל ח ז , פ מ ל י א f.n. pbh household,
inue. [L. familia (-family), from L.
famulus. from Old L. famul (- servant),
which is of uncertain origin. Arab.
familiyya1•
is borrowed
from

It.
famiglia, from L. familia. For the sense
development of L. familia from famul
cp. Heb.
ש?החמ (= family), which is
1ק
related to n n ? $ (= maid servant).[
פ מ פו ם m.n. n h stuffing, gorge. I Verbal n.
of פמ§ם, Pi., of פ מפ ם . I
מ פ ^ ה ^ f. n. p b h grater. [Aram.
יקיפ
,
9א ;
derived from סופ (= mouth) and so
called because of its many holes.)
פ מ פ ל ט m.n. f w pamphlet. [Fren. pam

) candlestick.

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phlet.
from Middle Eng. pam/let.
alteration of Pamphilet or Panflet,
popular name of a Latin comedy of the
12th century, entitled Pamphilus seu de
amore. The name Pamphilus derives
from Gk. pamphilos. which lit. means
'beloved of all', from pan- (see □ ן§) and
philos (= lover, friend; see □ 1[.(ליפ
מפמפ
to
stuff,
to gorge oneself.
(Denominated
from Aram.
9 א1ו ן
(= mouth).) — Pi. 9
ם92ק n h he stuffed,
gorged himself.
פן conj. 1 lest, in order not to. 2 perhaps.
(Related to Aram. 19ן (= would that,
perhaps); of uncertain origin. According to several scholars a shortened
form of a noun derived from הנפ (= to
turn away).]
פן m.n. m h form, kind. (Back formation
from 9מינ (= face), which is a plurale
tantum in the Bible. But the sing, of מינ§
could only be הנ^. cp. e.g. ה ל ן (= leaf),
pL מיל?, and הוןן (= cane), pi. 1 .ם יוןק
tentatively suggest that פן is a loan
word from Arab, fann, pi. funun
(= kind, specimen, variety, side), so that
the correct form would be 9ן, in pause

ן?, and in the pi. סך$. cp. e.g. 5ל
(= basket), pausal form לון. pi. סיל?,
from ללס, and ¥ם (= people), pausal
form 0?. pi .ים!??, from עמם. Whence the
punctuation 9סין is due to a confusion
with סינ?, with which orig. it had
nothing in common.)

פן m.n.FW Pan (Greek mythology).]Gk.
pan, prob. contracted from pauson and
cogn. with Old I. Pasan (a Vedic god,
guardian and multiplier of cattle and of
human possessions
in general,
lit.
'nourisher*. cp. הקי נ? .]

3 j ? fw pan- (combining form as in
9 ?ירמא־ן
ינ
. 'pan-American'). (Gk. pan,
from pas, pasa (= all, every), which is of
uncertain origin, cp. the first element in
(. ?הרורנ?,ה!ורונ?,פרגיטנ?.סאירקנ

פ נ י , פ נ א י m.n. pbh 1 spare time, leisure.
2 emptiness. (From הנפ. cp. יונ? .]

m.n. 1 a kind of flour or food (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 27:17). 2 some scholars identify
it with the millet. [A loan word from
Akka . pannigu . \

פגנ
]A
to
indulge, pamper, spoil.
secondary form of פנ ק .] — Pi.^.9 MH he
indulged, pampered, spoiled. — Hith.
התגג? mh he pampered himself.

פנדורה f.n. pbh pandora, shepherd's pipe.
IL. pandura (a three-stringed musical
instrument), fromGk .pandoura, which
is of unknown origin.]

פ נ ד ו רה f.n. 1 w Pandora (Greek mythology) . | Gk . pandora (Pandora ; lit.
'giver of all', from pan - (see ☐ 9 ן) and
doron (gift); see ד ו ר ו ן . I

.9
ק ו ו ו

,9

יאקדוי

נ ד קי , ?נ ד ?! אי , ?קרנ^ see
•«יקמ

הנפ to turn. [JAram.-Syr. אן? (= he turned), Arab, faniya (=he passed away, vanished), fand (= passing away), Ethiop. fannawa (=he sent away), cp. פ נ םי. cp. also א ןפ , ןנפ .] — Qal הן? intr. v. 1 he turned, turned toward (לא), turned away: 2 he turned and looked, looked, looked at (לא), considered, regarded; 3 PBH he freed himself, was free. — Ni ph. ןן!הן pbh 1 he turned away; 2 was free, was at leisure; 3 was removed; 4 he eased nature, eased himself. — Pi. 1 9הן mh he removed, cleaned, emptied; 2 NH he vacated, evacuated. — Pu. 1 5הן mh was removed, was emptied; 2 NH was vacated, was evacuated. — Hi th. התה? הן PBH 1 was removed, was emptied; 2 he became free, had leisure. — Hiph. ה?הן turned, caused 1 tr.v. he to turn; 2 intr.v., he turned, made a turn. — Hoph. 1 ה^הן was turned, was directed; 2 PBH was disengaged, was

ןוי?,
תונ
free. Derivatives: ,?
יאנפ,

ןוי?,
תונ?ה,
,
.9הן
האןפס׳
.19הן
«זמןקס

תוג?תה

תדפת,הנהק.?!??ה. cp. •9תן

הנפ f.n. 1 corner. 2 end. [From ק פ , a base parallel to [.ה נ פ

יינפ adj. & m.n. 1 pbh empty, vacant 2 NH free. 3 pbh unmarried, bachelor. [Pass, part of ?הן. See [.הנפ

יינפ m.n. ipbh emptying, clearing. 2 NH evacuation. I Verbal n. of הנפ , Pi. of [.ה נפ

נפ1ןמ
m.n. fw phenomenon. [Late L. phaenomenon, from Gk. phainomenon, neuter of phainomenos, pres. part, of phainesthai (⁻ to appear), pass. part, of phainein (= to make appear, to show). See 5נ?הסז;• I

נפ ו נמ יל adj. fw phenomenal. [Eng. phenomenal, a hybrid coined by
the
English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834), from phenomenon (see נ1ןמ) and suff. -al. See adj. suff. '⁻al' in
9
my CEDEL.) Derivatives:
,?
תויל}מ
נ1
נפ1
.
םזילנס
phenomenalism.
f.n. fw
ל*תו^«
נפ1
נפ1
with sufT. (.תובב
[Formed from
ילוןק
ילנמונפ
m.n. fw phenomenalism. (See
םזי
ילןמונפ and suff . [.□ םז י

ק ונפ m.n. mh spoiling, pampering. (Verbal n. of ק נפ, Pi. of [.ק נפ

נפ1
f.n. fw panorama.]Lit.: 'a com-
המר
plete view'. Compounded of Gk. pan- (see □ ןס) and horama (=t hat which is seen, view, sight), from horan (= to see), which is cogn. with L. vereri (= to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear). Old Eng. waer (″ cautious, aware). Sec 'ware' (׳ alert) in my cedel and cp. הןןדואיד•!

פנית f.n. pbh unoccupancy.
[Formed
from הן? (see פנה) with sufT.[.ות ס
[Gk.
פנטגין fw,
פנטיג
1ן
pbh pentagon.
pentagonon, neuter of the adj. pen-
tagonos (lit.: ‘five-cornered’), which
is compounded of penta, from petite
(= five), and gonos, from the stem of
gonia
(⁻ corner,
angle),
cp.
the
first element in פנ^טוני and the second
element in (.זיגירט
ט נ1פרג
§ m.n. fw pantograph. [Lit.: ‘all-
writer’. Compounded of Gk. pan- (see
□פן) and graphos (see [.(ח ר ף
1נ ט
[Fren.
§ f.n. fw pantomime.
ד ^ מי
pantomime, from L. pantomimus, from
Gk. pantomimos (= pantonrmic actor;
ided of
lit.: ‘all-imitating'), comp ׳
panto, from pan (= all; se
׳
ן כ? (and
mimos (= imitator; see .מו סומ
ט טו1י נ
?? adj. fw
pentatonic.
[Com-
pounded of Gk. penta (see ןיגזנן) and
tonos (= musical tone; see 1טון). For the
ending of ט^נ1ני
? see suff. [. □י
פנ טי adj. fanatic. [L. fandticus (=per-
taining
to
a
temple,
inspired,
enthusiastic), from fdnum (= temple),
from earlier *fas-nom (= a consecrated
place). See ‘fair* (= gathering of buyers)

and ‘feast’ in my CEDEL. For the ending
0 ^ טנ? see suff.[.□י
see .? גזןןןן1

פ נ ט מ
1ן
ת י י ט נ ן f. n. FW fanaticism. [Formed from
יזק}? with sufT.[.ת ו ב
פ ן ט ק ם m. n. fw fanaticism. [See יזקן? and
suff. [.ם ז י ס
סט נפ to fantasy: to improvise. [De-
nominated from הדנן ן נ?•) — Pi. סטנפ n h
1 he fantasied. 2 he improvised.
יט ס ט נפ adj. f w
fantastic. [Gk. phan-
tastikos (= able to present to the mind),
from phantasies (= one who is fond of
display), from phantazein. See (.?היסענ
נ ^ יס ה? f.n. fw fantasy. IGk. phantasia
(= 100k,
appearance,
imagination,
image), from phantazein (=to make
visible, display), from the stem o fphai-
nein (=to make appear, show; to
shine), whence also phanos (⁻ torch),
phanoras (= visible, manifest. Ulus-
trious); related to phaos, phos (= light).
See □ 1 פ1ט and cp.
נ פ1ן ס
. cp. also oj? and
the second element in ל?וןן£ and in
1איח
נ;ה?
. For the ending of ה;סטן5 see
suff. הו כ.) Derivat ive: .סטנפ
דקנ § see ר9תן•
seevcj?.
פ נ ה ז f .n. mh 1 mh turning. 2 NH tendency.
[Verbal n. of ה}?. See הנפ and first suff.
a j .]
נ י ס $ m. & f .n. pi .
1 face, countenance.
2 forepart, front part, front. ג surface.

סינפ

level. 4 pbh appearance. 5 pbh manner,
way. 6 wrath, anger. [Prob. a derivative
of הנפ and lit. meaning ‘the side turned
toward one’. Related to Phoen. ס נפ ,
Moabite

ינפל,
ינפס
, Punic

הנפ

פו,

⁻) before), Ugar. pnm (⁻ into), Akka
pànu (⁻ face, surface), Syr. ?אזוינ
⁻) side). According to some scholars
ןמי? is orig. the pi. of
) ה ⁻?
mouth). For
sense development cp. L. os, gen. oris
(⁻ mouth;
,םינפ
face).] Derivatives:
פנימה. cp. .ל??ך
פ נ י ם m.n. 1 PBH inside, interior. 2 NH text
[Prob. back formation from 9 !ןינ ה

(q.v.).] Derivatives:
’?ץיסינ‘
סנפ,
’ ? ד יס

•?זדסינ
פ נ י$אי m. n. NH inmate, boarder. [Back
formation from [. ?היסינ
פני המ adv. toward the inside, within.
[Standing for
ה1נ י ן
?. Formed from ןמי?
with local suff. ה^ hence lit. meaning
‘faceward’ (from the point of view of a
person entering a room). The ‘shwa’ is
prob. due to an assimilation 1 0 ר יס ?• cp.
ןמי?. For the form cp.
קי2הווי
, in the
phrase
קי2קי2מי

הו ן י סי
) ⁻
from year to
year), which was formed from קי2מי
, the
pi. of
day), with local suff. n g .]
יום1 (⁻
פני מ
1ן
m.n. nh pneumatic tube. [Formed
from ןמי? with suff. 1ן☐ (under the
influence of Fren. pneumatique, or
Eng. pneumatic. See [• ?תיסינ

פנ י מ י adj. inner, inward, interior. [Prob. formed from פנים? with su ff^ a For sense development cp. הוןין?.] Derivatives:
.?
‘?תויסינ
תיסינ

פנ י מ י ה f.n. NH boarding school. (Formed from יס ינ? with suff. .]
פנ י מ י ו ת f.n. m h internality, internal part. [Formed from ה^סינ? with suff.m].ם
פנ י מ י ת f.n. n h pneumatic. [A blend of מינ? and of Fren. pneumatique or Eng. pneumatic. }
פ?קה f.n. (pi. 1 (?ינ ד ם coral (according to several scholars: ‘pearl’). 2 MH something precious. [Prob. derived lit. meaning from base פנן and ‘something angular or ramified’.]

Derivatives : p . ?
", פ
ף ינ? ,ה ונינ
פנינ י adj. m h pearly. [Formed from ה ק נ? with suff.1⁻a .]
פנינ;ה f.n. n h Nurnida meleagris; guinea fowl (bird). [Formed from ה ק נ? ⁻) pearl), with suff. rrçg; so called in allusion to the pearllike spots in its feathers.]
נ צי לי י ן? m. n. f w penidllin. [Eng. penicillin. Coined by the English bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming in 1929 from Modern L. Pénicillium, from L. pénicillus or pénicillum (⁻ painter’s brush), dimin. of péniculus (״ brush, painter’s brush or pencil),

[Gk.

itself dimin. of penis (= tail, male organ of generation; see ‘penis’ in my CEDEL) . The Pénicillium was so called because it develops organs resembling a brush.[

ני קה* f.n. f w panic. [Fren. panique, from Gk. panikon (shortened from panikon deina (= panic fright), neuter of panikos (= panic), lit.: 'pertaining to Pan'; orig.: 'fear caused by Pan'.]

' יק« adj. f w Phoenician. [Formed with suff. .יס from Gk. Phoinike which prob. means lit. 'land of purple', from phoinikos (= purple, crimson; date palm, date; a fabulous bird, the phoenix), which is related to phoinos (= bloodred), phonos (= murder). All these words derive from IE base *g*hen- (⁻ to strike). See n^o^to. I

סק ינפ m.n. f w phoenix, phenix. phoinix. See [.נ״ינקי

פ י נ ן א

?) dish, plate,
f.n. pbh (pi.
פנ$א,

n1ן כ

platter. [Aram.-Syr.; a loan word from Gk. pinax (⁻ board, plank; trencher, platter). See 0 9 קן and cp .9דק .]

0 נפ to introvert, to interiorize. (Back formation from מינ? (= inside, interior).]
— Hiph. ה?מינ NH he introverted.
— Hoph. ה?מג n h was introverted.
Derivative: ojçç .

ןנפ to turn. [Prob. related to הנפ (= to turn), hence base of 9ן ה (= corner), and of ףן ה?) ⁻ coral; lit.: 'something angular or ramified').[

״ נפ ן to lend luster like a pearl. [Denominated from הץ נפ .) — Hiph. קנפה intr. v. n h it lent luster (like a pearl).

0 }פ m.n. pbh (pi. מייקנ?) lamp, lantern. (Gk. phanos (of s.m.), from the stem phainein (⁻ to make appear, show, shine). See [.ן ן ס ן ד ה

זחס נפ f.n. m h pension. (Fren. pension, from L. pènsiônem, accusative of pensiô (⁻ payment), from pènsus, p. part,

of pendere (= to weigh, weigh out; pay; to value, esteem), lit.: ‘to cause to hang down, hold in suspension’, which is related to pendêre (⁻ to hang, hang down), and to pondus, gen. ponderis (⁻ weight). The origin of these Latin words is doubtful, cp. 1פ נ ם י ו ן
נפ9יl1ן
m.n. f w boardinghouse, pension.
[Fren. pension. See [. הןזןןפ
פ?צ:ה f.n. FW panacea (medicine). [L. panaeêa,
Gk.
from
panakeia
(⁻ universal remedy), from panakes
(⁻ all-healing), compounded of pan-
(see □ 9ן) and akos (⁻ remedy), which is of uncertain origin. See ‘panacea’ in my
CEDEL.)
קנפ to indulge, pamper, spoil. [Aram.⁻
Syr. — Pa.
) ק35 ⁻
he treated with affection, indulged), Arab. fannaqa (⁻ he pampered, spoiled), cp. קנרפ and פ נ ג .|

— Pi. ק?$ he
indulged, pampered,
spoiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). — Pu. pjp
pbh was pampered, was spoiled.
תה3.9ק
mh he pampered himself.
— Hith.
Derivatives: .
ק ונפ ת, וק
תה, קג ׳ <מ. קו נ פח
39
פ נ סק m.n. (pl . ם י סקן ?, also 9
ק ן9א1ת
) ipbh
account book,
ledger. 2MH minute
book, notebook. [From Gk. pinax
(⁻ board, plank; writing
tablet;
trencher, platter), which is possibly
related to Old I. pinâkam (⁻ stick, rod),
cp.
נ?א
,9 ין
?.] Derivatives: ,סקנפ

•9 ז9קנ
פנ קס
to record. [Denominated from
9ן?ןס .[— Pi. ןקס$ tr.v. n h he recorded;
he entered into a book. — P u . 0 ןק? NH
was recorded; was entered into a book.
Derivative: ojftçç.
פנלןס
1ן
m.n. n h 1 a small account book.
2 a small notebook. [Formed from 0 9 ן ן
with dimin. suff . [.☐1ן
[Formed
ז9פנ ק
m.n. n h bookkeeper.
from 0 9 נ?ן with agential suff. ן :;.[
Derivatives : •9?
נ ׳ , ? ן ק ן נ ׳ ת
9ק

פנ ק ס נ ו ת f.n. n h bookkeeping. [Formed
with suff .]. תוכ
from 9 ן9ןק
פנ ק ס נ י adj. NH
to book-
pertaining
keeping. [Formed from פנ קן ן with suff.
'☐ .[
פנ ק ר י א ס m.n. FW pancreas (anatomy).
[Medical L. pancreas,
from Gk.
pankreas, (lit.: ‘entirely flesh’), from
pan- (see ☐ פן) and kreas (⁻ flesh), which
is cogn. with L. criidus (= raw), cruor
(= thick blood, gore). See ‘crude’ in my
CEDEL . [
פנ ת f.n. n h vamp (of shoe). [Aram. אתנ?
or 5 $אתנ, of uncertain origin; perhaps a
derivative of
he turned); see]. הנפ
ן א9 (⁻
m.n. f w pantheon. [L. Pantheon.
פ נ ת י א
1ן
from Gk. pantheion (= temple consecrated to all gods, esp. denoting the
Pantheon at Rome), properly neuter of
pantheios (⁻ of all gods), which is compounded of pan- (see ☐ ן$) and theios
(= of, or sacred to. a god), from theos
(⁻ god). See].יח א י ז ם
פ נ ת י א י ז ם m.n. n h pantheism. [Fren./wn-
théisme (lit.: ‘the doctrine that all is
God '). See פנתיאיסט and cp. first element
in מונותיאיזם and פוליתיאיזם. I

פ?טזקיאית m.n. FW pantheist. [Coined by
the Irish deist John Toland in 1705. cp.
Gk. pantheios (= common to all gods).
and suff. טזןי.;. cp. also the
See 9 איתנ
1ן
second element in
טסיאית
1נ1מ
and in
].טי^ יא ית יל ופ
נפ ית יא נס ז י adj. f w
pantheistic.
(See
9מןיאיתן and the suffixes טסי., and ' . .)
נפ רת ,
נפ רט

m.n. pbh panther. [Gk. pan■
ther. a word of Indian origin, cp. Old I.

pundarikam (= tiger), which means
perhaps lit. ‘the yellowish (an imal)’,
and is related to pdndarah (⁻ whitish
yellow).]
ספי m.n. occurring only in the phrase
99ים njh? (Gen. 37:3, 23 and 32; Sam.
II 13:18 and 19), which prob. means
‘tunic composed of variegated stripes’.
to most commentators,
(According
however,
9מיז?
כ ^ ת
means
‘tunic
reaching to the palms and the soles’, cp.
Eng. talar (= a robe reaching down to
the ankles), from L. talaris (= reaching
to the ankle), from talus (= ankle). In
either case 09′ is ult. identical with 09″.
See
ס9″ for sense development. [
″ פ ס m.n. pbh
1 stripe,
strip. 2 board ,
partition. !Related to BA ram. ס § in ספ⁻
א⁻די⁻יד
א .די
פ^א

(= palm of the hand),
JAram. פ ס ח א , Syr. אחס? (- palm of the

hand; sole of the foot), and to Phoen. ספ
⁻) tablet). All these words derive from
״ספס (= to be broad, spread), cp. 0 9 1. cp.
also
ר9״פ
and ס^יא.! Derivatives:
י ס99׳
.9
יספ9תי
פ ס ב ד ו כ sccctpcd.
1פ ס ג a base prob. meaning ‘to split’, ‘to go
through', whence ‘to wander’,
[cp.
Akka. pasaku (⁻ to cut through; prob.
also ‘to wander'). Prob. related to פ קש .[
— Pi. גספ he went through, wandered (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, ocur-
ring Ps. 48:14).
to divide, branch off, cut ofT
ג0״ פ
branches, sever. — Pi. 99ג PBH he
divided, branched ofT, cut off branches.
— Pu. 9 ג ^ nh was divided, was
branched off, was cut off (said of a
branch). — Niph. 3פ ? ג MH (of s.m.).
Derivatives: .99
ה9ן 9״
, גיז?
9
. ס י ג
, הן י
9
פ
ס ג ר ' f.n. 1 mount Pisgah in Moab (the
lit. meaning of this name is prob. ‘cleft’).
2 nh top, peak. 3 NH summit. [Prob.
derived from
ג0יפ
. For the ending see
first suff .ng.]
*"®0 !j״f.n. pbh branch, bough. !Formed
from [.״גספ
פ ס י to be spoiled, to suffer loss, suffer
damage. (Aram.
) ⁻
9ד?
was spoiled),
fasada (⁻ was spoiled, was
Arab,
rotten, was decayed).] — Qal 9? ד intr.
v. mh was spoiled. — Niph. דספג PBH
he suffered
loss; 2 MH was spoiled
— Hiph. דיספה intr. & tr. v. pbh 1 he
suffered loss, suffered damage; 2 he

caused loss , caused damage . — Hoph.
יי?פה p b h he
suffered
loss , was
damaged. Derivatives: t p9, ,
99ה
דס! ן ה, הן

•
פס,ד
9ד
99נ
פ ס י adj. p b h spoiled, ruined. [From דספ .]
^ 9 9 f.n. m h loss , damage, injury, harm.
[Aram. 9ס ן א (o f s.m .), from 9 דס • See
פ ס י .]

רטספ

flaw,

הספ to spread. (A secondary form of
מפ1ה
.] — Qal 99ה intr.v. pbh it spread.
Der ivat ive: .99 ין1
י פ^ה f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
72:16). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps
from base ״ספם (= to spread). Fo r the
ending see first suff.ng.]
י פ י הן f.n. i pbh stripe, strip, edge. 2 mh
piece. [A secondary form of ״?ם. For
the ending see first suff. ng.]
וספ ג m.n. mh dividing, branching off,
cutting off branches. [Verbal n. o f ג ספ,
Pi.ofaoD".]
פ וס ל adj. pbh defective, disqualified,
unfit. [Pass. part, of 99ל• See
לספ1׳ .]
Der i vat i ve: •99תולי
׳ פ יס ל m.n. pbh 1 carving, sculpturing.
2 cutting of dry branches. (Verbal n. of
לספ, P i .0 ח?ספ'. I
״
פ ו ס ל m. n. i p b h defect, blemish, flaw.
2NH disqualifying, disqualification.
I Verbal n. 0 f?p9, Pi. of]."לספ
פ וס ל m.n. pbh defect, blemish,
disqualification.^ 0 [.
0״ פ
זתל

׳
קן ספ adj . pbh
!cu t

off.
2 decided,
determined. (Pass. part, of 99ק• See
קספ.]
″
ספ יק m. n. IPBH Biblical verse. 2NH
sentence. 3 PBH Scriptures, Bible. 4NH
abscissa (mathematics). I Lit.: ‘something cut o ff’; subst. use of the pass,
part, of ק??, cp. Aram. יספ £א(= Biblical
verse). 1
ק וספ m.n.
i p b h cutting off. 2 pbh
separation, interruption. 3NH spacing.
4 NH punctuation. [Verbal n. of קספ, Pi.
of קספ.[
ת יק וס פ f.n. nh clause, part of a sentence.
[Formed from קוֹ$0 (n.) with dimin. sufT.
ת \ נ.]
ן ז ׳ § m.n. f w passage. [Fren. passage,
from passer (= to pass), from Vulgate
L. passare, from L. passus (=step,
pace).!
חספ ׳ to limp, be lame, to spring or pass
over. (Related to Akka.^wsw (= lame),
possibly also to Arab, fasafja (=he
dislocated, disjointed).] — Qal ng$
intr.v. 1 was lame, limped; 2 he passed
over, skipped over; 3NH he hesitated,
wavered, vacillated. — Niph.
ן9ח? he
became lame. — Pi. ח?וח9 he limped
around. — Hith. ה ת מ ח MH he became
lame. Derivatives: n?$,099, .99

הח׳,
ן99ח
חספ″ to cclcbrate the Passover. (Denominated from
פ5ח . cp. Aram, np?
(he
Passover),
the
celebrated
denominated from אחספ (q.v.); Syr . ח׳ן!ן,
denominated from אחצ?; Arab, afsaha,
denominated from fish, fash (= he
celebrated the Passover, he celebrated
Easter).] — Qal
intr. v. he

celebrated the Passover.
פ ? ח m. n. !Passover festival. 2 the Passover sacrifice. (Lit. : ‘the Feast of Passing Over’, or ‘the Feast of Sparing’,

from n?9 (⁻ he passed over), whence
also Eng. Passover, cp. ! . ?
9אחם
, אחס

9ן ח adj. lame. (Denominated from 9$וי
(= he limped); see חספי.] Derivatives:
•99
ן,תיחקפ
1ח
פ ס ח א m.n. PBH
Passover.
[Aram.,
whence Syr. א^ , from Heb. 9 $ ח.
Whence also Gk. pascha, Late L.
pascha,
Fren.
pasche,
pasque
(= Easter), pdque (= Passover, Easter).
Gk. pascha was reborrowed into Syr.
9 9 . 1
99א {
^ . ח א

פ ס ח א m.n. NH Easter. (Aram., a collateral form of (.??אח
ן1פ ן ח
m.n. nh lameness. [Formed from
99ח with 1ן☐, suff. forming abstract
nouns.]
פ ס ח ו ת f.n. nh lameness. (Formed from
9 9 ח(= lame), with suff. [. ☐ות
ןחו ?§ m.n. nh
vacillator.
waverer,
from 99ח (= he wavered,
(Formed
vacillated), with agential
suff. jg.]
Derivative: •9 חס נ ות
ס ח נ י ת ? f.n. NH wavering,
vatillation.
[Formed from]999 with sufT. [. ☐ו ת
ן ט § m.n. fw trade wind. (Ger. Passat
(= wind), from Dutch passaat (= wind),
from Sp. pasado, which
is prob.
shortened
from viento de pasada.
Pasada (= passage) derives from pasar
(- to pass), from Vulgate L. passare,
from L. passus (= step, pace; lit: ‘a
stretching out of the leg'), from passus,
p. part, of pandere (= to stretch out).

See 9.1טנ ט
פ ט וט ר m.n. n h pasteurizing. [Verbal n. of
,ר ט ס פ . See [.ר ט ס פ
f.n. f w pastorale. [It. pastoral,
1פ ם ט
ה ל ר
adj. used as a noun, from L. pastdralis
(-pertaining to shepherds), from pastor (-shepherd).]
פ ט יט ב ל m.n. fw festival. [Fren. festival,
from Med. L. festivalis (⁻ festival),
from L. festivus (= festive, joyous, gay),
festum,
from
(⁻ holiday,
festival),
which is related to L. feriae (- holidays,
fanum
festivals),
(⁻ a consecrated
place). See 'p j^ .]
9 ט ל § m.n.FW pastel, [Fren./x is /? / , from
It. pastello, from Late L. pastellus
(⁻ woad), dimin. formed from Late L.
pasta (= paste). See *paste'
in my
cedel I
פ ט ט ר to pasteurize. (Formed from the
name of the French chemist Louis
Pasteur (1822-95).] — Pi. 99&ר n h he
pasteurized. — Pu. 9$&ר n h was
pasteurized.
.9 ^199″
Derivatives:
9 ?99ל ת •

3&יס

ב$$י m.n. f w passive (in bookkeeping),
liabilities. [From L. passivus (⁻ capable
of suffering), from passus, p. part, of
pati (⁻ to suffer), from base *pe-,
p- (= to damage, injure, hurt).]
9? י בי adj. f w passive. [Formed from L.
passivus (see 9בי?) with suff. י ס .]
Derivative: .?9י?»תו
$5י»תוכ f.n. f w passivity, passivism.
(Formed from9י?י? with suff.[.□ת ו
גיספ m.n. n h cotyledon (botany). [From
″גספ. c p .9הןי? .] Derivative: •?9י?י
פסה ץ
f.n. PBH branch, sprig. [From ″גספ.
For the ending see first suff. n g . cp.
[.?9יג
יג יספ adj. n h cotyledonal. (Formed from

99ג י with suff.[.ס י
פ סי וד ם FW pseudo- (combining form).
(Gk. pseudo, from pseudas (⁻ lie,
falsehood), from pseudein (⁻ to cheat
by lies).]
[Fren.
פסידונים m.n. fw pseudonym.
pseudonyme, from Gk. pseudonymon,
neuter of pseudonymos (⁻ under a false
name), which is compounded of pseudo
(see □ פסידו, and onoma (⁻ name). See
[.ונ מקלי
(esp.
of
spreading
?טיוק m.n. pbh
extension.
expansion,
leprosy),
. suff.
[Formed from הספ with
ן1ס
forming abstract nouns, cp. [. ? ן1ש י

פסיו ן m.n. pbh pheasant. [L. phasianus,
from Gk. phasianos (lit.: ‘the Phasian
bird’), from the ‘Phasis’, a river in
Colchis. See ‘pheasant’ in my cedel .]
פסי חה a skipping over. (Verbal n. of rip?
(= he skipped over). See חספי and first
sufT. n□.]
פסי כדלי see .?9ילדוכי
פסי כו□ Fwpsycho(combining form). [Gk.
psycho, from psyche (⁻ breath , life,
spirit, soul, mind), f rompsychein (⁻ to
breathe, blow; to make cold), which is
cogn. with Old I. bhas- (of s m.). cp.
?,9י?י
רתכ
?? and the first element in
9
?• For the sense development
רכי
91רק
of Gk. psyche cp. [. ן פ ע
פסי כו אנ ליז ה f.n.FW psychoanalysis. (Com-
pounded of□1 9 כי? and הזילן$ (q.v.).]
פ סי כו אנ לי טי adj.psychoanalytic(al). [Com-
pounded of □1כיספ and ליז?י}$ (q.v.).]
פסי כדלי, פ?זי כ
ילד
adj. fw
psychedelic.
1
[Compounded of Gk. psyche (see

□וכיספ) and delos (‾ visible, clear), which is contracted from deielos and is related to deato (- seemed), and cogn. with Old I. dideti (‾ shines). See ‘deity’ in my CEDEL.]

הזוכיספ f.n. f w psychosis. [Modem L. psychosis, from Gk. psychosis (‾ a giving of life, animation), from psyche (see □וכי??). For the ending -osis see

[Formed

[Back

sufT. ‘-osis’ in my cedel.]

גוכימלול

^ m.n. f w psychologist.

formation from [. ?9

כיולוזקג

יג ול וכ יספ adj. f w psychological. (Back formation from 9

כיולוהין

?. For the

ending see suff . [.ס י

פכיולוז9 מג

f . n. f w psychology. [Modern L. psychologia, prob. coined by Melanchthon (and first used by him as title of a prelection) from psyche (= soul, see כיסו?), and -logia (see

[.(□

לוהמ

פ יס וכ ול גיז ם m.n. f w psychologism. (See ? and sufT. [.ס י ןמ

כימולוזדג

מוטוידו

[A

פ ימ כ

adj. f w psychomotor.

hybrid coined from Gk. psyche (see □פ יס וכ) and L. motor (‾ mover; see

סוטור

). For the ending see suff . [. יס

פ יס וכ וס מ יט adj. f w psychomatic. [Compounded of Gk. psyche (see □ וכ יספ) and soma, genitive somatos (‾ body), which prob. stands for *two-mn and lit. means ‘something thickest’, properly ‘a full or thickest body’, from IE base *tu- (= to

swell). For the ending see sufT. [. □י
פ ת1 י כ0פ
m.n. f w
psychopath .
[Back
formation from [. ?9י כו ?ו הד
פ סי כו פ תו לו ג י ה f.n. f w psychopathology.
(Compounded of cilrp ? and [.?היגולות
פ סי כו פ זמת f.n. f w psychopathy .]Compounded of □ 1 9 ס כי, Gk .
pathos
(¯ suffering), and sufT. [.מכ ז
פ סי כו ת ר פי ה f.n. f w psycho therapy .(Compounded of a to ’o? and [.חיפרת
פ סי כי adj.FW psychic. (Gk. psychikos
(= of life, of the soul, spiritual), from
psyche (see □ 1סי כ?) and sufT. [.□י
(Back
פ סי כי א ט רי adj. f w psychiatric.
formation from הקיוטא יכיספ . For the
ending see sufT. [.כ י
פסי כי ואט ־ י ה f.n. f w psychiatry. (Medical
L. psychiatria (lit.: ‘a healing of the
soul’), from Gk. psyche (see □ פסי כו) and
iatreia (= a healing), which derives
from iatros (- physician), from iasthai
(- to heal), which is related to iainein
(= to refresh, invigorate), from IE base
* ies - (- to set in quick motion), whence
also Gk. ieros (¯ holy, sacred; orig.:
‘filled with divine force'). See [.
1היר
סיפילג

סימורכרז?? m.n. Fwpsychrometer.]Compounded of Gk. psychros (¯ cold) and
metron (= measure). The first element
derives from psychos (see □ 1כיספ). For
the second element see [.רטמ
פ ס י ל m. n. NH carved image, idol (in the
Bible it occurs only in the pi., the corresponding sing, being .(?9ל
הקיספי f.n. pbh 1 chisel. 2 MH hewing,
chiseling. [From לספי. Formally, verbal
n. of לספ. For the ending see first sufT.
ny.]

פ ס י ^ ה " f . n . NH disqualifying, disqualification. !Verbal n. 0 ^ 9?. See לספ" and
first sufT.ה□. I
פ ס י ל ו ת f.n. m h
disqualified,
being
disqualification. (Formed from לוס??
with su ff.m a .]

פ ס יל ים m.n. pi. carved images, idols. [See
ליזק?? and [.?9ל
פ ס י מ י adj. FW pessimistic. IFormed with
sufT. יס from L. pessimus (= worst),
which stands for *ped-st-mos and is
related
to pejor (⁻ worse), and to
pessum (⁻ downward, to the ground),
and cogn. with Old I. padyate (⁻ falls),
from the same base as L. pes-, gen.
pedis (⁻ foot). See דר?.] Derivative:
.??תוימיז
י מ י ו ת ®? f.n. fw pessimism.
from ימיזק? with sufT. [.□תו
פ ס י מ י ז ם m.n. fw pessimism. [See $9 יפי
and suff.[.ם ז יס
פ ס ימ ימ ס ט m.n. pessimist. [See ימיזק? and
suff . [.ס י ן זט
ספי ם m.n. NH end beam. [From 0?׳ ׳. cp.
[.ת יס יס פ
פ ס י ס י ת f.n. PBH board, plank. [From ס ?».
For the ending see sufT. [.ת י ס
פ ס י ע ה f.n. pbh step, pace. [Verbal n. of
ע??. See עספ and first sufT. [. ה?
פ ה י פ ם m.n. PBH 1 cut and polished stone,
mosaic.
2 cube, die.
3 check
(in
garment), stripe. [Gk. psephos (⁻ small
stone, pebble, used in counting or
voting), related to psammos (⁻ sand),
and cogn. with L. sabulum (⁻ sand).
Old Eng. sand, etc. (⁻ sand), cp. 09959
and the second element in
?.]
סיל?
ס99
Derivatives: .9
יס?יס

ספסס
פ ס י פ ס י adj. nh mosaic (adj.). [Formed
from ם^יז?? with sufT. [. יס
פ ס י ק m.n. nh comma. [From קס פ (lit.:
'something cut off'), properly loan
translation of Gk. komma (⁻ a piece cut
off; a short clause), from koptein (⁻ to
cut off) .] Derivative:.? ן1ס י ק
פ ס י ל ן ה f.n. i pbh cutting ofT, separation.
2 pbh separated thread (from reel). 3 nh
part, section. 4 MH allocation, grant.
5 NH passing sentence.]Verbal n. of
ק9?. See קספ and first suff. ng. |
bacillus

m.n. n h
comma
פ ם י ק
1ן
(bacteriology). [Formed from 9קי? with
sufT.
; so called after its shape
ן1ס
suggestive of a comma.]
פ ס י ק ת ה f.n. p b h girdle, band. [L. fascia
(⁻ band , fillet, bundle), from facis
(bundle). See ,bast' in my cedel.
and cp. ‘basket’ ibid.]
י פ ס י ק ת א f.n. p b h ‘Pesikta’ — name of
several midrashim on the Pentateuch.
[L it.: ‘division, section'; from [. קספ
״ פ ס י ם ץ ן ת א f . n. p b h
allocation,
grant .

[From קספ. See הקיס? sense 4 .[
יקרני?? f.n. n h précis of a verdict, given
by court. [From קספ, according to
Ar a m.].אתקי ספ
9 כ ת ר ? m.n. p b h a large pot. [G k . psykter
(= wine cooler), from psychein (= to
breathe, blow; to make cold). See
1
.?ם וכיס
׳
פ ס ל to hew, hew out, carve. (A ram .-S y r .
9ל? (=he hewed, hewed ou t , carved),
Ugar. p s l , Nab. אלספ (= stonecutter),
E gyp t .-A ram .
הליספ,
הלספ

(= ashlar),
cp. ״לספ.[— Qal 9ל? tr.v. he hewed,
hewed out carved. — N iph.
ג9ל?
p b h
was hewn, was hewn out was carved ,
was sculptured. — Pi. 99ל p b h 1 he
carved, sculptured; 2 he cu t d ry twigs.
— Pu. 9ל? n h was carved , was
sculptured. Derivatives:
?,9ל99׳ ל
?ילי9׳

.®
? , 9לוס ,'ל6תל
לספ ת, מ

95
״
לספ to disqualify, declare unfit. (Aram.
99ל (=he disqualified, declared unfit),
fasala (= was
Arab,
ignoble, was
valueless). According
several
to
scholars ״לספ represents a special sense
development of לספי (as if ״לספ would
have meant orig. 'was cut away',
whence arose the meaning 'was considered useless'). They refer to the sense
development of תלס? (= chips, stone
dust), whence
'worthless matter'.
However, according to others לספי and
11לספ are two different bases.] — Qal 9ל?
tr.v. 1 pbh he disqualified, declared
unfit; 2 NH he canceled, annulled.
— Niph.
נ9ל?
pbh was disqualified, was
declared unfit. — Hiph.
הפל י?
pbh he
found fault, declared unfit. Derivatives:
,?
,99
99, לן
תיל
תינל
ליס?,
,99
ל וס
",9ל וס

.
", הליפ?
הפתול?
9ל ? m.n. nh sculptor. [Nomen opificis
formed from לספי.[Derivative: .?9חו ל
לספ m.n. (pi. 9סיל?, in the Bible 9מילי?)
carved
image,
idol.
[From לספי.]
Derivative: .99 לןן
9 לסןן
m.n. nh statuette. (Formed from
לס? with dimin. suff. (.ון:ב
פ ס ל ו ת f.n. nh

the art of sculpture,
sculpture. (Formed from 99ל with suff.
].. תו
פלסו ת f.n. pbh being disqualified, disqualification, unfitness. [Formed from
פ לס :l with suf f .] . □תו
פסלן m.n. nh disqualifier. [Formed from
״לספ with agential suff. ן .;.[Derivative:
•9?ז לד
פסלנו ת f.n. MH disqualifying, disqualification. [Formed from 9לס" with suff.
1. חונ׳ב
9ס^ינ adj. NH disqualifying.
from 99לן with sufT. r ; . [
ס ל ח ? f .n. pbh
1 chips,

[Formed

stone

dust.

2 worthless matter,
refuse, waste.
IFormed from ״לספ with sufT.ng.]
9ן ת י ? (also spelled 9רסן?) m.n. nh piano.
[Back formation from BA ram .9ןילתן?
or 9ן?זילן? (= a musical instrument),
which was misconceived as a pi. (cp.
קלון!ר). BA ram .9ן?זלק? is borrowed from
Gk. psalterion (⁻ stringed instrument,
psaltery, harp), from psallein (= to
pluck, twitch the harp), which is cogn.
with L. palpdre (= to touch softly,
stroke), palpitdre (= to move quickly),
palpebra (= eyelid). See ‘feel’ in my
CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]
Derivatives: .?

?, ן ןתר נ תי
ןתדו
9
פ ? נ ת ן ן m.n. nh pianist. (Formed from
9ןחר? with agential suff. [. ^ן
פ ?נ ת דנו ת f.n. NH piano playing. [Formed
from 99ןתר w'th suff. mig.]
ODD'to end, cease, disappear. [Related to
ספא. cp. Akka. pasasu (= to blot out
destroy).] — Qal 09 intr.v. he ended,
ceased, disappeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:2
in the form .(9וס

פ ט ם " to be broad, spread; to tear apart; to strip. [Base of 99 ט9," ה ", possibly also of ?ה9׳ (q.v.). cp. Arab. fassa (= he separated).] — Qal 09? tr.v. PBH he tore, stripped, separated. — Pilp. ספספ (see .(ספספי

פ עט to step, walk, tread, (pbh spelling of Biblical Heb. פ&ט (q.v.). cp. the related base חספי.[— Qal 9ט? intr. v. pbh he stepped, walked, trod. — Pi. 99ט pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. ?י הפז pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives: •
9ט
? ,י הץ
99,? ט
? ׳ט? ?ספה

פ עט m.n. mh step. [A later spelling for BibUcal Heb. vtp? (q.v.).[

ספוזקפ m.n. MH separation, crumbing, parting (of the hair). [Verbal n. of0909[.׳

טר ופספ m.n. fw passport. [Fren. passe-port, orig. meaning ‘permission to pass through a port', from passe, imper. of passer (⁻ to pass), and port (= port, harbor). See ‘pass’ (v.) and ‘port’ (harbor) in my CEDEL.)

פ ס פ ס ' to crumb, separate, to part. [Pilp. of ״ספס. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע ע״ verbs cp .3 ז3ן and words there referred to.[— Pilp. 0999 tr.v. pbh 1 he crumbed, separated; 2 he parted (his hair). Derivative: 01999.
״

ספספ to sign. (Metathesized from ףספט .) — Pilp. 0999 tr.v. pbh he signed.

ספספי״ to make something in mosaic form. (Denominated from ט י^ט?.] — Pilp. 0999 NH he made in mosaic form. — Pulp. 0999 NH was made in mosaic form.

קספ to divide, split. (Aram.-Syr. 99ק (= he cut, severed, cleft). The orig.

ינקספ

meaning of this base was ,to part, open
wide1. It is related to Biblical Heb. ק&פ
(q.v.).] — Qal p9? tr. & intr. v. pbh 1 he
divided,
split; 2 he allocated, apportioned, assigned; 3 he provided,
fixed; 4 he settled; She decided; 6he
recited; 7 he stopped, ceased. — Niph.
pbh 1 was split, was cut off;
? ק9ן
2 stopped, ceased; 3 was decided. — Pi.
ק99 nh 1 he punctuated ; 2 he spaced out
(in printing). — Pu. p $ | NH
lw a s
punctuated ; 2 was spaced out (in
printing). — Nith.
תן$9ק
pbh 1 was cut
off, was split, was severed; 2was
decided. — Hiph.
i he
?הקי9
pbh
separated ; 2 he interrupted ; 3 it formed
a partition ; 4 he fixed. — Hoph. p9?n
I PBH was cut off; was separated; 2 was
interrupted; 3 NH was discontinued
הון9
? , l l
Derivatives: p9?, pp?, 99
ק9,?
,
n?b?. j?pl9, .
קוס?.
הק9
ה״?,
ק9
הקתו9?
ל.?,

אתקיספ",
,
הקיספ.

אתקיספ',

התקיספ
קיס?,
.
קיספ?,

^ קפ9.מ? קפ9,מ? קפ9ס

קספוןן,

קמ9 m.n. 1 PBH space. 2 pbh interruption. 3 NH disconnection (electricity). (From

[.ק ס פ

ם ק $ m.n. mh (pi. 9ק י ס ?) a dividing line. (Lit.: 'that which separates'. From

[.קס פ

) m.n. mh judgment

(also

קפ9פ

ק ־ ד ן

9פ

sentence, verdict. (From Aram. 99אק (of s.m.), from 9ק? (= he decided). See קספ9. For sense development cp. L. decidere (= to decide, determine, settle; lit.: 'to cut off.]

פ ^ ן ה f.n. (pi. 9 קn1 ?, also 99 nl ן אן

) ipbh

paragraph. 2 nh clause. [Aram. 99? א (= space; section, paragraph), from 9 ק ? (= he cut). See [.ק ס פ

5ס ק ף ל m.n. FW pasquil. [It. pasquillo, dimin. of pasquino, from Pasquino, name of a mutilated statue set up by Cardinal Caraffa in Rome in 1501. The statue was named after a schoolmaster called Pasquino, who lived near-by. (Now we know that the statue in question is a representation of Menelaus

dragging

the body of

the dead

Patroclus.) It became customary to post satirical verses and lampoons on

this

statue, whence

It pasquino

(= pasquinade).]

קסו1ל

(Com-

track.

§ m.n. NH

sound

pounded of from 9ס (= strip), and קו1ל

(- sound).]

9קץ? m.n. mh a person authorized to pass sentence in a halakhic matter. (Formed from קספ9 with agential suff. fg. For sense development see 9ק?.]

Derivatives: •99

*, ק ד

9

קנות

קזנית ? f.n. nh decisiveness.

from 99קן with suff. ma.[

9 9 ן ? י adj. NH decisive, definite. [Formed

(Formed

תקספ

(Formed

from

from j?Ç9 with suff. ,a .]

n. of רע?. See רעפ and first suff. ng .]

קזילע? with su^• 1,ת ים

n ^ ç f . n .NH parting

the hair).

(of

לנתי ? ? adj. NH

active.

פעל to do, make, work. [Phoen . לעס ,

I Formed from קספ with suff. ng .]

עלוןן ? with sufl > g .]

OAram . לעפ (of s.m.), Aram .-Syr . לע ?

פעם to strike , beat; whence ‘to thrust,

פסתק m.n. PBH pistachio. [Aram. ‘?יקזי אקזי

(= he worked ,

labored), Syr. אלנן?

יאקק9 . from Gk. pistakion (= pistachio

impel ,move ’. [A base occurring only in

9

(= workman) , Arab . fa'ala (= he did

Heb ., Phoen . סעפ Ugar. p'n (= foot);

nut), from pistake (= pistachio tree),

made, worked), Tigre fa'ala (=he

from Pers .pistah (= pistachio nut).]

base of סע§ and 9?{ ןןס

.] — Qal סע? tr. v.

wove).] — Qal לע ? tr.v . 1 he did, made ,

he struck , beat, thrust , impelled (a

worked ; 2 he accomplished ; 3 NH he

פעה to groan. [Aram .-Syr . א ?? (=he

influenced, prevailed upon . — Niph .

h apax

legomenon

in

the Bible,

groaned, it bleated), Arab . bahâCv) (= it

occurring Jud . 13:25 with first suff.

ן?¥ל MH lwas done , was made ; 2 was

bleated). Like געה (= to bellow, to low),

accomplished . — Pi.
ע ל ? MH he
. ‘to impel him ’). — Niph . םעפנ
n5?9ל
1
prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives:
influenced, prevailed upon . — Pu . ע ל ?
was disturbed , was
troubled , was
;דע

ע?י,
?. cp. nyçç. — Qal ץה? in tr. v.
MH was
influenced, was prevailed
moved. — Pi. םעפ he beat, perturbed
1 he groaned (a hapax legomenon in the
— Hith. םעפתה was agitated, was
mh 1 was done ,
upon . — Hith.
תה9לע
Bible, occurring Is. 42:12 in the form
disturbed, was troubled, was moved (a
was made ; 2 was
impressed , was
2
;(הע!וא PBH it bleated. — Pi. ny9 intr. v.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
inspired ; 3 became a verb . — Hiph .
pbh it bleated.
ring Dan. 2:1 in the form ותתפעם).
ליע?ה MH 1 he induced someone to act ;
el ; 9 an . (pi.
?) ipbh a child of
n1ט1ע
— Hiph. ם יעפה mh he caused (the
2 he activated ; 3 he formed a verb (from
seven or eight years. 2 NH a young
heart) to beat, excited. — Hoph. םעפה
a noun) , he set in motion . — Hoph .
child, baby. [Prob. related to ט עמ (= to
MH was excited. Derivatives: .המ יעפ
לעפה MH was induced to act ; 2 MH was
1
be small).] Derivatives : . ?
ץ ,םעפ
1ט1ע

in motion .
activated ; 3 NH was set
.ם ע פ מ
ט יע פ adj. mh small, tiny; petty. [From

Derivatives : ,??{
ע?ל,

לעפ ,

לעפ .

?לע?,

הל
פ ע ם f.n. (pi. מ י ם??, dual 9!9$י ם) is te p ,
פ ע ם .] Derivatives : . ?ע סי ות, ?ע וט ות, ?ע וט יץ
,
ל ו5.??
לע יפ ׳

ןתל??׳
ל יע פ ה ,ל ע פ ה

׳ ?יע ל

׳ פ יע ל

tread, pace (lit.: ‘beat of the foot’).
ע פ1ט1ן
m.n. n h baby home, crèche.
מ פ ע ל , מ ? ע ל , ה ת ב ל ו ת , ה פ י ל ו ת , ה פ ע ל ה ,
,

ל^פ נ
2 foot. 3 anvil (lit.: ‘that which is struck
[Formed from ע1ט ? with local suff . [. מ1ן

.
לעפנ,

לעפש ׳

לעפנ,
לע פש

לעפש ,

by the hammer’). 4 occurrence, time
פ יע ט
1ן
adj.NH tiny. [Formed from ט וע ?
פ ע ל m.n. id eed, action. 2 reward, wage.
(orig.: ‘stroke’). [From פ ע ם . cp. the
with dimin. sufT. [.□1ן
7ה
ז1?ין?
. J
3 mh verb.

[From פ ע ל .] Derivative :
second element in
ע ו ט ות? f.n. pi. mh i the age of a
ט1ע ?.
פ ע ^ ה f.n. 1 foot of a vessel. 2 pbh step,
2 smallness,
pettiness.
tininess;
tread , pace . 3 nh beat (music). [A
[Formed from וע ט ? with suff . [. ס תו
secondary form of [. ?מע
ע ו ל? adj.
created ,
anything
im h
m.n. 1 bell. 2 n h gong. [From מעפ .]
פ ע מ
1ן
creature. 2 NH passive, accusative .
Derivatives:
.9

מץ?,
1הן
מץ1תין

מןז?,
1ןי

[Pass, part o ^ ? ? . See [.פ ע ל
•9מץ ין ר
וע ר ? adj .n h wide open. [Pass. part, of
§ f.n. NH Campanella
נ ה1ע מ
(music).
רע?. See [.פ ע ר
[Formed from מןז1ץ
? with first suff .ה ; as
פ וע ר m.n. ip b h uncovering oneself to
a loan translation of campanella , which
ease nature. 2 nh opening wide.[Verbal
is a dimin. of Late L. campana (= a bell;
n. of רעפ, Pi. of [.רעפ
lit.: ‘a metal vessel made in Campania ’),
cp .n^toj??.]
[Denom -
פ ע ט מ decrease, diminish.
ט1ע ?.] — Niph. טעפנ nh
inated from
f.n. n h glockenspiel.
פ ע מ
1נ»זז
decreased , was
became
small,

from 9 מגון1ן
with sufT. [.ס ; ה
diminished. — Hi t h.
תהפ9טע
nh (o f s.m.).
9
מ עלת י נ
f.n. n h Campanu la (a genus of
פ ע י m.n. nh 1 groaning. 2 bleating. (F rom
plants). [Formed from 9^ מ1ץ with suff.
העפ. cp. [. 9ע ;ה
^ : . :a s a loan translation of the scientific
פ ע ^ ה f.n. i p b h groaning. 2 NH bleating.
name C a m p a n u l a , which is a dimin. of
La te L. c a m p a n a (⁻ a bell). See 9 ס עוה1ן
•J
[Verbal n. o f העפ. See העפ and first sufT.
[.□ה
מ ע פ1ר נ
m.n. NH bell ringer (in a church).
[Formed from 9ע ווח with suff . [.~ר
פ ע יע וט ת f.n. nh
tininess.
1 smallness,
פ י ע נ י ח m.n. m h discovering, deciphering,
2 pettiness. [Formed from ט וע ? w ith
decoding. [Verbal n. of פע}ח. See | .חנעפ
suff.[.ת ו ב
פ ע נ ח to decipher, decode. [Denominated
ע י ל ? adj. NH active. ICoined by Eliezer
from 9חנע in
תנפ
9חנק
$ (Gen. 41:45),
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from לע ?
'Zaphena th
Paneah'.
(= he worked).] Der i vat i ve: .?ע לי וח
Z a p h e n a i h
P a n e a h , the Egyptian name o f Joseph,
פ ע לי ול ת f.n. nh activity. IForm ed from
was supposed to mean 'the discoverer
ליע? with suf f . [.ת ו ב
of the hidden things'. According to the
ע מי? adj. nh pip. iL it.: 'beat'. F rom מע?.
Egyptologists Z a p h e n a t h means *food-
See מעפ and cp. [. ?הוןיע
m an ', and P a n e a h *of the life'.[— pj.
הוןיעפ f.n. nh beating (esp. o f the heart),
9חנק m h he discovered, deciphered,
pulsation, throbbing. !Verbal n. o f מע?.
decoded. — Pu.
חוןע? m h was
See מעפ and first sufT. [. □ה
discovered, was deciphered, was

nh (of s.m.).
decoded. — Hith.
תהפ9חנץ
הלי ? ? f-n. ipbh uncovering oneself to
Derivatives:
חו נץ
, תי חן ע
9תה
,
ease nature. 2NH opening wide. I Verbal
9

•י ל מ
פ ע ל m.n. mh
‘Pa‘al’ (Heb. grammar)
— the simple conjugation of the verb; also called לק (q.v.). [Properly the simple conjugation of the verb לעפ (= he did. made, worked). See [.ל ע פ
פ ע ל m.n. mh
(Heb. grammar)
‘Pi‘el’
— the intensive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the intensive conjugation of the verb לע??. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by grammarian Dunash ben (920-990). cp. לק
Labrat
(in
its
grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]
פ ע ל m.n. mh
‘Pu‘al'
(Heb. grammar)
- the passive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the passive of the intensive conjugation of the verb לע??. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by
the grammarian
Dunash ben Labrat (920-990). cp. לק
(in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]
פ ^ ל ה f.n. iwork, deed, action. 2 reward, wages. 3 NH
influence, effect. 4 NH
operation functioning. [Formed from
לעפ with first suf f. [.;:ה
פ ע ל י ל effect. [Formed from לעפ through reduplication of the third radical.]
פ ע ל י adj. mh verbal. [Formed from לעיפ
with sufT.י j.]
פ?תלן m.n. nh an active person. [Formed

from פעל with suff. ת ן.:.] Derivatives:
תו נתלע?, י נו ילע?.
פ ע ל נת ו ת f.n. nh activity. [Formed from

[Formed

519

עפעפ י ע m.n. im h bubbling. 2 nh piercing,
penetrating. !Verbal n. of 9 ץ9ע
• See
[.עפעפ
פ ע פ ו עm. n. pbh a kind of cress. [Of
I t “
uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from
עפעפ and lit. meaning ‘that plant that
pierces the ground’.]
עפעפ to bubble; to pierce, penetrate.
[From Aram. 9 ע9ע
, which is related to
Heb. 3^3ץ (q.v.). cp. עבעב.] — Pilp .9
ע9ע

intr.v. pbh l i t bubbled; 2 it pierced,
penetrated; 3 it split, broke through,
crushed. Derivatives : ? ¥9 >9 ע9ו
y9*?•
פער to open wide the mouth, gape.
he uncovered himself,
[JAram.
) ⁻
 9ר?
evacuated), Syr.
) ר ⁻??
he opened wide,
gaped), Arab, faghara (of s.m.), prob.
also Ugar. p ' r (⁻ he called).] — Qal 9ער
tr.v. ih e opened wide, gaped; 2 PBH he
uncovered
himself
(to
evacuate).
— Niph. פער} nh was opened wide.
— Pi. 9ער pbh he uncovered himself (to
evacuate). — Hith.
?תה9ר
 NH was
opened wide. — Hiph. ה^ער MH he
opened wide. Derivatives: ,?
ע ו ר
 ,9ר?

.9?{
9וער
^ ,רו ר, ה ?; ן ר י ת

,הר י

פער m.n. NHgap. (From[.פע ר

פערור m.n. nh hole-mouth jar. (Formed from פער through reduplication of the third radical.]

פפה tr.v. to move. [Of unknown etymology. Perhaps a contraction of ף נפ ג.]
— Pi . פפה PBH he moved.

פפטון m.n. fw peptone.
(Ger. Pepton,
coined by C .G . Lehmann in 1849 from
Gk. pepton, from peptein, pessein (⁻ to soften, ripen, boil, cook), which is cogn.
with L. coquere (⁻ to cook). See קולי ודן י
a ndc p . [.

פ פ9ון'

פפ' ליון m.n. Fw (p l .0 , ?1,l7, 99 also
ת1
פיליונ
§
pavilion. [L. papilio (- butterfly), used in the Middle Ages to denote a tent, because it resembles a butterfly with outstretched wings. L. papilio derives from the reduplicated form of the IE base *pel- (^ to shake, swing). For the derivatives of the simple base *pe l- see
[. מלופ

ס1
פפ' רו ס m.n. fw papyrus. (L. papyrus, from Gk. papyros (= papyrus), which is of unknown etymology; said to be of Egyptian origin. Fren. papier, Eng. paper, etc., are borrowed from L. papyrus.]

[Ger. Pepsin,
f פ ס ? m.n. f w pepsin.
coined by its discoverer, the German naturalist Theodor Schwann in 1835 from Gk. pepsis (⁻ cooking; digestion), from peptein (⁻ to cook). See [. ? טפלן

9? ד ן י • f-n. f w
paprika.
!Hungarian
paprika, from Serbian paprika, from Gk. piperi, peperi (⁻ pepper), which is of imitative origin, cp. 1 •' 9 9לל

פציר ה

ץ י$ see .ץ ופ
ץ ^" tr.v. m h he opened his mouth. [A secondary form of n ^ . See [. פצה

פצה to split, part, separate; to tear out, to
free. [JAram .
(⁻ he opened; he set
free, delivered), Syr. 9*י (= he set free,
delivered), Arab, fasa, fassa (= he
separated, removed), cp. ״פוץ. For the
connection between the meanings ‘to
open’, and ‘to set free, deliver’, cp. the
bases פטר and פקח .] — Qal $9ה tr.v. 1 he
opened (his mouth); 2 MH (short for $$ה
פה), he spoke, uttered; 3 to set free,
deliver. — Niph. הי(?} NH was opened.
— PL 9הון he compensated, paid
damages to, indemnified (lit.: ‘he freed
from damage’),
loan
translation of
Aram. 9הון (= he set free, freed). — Pu.
compensated, was
הון^ mh was
indemnified. Derivatives:
,
הצפ^

יוצ?,

.מפצה , ^ י ו ן
פצוח m.n. nh cracking, splitting. [Verbal
n .o fn ? ? , Pi. of [.'חצפ
פצוי m.n.
imh paying damages; 2 NH
compensation. [Verbal n. of פ ן הון, Pi. of
[.הצפ
פצול m.n. mh 1 splitting, branching off.
2 peeling. [Verbal n. 0 ^ פצ. Pi. of 1.פצל
צוס$ adj. mh split, cracked. [Pass. part.
of 0*9• See [.פצם
פצוע adj.
split, cracked. 2 NH
ipbh
wounded, bruised. [Pass. part, of
See [.פצע
פצוץ m.n. MH blowing up, explosion.
] Verbal n. of פצץ, Pi. of [.פצע
צור^ adj. nh 1 notched. 2 filed.
part, of ר^. See [.״רצפ
׳פצח to break, split, crack, burst forth.
[Arab, fadaha (= he broke, crushed),
fasaha
(⁻ he dislocated, disjointed,
severed, sundered), Ethiop. fasaha (- he
shattered), prob. also Akka pasahu
(= to break into pieces); prob. related to
פצע.] — Pi. $9ח he broke into pieces,
split, cracked (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Micah 3:3). — Pu. ןןח^ MH was broken into pieces, was split, was cracked. — Nith. 5

ח$9ת

n h (of s.m.). Derivatives: m* 9 , ,חמתה תו , ' ?צ החי

•99חצ

״ פ צ ח to shout merrily, rejoice, exult. [Syr.

9חצ

(= he rejoiced), Aram. 9אודיצ (= bright, serene), Arab, fash (⁻ clear, serene), fasih (⁻ having a clear voice).] — Qal nv? tr. v. he shouted merrily, rejoiced, exulted. — Pi. n ח MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: 8^

?חצ.

ן

ה ^ ,

. rr׳jf9.

." ?צי הח

פ ^ ח m.n. m h shouting for joy , song. IF rom [."חצפ

פ *הח f.n. p b h joyful song. (Formed from חצפ "with first suff .ה^ .]

(Pass.

9 ^ ן m . n . N H finch. [Formed from n*9 (= he shouted merrily). Pi. of ״חצפ , with agential suff.]g.)

פ צ מ ז f.n. n h (also 9 ןןד ⁻ m h) opening (of the mouth). [Formed from הץ$ (= he opened) with first sufT. ng, resp. fto , suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יצ פןץ

see .$זדצ

9ן ד ח adj. n h bright, serene. [From Aram. 9«אחי. See [.״חצפ

׳ פ צ י ח ה f.n. n h breaking, splitting, cracking. [Verbal n. of חצפ. See חצפ' and first suff .[.□ה

ח £ ״ פ צ י ח ה . m h merry shouting ; . joyful song. (Verbal n. of rpf^. See חצפ" and first sufT. [. □ה

צ י ל $ adj. n h fissile. fragmentable, (Coined from לצפ (= to split), according to the pattern ליג^ , which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

צ י ס ? m.n. p b h board , beam.

[Aram.,
formed from 0*9 (⁻ broke, split). See
[.ם צ פ
פ צ י ^ ה f.n. nh cracking, breaking. [Verbal n. ofov?• See םצפ and first suff .ה☐.]
0H ? m.n. FW patient. [Fren. patient,
from L. patientem, accusative of
patiens (= suffering), pres. part, of pad
(⁻ to suffer), from IE base *pe-, *pH-
(⁻ to damage, injure, hurt), cp. 'patient'
in my cedel and words there referred
to.]
9צ י ע ה f.n. pbh wounding, bruise, hurt,
injury. [Verbal n. of ןן*ע. See עצפ and
first suff .[.☐ה
פ צ י פ י ז ם m.n. fw pacifism. [Fren. paci-
fisme, contraction of pacificisme. which
is formed from pacifique, from L.
padficus (⁻ peacemaking), from pax,
gen. pads
(= peace), and
ficere,
unstressed form of facere (=to make,
do). The first element is related to
pacisd (= to make a treaty). These
words derive from IE base*pafc-, *pag-
(= to join together, unite, make firm,
fasten, fix). See 'peace' and 'pact' in my
CEDEL. For the second element see 9 ק ס .
For the ending of
? see suff. י ז ם ☐
ק צם9 י
and the second element i nn^ j i 9i [.9(⁻
צ י פ י ן ז נ ז ? m.n. fw pacifist. [Fren. pacifiste,
contraction of padfidste, from pad-
fique. See 9
יצםן9י
and suff.
ט9י ☐.]
Derivative: •?
ט9י9צ י

9^ י פ י ן <ט י adj. fw pacifistic. (Formed from
יצטון9י
with suff.'*Q.]
9
פ $ י ק m.n. nh splinter, fragment, shrap-
nel. [From[.קצפ
' ^?י ^ה f.n. file (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21), usually
translated by
[Of uncertain
'file'.
etymology; perhaps derived from a

base רצס meaning ‘to cut through,
sharpen*. For the ending see first suff.
n;1 c p .[.״רצפ
״ הר יצפ f.n.MH entreaty.[Verbal n . o f ^ ? .
See רצפ and first sufT. n g .]
לצפ to strip the bark off. (JAr am. לצ? and
ל^י) (= he split), A rab . fasala and fassala
(=he split, divided, separated), Ethiop.
basala (=he stripped the bark off, he
barked, cp . n ל • cp. a lso ‘mofTusiP in my
CEDEL.] — Pi . n ל t he stripped the bark
off, barked, peeled. 2 PBH he split,
divided,
subdivided,
divided
into
branches. — Pu. לצ? ipbh was split,
was divided, was subdivided, was
divided into branches; 2 mh was peeled,
was barked. — Hith.
תהל#9
MH was
split, was divided, was subdivided, was
divided into branches. — N iph .לצ!?} MH
was split, was divided, was subdivided,
was divided into branches. — Hiph.
ליצ?ה intr. & tr. v. ipbh (of s.m.); 2NH
he split, divided. — Hoph . ל*?ה pbh was
split, was divided, was subdivided, was
divided into branches. Der i vat i ves : לגן9,
n f t? ,
תלצ9׳
» ל9.
לוצ?,
ה ת ב ול ת ,
ל??!?׳

תל*?9•
לצפ m.n. mh shale. [From[.ל צ פ
הל$פ f.n. peeled spot (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37 in the
pi.). [Formed from לצפ with first sufT.
ה׳-;.]
תלצ§ f.n. n h feldspar. [Formed from לצפ
with suff.ת כ .] Der i vat i ve: .יל ן9]׳
תלצ י§ adj. NH sparry. [Formed from$תל9
with suff. [.י כ
סצפ to split open. [Aram. 0$9 (= he cut
out), Arab, fasama (= he caused to
crack, cracked).] — Qal מצ? tr. v. he
split open (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 60:4 in the form
התמצ?). Der i vat i ves: .מו צ?, מי צ?. המי צפ

פצע to wound, bruise, wound by bruising.
[Related to Arab, fasa'a (= he squeezed
a ripe date); however, according to
some scholars related to Arab, safaa
(= he buffeted, cuffed, slapped lightly).
Prob. related to 1חצפ.] — Qal עצ? tr.v.
1 he wounded, bruised, wounded by
bruising; 2 PBH he split, cracked; 3 PBH
he divided, separated. — Niph. עצ?)
1 pbh was wounded; 2 n h was split, was
cracked. — Pi. $9ע pbh
lh e split,
cracked; 2 he crushed, broke open.
— Hith.
תה9עצ
pbh was crushed, was
cracked open (said esp. of nuts).
— Hiph. ? יצ?ה
intr. v. 1 he
tr. &
wounded; 2 it branched off. — Hoph.
עצ?ה mh was wounded. Derivatives:
9 ?
• cp.
עצ?,

ס?ןןן ה, ?ןןיצ? ה, ?ןוצ ,

חוענן?ה,?צ
9ליגזלן•
pyg m.n. wound. [From פעצ.] Derivatives:9
,תי?נן
ןוענן
.
9

m.n. n h a small wound. [Formed
9^ ע1ן
fromvv? with dimin. sufT.[. ט1ן

9ע י ל נן m.n. p b h unripe date. (Derivative
o f [.ע צ פ
פ צ ע י ת f.n. p b h a small wound. [Formed
from עצ ? with sufT. [.ח י ס
פ צ פו ק m.n. n h breaking asunder, crushing. [Verbal n. o f פ פצ ק . I
פ צ פ ק to break asunder, to crush. (Pilp. o f
פ צ ק .] — Pilp. 9$9ק
tr.v. he broke
asunder, crushed, dashed (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
16:12). — Nith.
תן
9¥9

ק
was broken
asunder. Derivative :•$9פו ק
קצפ to break, break asunder. [Nab. קצפ
(=to break asunder), Syr. 9ק (=he
crushed, battered, struck down), Arab.
fadda (=he broke, broke asunder), cp.
לס?.! — Pol.
פו1קצ he broke, broke
asunder, destroyed (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:29).
— Po. קציפ nh was broken, was
broken asunder, was shattered, exploded, was destroyed. — Hith.
התפו1קצ

of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Hab. 3:6 in the form ויצגןתף&)•
— Pi. #9ק mh he broke, broke asunder.
— Hiph.
הציפק
he
bombed,
nh
bombarded (back formation from היןין?)
— Hoph. הצ?ק nh was bombed, was
קפצפ.
bombarded. — Pilp.
see
Derivatives: .
קצ!?.
הצ$פ,

קצפ,

קוצפ,

קיצפ

קצופ, הצצפה, תוצצופתה, קיצפ!?, קצפת, קצ?ת.
קצפ m.n. nh detonator. [Formed from
ןק5 9, Pi. of קצפ.]
קצפ m.n. mh
explosion,
[From קצפ.]
הצפ f.n. nh bomb. (Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from קצפ.
For the ending see subst. sufT. ה־.]
רצפ׳ to push, press, urge. [A secondary
form of קרפ". According
to some
scholars רצפ' is related to Arab. farada
(= he appointed, prescribed). Akka.

parsu (- command).] — Qal רצפ intr. v. he pushed, pressed, urged, entreated.
— Hiph. הריצפ PBH 1 was pressing, was pushing, was urging; 2 was stubborn.
— Nith. נת?צר MH was pressed, was urged, entreated. Derivatives: ,"הריצפ
.

צרן?,
הרצפה

הרצפה,
״פצר to file. [Back formation from הריצ?' (q.v.).] — Qal רצ? tr.v. n h he filed.
— Niph. נרצפ NH was filed.
צרן§ m.n. n h entreater, pleader. [Formed from 9רצ (see רצפ׳) with agential sufT. p.] Derivative: .?רצנ חו
pleading.
פצרונח f.n. n h
entreating,
IFormed from 9ורצן with sufT. [.: ת ו
פדק to attend to; to visit, muster; to appoint. [Phoen. פקד (= to attend to, take care of, provide), Akka. paqâdu

detonation.

(= to attend to; to visit, muster; to appoint), Aram. דק? (= hc commanded), Syr. דק? (= he visited, inquired, saw to, commanded), Nab. דקפ
he
(=he
commanded), Ugar. pqd (- to command to, take care of), Arab. faqada
(״ he
sought, he missed), Ethiop.
faqada (= he visited, mustered; he needed, desired). The original meaning of this base prob. was ‘to miss’.l — Qal
קד? tr. v. 1 he attended to, observed; 2 he commanded, ordered; 3 he mustered,
passed
in
review, he numbered,
counted, enumerated, passed in review;
4 he remembered, recalled; 5 he punished, took revenge; 6 he visited; ד he missed, was
lacking; 8pbh he had
marital relations with. —Niph. נפקד
1 was visited; 2 was lacking, was miss-

ing; 3 was appointed; 4 was punished;
5 MH was deposited with; 6 NH was
commanded, was commissioned. — Pi.
1
9ק ד he mustered,
numbered,
enumerated: 2 PBH he commanded.
— Pu. 1 דקפ was mustered, was numbered, was enumerated; 2 MH was commanded. — Hith. דקפתה and ד קפתה, was
mustered, was numbered. — Hiph.
1
ד יקפה he committed, entrusted; 2he
deposited; 3 he appointed. — Hoph.
דקפה I was committed, was entrusted;
3 was appointed.
2 was deposited:
ה ד ק פ , ןמ ק פ
Derivatives: ,
דק?",

דקפי,

דקפ,

."
תודיקפ,
דוקפ.

הדיקפ

הדיקפי,
•9דיק

דוקפ,

,
ת ודקפה, הדקפה ,
.דק. דקפמ, דקפמ, רודק?תה

9ח
.
הדקפמ,
ד יקפת

דקפנ,

דיקפ;?.

דקפי m. n. NH censor (engaged in a census). I Nomen opificis formed from דקפ.
P i .0 ^ קפ. I

י (??" m.n. nh chief inspector (of poUce).
(Of the same origin as |.
קדפ9י
פ ק ד m.n. mh deposit. (From!.פ ק ד
פ ק ד ה f.n.
1 mustering.
numbering.
2 visitation, punishment. 3 oversight,
charge.
4 officers.
5 nh
command,
order. [From!.פ ק ד
deposit, store.
m.n. (pi. 1 (
דקפנ1ונת
דון ?9
thing left in trust. [From דקפ. cp.
2
JA ram.
קאוירק?,
ק י ן א

?. Akka. puquddu.
Egypt. - Aram. ןוּדקפ (= deposit, store).)
.פ ק ד f.n. pbh knob, protuberance. [Prob.
derived from קקפ1 and influenced in
meaning by ק?ח? (= ball; bulb).J
פ ק ו ד adj.
!numbered, counted. 2 mh
deposited. 3 NH under somebody’s
command. [Pass. part, of ק?ד. See [.פ ק ד
פ ק ו ד m.n. precept, command (in the Bi•
ble used only in the pi.). I From דקפ, Pi.
of דקפ. I Derivative: .ופ ק ד י
פ ק ו ד י adj. nh of command.
from דוקפ with sufT.\ .)
פ ק ו ח adj. open (said only of the eye or of
the ear): a hapax legomenon in the

[Formed

Bible, occurring Jer. 32:19 in the
phrase
םיגיעב

תוחוקפ
, ‘with open eyes’.
[Pass. part, of ק?ח. Sec 1 .חקפ
חוקפ m.n. pbh supervision, inspection (in
the Talmud occurring only in the phrase
ק?חוק, ‘saving an endangered life’).
[Verbal n. of חקפ (= he supervised,

inspected). Pi. of].קפ ח

קל1ל ? m.n. pbh cotton tuft (in the Talmud used only in the pi . ילוק ן?, ‘cotton tufts’). [From Gk. (= bundle, phakelos fascicle), which is of uncertain origin.]

5ה^לוק f.n. fw faculty. [Fren. faculté, from L. facultàs (= capability, power), from *fakli-tds, from facilis (= easy), lit. ‘feasible’, from facere (=to make, do). See] .עק?

עוקפ adj. pbh split, torn, rent (in the Talmud occurring only in the f .
'
הזוק? ‘a slaughtered animal ripped open’. [Pass, part.0^ ק?. See [.ע ק פ

העוק? f.n. gourd, Colocynthis vulgaris (botany); (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39 in the phrase
ת&ק
 קהד1
?). (From עקפ (= to split), cp. Aram. את?ק?, Syr. אזוק?, Arab. fuqa' Jaqqd.]

קוק? adj. pbh stopped up, corked. [Pass, part, of קק?. See [. קקפ

קוקפ ■m.n. mh stopping up, corking. (From [.‘קקפ

קוקפ "m.n. mh loosening. [From].״קקפ

תלקוקפ f.n. pbh ramification of sinews. [Prob. contraction of •תלקלו ק?, a noun formed from base לקפ through reduplication of the second and third radical, cp. Aram. [. ?
ק1
אןילק

חקפ to open (said only of the eyes and ears); to free (see ק־חק
ט1
?). (Aram. חקפ (=he opened the eyes), Syr. חק? (=it blossomed), Arab, faqaha (=it blossomed), faqqaha (= he opened the eyes). Prob. related to base עקפ. For the connection between the meanings ‘to

open’, and ‘to set free, deliver’, cp. the
bases פטר and פצה. cp. פכח, which is
prob. a secondary form of base פ קח .[
— Qal קח? tr.v. he opened (said only of the eyes and of the ears). — Pi. קח? pbh
• he opened, uncovered; 2 he guarded, watched, supervised. — Pu. 1 ?קח pbh
he became clever, became wise; 2 NH was guarded, was watched, was supervised; 3 NH was opened, was uncovered.
— Hith. התק?ח pbh he became clever, became wise. — Hiph. ה?קיח nh he
opened (eyes or ears). Derivatives: ,?קח
,9קח
?קוח,
?קיס,
?קיחה,
,

ה?קחות
,ןוחקפ
.?;
פקחה

m^קח,
m,9קח התק,9
תוחק
פקח adj. 1 seeing, one who can see.
2 pbh hearing, one who can hear.
3 pbh one in possession of all faculties.
4 pbh clever, intelligent. [From פ קח .[

פקס

Derivatives: .$ק ן ז ן ,?קס י ,?קח ית
9ןןח m.n. nh supervisor, superintendent,
inspector. (Nomen opificis formed from
קח? (= he supervised), Pi. of ח ק פ .]
Derivative: .?קחות
פקח
1ן
m.n. nh opening of the eyes, seeing,
vision. [Formed from פקח with ם1ן
, suff.
forming abstract nouns.]
intelligence.
פ ק חו ת f.n. mh cleverness,
[Formed from 9קס with suff.[.ת ום
פקחו ת f.n. nh supervision, superintendence. (Formed from קח? with suff.
].□ות

פ ק ח י adj. NH clever, intelligent. [Formed from 9סק with suff.[.□ו ת

פפ־חקק ח וק m.n. liberation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:1). [Prob. from פפחקקוח and formed from פפקח (= to open;
to
free),
through
reduplication of the second and third radical.)

פפקט m.n. f w fact. [L. factum (= deed, act), lit.: ‘something done’, neuter p. part, of facere (= to make, do; to perform, accomplish; to act), from IE base *dho-, *dhe-, *dhe- (= to put, place; to do, make, construct), cp. ,קית

קרוט?.
קרוטה
?. cp. also ,
אופיציאלי,
טק?א

טקפד,

םמטפד,
.

□היצקיפ׳

פטיעז.
פציפקם

קולטה?, the first element in ,?קסימילה
. and the second element in
9־הך
קטו
,??»?
היצקפניןד,

היצקיפידומ,
קטורה

[.רטיפיקצה^,קואפיצמט
פפקטו ר m.n. f w
[L.
factor.
factor
(= maker, doer, performer),
from
factus, p. part of facere. See קט?. For

the ending see agential suff. '¯or' in my CEDEL. [

ק וט רה ? f.n. f w bill, invoice. [From Fren. facture, which derives from the stem of facteur (= agent, middleman, factor), from h. factor. See רוטק?. For the ending of facture see suff. '-ure' in my cedel.]

ק ט ץ § m.n. f w (chemistry). pectin [Coined by the French chemist Henri Braconnot (1781-1855) from Gk. pectos congealed, thick, (= solid, curdled), verbal adj. of pegnunai (=to make firm or solid), from IE base *p ad - (¯ to join together), *pdg -, whence also L. pangere (= to join, make firm), pacisci (=to make a treaty), pax (= peace). See [. ?םןיפיצ

פקי ד m.n. 1 overseer, inspector. 2 NH official, employee. [From דקפ.[Derivatives: .
פקי ד ו ן

פקידה

פקידהי f.n. NH official, employee. If. of דיק?. For the ending see first suff.[.^ה

פקידה "f.n. pbh !remembrance. 2 counting, numbering. 3cohabitation. [Verbal n. of דק?. See דקפ and first suff. [.£ ה

ק י ד ו ן? m.n. nh minor official (used

ironically). (Formed from דיק? with dimin. sufT.]1 0 .]

פקי דו ת f.n. 1 oversight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 37:13). 2 nh officialdom. 3 nh office, task. (From פק ד . For the ending see suff.ם ו ת . | Derivative:.פק די תו י

פ ק י ד ו ת י adj. nh bureaucratic. (Formed from תודיק? with suff. [. יס

פ ק י ח ה f.n. MH opening (of the eyes or the ears). (Verbal n. of חק?. See חקפ and first suff.[.□ה

ק י ל ? adj. NH peeling easily. (Coined from
לקפ (= to peel), according to the pattern
ל??י, which is used to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
f.n. n h 1 pricking (the mouth of a
ה1פ ק י ן
horse). 2 diverting, diversion (of a ship
off its course). (Verbal n. of סק?. See
סקפ and first suff. [.□ה
ק י ? ה ? f.n. n h making up (the face),
painting (with rouge). (Verbal n. of סק?.
See ס ק פ 'and first suff.[.□ה
י פ ק י ¥ m.n. p b h trimming, cleaning. [From
[.ע ק פ
״ פ ק י ? m.n. p b h bundle, bunch. (From
[.עק פ
פ ק י ע ה f.n. i p b h bursting, splitting. 2 m h
expiration, lapse (of rights). [Verbal n.
of ע ק ?. See עקפ and first suff.[.□ה
פ ק י ק ה f.n. m h
stopping up, corking.
[Verbal n. of קק?. See קקפ and first suff.
1. ם הT
ק י ר$ m.n. f w fakir. (Arab, faqir, from
faqura (= he was poor).]
לקפ to peel. [Arab, faqala (=he winnowed). Related by metathesis, to ק ל ף.
cp. ק ו קל ת?.] — Pi. ק ל? p bh he peeled.
Derivatives: .?
ק לת

ק י ל?,
ק5 ״ ל m.n. n h combat standing-orders.
[Formed from the initials of the words
(.?
בל??ע
3ת*ק1קד

ם ^ ן ל ח . n h psorosis (a fruit disease).
[Coined from לקפ (= to peel), according
to the pattern ת$ל? serving to form
names of diseases. See א ^ ת and cp.
words there referred to.]
סקפ to prick (the mouth of a horse), to
divert, change the course (of a ship).
[Arab, faqm, fuqm (= muzzle).] — Qal
סק? tr.v. he pricked (the mouth of a
horse); he diverted, changed the course
(of a ship). — Niph. סק?} n h was
diverted, the course (of a ship) was
changed. Derivat ive: .?ק^יה
סק פ ׳ to make up (one’s face), to paint
(with rouge). [Denominated from 0י ן ?.
cp. סכרפ '.] — Qal סק? tr.v. pbh he made
up (his face), painted with rouge.

Derivat ive: .?
קי9ה

11פ ק ס remove the woollike fringes (from
gourds and cucumbers). [Denominated

קפ0

[Formed from 8ק ? ק ן with suff.[.ס י
from 0 ן ?.] — Pi. 0ק? pbh he removed
the woollike fringes (from gourds and
י
קקפ to cork, stop up. [Denominated
cucumbers), trimmed.
from ן ק ? .] — Qal ק ק ? tr.v. he corked,
stopped up. Derivatives:
0£g m.n. PBH woollike fringe (on gourds
׳ ? ק ו ק
ק י ק ה ? ,

?, prob.
and cucumbers). [From Gk. pekos
ק ו ו ? ק ק ו ת ,
׳ ? ק ו ק ,
1 $,ק
ן ק

ק י ק ה ? ,

1ן ק ו
also . ? ; ה
(⁻ uncombed wool, fleece), which is
related to pekein (= to comb, shear), L.
קקפ " to tremble, shake. [Related to י ק ו פ .]
pectere (= to comb, shear). These words
pbh was loosened, was
— H ith.
1ן ז י
ק ק ?
derive
from IE base *pete-
(= to
shaken. Deriva tives:.
",
ל ; ת ? ק ק ו ת
ק ו ק ?
pluck wool or hair). See 'fee' (= cattle,
9ן ק m.n. 1 pbh cork, stopper. 2 nh traffic
money) in my cedel .] Der i vat i ve: ."סקס
jam .
[O f
unknown
etymology.]
. m.n. f w facsimile. [L . facsimile

Derivative:n ק ק ',
י ל ד9י9ק
8
(=make like), from fac, imper. off acere
n g j . ? f.n. NH
thrombosis
(disease).
(=to make, do), and neuter of similis
[Coined from פ ק ק ' (= he stopped up),
(= like). See מקה and ’}!?[.לומיזק
according to the pattern ת ^ ? serving to
עקפ to split, burst. [Related to עקכ (q.v.).]
form names of diseases. See
and
! א ד ן
ת
— Qal עק? intr. v. 1 pbh it split, burst;
cp. words there referred to.]
2NH it was torn; 3 it was thrown aside;
רקפ to be licentious, be heretical, be
4 pbh it was removed. — Niph. עק?ן pbh
irreligious. [Related to פ ר ק (= to break ,
it was removed. — Pi. 9ע ן PBH he
break off, throw off), by metathesis, cp.
caused to crack or split, cracked, split.
ק כ ללז
תה1 ^
?, ‘he threw off the yoke of the
— Hith. ע ן?תה pbh it burst. — Hiph.
Torah). Prob. influenced in meaning by
ה?ןיק pbh he caused to crack or split,
1
the name of the Greek philosopher
cracked, split; 2 PBH he tore; 3 PBH he
Epicurus, who was said
to have
released; 4 n h he confiscated. — Hoph.
regarded sensual enjoyment as the
ה?עק mh lw as released; 2 was con-
highest good, and became a symbol of
הץיק
fiscated. Derivatives: ,?
עק?
עקפ
,‘
,“

unbelief.] — Qal ק ר ? tr.v. pbh he was
,
ק?ת?,
?וק?,

ק?ה?וק,

ק?תיעק,

הוןק?ה

פקי?ה,

licentious^was heretical, was irreligious.
תועק?תה,
תועק?ה,

9׳
?קי?

— N i th .1 ן ת ? ן ר n h he became a heretic,
י ן ק ע ra.n. knob-shaped or gourd-shaped
irreligious; 2 MH he was
became
ornament (in the Bible occurring only
impudent. — Hiph.
ר ? ק י ר p b h he
Kin. I 6:18 and 7:24, in the pi.). [From
declared
(a p rope rty or a slave)
עקפ. cp. Syr. אעיקפ (= flowers), cp. also
ownerless,
abandoned ,
gave
up,
קה^וק? and ny ק?.]
forfeited. — Hoph . ה ק ק ר p b h was
m Hm.n. pbh split, crack. [Fr om[. עקפ
declared ownerless (said o f a p rope rty
or a slave), was abandoned , was given
קע י ת? f . n. pbh glomerule. [Formed from
up, was forfeited. Derivatives: ,19ק ר
עקפ with dimin. suff.[. תיס
רק?ה׳הלמס׳תורק?חה,רק??נ.
פלןת? f.n. ip b h coil, ball of wool. 2 n h
קםדק§ m.n. i p b h shirt, underwear. 2 NH
bulb of flower. [Formed from עקפ with
sweater. [Shortened from ץיזקרקקא, from
suff. ס ת .] Derivative : ,ny .?ק
Gk. e p i k a r s i o n (= striped garm en t),
ימעקפ adj. NH
bulbous.
bulblike,
properly subst. use o f the neuter o f the
[Formed f r omקתעק? with suff.[.ס י
adj. e p i k a r s i o s (⁻ crosswise, at an
ק יפקפ m.n. 1 pbh protest (it occurs in this
angle; striped), which is formed from
sense in the phrase 2 .(

םידוך
יק ופקפ

mh
epi (= on, upon; see □ אפ י), and a word,
shaking. 3 mh doubt, scruple. [Verbal n.
which is prob. related to Lithuanian
of קפק?. See [.קפקפ
skersas (= transversal).]
קפקפ to hesitate, to doubt. [From ק ופ ׳.
ר? m.n. bull, bullock, steer. [Related to
For other Pilp. forms derived from "ע ו

JA ram . ?א$ך (=cow), Syr. ?א*ור (= ewe
verbs cp. עזעז and other words there
lamb), Arab, farr (= calf), farir, furdr
referred to.] — Pilp. ?קפק intr. & tr.v.
(=lamb , young gazelle) Ugar. prt
pbh 1 he loosened, shook, undermined;
(= cow).] Derivative: rrj?.
2 he contested the validity of; 3 he
□ פ ר (before a vowel □ר?) pref. f w para-,
hesitated, doubted. — Pulp. ?קפק pbh
par-. Used in words of Greek origin in
was doubted. — Hith. התקפק? pbh was
the senses: by the side of, beside, past,
shaken, was undermined. Derivatives:
beyond; contrary , wrong, irregular,
•9?
י ק ׳ מ מ ז
ק? ק׳
98ק

abnormal. IGk. para-, par-, from para
קפקן m.n. n h
hesitator.
doubter,
(- f rom
beside,
beyond,
against,
[Formed from קפקפ with agential suff.
contrary), which is cogn. with Old 1.
jg.] Der i vat i ves: . ?קפקן י ,?קפ? ן ן נ ות
para (= beyond), cp. □
ר?,
□ פרי

□ר?,
,
ק?קפנו ת f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from
□1[."
,□ ופ ר
ר פ'
קפקן? with suff.mcj.]
ר □$ pref. FW per-. [Used in verbs of Latin
י ?*??* adj. NH
doubtful,

origin, meaning “through, by means

hesitant.

of’. L. per-, from per (=through,
across, over; beyond, by means of),
which
is cogn. with Old I. pari
(= around , about, through). See ‘fore’
(adv.) in my cedel , and cp. words
there referred to. cp. also □ כ? and the
first element in 1 .היגליבירפ
T I V
'
• I
*
□ פ ר
□
see □ ירפ .
רפ ,
V I
•* 1 '
• • ־
’ פ ר א
(A
to bear fruit, be fruitful.
secondary form of פ רה .] — Hiph. איר?זל
it bore fruit, was fruitful (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
13:15).
פ ר א “to be wild, be savage. [Denominated
from 1. ? אך — Hith. אר?תה n h became
wild,
became
savage. Derivative:
.ת י א ר מ ה
3ך א m.n.
lwild ass, onager. 2 desert
dweller. [Arab, fara (= wild ass), Akka.
paru (= mule), purimu (= wild ass). The
orig. meaning of these words is prob.
‘runner’, cp. JA ram . ארפ (=to run).]
Derivatives : .?אר י ,?אר תי , "ארפ
פ ל א ו ת f.n. nh wildness, savagery, barbarism . [Formed from ארפ with suff.
[.□תו
ד א י ? adj. nh wild,
savage, barbaric.
[Formed from אר? with suff.[.ס י
פ ר נ
1הל
f.n. f w parabola.
[Modern L.

parabola, from Gk. parabole (= a throwing beside, laying side by side; application, comparison, analogy, parable), from para (see □ ר?) and ballein {= to throw ; see הקיטסילב). See ‘parabola’ in my cedel and cp. ,?לור טנמלרפ.]

I V ▼ ! ”

פ ר ב ו ל ו א י ד m.n. fw paraboloid. [Compounded of Modern L. parabola (see הלובר?) and Gk. oeides (= like), from eidos (= form, shape). See [.האדיא

פ ר ב ר see .?רור

פ גר m.n. pbh panic grass, mMet (the usual identification of גר? with ‘poppy’ is wrong). [Of uncertain origin.]

פ גר base of גיר?ה. [Of uncertain origin.]

— Hiph. גיר?ה pbh it changed for the worse, worsened.

5 ג רד1

m.n. pbh 1 a laced garment, tunic. 2 curtain . [L. paragauda (= a laced garment), from Gk. paragaudos, or paragaudion, which are Oriental loan words. Syr . גרן1 יל ? (= a striped garment), and Mand. אדוגרב (of s.m.), whence prob. Arab, burjud, are of the same origin as Gk. paragaudos.]

5 «ר1ל

m.n. pbh whip, scourge,lash.[From Gk. phragellion, L. Jlagellum, dimin. of Jlagrum (=whip, scourge, lash), from *flagere (- to whip), whenceJ ldgitdre (= to whip, decry; to demand passionately).] Derivative: .לגרפ

פ ל וגרפ m.n. nh whipping, lashing, flagel•

lation. !Verbal n. of ל?רפ. See [.לגרפ

תיגרפ f.n. pbh chick, young bird. (Together with Syr. chi ck, young) - ר^א$ור bird), prob. borrowed from Gk. pterix (- wing, winged creature, bird), which is related to pteron (-feather wing).

These words derive from *p t, zero degree of IE base *pe t- (⁻ to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. petesthai (= to fly). See ‘feather’ in my cedel.]

לגרפ to whip, scourge. [Denominated from 1.§לוגך — Pi. לגרפ tr. v. mh he whipped, lashed, flagellated. — Pu. לןר*ג nh was whipped, was lashed, was flagellated. Derivative : .לוגרפ

יטמגרפ adj. f w pragmatic. 1L. pragmaticus (= skilled in the law), from Gk. pragmaticos, properly ‘busy, skilled in business’, from pragma. See איט?גרפ and suff.|.ם י

והטןןגרפ f.n. pbh merchandise, wares, goods. (Gk.pragmateia (⁻ prosecution of business). See איזקהקכל . J

דרפ to divide, separate. (Ar am.
he
) ⁻
דר^
separated, scattered, drove offX Syr . דרפ (= he ran, fled), Arab, farada (⁻ was single, was sole), cp. Akka. paradu, which prob. means ‘to flee’, and puridu (⁻ leg; properly ‘that which goes or walks’).] — Qal ⁻n$ tr.v. he divided, separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the pass. part. דור^).
— Niph.
דר^נ was divided, was separated. — Pi. 5דר intr. & tr.v. lh e went apart (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 4:14 in the form 2 ;(ן ן ד יד pbh he decomposed,
he
3NH
separated;
resolved
into
constituent
parts
(chemistry). — P u .9דר was divided, was separated (in the Bible occurring only in the part. ⁻r}bjp). — Hith. דר^תק !was divided, was separated; 2 was scattered, was dispersed. — Hiph. 1
.לפדיר he made
a division, separated; 2 he decomposed, resolved into
its constituent parts.
— Hoph. Tjipn i pbh was separated; 2NH was decomposed, was resolved into its constituents. Derivatives: ⁻n§ ״ ,

perhaps also .?

הןר!ן,זד^ר?.ידר

דר?.
’?דר,
,
דיר?,
הן־י־ו?",

הצך?',

״הדידץ,
הצופה

דךה?,

ו זת ,???ר ןה ,? !?ק־ ,התמרד ות ,החרד ית ! ?
??•
9׳ ל י
*ng 'm .n .f w mule. [Prob. derived from
דרפ in the sense of Syr. ?דל (= he fled),
and lit. meaning ‘the running or fleeing
animal’. From ^דר prob. derives Arab.-
Pers. barid (- courier), whence prob. L.
veredus in paraveredus (¯ extra post-horse). See ‘palfrey’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: .*זדקר
״
ך ד § m. n. pbh dried pomegranate seed.
[From !.דרס
1,1§ דך m.n. mh odd number. [From Arab.
fard. I

היצקובורפ

• n g lvm.n. m h separation. [From[. דרפ
דיןפ m.n. n h atom. [Back formation from
(•?n י
היןרפ f.n. she-mule (in the Bible occurring
only Kin. 1 1:33,38:44). [f.ofT j^1.]
הדרפ f.n. n h parting, departure. [Verbal
n. of $דר. See דרפ and first suff. n□.]
הדרפ f.n. n h molecule. [From חפפ ¯. For the
ending see first suff. ng .]
§) m.n. f w par-
(also spelled
0 דרפ1ןל
דר1טכ
from Gk.
[L. paradoxum,
adox.
paradoxon

(= paradox),
properly
neuter
adj.
the
of
paradoxos
(= contrary to expectation, incredible,
marvelous), which is formed from
para; (see □ר?), and doxa (= opinion, expectation), which is related to doxe in
(= to seem good, seem, think, believe).
These words derive from IE base *defc-,
*dole-
receive, accept;
take,
(=to
acceptable, becoming good).]
קודרפ
para-
9יל
adj. f w
paradoxal,
doxical. [Formed from L. paradoxum
(see סקודר?) and suff. -d l is . See adj. suff.
'-al' in my cedel. For the ending
in 9
דרקל1יל9

see suff.
ס י .] Deriv-
ative:m»>9plT39.
paradoxically.
9קל1 ר ד
ל*יח
$ f.n.
f w
[Formed from 9
דרקל1יל9
with suff. m□.]
ידרפ adj. m h atomic. [From דרפ. For the
ending see suff. ,cl cp. [. ?דר
המ גידרפ f.n. f w paradigm. [Fren. paradigme, from Late L. paradigma, from
Gk. paradeigma (⁻ model, pattern).]
ר ת י ח § f.n. p b h a run-about, gadabout.
[Properly f. of JT?9 (= running about),
which is formed from דרפ with agential
suff. [.3 ן
סדר§ m.n. 1 park, orchard. 2 pbh esoteric
philosophy. 3 NH orange grove. [From
Avestic, of Old Pers. origin, cp. Avestic
pairidaeza
(⁻ enclosure), which
is

compounded of pairi (⁻ around), and
daeza (⁻ wall). The first element is cogn.
with Gk. peri (-around, about; see
□ פ ר י). The second element is cogn. with
Gk. teichos (-wall). Gk. paradeisos
(- park, the garden of Eden, paradise),
whence L. paradisus, is also of Old
?, is
Pers. origin. Aram.
א!ורר
סדר§,

borrowed from Heb.] Derivative: .$ דר9ן

פרד״
pbh initial letters of the four
ס
methods of Bible interpretation ט׳??
(= plain) ,
) ⁻
ז קר symbolic), tfrn (- hom-
iletic),ס)ד (- esoteric).
ן^רר? m.n. nh orange grower, citrus
grower.
from 0379 with
!Formed
agential suff.j^.] Derivative:
ר ד ^ נ ו ת ? f .n. NH
cit-
orange growing,
riculture. !Formed from סיר? and suff .
ת ונם.|
פרה to bear fruit, be fruitful. [Phoen. פר

(⁻ fruit), Aram.-Syr. א{9 and
פרי,
Ethiop. faraya, Egypt pry (= bore fruit,
was fruitful), cp. the secondary form
אפר1.] — Qal §הר intr. v. ibore fruit
2 was fruitful. — Hiph. 1 הפרה he caused
to bear fruit; 2he made fruitful; 3 NH he
fertilized, fecundated. — Hoph. הפרה
NH 1 was made fruitful; 2 was fertilized,
was fecundated. Derivatives: ,פר ו י ,פר י
.
פרד , ן
9רי1, פ1הך
ה ^ פ ה

הארפה,
;
§הך f.n. cow. [f .ofa? .]
ןירדהר? m.n. pbh council.
[Gk. pro-
edriort, lit.: *a sitting in front’, from pro

(- before; see □ לרפ"), and edra (= a seat), which stands for *sedrd and is cogn. with L. sedére (= to sit). See הרדסכא and cp. [.?ץרדהן

םיהרפ m.n. nh publicizing. (Verbal n. of סהרפ. See [.סהרפ

םהרפ to pubUcize, make public. (Denominated from סהר ןא?.] — Pi. סהרפ tr. v. NH he publicized, made public.

ה יסהרפ, א^סהרפ f.n. pbh openness, frankness, publicity. [Gk. parresia (-outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech), which stands for panresia, a word compounded of pan, neuter of pas (⁻ all, every; see □ן?), and reios (= stated). See טרויר and [.םסרפ

ר פום
' pref. FW pro- (of Latin origin, meaning ‘before, forward, forth, for, in favor of, in place of, on behalf of, according to’). [L. pro-, from pro (=in front of, for, in behalf of, instead of), related to per (⁻ through), prae (⁻ before), por- (⁻ forward), and cogn. (⁻ before), pro with Gk. paros (⁻ before), peri (⁻ around, about, toward), para (⁻ from beside, against, beyond). Seen^§ and cp. [.9םתך

″ורפ□ pref. fw pro- (of Greek origin meaning ‘before, forward’). [Gk. pro-, from pro (= before). See □1רפ' and cp. □1[.9 רוט
m.n. fw provocateur, agent רפובוטן?ור provocateur. [Fren. provocateur, from L. provocdtus, p. part, of provocdre (⁻ to call forth, challenge, appeal, provoke), from pro- (see □ו רפ‘), and vocdre (⁻ to call), which is related to vox (= voice, sound, tone, call), from IE base *weqw- *woqw- (⁻ voice, to speak). See ‘voice’ in my cedel. For the ending of רובוס ןור see suff. ‘-tor ’ in my cedel.]

9

1ב1ד

^ adj. fw provocative. [Late L.

י?יזקק

provocdtivus (⁻ called forth), from L.

provocdtus. p. part, of provocdre. See

רבבט ןבר1ו1

$ and suff.(.0 י

[Fren.

? f.n. fw provocation.

1רבב1

זמ^ק

provocation, from L. provocdtio (⁻ a summoning, challenging), from pro-

vocdtus, p. part, of provocdre. See

ר ןבבס1ו1 ןבר1

and suff.njya.J

יר וז יב ורס

9

רוז י?1יד

(Med. L.

j adj. provisional.

provisorius, from L. provisus, p. part of providere (⁻ to see beforehand, to act with foresight), from pro- (see □Vi?1) and videre (= to see), which is cogn. with Gk. oida (⁻ Ik now), eidos (= form, shape, lit.: ‘that which is seen’). See

ה$ידיא and cp. (.הקו

ר ו? י ןצ יאל ?י adj. FW provincial. (L. pro-vincialis (⁻ pertaining to a province), from provincia. See ?זמ^ןילור and suff.

יס . For the ending -alis see first suff.

‘-al’

in my CEDEL.] Derivative:

.?ת יילא^קל ור

provincialism.

? fj i. f w

? ת ו» ?י א^ ? נ י

1ר

(Formed f r omר ו? י ן^א> ?י with su ff .m o .]

1רפ

f.n. FW province. [L. provincia

י ן ^ ה ?

(a territory outside Italy brought under Roman government). O f uncertain etymology. See

‘province’

in my

cedel.]

ר ולקו י ן הן? f.n. f w problem. [Gk. problema

(⁻ discussion, problem; lit ‘something

thrown forward’), from proballein (⁻ to throw forward), from pro (⁻ before; see
□ו רפ") and ballein (⁻ to throw, cast).
See [.?הקיזקסיל
adj. fw problematic(al). [Gk.
$1ר
י תנ ן י ל
problematicos
(⁻ pertaining
to
a
problem), from problema (⁻ problem).
See ור ^י $ ה ? and suff. ס י .] Derivative:
.?
ילי וור
0תו*ת

ר ו ן ל י ץ ת י ז ת ^ f.n. fw
problematically.
[Formed from ר ו ב ^ ס י ? with suff.m□.]
פ ר ו ק ל י $ ת י ן ה f.n. FW problems.
[From
Gk. problematikos (⁻ pertaining to a problem), from problema (⁻ problem).
See ור ^י ן ן ה ?. For the Gk. ending -atikos
see suff. ‘-atic’ in my cedel.]
[Gk.
prognosis.
f.n. fw
ן ה1ג נ1פ ר
prognosis (⁻ foreknowledge), from the
stem of progignoskein (⁻ to know
beforehand), from pro (⁻ before; see
□ 1 9 ר"),and gignoskein (⁻ to know). See
[.*הןיזקזןונ
f.n. FW
program(me).
[Gk.
1פ ר
ג כ $ ה
programme (⁻ public notion), from the
stem of prographein (⁻ to write before,
write in public), from pro (⁻ before; see
□ור?") and graphein (⁻ to write). See
[.פלגם
programmatic(al).
adj. fw
9
ג כ $ית
1ר
[From Gk.
(⁻ public
programme
notion). See ר ו ^ ה ?. For the ending of
י9?נ1ר!(

? see first suff. '-atic' in my
cedel.]

פרוגרס m.n. fw progress. [L. progressus
(= a going forward, advance), from
progressus, p. part of progredf (=to go
forward, advance), from pro (- before,
for; see □1? וו), and gradi (=to step,
walk, go), which is related to gradus
(⁻ step, degree). See 1*דרס and cp.

words there referred to.[

ר ^ י ל י ? adj. fw progressive. [Fren. pro-
gressif, from L. progressus (see 0רוגר?
and suff. ⁻>□. For the ending -if, f. -ive,
in my
'-ive'
see
suff.
cedel.[
Derivative: .?
3תו«
יזרוגר?

f.n. fw
תוילי?*וג
1פד
progressiveness.
[Formed from
1ר
ר?זיליו{ ? with suff. m□.]
1פ ר
זמזוג
f.n. fw progression. IL. prog-
ressid (⁻ a going forward, advance),
from progressus (see פרוגרס and suff.
[.(□יה

פ ת ד m.n. MH 1 separation, division. 2 dis-
cord. [From].פרד

פ ר ו ד adj. separated (in
the Bible oc-
curring only Ezek. 1:11 in the f. pi.).
(Pass. part, of ?רד. See פרד and cp.
rrjn? .]

פ ר י ד ה f.n. 1 grain of seed (this is the prob.
meaning of
?, pi., Joel 1:17). 2 NH
תדר1
molecule. [Subst. use of the f. of ?דור
(q.v.).]
יניזקקת
1פר
adj. fw productive. [Med. L.
productfvus (⁻ fit for production), from
productus, p. part, of producere (=to
lead

forward , bring
forth , beget,
produce, draw out, lengthen), from pro
(⁻ before, for), and ducere (⁻ to lead,
conduct, guide, draw). See ס?ד and cp.
1פ ר
ד^רודוק^י״הן.] Derivative : .

תו*ליזקקוד
ד ז יד ק יט ב ״ י ת ^ f.n. f w
productivity .
[Formed from פרדו טקון לי י with sufT.m□.]
[Gk. parodia
ר ו מ ה ? r.n. FW parody .
(⁻ parody ,
burlesque),
from para
(⁻ from , beside; see □ ר?), and ode
(⁻ song). SeerrjlK.]
ור ה § f.n. p b h n h fur. 2 NH skin, hide.
[Related to Arab, farwah (⁻ fur, skin,
hide).] Derivative : 9 •וןר
t n j adj. 1 p b h unwalled. 2 n h open. 3 p b h
dweller
in an unwalled city. 4 NH
demilitarized. [Pass. part, of n ?• See
[.זרפ׳]
9ור ז m.n. n h demilitarization. [Verbal n.
of
) מ9 ⁻
he demilitarized), Pi. of [.׳ פ ה
adj. f w prosaic. [Formed from
רפ1יאז
) ⁻
ר$וה?
prose), with suf f . ס י .] Derivative:
.?תו״אןור
1רפ
f.n. f w prosaism . [Formed from
תו»אז
?יאןור with suff. m□.]
1פ ר
ז א מ ן ן
m.n. f w prosaist [Formed from
רלהן ? with suff .[•יס קן
פ ר י ז וג ט ^ א f.n. p b h (pi .
3ר י ן
י?זין
?) assembly
of delegates. [From Gk. presbeutes
(= ambassador), from presbus
(= old,
venerable), which stands for *pres-gus ,
and lit. means ‘he that goes first’. The
first element of this compound is related

to Gk. paros (⁻ before, aforetime, formerly), and cogn. with L. prae (= before; see□3 ךי).The second element is a derivative of IE base *g*u- (= to go),

which is related to base *g»em- (of s.m.).]

^ (also פרופיל) m.n. pbh ‘prosbuT

1ר

ז « ל

(a declaration made in court, before the execution of a loan, to the effect that the law requiring the release of debts upon the entrance of the Sabbatical year shall not apply to the loan to be transacted). (Prob. shortened from Gk. pros boule bouleuton (⁻ before the assembly of councillors), from pros (⁻ toward, to, against, before, in presence of), dative of boule (⁻ counsel, deliberation, assembly), and gen. pi. of bouleutes (= councillor), from bouleuein (= to take counsel), from boule.]

ר ןךו1ר

m.n. PBH corridor, vestibule. [The correct reading

ד1ןד1ר

is ?, a word borrowed from Gk. prostada, accusative of prostas (⁻ vestibule, porch, portico). Gk. prostas derives from the stem proistanai (⁻ to stand before). See ‘post’ ^ar) in my CEDEL and cp. □ 11^ ' and יטוזקז?.[Derivative: .9

ך1ןד1ר

$ adj. nh vestibular. [Formed from

ד י1ז ד1ד

ר1קד1ר

$ with suff . ט י .]

njhj f.n. FW prose. [L. prosa, short for prosa oratio (⁻ straight speech, prose), f. of prosus, a collateral form of prorsus (⁻ straightforward, straight, direct), contraction of proversus, p. part, of provenere (⁻ to turn forward), from pro (= before, for; see □ ורפי), and vertere (= to turn), which derives from IE base *wert- (= to tum, twist). See ‘version’ in

my
cedel.] Derivatives:
,יאזורפ
.9
ז יא ?ן
1ר
ד י ט $ adj. nh picked, pinched. [Pass. part,
ofo^. See 1טרפי.]
0ngm.n. imh changing (money) into
smaller coins. 2 NH division into smaller
part. 3 NH giving details, itemization.
(Verbal n. of
) ⁻
 9טכ
he specified,
detailed), Pi. of [.טרס׳
ר י ן ז ה ? f.n. ipbh small coin. 2 nh 1/1000
of Israeli pound, used formerly. 3 pbh
money. [From טרפי; properly subst. use
of the pass, part of טל?. cp. Aram. ?ר י^א
⁻) small
coin; money).[
Prob.
derivative: .טורזקור?
פ רו וט☐ (before a vowel ☐ 9 ט ו ר) pref. fw
proto-, orprot- (combining form meaning ‘first’). [Gk. proto-, prot-, from
protos (⁻ first), prob. contraction of
proatos, superlative of pro (⁻ before).
See ☐ ר ו? "and cp. | .9 ק ט ו ר
י 9מיק1ט1ר1ן
(Gk.
prototype.
 m.n. fw
prototypos (⁻ original, primitive), from
protos (⁻ first), and
typos (⁻ blow,
impress, model, pattern). See 9 מו סו ר
and].ס י פ י ט
ר ו ט ו ^ ה ^ f.n. fw protoma. [Gk. protome
(⁻ head of a decapitated animal), lit.:

‘something cut ofT’, from the stem of
protemnein (⁻ to cut off in front), from
pro (see ☐Vis"), and temnein (⁻ to cut).
Sec ,tome’ in my CEDEL.]
ר1ט1ן
[Eng. proton,
? m.n. fw proton.
formed on analogy of ‘electron’ (see
from Gk. proton neuter of
protos (= first; see ☐1 ר1פט
); so called by

the English physicist Ernest Rutherford
in 1920.]
ו ן ה ^?
[Ger.
? f.n. f w protoplasm.
1ט1ר
Protoplasma (= lit. ‘first formed’), compounded of Gk. proto (see □1 ט1פר
and
plasma
(= something molded). See
[.ה!קסלפ
9
m. n. f w protocol. [Late Gk.
ל1ק1ט1ר
protokollon (⁻ the first leaf glued to the papyrus roll), which is compounded of
Gk. plotos (⁻ first), and kolla (⁻ glue),
cp. ‘collo-’ in my CEDEL and words
there referred to. I
ר?תיזו? f.n. p b h hybrid, a kind of mule of
which it is unknown whether their sires
were horses and their mothers asses or
conversely. (Of unknown origin.]
OippViB m.n. f w protest. (Eng. protest,
from Old Fren. protest, from protester
(=to protest), from L. protestor! (= to
declare in public, bear witness to), from
pro (= before, for; see □ ורפי), and testari
(⁻ to be a witnessX
from
testis
(⁻ witness). See ‘testament’
in my
cedel. and cp. [. ?
991ר
ט ןס

? m.n.FW Protestant (n.). [Fren.
ר1?99טן
protestant.
from protestant (⁻ protestant), from L. protestans, p. part, of
protestari. See
1פר
טסט
and suff. ‘-ant’ in
my CEDEL The name was apptied
originally to those German princes
who, at the second Council of Spires
(April 19, 1529), protested against the
annulment of the decree of tolerance of
the first Council of Spires in 1526.!
9ק1ר
Derivative: .?

ויטנז?

Protestant
adj. f w
^ פ ד
(adj.).
ויטנז?
9
? with suff. , q .]
991ר
(Formed from
טוןס
Derivatives: .?
«ווןס9תו
991ר

Protestantism.
f.n. f w
99ט1רפ
תו*טנ
(Formed from
י זקןס
991ר
? with suff. [.ת ו ס
טן?ט1טר
1פ ד
m .n .f w protectorate. (Eng.
protectorate, formed with suff. '-ate'
from L. protector, from protectus, p.
part, of protegere; (see הןצקז?ירפ). For
the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my
cedel.!
ה^צקט
[L. pro-
1רפ
f.n. f w protection.
lectio, from protectus, p. part, of protegere (to cover in front, protect),
from pro (- before, for; see □1ר?'), and
tegere (to cover), from base * (s) teg-
(- to cover). Sec 'thatch' in my cedel.
ק ק ^ה ?, see suff.
For the ending of
1ר
rrn .l
Derivatives:
ר^קןוויןזמור?,

1ר?1*צק1ר
טמין
. cp. .ר ו טקו ד
9
protectionism.
יצקזכ
m.n. f w

1מזינ
1רפ
from L. protectio
[Formed
(see
הו^קזן ?) with suff. [.מן י ס
1ר
protectionist.
«נוןץ^
טוןי?
1ד
? m.n. fw
1
[Formed from L .prôtêctiô (seernf
רקזן1 ?)
with suff. [.טז ן י ס
? m.n. pbh 1 small change. 2 small
ט1? ז ד1ד
number. (Prob. formed from nçn?
through reduplication of the second and
third radical.]
ור י ? m.n. pbh productivity. [Fr om[.הרפ
ר $ם ? m.n. pi. prob. a name of a territory
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:6 in the phrase בהן
מלור?, ‘gold of Parvayim .(׳
מן ט1פ י
m.n. fw project. (L. prdjectum
(⁻ something thrown forth or before),
subst. use of projectus, p. part, of projacere (= to throw forth or before,
throw down), from pro (⁻ before, for;
see □ 1פר ') and jacere (⁻ to throw, cast).
See [.טקיבוס
פדור m.n. mh breaking, crushing. (Ver-
he broke, crushed). Pi. of
bal n. of
) פרד ⁻
פרד. cp. Aram.
) ⁻

א^ו רי פ
br oken corn,
grist).!
ור ד ? adj. pbh broken, crushed. !Pass.
part, of כד?• See [.פרד
ל1ר
(Fren.
? m.n. fw parole.
parole
(= word), from Vulgate L. *paraula,
from L.
parabola (⁻ comparison,
parable, speech), from Gk. parabole.
See 1.§

ה1רב^

ג1ל1ד
9
m.n. fw prologue. (Gk. prologos
(⁻ a speech beforehand, a prologue),
from pro (⁻ before, for; see □1רפ"), and
logos (⁻ speech). See ס יגא and cp.
[.גוליפא
1ר
יל זןיל ? adj. fw proletary. [Formed with
suff.י□ from L. prdletdrius (⁻ belonging
to that class of citizens who owing to
their poverty could serve the State only
by having children),
from prôlës
(⁻ offspring, children, descendants),
from pro (⁻ before, for; see □ ורפי), and
base *al- (⁻ to nourish), whence also L.
alere (= to nourish). See[. ^ ט
[Fren.
רפ1ל9ירן1ן
m.n. fw
proletariat.
prolétariat, from L. prdletdrius. See
ירזןילור?.[
on ? adj. torn, rent (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:45 in the
m. pl.). [Pass. part, of םכ?. See [. םרפ
ןי1ילין? ? m.n. fw pro mUle. (From L. pro
(⁻ before, for; see □1רפ'), and mille
(⁻ thousand). See [.?!לי
רו1?׳הל
? f.n. fw promenade.[Fren.promenade, from promener (= to take somebody out for a walk), se promener (⁻ to
take a walk), from Late L. prdmindre
(⁻ to drive forward), from pro (sec

היצרופורפ

□1? ור), and minåre (= to drive).!
§ןןד m.n. nh 1 fur maker. 2 fur seller, furrier. (Formed from 9הוף with agential
sufT.ן□ . I Derivative: .?תינוור
$ 31
[Gk.
רו1נ
? f.n. FW paronomasia.
ה
paronomasia (⁻ play upon words which
sound
similar), from paronomazein
(= to call with a slight change of name;
lit. ‘to name beside’), from para

(= beside; see□:)?), and onomazein (= to
call, name), from onoma (⁻ name). See
[.
ץלי!?
1נ
trade, fur business.
fur
'ינות? f.n. NH
[Formed from 3ילן with suff. [.תו ם
פאןלנודפ m.n. pbh messenger, letter car-
rier. (Pers. parwdnak.)
on? adj. pbh spread out; sliced (bread).
(Pass. part, of 0כ?. See םרפי and cp.
Derivative: .^ רפ9ה י

פרו ס m.n. nh decentralization. [Verbal n.
of
פסרפ) he spread), Pi. of סרפ'.]
-
01פ ר m.n. 1 pbh half. 2 pbh half a month.
1
3 nh the time before. [From סרפ‟;
properly inf. construction of 0[. ?כ
1רפ
ל וג זן
see .?
רץ1ו3לו
פ ד ו ן ה f.n. pbh slice of bread. (Short for ת9
nyn? (= sliced br ead) ; ה^ור? is f. of [.?סיר
101
הקז
ד פ
f.n. fw prosody. (Gk. prosodia
(⁻ a song sung with accompaniment),
from pros (= toward, to, against; at,
hard by, near), and ode (= song).]
01רפ
ט ק פ
m.n. fw prospectus. (Eng. pros-
pectus, from L. prospectus (= lookout,
prospect), from prospectus, p. part, of
prospicere (= to look forward), from
pro (⁻ before, for), and specere, spicere
(- to look at), which is related to speciés
(= sight, look, appearance, kind). See
ספצאיל.[
T I V I
פ ר ו ע ' adj. 1 wild, disorderly, unruly. 2 let
loose. 3 pbh bare-headed. [Pass, part of
על^. See [.ערפי
פרו ע״ adj. pbh paid. [Pass. part, of נע?.
See [.ערפ״
פ ר ו ? m. n. pbh !uncovering. 2 uncovering
himself to relieve himself. [Verbal n. of
ערפ (- he uncovered, uncovered himself

to relieve himself), Pi. of [.ערפי
פ ר ^ נ ר ה f.n. f w propaganda. [From L.
propaganda in Congregdtio dé propågandd fidé (lit ‘congregation for the
propagation of faith’), name of the committee of cardinals, established in 1622
by Pope Gregory XV. In this name
propaganda is f. ablative sing, of propdgandus, gerundive o fpropdgdre (⁻ to
fasten, peg down, set slips; to propogate), from propages (= a set, layer of a
plant), from pro (= before, for), and
på§-, base ofpangere (-to fasten, fix).
See
י יפםז9 ¥?. I
פ ו ד $ ה ? f.n. f w proportion. (Fren. pro
1ר

פורף

526

portion, from L. prôportiô, which was
formed from the phrase pro portione
(⁻ for his part or share), from pro
(= before, for), and portio (⁻ part,
shareXJ
פיר J adj. p b h clasped, fastened. [Pass.
part, of ן כ ף • See [. פרף
1»1ר
proportional.
ין1ו ^ י
? adj. f w
[Formed from rryjlBtt? with suff . ס י. cp.
ין1יקדילן»1ר
[. ?

[L.
? adj. FW proportional.
111ר
ד רוי 1לן
proportiônalis
to
(⁻ pertaining
proportion, proportional), from propor-
tiô, gen. proportiônis. See
191ר
הי^ד
? and
suff.[.ס י
ר ו$לי? m.n. FW profile.
(It.
profilo,
proffilo (= drawing in outline), from
profilare, proffilare

(= to draw
in
outline, to outline), from pro, from L.
pro (= before, for; see □1י)'?ר and filo
(⁻ thread, line), from L. filum. See ‘file’
(⁻ collection of papers) in my cedel
and cp.opVvnj.]
יפ יטקל ? adj. f w prophylactic (med-
1ר
icine).
[Gk. prophylaktikos,
from
prophylassein (= to guard against, ward
off), from pro- (= before, for; seecm?'X
and phylassein (= to watch, guard),
which
is of uncertain origin, cp.
[.?
1ר
הקיזקקל?
ורפ יפ יקקל הע f.n. FW prophylaxis (med-
icine). [From Gk. prophylaktikos. See
[.?
1ר
דקקל?
רלפירפ m.n. f w propeller. [Eng. propel-
1er, from the verb propel, from L
pmpellere (= to drive forward, propel),
from pro (⁻ before, for; see □ 1 9 ר'), and
pellere (= to drive). See [.
קיא92סלו

ר פופ#1ד
m. n. f w professor. (L. professor
(= a public teacher, one who makes
teaching his business), from prôfessus,
p. part of profiteri (⁻ to declare
publicly, confess openly), from pro
(= before, for; see □ ^ ? 1), and fatérî (= to
confess, own, acknowledge), from the
stem of fdri (=to speak), whence also
fdma
rumor),
(⁻ report,
fabula
(⁻ narrative, account, tale, story). See
הלוב? and cp. [. ?
ו רפי1ילן?

1ר
? adj. f w professional. [From L.
י ז ^1י לן
prôfessiô (⁻ public declaration, avowal,
profession), from prôfessus. See
רום?1ר

?
and first suff. '- al ' in my cedel. For the
? see suff.[. יס
ending of
רו1?9י1ילן
יר ץ ? adj. pbh
1 broken,
ruined,
destroyed.
2 dissolute,
licentious,
obscene. 3 unruly, lawless. [Pass. part,
of p ? . See pפ .] Derivative: .?הןוור
1ר
ן דן הלו ? f.n. nh
procedure.
[Fren.
procédure,
(‾ to
procéder
from
proceed), from L. prôcédere (‾ to go
forward, advance), from pro (- before,
for; seeoviç 'Xand cédere (‾ to go, go

away, withdraw), which prob. stands
for •cezdere, from
the demonstrative
particle ce -, and IE base * sed - (‾ to go).
See 'cede' in my cedel and cp. the
second element in 0 ץ1ר ?. For the ending
of a ^ nyh ? see suff. '‾ure' in my cedel.]
ר ו * ה ? f.n. PBH a prostitute. [Special sense
of the f. of קור? .] Derivative: . "?תו צי ל
ן ט$1ד
? m . a FW per cent. [From L. pro
(‾ forX and centum (= hundred). See
☐ 1ר? ' and קן<ילרםן$.]
0 #1ד ? m.n. fw process. [L. processus (‾ a
going forward, advance), from pro
(= before, for), and cedere (=to go). See
[. ?
ד ו ל ה
1 $ר
פ ר י ק m.n. 1 PBH breaking up, decomposition. 2 NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of קל?
(= he broke up), Pi. of [.קרפ
יר ק ? adj. pbh unloaded. [Pass. part, of
קר? (= he unloaded). See [. קרפ
?היצ??לן
1רפ
f.n. FW proclamation. [L. pro-
cldmdtio (‾ a calling out, outcry), from
procldmatus, p. part of proclamare
(‾ to call out, cry out), from pro

(⁻ before, for; see ☐ 1 9 ר'), and clamdre
(= to shout, call, cry, declare), which is
related to cla-rus (⁻ clear, bright), from
IE base *kid- (= to shout, resound). See
[•?אינלל
ת ר ? m.n. pot, kettle.
[Of uncertain
origin. According to some scholars it
derives from base רופ (= to boil), whence
also Arab. fara (= it boiled, fermented),
and lit means 'boiling', cp. [. ?רורא
5 לי1 * (also spelled ר^ר?) m. n. ! structure
the Western side of
to
attached
Solomon's
temple
(in
the Bible
occurring only Kin. II 23:11 in the pi.).
2 nh suburb. [Possibly a loan word
from Pers. farwar (⁻ open kiosque; lit:
'light bearer').]
5ה ד m.n. pbh crumbling. 2 PBH crumb of
bread. 3 nh fragment. [Verbal n. of 9רר
(= he crumbed, crumbled), Pi. of [."ררפ
ד ו ש ? adj. stretched, ex tended
(Pass,
part, of&n?• Se e&פ ת ' and cp. [. ? ם ו ר
פ ר ו ש m.n. 1 pbh explanation, comment-
ary. 2 nh interpretation. (Verbal n. of
) ⁻
he explained, stated clearly), Pi.
זער?
of [.' ר פ0ז
ר ו ^ ז ? ' adj. & m.n. pbh isecede r. 2 abste-
mious, saintly. 3 Pharisee. (Pass. part,
of לז2 ?. See # [."רפ
11? ד ו ש m.n. nh finch, Fringilla caelebs
(bird). [Properly the same word as ' ? ר ו ע .
The bird is so called because the males
fly before the females, in order to
prepare a hatching place for the latter,
who follow them separately.]
פרו זת ה f.n. fw prosthesis (surgery). [L.
prosthesis, from Gk. prosthesis (= an
addition), from prostithenai (= to put to,

to), from pros (⁻ toward, to,
add
against, before;
see
1ר
לובן ?), and
tithenai (= to put, place). See קית and

cp.njr! and words there referred to. I
׳ ז ר פ to decentralize. (Base of the words
 ה1ל9׳
ז י ז ל

׳ ? ט׳
?. The original meaning of
this base is prob. ‘to be open’. Perhaps it
is related to Arab, baraza (= went in the
open field), baraz (= wide and open
region; cp. Heb. 9הזך). Perhaps related
also to פרק (=to spread, extend).! — Pi.
9זל NH he decentralized. — Pu. 9ס NH
was decentralized. Derivatives: ,?זור
.זלפמ, ? ז ור
11פ ה to go beyond, exceed. (Prob. a special sense of זרפ ' and orig. meaning ‘to
extend’, so that ז יך?ה would lit. mean ‘he
extended the border, exceeded the limit’.
However, according to some scholars
זרפ " is not related to פ ח ‘, but to Arab.
faraza
(⁻ he set apart, separated,
isolated).] — Hiph. ז ירקה iphh he went
beyond; 2 mh he exaggerated. — Hoph.
ה?זל nh was exaggerated. — Niph. ן חפ
nh was exaggerated. Derivatives: ,הזר?ון
•99י ז
ח ? m.n. prob. meaning
‘chief’ or
‘warrior’ (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Hab. 3:14).
[Of
uncertain origin.]
ה זרפ f.n. open region, unwaJJed town.
[Formed from זרפ ' with first suff. .]
פ ה זד f.n. fw
phrase.
[Gk.
phrasis
(= speech, expression, phrase), from
phrazein (=to point out, show, teU),
which is of uncertain origin, cp. the first
element in
? and the second
1ג;ה1ל
א י ז ל
element in [•?ל?כ ה ן
ח י ל ? m.n. nh 1 shoeing (a horse). 2 fixing
ironwork (in a house). !Verbal n. of
לזרפ. See [.לזרפ
ז^פ1ן
 m.n. dwellers of an open country
(occurring only Jud. 5:1 and 11).
[Formed from זרפ, with suff. [. ן1ם

ר ז תו? f.n. pi. of 9הזר (q.v.).
פ ר ך adj. dwellers of the open country.
[Formed from זרפ, with suff. [.כ י
1n ה1ל
פ ח י א
f.n. fw phraseology. [Com*pounded of Gk. phrasis (⁻ speech, expression, phrase), and
logia, from
logos. See הזר? and [.□
מ1הל
פ זר י נד ט m.n. fw president. (Fren. presidem, from L. praesidentem, accusative of praesidens, pres. part, of praesidere (= to sit in front of, guard, watch, protect), from prae (⁻ before), and
sedere (- to sit). For the etymology of L. prae see □ 9 יר, for that of L. sedere see הרד^כ#. For the ending of Fren. president see sufT. *⁻en t’ in my cedel)
ח י ט ? m.n. fw parasite. [Gk. parasites (^-parasite), lit.: *eating beside somebody’, from para (⁻ beside; see כר?).

(Formed

and sitos (- food), which is of uncertain origin.]
ט י ז1ל1ג
m.n. fw parasitologist. [Back
39
formation from] . ?היגולוטיזל
פ ח יט ול וג י ה f.n. fw parasitology . [Compounded of Gk. parasitos (see ר ן ’ט§), and -logia (see
). | Derivative:
ג י ם1הל
.^’רייטיזר
תו״טיזר^ f.n. fw parasitism .
from טיזל^ with suff. [.ת ו ח
לזרפ to shoe (a horse); to fix ironwork (in a house). [Denominated from Aram.
9אן?זל (- iron), which is related to Heb.
3לזך (of s.m.).] — Pi . ח ל ? n h i he shod (a horse); 2 he fixed ironwork (in a house).
— Pu.
ר1ל $ n h 1 was shod (said of a horse); 2 ironwork was fixed (in a house). Derivatives: .
לו ז רפ, לן ר^גק ,
3לן ך
לזרפ m.n. n h shoer (of horses), black-

smith. [Denominated from 1. פ ח ל
חרפי to sprout, bud, shoot blossom,
bloom, flourish.
[JAram. ל ח ?
(=it
bloomed), לח?# (of s.m.), Syr. אחרפ
(= flower), Arab, farfa (= shoot, sprout
of a plant or a tree), farrafra (= it
sprouted, germinated, put out new
shoots — said of a tree), Akka. parahu
(= to sprout), pirfau (= sprout), Egypt.
prh (= blossom), cp. חרפ‟, cp. also
א^חור.] — Qal לח? intr. v. 1 it sprouted,
budded, shooted, blossomed, bloomed,
flourished; 2 it broke forth, broke out
(said of leprosy). — Hiph. חיר?ה tr. &
intr.v. 1 he caused to blossom, brought
bloomed,
blossomed,
forth;
2 it
flourished. — Hith.
תה9חל
n h
it
blossomed, brought forth. Derivatives:
.
חרופ,?חל
ת? ל ח ת, מ ל פ ח, ה ? ל ח ה,׳ ? יל ח ה, ׳

פ ר ח » to fly. [Aram.-Syr. לח? (= it flew),
Syr.
) ־

או ן חל?
insect, bird). Possibly a
special sense development of חרפי, taken
in the meaning ‘to extend’. It is more
prob., however, that ״חרפ is a secondary
form of חרב (=to flee). It is uncertain
whether
ר?ןזן1
< (= young bird),
is a
derivative of base ״חרפ (as if it meant lit
‘that which flies’). It is more prob. that it
derives from חרפי. See חורפא and cp.
I V
«
חףר.) — Qal לח? intr. v. it flew. — Hiph.
חיר?ה pbh 1 he caused to fly ; 2 he spread,
extended. — Hoph. חל?ה n h 1 was
flown; 2 was spread, was extended.
— Hith. חל?תה nh it flew. Derivatives:

חרופ , ni j n? ", . ^?חל , ״החל??ל

״

חרפ m.n. 1 bud, blossom, flower. 2 flower-shaped ornament. 3 pbh young man, tyro. [From 1 חרפ.l Derivatives: ,יווחרפ יחרפ, perhaps also .חחרפ

ןי1ר ח

? adj. n h flowery. [Formed from ?חל with su ff .(.ח ו ר

חזוך? m.n. !youngs ter. 2 n h hooligan, larrikin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3 0 : 12 , prob.

ירפ

meaning ‘youngster’). (O f uncertain origin; perhaps derived from ?חל.)

Der i vat i ves : •חחרפ, תי חו ו ר?, י חחן רפ

חחר פ to behave like a youngster (used in an evil sense), behaved mischievously. [Denom inated from חוןלפ ח .) — Hith. חסלפתה n h he behaved like a youngster, behaved mischievously. Derivative:

.

תוחןר[

9תה

hooliganism,

mis-

פ ר ח חו ת f.n. n h

chievousness,

[Formed

larrikinism.

from חחרפ with suff. n o .)

ר ח ח י ? adj. n h

larrikin, mischievous.

(Form ed from חזוןלפ with adj. suff.].ס י

יח ר פ adj. m h flowery. [Formed from חר$ with su ff .(.ס י

1ט ר פ to break off, divide, separa te , de tach ; to specify; to change into small money. [A ram . ט ר ^ (= h e specified), Syr. ^טר (= h e rent, to re away), Arab. f a r a t a (=he knocked down fruit), cp. ט ר פ ".[— Qal טר§

tr. v. p b h

ih e

separa ted , de tached ; 2 he specified,

small

detailed; 3 he changed

into

money ; 4MH he pa rted (his

lips).

— Niph. ?טלן p b h

lw a s sepa ra ted ;

2 was specified, was detailed; 3 ?ןוטר

(pi.), were parted — said of the lips.
— Pi. טרפ n h he specified, detailed.
— Pu . 1 טרפ p b h was divided into parts ;
2 n h was
specified, was detailed.
— Hith. ה ת ^ ר ט i n h was divided, was
specified; 2 p b h was separated , opened
wide. — H ip h .1 ה פ ר י ט MH he divided into parts ; 2 n h he separated , opened
wide. Derivatives: ,

פ ר ט ,
הוקרפ
טרפ " ,

טרפ י ,

,
פ ר י ט ,
פ ר י ט ,

הז^ירפ,

ה ז ן י ר פ

ה § ר ט ו ת

ה פ ל ן ז ה ,
,1

.
ה ה פ ר ט ו ת ,

מ ^ ר ט ,

מ פ ר ט ,

י נ פ ר י ט
״
פ ר ט to play a musical instrument. (Prob.
meaning lit.: ‘to pluck the strings ' (of an
instrument), hence a special sense
development of טרפי. Some scholars
compare
פ ר ט " with A rab ,
f d r i t
(¯ improvisor), others connect ״םרפ with
Samaritan טרפ (=to sing hymns or
psalms).) — Qal 9ל ט intr. v. he played a
musical instrument (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Amos 6 :5 in
the form
רפ9םי
). — Pi. טלפ p b h it cried

(said of a gazelle). Derivatives: ,$ור ט
.

ת^ירט,תיטרפ,?»*טר
הן;ירפ
",
י פ ר ט m.n. dropped berries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
19: 10).
[From טרפי, whence also
J Aram.].?אז ןר
ן ן ^ט m. n. nh i small change (of money).
″
2 odd number. 3 detailed
list. 4 job
(printing). IFrom טרפי.[
U⁻J9 m.n. pbh single thing, detail, unit.
[From טרפי.[Derivatives:
לפ9י
לחיט?,
?,
1V78. cp^v⁻}?.
nV7 ? f.n. nh inventory. [Formed after
Aram. ל ן אז^. See לט$.)

טו ת ^ j f.n. nh detail. (Formed from לט^
with suff.m□.)
9ן ? ז י adj. mh 1 individual. 2 particular.
3 private. IFormed from ⁻ט}? with suff.
0 י.) Derivative:m»9^9.
9 ך ט * י ת f.n.mh !individuality. 2 privacy.
IFormed from טר^ with suff. nvg .)
ר ט ץן ? m.n. fw partisan, partizan. [Fren.
partisan, from It. partigian, from It
parte (= part, party), from L. pars
(= part), which is related
to portio
(= share, portion), etc. All these words
derive from IE base *per- (= to assign,
allot), which is prob. ult. identical with
base *per- (⁻ equal; to sell, to buy),
whence L. par (-equal) , 7ee *pair' in
my cedel and cp. the firr ,lement in
?, and
ליזקר
יד
^. cp. also
רןו3לו
הלוטרקר?.
the
second element
.
ו 19ר
ינןר
in

^.)
Derivative: .תו י ן ץזקרפ
פ ר ט יז נ י ו ת f.n. fw partisanship, partizanship . [Formed from ןזיטרפ with suff.
[.□תו
ר ט יט ר ה § f.n. fw partitura (music). [It partitura, from parti to, p. part, of partire (=to divide, to go away), from L. partire, partiri (= to divide), from pars (= part). See ןןיזקר^. For the ending of It. partitura see suff. '-ure' in my cedel. I
פ ר ט יק ול ר יי adj. fw particular. [L. particularis (= concerning a small part), from particula (= a small part), from pars (= part). See ןזיטרפ. For the L ending -cula see suff. '-cule' in my CEDEL.) Derivative: .§טר יק ולד י זם
טר יק ו לד י זם? m.n. fw particularism .
[Formed from ילי^יקיזקרפ with suffer^.]
ר ט י ת ? f.n. nh part (in music). [Formed from טרפ " with suff. rv*c.)
5ר ן ז ן m.n. nh caseworker (social work).
[Formed from
) -
טל$
individual) and
agential suff. 5 ן•) Derivatives: ,תונטרפ

ר ט נ מ ט ^ m .n . f w pretender. [From L.
(= to
stretch
forth ,
praetendere
pretend), which is formed from prae
(= before; see □ פר י), and tendere (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in
a certain direction)
in my CEDEL and
cp• (•?
הר9?זן:

5י ן ז נ ו ת f . n. nh case study (sociology) .
[Formed from ןזןר$ with suff. me .)
ר ^ נ י ? adj. NH
individual,
singular.
IFormed from !979 with adj. suff. , a .)
פ ר הן ן ד ה f.n. fw pretense. (Fren.pretense, from Med. L. praetensa, subst. use of the f. of Late L. praetensus, corresponding to L. praetentus, p. part, of praetendere. See טודןערפ and suff.ה;□ . I
יר ^ m.n. (pi. 1

,(#תור fruit. 2 offspring!
3 product. 4 pbh profit, interest [From
הרס. cp. Phoen. רס, Aram. K ? | , Syr.

i

ירפ

ן ארא (= fruit), Akka. piru (⁻ posterity).)
☐ ר י § pref. fw peri- (used in words of
Greek origin in the sense ‘around ,
about,enclosing'). [Gk. /w / - , from peri
(⁻ around, about, beyond), cogn. with
Old I. péri (⁻ around, about, through),
Gk. para (⁻ from beside, beyond,
against, contrary to). See ☐ [.?ר
ר ☐, פ יר ☐? pref. fw pre-, prae- (meaning
‘before’ both in time and place). [L.
prae- (whence Fren. pré-) (⁻ before),
cogn. with Old I. paré (⁻ thereupon),
Gk. parai (= at), etc. See ‘fore’ (adv.) in
my CEDEL and cp. the first element in
טןדיזר?,
י
ט>ןר?
and in
•)
1
ךי?זמגלי? f.n. privilege. [L. privilegium
(= a bш of law in favor or against an individual),
compounded of privus
(⁻ single, private), and lég-, stem of léx
(⁻ law). The first element stands for
to per-
*prei-wos, and
related
is
(⁻ through), pro (⁻ for); privus,
lit.
means ‘standing for itself (see ☐ רפ and
☐1רפ ', and cp. ה^ירפ and סומירפ). For the
etymology of the second element see
W $ ⁻l
רי ן ^ה ? f.n. fw frigate. [It. fregata, from
Neapolitan fregate, which prob. derives
from Gk. aphraktos (⁻ unfenced; not
decked — said of ships), from Gk. pref.
à- (see privative pref. ,a - ’ in my
CEDEL) , and phrassein (= to fence, enclose), which is cogn. with L. farcire
(⁻ to stuff). See ‘farce’ (to stuff, cram),
in my CEDEL.]
פ ר י ד ה 'f.n. PBH parting, separation. (Verbal n. of דר? ; see דרפ and first suff. ה☐.

The word הדיר? ' was coined by Rashi (1040-1105).]

הדירפ " f.n. FW piece. [Of the same origin as n ? 1? { ¯.]

n 7 n ? ‟ f.n. pbh one of a pair of pigeons. [Derived from
דרפ
) ¯
to separate), hence lit. meaning ‘a single (bird)’, and so called because, as a rule, birds were sacrificed in pairs only, n jn ? in this sense has nothing to do with Gk. pterides (¯ winged creatures), as several lexicographers would have it.]

ה » ר פ f. n. pbh 1 fruitfulness. 2 cohabita-
r • j
tion. iVerbal n. of הר?. See הרפ and first suff.ה□.]

?T}9 m.n.FW (pi.
תרי1ת ?) pariah. [Tamil paraiyar, pi. of paraiyan (= hereditary drummer), from paçai (¯ a large drum); so called because it was pariahs who used to beat the drums at certain festivals.]

ט זןיה ידפ
ידן
adj. f w prehistoric. iFormed f rom□ יר? and [.ירוטסיה

? f.n. f w prehistory. [Formed
טז ן יהי ד
זמרן
from □ יל? and [.
ר;הןטיפ9

ידהן1
*} f.n. period. [Gk. periodos (= c ir

cuit, compass, cycle, period o f time), lit. (= way round), from peri (= around, about; see □ יר?), and odos (= way), for the etymology of which see ת הדו^.]
Derivative: .?
ידןיד
ירןיד
§ adj. f w periodic. [Formed from
זזןויר? with sufT.ס י .] Derivative :ר ימ¯ י ות?.
f.n. FW periodicity.
(Form ed
from
ירןיל
? with sufT. [.□ ו ת

פ ל י י ז m.n. NH fertility, fecundity, productivity. (Formed from הרפ with ן1□, suff.

forming abstract nouns.]
פ ר י ז מ ה f.n. fw prism.
[Gk.
prisma
(= something sawn ofT, prism), from
prisein (=to saw). For the ending of
Gk. prisma see suff. ‘-ma’ in my
CEDEL.]
ל י ח ה ? ■f.n. 1 pbh eruption of the skin. 2 MH
blossoming, blooming. [Verbal n. of
פרח. See פרח ' and first sufT.ה□. |
- T
'
פ ר י ח ה " f.n. PBH flying, flight. [Verbal n.
of חר?. See פרח and first suff. [.□ה
ר י ט? m.n. nh item. [From[.פ רס
פ ר י ט ה ' f.n. nh changing (money). [Ver-
bal n. of טר? '. See פרט and first suff. [. □ה
״
פ ר ^ ה f.n. NH playing (on a musical
instrument). [Verbal n. of טר?. See פרטי'
and first sufT. [.□ה
9 ר י£?דadj . FW parity (adj.). IF rom L.
paritas (⁻ equality), from par (- equal) .
See ר?ןזיז? and suff. [. יס
1§ וקר adj. nh crushable, brittle, fragile.
[Coined from פרד (= to crush , break),
according to the pattern לי ע?, which is
used
to
form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.] Derivative:. ?ר כי ות
ר י ד? "m.n. mh crumb. (From[.פ ר ד
פ ר י כ ה f.n. pbh crushing, breaking. (Ver-
bal n. of ד?ר. See פרד and first suff. [. □ה
פ ר י כ ו ת f.n. NH
brittleness,
fragility.
[Formed fromר ידי?, adj., with sufT.me.]
ן ה1ד1פ ר י ן
f.n. fw prima donna . [It., lit . :
‘first lady ’, from prima , from L. prima ,
f. of primus (⁻ first), and donna , from L.
domina (= lady , mistress). See ר!הןי?"
דה1ן
and [.
’
פ ר י ן
ה1
f.n. pbh ripping (of a garment).
[Verbal n. of רמ?. See פרם and first suff.
[.□ה
פד י ן הנ" f . n . f w prima (music). [Old Fren.
prime, f. of prin, which derives from L.
primus (= first), which stands for * pris -

mus, superlative of L. *pris⁻, an
adverb meaning ‘before’ and occurring
also
in
pris-cus
(= 01d,
ancient,
primitive). L. *pris is related to prae
(-before). See □ ירפ , and cp. .ירפ ^ט
ד?ןי?טי?י?,
ר^מר

? and the first element in
[.פיצנירפ
פדין ט m.n. fw primacy, priority. [From
L .primus (-first; see רפ קי דו ןה ןה). For the
ending of the word טנויר? see second

528

sufT. ‘-ate’ in my cedel.)
פ רי ^ א ר m.n. FW perimeter.
|Gk. peri-
metros, from peri (= around, about; see
□ רפ י), and metron (= measure). Sec
99-1י
|L. prim-
פ רי מי טי בי adj. fw primitive.
itivus (= the first of its kind), from
primus (= first). See ה^ירפ" and suff. ה□.
For the L. ending -ivus see suff. ‘-ive’ in
my cedel. I Derivative:™,?.פרי‎ןן‎יזקי
פ ד י ? ן י ק ז י ב י ו ת f . n . fw
primitiveness.
[Formed from
ידו2?
יליזקי
? with suff.mc.]
ר י מ י ט י ב י ז ם ? m.n. fw
primitivism.
[Formed
(see
from L. primitivus
9י לי
יוקיד
?) with suf f . [.ם ץ ס
פ ר י נ צ י פ m.n. fw principle. [L. principium
(= beginning, origin), from princeps
(⁻ the first man, chief, leader), from
*primo-capus (= one occupying the first
place), from primus (= first), and the
stem of capere (⁻ to take, hold). See
11? הוןיד and 9ה?£ .] Derivative: .? רצ¥ י ? י
1ף
י1י9?

¥ ד ץ
adj. fw of principle. [Formed
9
from פיגוןקך? with sufT. [.ף ו ס
1^ ך י ן ה f.n.mh spreading. [Verbal n. of
0ל ?. See םרפי and first suff.
and cp.
[. ?הין׳יל
" f.n. mh slicing (of bread). [Verbal
פ ר י ן
ה
n. of סרפ. See סרפ" and first suff. [. □ה
1
י
ז
[Formed
§ m.n. fw periscope.
ך י ם ק
1פ
from Gk. peri (= around, about), and
skopein (= to look at, examine). See
□ ירפ and [.□פוקס
פ ר י ע ה f.n. pbh letting the hair grow in
׳
neglect. [Verbal n. of ערפ. See ערפי and
first suff. n□.]
f.n. pbh paying of debt.[Verbal n.
פ ר י ^ ה
״
of ער?. See 11פ ר ע and first suff. [.^ה
111פ ר י ן ן ה f.n. NH causing a disturbance,
destruction. (Verbal n. of ער?. See ערפי'
and first suff. [.□ה * ▼
פ ר י פ ה f.n. 1 MH fastening. 2 nh safety pin.
[Verbal n. of פרף. See פרף and first suff.
[.□ה
פ ך י ? ר זה f.n. fw periphery. IGk. periph-
ereia (= circumference), lit. “a carrying
round’, from peripherein (= to
carry round), from peri (= around, about),
and pherein (= to bear, carry). See ;3 כ ו־י
and [. ^ הרופ
ץ ירפ m.n. 1 violent man. lawless man.
robber. 2 NH landowner (in Poland).
[From ץרפ. cp. [.ץי רפ
ץ ירפ m.n. wild, savage, cruel. (From p פ .
According to most lexicographers ץיך9
is nothing but the c. st. of ץירפ; how-
ever, since the Qamatz
in ץיר§ is
unchangeable, the c. st. must also be
ץיר?. Accordingly we have to diflferen-
tiate between ץי־ו? and ץיר?, which stand
to each other as א?יר stands to [.
,א5רי

פ ר י צ ה f.n. 1 pbh breaking, making a

[From

licentiousness.

breach. 2 nh breaking
in, burglary.
IVerbal n. of ?קר. See ן ר פ and first suff.
|.הם
פ ר י צ ו ת •f.n. mh
[•?י ו ץ
11פ ר י צ ו ת f.n. mh
prostitution.
(From
פ^ורה. For the ending see suff. no. [
פ ר י ק adj. nh i detachable, dismountable.
2 decomposable;
reducible
(math-
ematics). [Coined from קרפ according
to the pattern ?ליע, which is used to
form adjcctives denoting capability or
fitness.[Derivative: .תוקירפ
פ ר י ק ה f.n. inh unloading. 2 pbh dis-
mounting, decomposition. 3 pbh shak-
ing off fruit. (Verbal n. of קרפ. See קרפ
and first suff. [.□ה
f.n. nh i detachability, dismount-
7פ
י ק ו ת
2 (mathematics)
ability.
decom-
posability, reducibility. (Formed from
קירפ with suff .m □ .[
פ ר י ד adj. nh crumby, friable.
[Coined
to crumb), according to the
) ררפ ־
from
pattern ?ליע, which is used to form
adjectives denoting capability or fit-
ness.l Derivative: .תורירפ
פ ר י ר ה f.n. mh breaking
crumbs,
into
crumbing. [Verbal n. of T } ? .See פ ררand
first suff .ng .[
פ ר י ד ו ת f.n. nh
friabUity.
crumbiness,
[Formed from ?ריר with suff .תו z.]
שירפ adj. nh spreadable. [Coined from

) -
to spread), according to the
 שרפ
pattern ^^לי, which is used to form
adjectives
denoting
capability
or
fitness.[Derivative: . ?7 הי(תו
ל ^®| ,m.n. pbh quince .
[Of uncertain
origin.]
®,
״
פ ר י m. n. imh spur. 2 mh bird’s claw .
[From Aram. -Syr.
goad) ,
?אין^ר

) -
which is of uncertain origin.[
פ יל הש f.n. mh spreading. [Verbal n. of
9שר. See &פ ת and first suff. [.^ה
פהזעיר f.n. 1 pbh separation. 2 pbh abstinence. 3 nh retirement. (Verbal n. of
!}שר. See שרפ and first suff. ng.]

crumbled. — Hiph. 1 ^דירקו pbh he
broke, crushed; 2MH he
refuted,
confuted. — Hoph. ?דסה nh was
refuted, was confuted. Derivatives: ,?דר

הןי, »?דיר,׳ ?דיר, »דור
?דור,
? , ד ו ו
׳ ס ? ^ ה
 ,9

7
0. 0ק
׳ר?רק
99דר
.דר?,הןר
.?

פ־ד־י m.n. oppression, severity. [From דרפ.
The
lit. meaning of ?דר prob.
is
‘breaking, crushing’.]
?דל m.n. pbh gridiron. [Prob. derived
 to break).]
) דרפ -
from

[From
f.n. MH
refutation.

פ ר כ א ,
פ ר כ ה
Aram. י ר ן א? (of s.m.), derived from ?דס
⁻) he broke, crushed). See [. דרפ
׳ פ ר כו ס (also ?םוקר) m. n . pbh !painting, dyeing the hair. 2 adornment, embellishment. [Verbal n. o f 0379. See]. 'סכרפ
סוכרפ "m.n. pbh jerking spasm, convulsion. [Verbal n. o f סכרפ. See [."סכרפ
ר י פ ר, פ ר ע י ל § m.n. pbh twig with grapes.
he bound, tied,
[Related to Syr.
) ר?5ל ⁻
shackled),
פ ו ר^א
) ⁻

bond,
strap,
shackle). The verb לכרפ developed from
5 ד3ר ?, reduplication o f
he bound,
) ר3? ⁻
tied). Accordingly the orig. form of the word was ?ריכר whence (with dis-
s imUa t i on^[.575׳⁻
ר ן ן § m.n. mh refuter, confuter. [Formed from דרפ with agential sufT. jg .]
׳
פ ר כ ס (also spelled סקרפ) to paint, dye the hair; to adorn, embellish. (Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps enlarged from •סקפ
⁻) to paint), cp. ״סכרפ.] — Pi. 0379 tr. v. he painted, dyed the hair, adorned, embellished. — Pu. 037? n h was painted, was dyed (said of the hair), was adorned, was embellished. — Hith. התסכר? mh he painted, adorned himself, embellished himself, made up. Derivatives: .03759 ,
סוכרפ
התסכר?ות
׳
״
פ ר כ ס to jerk , move convulsively. [Of uncertain origin, possibly formed from
Gk. p h r ix (⁻ ruffling, ripple, or from
shuddering),
(⁻ shivering,
ph r ixo s
which are related t o phrisse in (⁻ to be

ruffled, to ripple; to shudder). These
Greek words
are
o f uncertain
etymology.[— Pi. 0379 intr. v. pbh he
jerked, moved convulsively. — Hith.
תה
379ס
NH(of s.m.). Der i vat i ve: •
79״
םוכ
ר כ ת ? f.n. (p i.9
רו1יכו1ת
, also 1 (?
רו1כו1ת
curtain
(before the Most Holy Place). 2 MH
curtain (before the Holy Ark in the
synagogue). 3 NH cover. [Related to
כ?י3א
Aram. את^ור?, Syr.
Akka. paraku
(= to
go
across,
bar), pa rakku
(apartment, shrine). Aram. את כ וי9
⁻) curtain), and Syr.
כ3א ? (= shrine), are
Heb. loan words.]
פרל ימי ר נ יadj . f w preliminary. [Modern
from L. prae
L. praelimindris,
(before;
see ☐ פר י),
and
limen
(
threshold), which is prob. related to

פרמיר

limes (= boundary, l imi t) . See ‘l imi t ’ (n.)
in m v CEDEL. 1
גרמ1רלל
|Gk.
$ m.n. fw parallelogram.
parallelogrammon, properly neuter of
the adj. parallelogrammos (⁻ bounded
by parallel
lines), from parallelos
(⁻ parallel), and the stem o f graphein
(= to write). See סללי? and 1 . ☐גלם
כללי? adj. fw parallel. [Gk. parallelos,
formed from para (⁻ beside; see ☐ר?),

and allelon (¯ of one another), from
allall, contraction o f allos-allon, lit.
‘the other’. See
גלא1ה ת
and cp. words
there referred to. Fo r the ending of יללכ?
see sufT.ס י .] Der ivat ive: .?תויללס
ללר״ חי^ f.n. fw parallelism.
[Formed
from יללס? with suff.[.ת וס
ללך סץ$ m.n. fw parallelism.
[Formed
from Gk. parallelos (see יללכ?) with suff.
o ro . l
לרפ נמ ט m.n. fw Parliament. [Fren. parlement, orig. meaning ‘speaking, talk’,
from pa r ler (= to speak), from Vulgate
L. *parauldre (¯ to speak), from Late
L. paraboldre (¯ to speak in parables,
to speak), from parabola (¯ parable,
speech), whence also Fren. parole
(¯ word). Se e הלו כס? and suff . [. ☐^טנ
ו ¯ ^ נ ^ ר י ? adj. fw parliamentary.
[See
9ך $ נ ם and suff. n g .] Derivative:
•9

^ יפןמצר9ן9
ר ^ נמ ^ יר ז ס ? m.n. fw
parliamentarism.
[Formed from 9
ידזוןן
^9ך
with suff. o r g .]
פרלקה? f.n. FW parallax. [Fren. parallaxe, from Gk. parallexis (¯ change),
from paralassein (= to change), from
para (¯ beside), and allassein (¯ to
change),
from alios (¯ other). See
גלא1הןר
and cp. words there referred to.]
פרם to tear open, rend (garment, clothes).
[Aram.
he cut, split; he chopped,
) מר ¯?
hashed), Syr. סר? (=he chopped,
hashed, cut into little pieces), Arab.
farama (¯ he chopped).] — Qal סל? tr.
v. he tore, rent. — Niph. 9רם} p b h was
tom, was rent, was unstitched — Pi.
פרס p b h he tore, rent, unstitched. — Pu.
&סר p b h was tom , was rent, was unstitched. — Hith. התמר^ NH (of s.m.).
Der i vat i ves: .'

סיר?.
הן ן ירפ

פ ר מ פ י ה f.n. p b h halter. [From Gk. phorbeia (by which a horse is tied to the manger, mouthband), related to pherbein (- to feed, nourish). These words are of uncertain origin.[

פ רמי ה f.n. fw premium. [L. praemium (⁻ reward, recompense), for *praiemiom, lit. ‘that which one receives before others’, fromprae (⁻ before), and (⁻ to take).[See □ר? and emere

ריןודץ m.n. fw premier, prime minister. [Fren. prem ier (⁻ first), from L.

IForm ed

פ רי ש ות f.n. m h spreadab ility . from & ?9 יר with s u f f . תו ״ . I

!ab s t in en c e . 2 separa-

פ רי ש ות f.n. p b h

tion. parting, departure. [Form ed from פרש with sufT.].□תו

דרה to break, crush , rub, grind, crumb le . [A ram .-S y r . he broke, rubbed, דס?) ״ crushed, crumb led), A rab .fa ra ka (⁻ he rubbed, pressed), Akka . paraku (= t o d isplay v io lence), c p . פ כ ר .[— Qal דך? tr. v. p b h he broke, crushed , rubbed, ground, crumb led. — N iph. דפר} PBH was broken, was crushed , crumb led. — Pi. פרף p b h he broke, crushed , crumbled. — Hi th. דר?תה m h w as broken, was crushed ,

was

הרימרפ

primdrius (- of the first rank, primary), from primus { - first). See ״ה^ירקק and cp. !•?ה י מ י

ק י ר י ה f.n. f w première. [Fren. première, f. of premier. See (.ק ר ^ ר

ט^נרס m.n. f w ferment. [Fren. ferment, from L. (= substance fermentum causing fermentation), from IE base *bher- (= to boil up, seethe), whence also Old I. bhurdti (= moves convulsively, quivers).]

ט י נ נמרפ adj. f w permanent [Fren. permanent, from L. permanêns, pres. part, of permanêre (= to endure, continue, remain), from per (= through), and manère (= to remain). See □ירפ and יטננמיא. For the ending of יטנננוךפ see suff. [.□’⁻

ק פ to pay dowry. (Denominated from Gk. pherne (= tha t which is brought by the wife, dowry, portion), a derivative of pherein (= to bear, carry). See ן(}פ 1הר .]

— Hiph. הקרק tr. v. pbh he paid dowry, endowed.

ורק m.n. pbh lighthouse, pharos. [Gk. from pharos (= name of an island of Alexandria, on which King Ptolemy Philadelphus built a lighthouse).]

ה^נרק f.n. f w paranoia (medicine). [Medical L. paranoia, from Gk. paranoia (= derangement, madness), from paranous (= demented, distracted). from para (= beside; see □רפ), and noos, nous (= mind, intellect), which is of uncertain origin.]

פ ת י ם m.n. mh maintaining, supporting. (Verbal n. of םנרק. See (.סנרפ

פ מ י ק m.n. pbh pampering, [Verbal n. of קנרפ. See [.קנרפ

to maintain, sustain, support.

סנרפ
[Aram.
סודק
(=he maintained,
sustained, supported), Syr. סורק (= he
cared for, provided; he appointed,
distributed; he
took
the oversight,
managed, ruled). O f uncertain origin.
Some scholars derive base סנרפ from
base סרפי (q.v.).) — Pi. 9סנד tr. v. pbh
lh e maintained, sustained, supported,
provided for; 2 he supplied provided;
planned,
3 he
arranged.
devised,
— Hith.
תקסנ9ד
i pbh he maintained
himself, sustained himself, supported
himself, earned a livelihood; 2 n h he
was provided for. Derivatives: ,9סןר
.
,סונר
9ןד9ה
,תוסןר
תה,סןדהון
9
9
סנרק m.n. pbh
!supporter. 2 manager,
chief, leader, administrator. [Fr omסנ רפ,
whence also Aram. 9
9סןר, ןד9א
, Syr.
9 א9וק
(of s.m.), whence Arab, f i r n d s
(= governor of a district).)
n* r!?f.n . i pbh livelihood. 2 pbh needs.
3NH occupation. (From סנרפ. For the
ending see suff.ה^.]

spoiling.

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ר ^ ה ? f.n. FW
[Fren.
farce.
ו תסד ן
o ff ic e .
a d m in i s t r a t iv e
§ f.n . m h

farce
(⁻ stuffing, forcemeat; farce; practical
[Formed from סנרפ with suff. rwa.I
joke), from VL *farsa, f. of *farsus, p.
קנרפ
to pamper. IFormed from קנפ
part, of L. farcire (= to stuff, cram),
through dissimilation of nn to rn.]
which is of uncertain etymology. See
— Pi. 9קוך tr. v. pbh he pampered,
‘farce’ in my CEDEL. 1
spoiled. — Hith.
91וה
קגר
pbh was
pampered, was spoiled. Derivative:
פ ר וס ם m.n. 1 pbh publication. 2 nh ad-
vertising, publicity. [Verbal n. of םסרפ.
-9קינל
See םםרפ .| Derivative: .סרפ אמו י
פ ורק
(name of
francolin
m.n. fw
1ילן
various genera of partridges). [Fren.
פ ר יס ^ יא m.n. nh an advertising agent.
francolin, from It. francolino, which is
[Formed from 9םימר with suff. [.י א ם
of uncertain etymology.]
ן ר1ד ם
f.n. fw person.
[L.
persona
9
1פ ר ם to spread. [A later var. of &׳ רפ. cp.
(= mask , masked person, character,
םסרפ .] — Qal סרק tr. v. pbh he spread.
part, role, person), which prob. derives
— Niph. םרקנ pbh was spread. — Pi.
from Etruscan persu (= masked figure),
סרפ pbh he spread. — Hith. סרקתה
orig. the embodiment of a god of the
mh he spread. Derivatives: ,

םירק
םרק,
nether world whose office it was to
.
םירקהקירק,
ו;תומרקת,
׳,
ו1*וקת9ת
receive the soul of the dead and to ac■

company
it
to Hades. The word
פרס ״ to split, divide, break, esp. ‘to break
persu itself is of Greek origin; cp.
(or slice) bread’. [Aram.-Syr. פרס (= he
Persephone, name of the chief goddess
split, divided, broke bread), Akka.
of the nether world. See ‘person’ in my
pardsu (=to divide, hinder), Arab.
CEDEL and cp. ‘Persephone’ ibid.]
farasa (=he broke the neck of an
animal); base of ‘הקרק. cp. ס נר פ .] — Qal
פ ר וס נ ל m.n. fw personnel. [Fren. person-
סרק tr. v. he broke (esp. bread), sliced.
nel, properly subst. use of the adj.
— Niph. םרקנ pbh was broken (said esp.
(- personal),
from L.
personnel
of bread), was sliced. — Nith. םדקתן pbh
personalis, from persona. See
ה1 פרס{
.
(of s.m.). — Hiph. הםירק pbh he divided
For the L. ending, -alis see adj. sufT.
(bread) into slices, sliced. Derivatives:
‘-al’ in my cedel.]
הקירק,הקורק,םרק, prob. also .םרק
1פ ר ם ט adj. fw presto (music). [It. presto,
111פ ר ם to have hoofs. [Denominated from
from Vulgate L. praestus (= ready),
‘הקרק.] — Hiph. הםירק lit (the animal)
from L. praesto esse (= to be at hand, be
had hoofs; 2 pbh it trod with the hoofs.
ready), from prae (= before), and stare
Derivative: .םירקון
(= to stand). See a¯n 9 and [.ס ן טז י
פרס ’ m. n. bird of prey, perhaps the
פ ר כ ז ט י ז ’ ה f.n. fw prestige. (Fren. prestige,
bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus).
from L. praestigiae
(¯ deceptions,
[Prob. lit. meaning ‘ossifrage’ (bone-
illusions, juggler’s tricks), dissimilated
breaking), and derived from [.״פרס
from praestringere (= to bind fast, tie
רם ״§ m. n. hoof (a hapax legomenon in the
up; to dull the eyelight, dazzle), from
Bible, occurring Zech. 11:16).
prae (¯ before; see □ פר י), and stringere
(= to draw tight, bind). See ‘stringent’ in
פ ר ם m.n. pbh curtain, carpet. [Lit. ‘that
which is spread or extended’, from פרסי.
my cedel.)

cp. Aram.
רק9א
, which is of the same
פ ר ס ם to publish, announce; to advertise,
origin and meaning.]
publicize. [According to some scholars
׳
םרק m. n. ! the half of something. 2 the
related to Syr. 9 ד9י
(= he made known,
half of a mina. 3 the half of the length of
openly),
דקתא
9י
(= was made known
a
pre-
reward
4 share,
furrow.
openly), and prob. derived from םרפ1
mium. 5 pbh half of a loaf. 6 nh prize.
(= to spread, extend). Others connect
[From Aram. םרק (= half of a mina, resp.
ר9י § etc. with Heb. היו׳ק (see השפ). Still
‘half of something’, ‘the slave 's fare'),
others see in םסרפ a loan word from Gk.
which is prob. borrowed from Akka.
parresia or parresis (r outspokenness,
parsu (¯ half a mina), a derivative of
frankness, freedom of speech). In both
pardsu (= to divide).]
cases the additorial ם is difficult to explain.) — Pi. 1 םסרפ PBH he announced:
″
field
a
(in 3םרקה־תי)
פ ר ם m.n. pbh
containing a grave, grave area. [Of
2 nh he published, advertised. — Pu.
uncertain origin.]
פר^םp bh was announced, was
1
publicized: 2 nh was published, was ad-
9י * י f.n. !divided hoof. 2 hoof. [Formed
vertised. — Hith. 1
.י ס םרה5
pbh he
from ″םרפ with first suff. ה :;: cp. ″םרק.]
became famous: 2 nh it was published.
Derivatives: !979, .?ןרוזתן
Derivatives: .
,רכסיפ

־הומסיפת.

פוסרם,

״
(pi. 9 אוקרת1
ה^רק f.n. pbh
) parasang
.ם?רפכ
(Persian mile). [Pers. farsank, whence
also Aram. 9 א9ו־ , Arab, farsanij, Gk.
advertising.
publicity;
פ ר ס י ו ת f. n. NH
[Formed from מסרפ with sufT.ת . :.)
parasagges.]

1

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ל$ן? adj. & f.n. NH 1 having hoofs. 2gad-about. !Formed from הוודפ' with agential suff . [.□ן
פמרפל ןט י ןהf.n. f w perspective.
IFrom
Late L. perspectivus (־ perspective),
adj. from L. perspectus, p. part, of perspicere (־ to look closely at), from per
(־ through), see □ר?), and specere,
spicere (־ to look at). See [. 9?ילאיץ
קסר? see. »?קסר
וקסרפ m.n. f w (pi. מיקזור?) fresco. [It.
fresco (־ fresh), from Teutonic * frisk.
See‘fresh’ ,in my cedel.]
9ותמלן adj. PBH having
large hoofs.
(Formed from ’ ?ה ןר with agential suff.
[. ; ז
' ערפ to let go, let loose; to abandon,
reject; to become disorderly, become
unruly; to uncover (esp.
the hair).
 he tore open, uncovered;
[Aram.
) ערפ ־
(= he
he disarranged), Syr.
ערפ
uncovered), Arab,
faragha
(־ was
empty, was vacant).] — Qal ערן tr. v.
he let go, let loose; 2 he abandoned,
rejected; 3 he became disorderly,

became unruly; 4 he uncovered (esp. the
hair). — Niph. 1 ג?ער he became
disorderly, became unruly (in the Bible
occurring only Pr. 29:18);
2 he
uncovered himself (to relieve himself)•
— Hiph. 1 ה^ריזן he caused disorder,
disturbed; 2 he showed lack of restraint.
— P i .9ער pbh he uncovered. — Pu . ער&
pbh was uncovered. — Hith. התה^ער n h
!became unruly; 2 was disturbed, was
confused. — Hoph. ה?ער mh !was
uncovered; 2 was disturbed. Deriv-
atives:
,
עורפ.

העירפ'.

עורפ'.
תוער$ה

עירפל.
.
תוערפתה.

ערפמ

ערפמ.
ערפ to pay (a debt). [Aram.
״
he
) ער ־?
retributed, paid), Syr.
he requited
) ערפ ־
compensation). Prob. related to Arab.
fard (־ duty, precept, order, decree,
command; religious duty; lawful share),
farada (= he decreed, ordered, enjoined,
made incumbent; he allocated money).]
— Qal 9על tr. v. pbh 1 he paid (a debt);
2 he repaid, punished; 3 he revenged,
avenged. — Niph.
ןג1ער pbh 1 was paid;
2 he exactcd payment, collected a debt;
3 he punished. — Hith. התה^ער mh ih e
was paid; 2 he collected a debt.
Derivatives: ?,?
״ה^ירפ.

״^רו,
ר^ן

פרעין,

•©?^ה,״הכרעות,^רקנות
יי'פרע to dishevel the hair.]Syr. פרע (= it sprouted), Akka.
p i r ' u
(⁻ sprout,
progeny), p i r t i i (⁻ hair of the head),
Arab . f a r ' (= long hair of women), Late
Arab . f a r a ' a (⁻ it sprouted).] — Qal ^רע
he disheveled. — Niph. ג?כע mh was
disheveled. — Pu. &לע NH (of s.m.).
Der i vat i ves: ."^ר ע ^ ל ע
פ ר ע lv to cause disturbances, riot, to

פרפרי

fastened; 2 n h he buttoned. — Niph.
ן?בף im h was clasped, was fastened;
2 NH was buttoned. Derivatives: ,ן רי ף

pogrom. (Special sense development of
פרעי,
after
״9הן ר
) ⁻
di sorder,
disturbance).] — Qal $כע tr. v. m h 1 he
rioted;
caused disturbances,
2 he
pogromed. Der i vat i ves: .
?פ יד
״׳,
?ריןה
פרפי ומ זקה f.n. f w perfumery. !Fren. p a r -
1&}רע (pi.
נ ףת1
?) long hair of the head,
f u m e r
(⁻ to perfume),
from
It.
locks. (From פרע m.]
p e r f u m a r e or Sp. p e r f u m a r , from p e r
(= through), from L. p e r (see ☐19), and
״
פ ל ע Hypericum (a genus of herbs), the
L. f u m a r e (= to smoke), from f u m u s
‘St. John’s wort’. (Fr om[.'"פרע
(= smoke, steam, vapor). See ‘fume’(n.)
פ ר ע ה ' f.n. disorder(?); hair(?) (in the
in my CEDEL For the ending of

Bible occurring only in the pi.
עלת }?,
פרפומרהי see suff. [.□.הי
prob. meaning ‘hair’; so that n lr j?
פרפי ר m.n. pbh
convulsion,
spasm,
Jud. 5:2, would mean lit. ‘when the hair
of the warriors grew long’, i.e. ‘when
agony. 1 Verbal n . of פרפר. See [.פרפר
many vowed to go to war’). (Prob.
פר1טר1ר
? m.n. f w perforator. (From L.
derived from [.פרעי
perforates, p. part of perfordre (= to
pierce through), from per- (⁻ through;
9 ״
f.n. m h disorder, disturbance, riot;
רעו ז
see □ פר), and forare (= to bore), from IE
pogrom. (Formed from פרעי with first
base *bher- (= to cut with a sharp point;
suff^£ cp. [:פרע״
to bore, pierce), cp. ‘bore’ (v.) in my
m.n. pbh payment of a debt.
פרע
1ק
CEDEL.]
[Formed from פרע״ with
מ1ן
, suff.
רפוו קה? f.n. pbh (also p«^) purple robe.
forming abstract nouns, cp. Aram .
פ ול? אן
) ⁻

payment) ,
Syr.
א(?ליפ
(From Gk. porphura (= purple fish,
⁻) retribution, vengeance, punishment),
purple dye, purple), which is of uncer-
cp. also [.$ת ונ ןר
tain origin, cp. ‘purple’ in my CEDEL.]
ל ע ש § m.n. flea. [Related to Syr.
ד פ ק ? m.n. f w paraffin (chemistry). [L.
פורתעןא. Akka. purshu'u, parshu’u,
parrafin, coined by the German chemist
Arab, burghuth (⁻ flea). According to
Karl von Reichenbach in 1830 from L.
some scholars these words lit. mean ‘the
par(um) (= little), and affinis (⁻ neigh*
jumping (insect)’ and are related to
boring, connected with, related to); so
Ethiop.fara“asa (⁻ jumped). According

called by him because of
its
comparative lack of chemical affinity.]
to others the ר is secondary, so tha t the
base of «719עד would be שעפ, which is
9 רלסן יפ
m.n. f w prefix. (L. p r a e f i x u m ,
related to Arab, b a g h i t a (¯ was of
neuter p. part, o f p r a e f i g e r e (¯ to fix
varied color, was o f dust color), cp.
before), from p r a e (¯ before; see □יר?),
9תיווףעד. cp. also tfrrg .] Derivative:
and f i g e r e (= to fix, fasten), which
.?תיזןחער
derives from IE base *d h e i g h - (= to cut
out). See‘ditch’ in my CEDEL]
flea bane
ע לlתיז?
common
§ f.n. n h
(Pulicaria). (Formed from
ערlש ? with
ר?ד§ m.n. n h butterfly. (Prob. derived
sufT. □תי as a loan translation of
from רפרפ ' (=t o flutter).] Derivatives:
Modern L. P u l i c a r i a , from L p u l e x
•9
יל?ל
ל ? ל ד׳
9

(- flea): so called because it is supposed
רפרפ to break, to crumble, to crush.
׳
to drive away fleas.]
(Pilp. o f
׳
דרפ .] — Pilp.9 ר9ד tr. v. pbh he
ערפlת
f. pi. of .
ר9הקר״
broke,
crumbled. Prob.
crushed,
derivative:rnf 79.
3ען לע m.n. m h one who agrees to pay;
payer. (Formed from ״ערפ with agential
״ פ רפ ר to shake, shatter. (Pilp. of ׳״רדפ.]
suff.]Q.]
— Pilp. 9 ר9ר tr. & intr. v. 1 he shook,
פונערפ ת f.n. p b h punishment, retribution,
shattered (a hapax legomenon in the
Divine visitation. (From Aram .-Syr.
Bible, occurring Job 61:12 in the form
פ קו ן נ ןlא$

) ⁻

requi tal ,
remuneration,
2
;(נלהללמיNH he fluttered. — Hith.
n h 1 (vulg.) he bunked, dawdled,
ר$תה
9ר
retribution, vengeance), from ער?. See
loitered. 2 he behaved
licentiously.
[.
ערפ ″
Der i vat i ves: פרפ רו, prob. also .?ר^ר
ר ע ע ? see .9 ערiיע
ה זרפר$ f.n. fw paraphrase. (F ren .p a r a -
פרף to clasp, fasten. [Denominated from
p h r a s e , from L. p a r a p h r a s i s , from Gk.
Gk. p o r p e (⁻ brooch, clasp), which is
p a r a p h r a s i s , from p a r a p h r a z e i n (=t o
formed
through
reduplication and
say the same thing in other words, to
vowel gradation from the stem of
paraphrase), from p a r a (= beside; see
p e i r e i n
run
through,
(⁻ to pierce
□ר?), and p h r a z e i n (= to point out,
through), whence also p e r o n (⁻ pin,
show, tell); see [.הזר!ן
brooch, buckle; the fibula), from IE
base *p e r - (⁻ to lead across, drive
5ל ? יל ad j . NH
butter-
butterflylike,
traverse, pierce). See פ ר ם .]
across,
fly-shaped. (Formed from 9ר§ר with
— Qal ל?$ tr. v.
i p b h he clasped,
sufT.י□. I

ינר

פ ר פ

ל??ל?י• *dj• nh
light as a butterfly.
[Formed f r omר?ר? with suff. ,jq .)
תרןןר$ f.n. (pi . ר?אר
ת1

?)) pbh savory dish, appetizer; 2 pbh dessert; 3 NH diversion. [Prob. formed from ′רפרפ, and lit. meaning ‘something cut to pieces, something crumbled’. For the ending see sufT.ת£ cp. כ?ר?ת •I

קרפ ′ to break, break through, break out, break to pieces, burst;tospread ,ex tend . [Aram. br oke through, broke קר?) – out), Ugar. prs (=an opening), Arab. farada (=he cut, slit; he hit), Akka. paràsu (= to break through, e.g. a wall). Some scholars see in pפ (= to spread, extend) a separate base and connect it with Arab, rafada (= scattered, spread). However the meaning ‘to spread, extend', can easily be derived from the meaning ‘to break through (a wall)’, whence ‘to go over or beyond, to spread’, cp. pD (= to overflow), which is prob. a secondary form of base ′קרפ, cp. also ′רזפי.[— Qal קר? intr. v. ih e broke through, broke out; 2 he broke into: 3 he tore down, destroyed; 4 he broke into pieces; 5 he used violence; 6 he spread, extended, increased; ד it overflew, ran over. — N ip h .1 נרפק pbh was broken through; 2 pbh was torn down; 3 pbh was unrestrained, was dissolute: 4 it spread, was frequent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. 13:1). — P i . פרק pbh he destroyed, demolished. — Pu. פרק was destroyed, was demolished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 1:3 in the form מפרצת). — Hith. התה?רק ih e broke away, revolted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 25:10 in the form 2 ; (מת?רציס pbh he broke out; it burst; 3 pbh he became licentious. — Hiph. ה?דיק tr. & intr. v. pbh ih e multiplied, spread; 2 he acted without restraint, was dissolute; 3 he was insolent. — Hoph. הפרק mh was broken into. Derivatives: , פר^ה

פ ךץ ,

פ ר ק ,
,
ר וץ? ,

ר יץ? ,

פר יץ ,

ר י ן יה?,
מ פ ר ץ
 ךץ1,פ
.
פ 'ךץ
מ פ ר צ ת

 ק,2
פרץ to push, press, urge. [A metathesis
″
var. of ׳ פ צ ר .] — Qal ר ץ ? intr. v. he
pushed, pressed, urged, entreated (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 13:25).
H? .m .n .
2 breach,
forth.
1 breaking
crack, cleft, fissure. [From p9[.׳
פ ר ן ן ד נ ט m.n. f w precedent. 1 Fren. pré-cèdent, from L. praecêdens, from prae
(= before; see □ פ ר י), and cêdere (= to go,
go away, yield, give up, withdraw),
which prob. stands for *cezdere, from
the demonstrative particle ce-, and IE
base *sed- (= to go). Sec ה ןות ?. For the
ending of 0}¯pp? see suff. '-ent' in my

CEDEL. |
ר ן הן? f.n. 1 breach, opening (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
13:5
in the pi.); 2 pbh misfortune,
calamity; 3 PBH obscenity. [Formed
from פרץ1 with first sufT. (.^ה
פרצו ל m.n. NH parcelling. (Verbal n. of
Vjp9, Pi. of tx^. J
פ רצו ף m.n. 1 pbh
face. 2 nh person-
characterization.
ification,

[Gk.
prosopon (=face, countenance, person), whence also Aram. א?וצר? , Syr.
צרו1א?
?. Gk. prosopon lit. means ‘that which is toward the eyes’, from pros
(= toward, to, against), and ops (= eye, face), which derives from IE base *og» - ,
a collateral form of base * 0^H-(= eye; to
1א
and
see). See
1רפ
לובז
יט? and cp. the
second element in
לקיצ
1פ
.) Derivatives:
.?וצרק ,יפצרף
פ וצר ף m.n. nh representation of the face,
characterization. [Verbal n. of ףצר?.
See].פצרף
ר צ ו פ י ? adj. nh pertaining to the face,
facial. [Formed from 9פיצרף with suff.
י□.] Derivative : .?וצדף ויפ ת
תו»פוצר§ f.n. nh hypocrisy (used in the
phrase תו*סיצר?וד*,
‘two-facedness’,
‘hypocrisy’). (Formed from יפ וצר? with
sufT.m□.)
פ ר צל to parcel. [Hebraization, denominated
from
?ז עצל?ר
) -

parcel l ing). [
— Pi . לצרפ nh he parcelled. — Pu . ' לצ ?
nh was parcelled. Derivative: .לו צרפ
פ ר צ ל יצ ה f.n. fw parcelling. [From Fren.
parcelle, from Vulgate L. particella,
corresponding to L. particula, dimin. of
pars (= part), gen. partis. For
the
ending of יח ל יצ ה ? see sufT. r r□ .)
פ ר צף to describe a charac ter , characterize.
[Denom inated
from ףו צר?.)
— Pi. פצרף tr. v. nh he described a
character, characterized . — Pu. ףצר?
NH was characterized . Derivative:
.פוצרף
פ ר צ פ צ זח f.n. fw perception. [L. perceptio

(= a taking, gathering, collecting), from
perceptus, p. part, of percipere (=to
take possession of, observe, perceive),
lit.
from
take entirely’,
‘to
per
(= through), and capere (= to catch ,
seize, take, hold). See □ פ ר . For the
ending of ר $? ^ ה ? see sufT. [.□הי
קרפ to break, break ofT; to tear away ; to
to deliver.
unload;
[BAram . קר?
(= break
off), Aram .
קר?
(=he
rescued), Syr. קר? (=he
redeemed,
separated
from, broke
loose; he
departed, removed, withdrew), Arab .
faraqa (= he split, divided), Ethiop.
faraqa (= he set free).[— Qal קר? tr. v.
1 he tore away, apart, away from; 2 he
rescued, delivered; 3 pbh he separated ,

removed; 4 he separated into parts,
broke up. — Niph .1 קךן? pbh was out of
joint, was dislocated; 2 MH was
removed. — Pi. 1 קך9 he tore off; 2 he
rent; 3 PBH he unloaded; 4 pbh he
separated into parts; 5 MH he solved (a
problem); 6 nh he
liquidated
(a
company). — Hoph. קכיג pbh !was
unloaded; 2 was removed; 3 was broken
up into parts; 4 nh was liquidated (said
of a company). — Hith. 1 קך?תה he tore
off (from himself); 2 was broken off;
3 pbh was dismantled, was taken to
pieces. Derivatives : .?
קר?, ן
קר?, ן ק־ו ?, קי ר

1
.19
,?
קי ר?,

ר קי?.

ר הקי?.
קרפ

תו קר?תה.

תקר

קר*«?,
???, cp. ק ר?ז קו, cp. also
תקר

קד$וק,

‘traffic’ in my CEDEL .
קר§ m.n. 1 parting of ways. 2 plunder (lit.
‘that which is snatched away’). 3 PBH
chapter, section. 4 pbh link, joint. 5 PBH
period on the agenda. [From קרפ . cp.
אקר?. [Derivative: .9וקד
קר ? m.n. f w park. [Eng. park, from Fren.
pare, from Med. L. parricus (= enclosure; park), cp. o?].?{⁻
פ ל ק א m.n. pbh chapter, section. [Aram.,
corresponding to Heb. קר9 (q.v.). cp.
(.?!תקרפ
[Back
lie on one’s back.
to
ד ק ר פ
formation from ץלקר?. [— Pi . דקר? tr. v.
he laid somebody or something on his
(its) back. — Pu. דקר? n h was laid on
his back. — Hith.
תה9דקר
pbh he lay on
his back . Derivatives : .נ פ !דקר, תו דקד?תה
רפ?! ח adj. & adv. supine, pbh lying on
one’s back. [Borrowed from Akka.pur*
qidam (= lying on one's back).[Derivative: .?תונדקר
פ ר ק ד נ י ת f.n. m h
lying on one’s back.
[Formed from ודקרפ with sufT.] .ת י ב
ransom.
m.n. pbh
redemption,
ק ר פ1ן
[Formed
from קרפ with
jlz , suff.
forming abstract nouns.)
פ ר ק ו ן m.n. n h abreaction. (psychoanal-

ysis). [Verbal n. of וקרפ; see (.וקרפ
פ ר ק י ם see0 .
9׳
ופר
פ ר ק ט m.n. fw parquet. (Fren. parquet,
dimin. of pare (= enclosure). See קר?.
For the ending of מקר? see sufT. '-et' in
my CEDEL. [
[From Gk.
פ ר ק ט י adj. fw
practical.
praktikos (= fit for action, practical),
from praktos (= done,
to be done),
verbal adj. of prassein. prattein (= to do,
from
effect,
accomplish, practice),
*pra-ko- (= leading over or beyond),
enlarged from IE base *per- (= through,
beyond). See
:ר? and cp.
across,
קר?!זק ;א?.] Derivative: .טקרפ י תו
פ ר ק ט י ו ת f.n. fw practica lity .
from פ ר ק ט י with suf f . ו ת □. I
פ ר ק ט י ק ה f.n. fw practice. [Fren. prae-

[Formed

tique, back formation from practiquer,
from Med. L. practicare, from Late L.
practicus (= fit for action), from Gk.
praktikos. See [.?יטקר
טילקל? m.n. pbh advocate, solicitor. [Gk.
parakletos (¯ advocate), verbal adj. of
parakatein (¯ to call to aid, summon,
invite, console, exhort, encourage),
from para (= beside), and kalein (= to
call), which is cogn. with L. ca la re (= to
proclaim, call, shout).] Derivative:
.תיטילקל?
תוטילקרפ f.n. nh advocacy, solicitorship.
[Formed from טילקל? with sufT. [. ם תו

f.n. pbh
איטמקרפ,
ה יטמקרפ ,

פ ר ג מ ט י א

wares, goods, merchandise.
[Gk.

pragmateia (= occupation, business),
from pragma (⁻ business),
lit. ‘that
which is done’, from the stem of prassein, prattein (⁻ to do, effect, acomplish,
practice). See יזקקל?. For the ending of
pragma see sufT. ‘-ma ’ in my CEDEL .]
9ן?רןן m.n. mh
redemption,
salvation.
!From Ar a m.
פ קלו אן
פ קלו ן,

, Syr. א ןקל יפ ,
from קל?. See קרפ. For the ending of ןקל?
see suff. p , forming abstract nouns.]
ןקרפ m.n. nh Salicornia (a genus of
plants). [Formed from קר? (in the sense
of ‘internodium’), with sufT. jg.]
ןקרפ to relieve (a repressed emotion), to
abreact.
קל ן?.]
[Denominated from
— Pi . 9ןקל nh he relieved (a repressed
emotion), abreacted (tr. v.) (psychoanalysis). — Pu.
nh was
ןקל?
relieved (of an emotion), was abreacted.
— Hi t h.
תה9ןקל
nh he relieved himself
(of an emotion), abreacted (intr. v.).
Derivatives : .
ת ונקל,
ןקל,תה?
ק2
ווקל
9
9
פרקצ יה f.n. fraction. [L. frdclis (⁻ a
breaking), from frdctus , p. part, of
frangere (⁻ to break), from IE base
*bhreg- (⁻ to break). See ‘break’ in my
CEDEL and cp. f^. J
1פ ר י to crush, crumb, crumble, break into
crumbs. [Aram.
) ⁻
רר?
he crushed,
crumbed, crumbled), cp. פרר".! — Pi.
9רר he crumbed, crumbled, broke into
crumbs. — Pu. רר? mh was crumbed,
was crumbled, was broken. — Hith.

רד?תה was crushed, was crumbed, was crumbled. — Pilp. (see רפרפ')• Derivatives: .ררפמ ,רו רפ, רו רפ, הרי ר?, תו ררו פתה, ררפמ.
דרפ″ to break, violate, annul, frustrate.
[JAr am.
) רן ־<$ he made void, annulled),
Akka. pararu (= to destroy, annihilate).
Related to רופ. Prob. a special sense development of ‘ררפ.) — Hiph. רפה he broke, violated, annulled, frustrated.
— Hoph. רפיה was broken, was violated, was annulled, was frustrated.
— Pilp. (see .("רפרפ
ררפ ‘″ to shake, shatter (see ″רפרפ). — Pi.
רד19 he shook, shattered (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 74:13 in the form זיללל19). — Hi t h. רלו פתה was shaken (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:10). — Pilp. (see
.(″רפרפ
f.n. prerogative. [L. praerog-
הב יט ג
רדפ1
ativa, a previous choice or election, properly f. o f praerogattvus (= asked for a vote before others),
from
praerogare (־ to ask first), from prae (= before; see ירם?), and rogdre (= to ask, beg, entreat), properly ‘to have a desire
for’,
in vowel gradational
relationship to regere (= to guide, lead, direct, rule). See [.ט מ ר
פ ר מ ה f.n. f w prairie. [Fren. pra irie, from Vulgate L. prataria, from L. pratum (= meadow), from !E base *p ra ־ (= to bend). See ‘pravity’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘prairie’ ibid.]
י רפ ש to spread, spread, out, extend, stretch. [Aram .-Syr. סל? (= he spread out, extended), Arab, fa rasha (=he spread out, spread), Akka. parashu (־ to fly; lit. ‘toextend one’s wings’), cp.
פ ו ש ז .] — Qal של? tr. v. he spread,
spread
out,
extended,
stretched.
— Niph. 1 של?ן was scattered (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 17:21 in the form 2 ;(ישל?ל pbh was spread, was spread out. — Pi. 1 של? he spread out,

stretched; 2 he scattered. — Pu. של? NH was spread, was spread out. — Hith. שלתה?ה n h was spread in all directions. Derivatives: ton?,

,

1ה

תושל?תה

שיר?,

ךוז׳?,

I.

על?

תזקו*?ת,?

2

רפ ש ״ a secondary form o f .םרפ

פ ר ש ' t o make distinct, express clearly, to declare, explain. [Ar am. - Syr .

) של ־?

he distinguished; he explained), Akka. parashu, pardsu (= to explain, decide as a judge). Possibly related to base רשפ. c p. ״ שרפ , cp. also סרפ'.]— Qal של? tr. v. he made distinct, expressed clearly, clarified, declared, specified, explained, interpreted. — Niph. נשרפ MH was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. — Pi. 9שר pbh 1 he expressed clearly; 2 he clarified, explained. — Pu. שר? 1 was made distinct, was clarified, was declared; 2 MH was explained, was interpreted. — Hith. שרתה? pbh l was made distinct; 2 was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. Derivatives:

.

ויקל

99ן ,1שד

.ור ש

,שליפגק.'??שר,תה?תישר

9

״ ש ר פ to keep off, keep aloof, separate, abstain; to retire. (Ar am.

) של ־?

he kept ofT, kept aloof, abstained), שדקא (= he separated, divided), Syr. שר? (= he separated, set apart, divided; he distinguished, he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), Akka.parashu,pardsu (= to separate). According several to scholars שרפי properly represents a

special meaning of «Mo″. Accordingly the sense development of base ®רס might be as follows: *to divide, separate, make distinct, express clearly, clarify, declare, explain, interpret’.! — Qal של? intr. v. ipbh he kept off, kept aloof, separated, abstained; 2 nh he retired; 3 NH he set out to sea, sailed. — Niph. lwas scattered; 2 pbh was
ן ? כ ש
separated; 3 PBH he departed, withdrew. — Pi. 9שר tr. & intr. v. PBH I he withdrew, retired; 2 he set out to sea, sailed. — Pu. 9שר was separated. — Hith. שך?תה PBH 1 he was separated; 2 he separated himself. — Hiph. שיך?ה tr. & intr. v. lit (the viper) secreted (poison); 2 he separated, set aside, dedicated; 3 NH he removed; 4 PBH he set out to sea, sailed. — Hoph. שר?ה pbh lwas separated; 2 was dedicated. Derivatives: ,
הי?ן?,
שיר?,

של?;ן

הי^יר?,

1? של?', prob. also של?.
שרפ m.n. contents of the stomach, excrements, dung. [Prob. derived from שרפ″ and lit. meaning ‘that which is secreted’. According to several scholars ד י » is not a derivative of שרפ″ but related to Aram .9אחל, Syr . א$ר?, Arab. farth, Akka. parshu (⁻ undigested food in the stomach).]
שר ’? m. n. (pi. שלים ?) horse. [Related to OSArab . שרפ , JAram . א^ל?, Syr .9 אוןף, Arab, faras , Ethiop. faras (= horse). The pi. מישל? is an exceptional form. The regular form would be מיי?ל? .]
m.n. 1 horseman, rider. 2 NH knight. [של? stands for שר?, hence nomen opificis formed from של?' . cp. Aram. של?, Syr. 9איקל, Arab, fà ris, Ethiop. fa ra s (⁻ horseman, rider).] Derivative :של תו?. seeRÿn?.

פרשדון m.n. loophole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,occurring Jud. 3:22 in the loc. 9הקזשל. [Related, or borrowed from A k k a p a r a s h d i n u m (= hole).]
ntjhç f.n. (pi. שלח1
?, also 1 (9 *שלת1
exact
statement. 2 quantity. 3 p b h section. 4 MH weekly portion. [Lit. ‘a separate piece’. Formed from ”פרש with first suff.
n g .]
ל שו ט ? m.n. f w parachute. [Fren. parachute (lit.: ‘that which protects from falling’). A hybrid coined by the French
a e ro n a u t
F ra n ç o is B lan ch a rd
(1753-1809) from Gk. para (= beside), and Fren. chute (-- fall), which was refashioned after the p. part chu. from Old Fren. cheoite, f. p. part, of cheoir used as a noun, from Vulgate L. cadectus, formed on analogy of L. collectus, p. part, of colligere (=t o gather), from cadère (- to fall), which is cogn. with Old I. sad- (⁻ to fall down).

Sec ‘cadence' in my c e d e l and cp. words there referred to. cp. also |.קנו$ה
שר1ץ
? m.n. mh
explanation.
(Formed
from ’רשפ with
forming
, suff.
ס1ן
abstract nouns.]
m c h ? f .n . mh horsemanship. (Formed
from
שר ”? with suff.[. מת ו
פרשז tr. v. to spread (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Job 26:9,
possibly meaning ‘he spread ou t’). [Of
uncertain meaning.
I f the correct
reading is קז\ך?, it might stand for ר’$ש?, a word formed from פרש (=t o spread), through reduplication of
third
the

radical.]
exegete.
commentator,
ד^ן$ m.n. mh
[Formed from שרפי with agential suff.
jg.] Derivatives: .?ר> ן דז ,?ר ׳ ן ו נ ות
ר^נית?f.n. NH exegesis. [Formed from
רלןץ7ן ? with suff. [.ת ו ם
ר׳ניןי§adj. NH commentative, exegetic.
[Formed f r omר^ןו? with suff. ,g.]
פרת to be divided into, divide, branch off.
(Prob. a blend of the base פרד (= to
divide), and the name of the river ן ת ?
('Euphrates'), and lit. meaning 'to be
divided
the
like
(into branches)
Euphrates'.] — Hith. התר?תר pbh was
divided, branched off.
פרתם m.n. nobleman (in the Bible occurring only Est. 1 :3 ,6:9 . Dan. 1:3, in the
pi.). IA loan word from Old Pers.
fratama (= foremost, first), ^ ׳¯hich is
related to Avestic frat^na a f s.m.).
These words are properly superlatives
formed from Old Pers., Avesticf ra.pra
(= before), which are cogn. with Gk.
pro (= before), L. pro (= before, for). See
☐ 1 9 1ר and ☐ 1 9 ר".]
m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Job 35:15, usually rendered
by 'haughtiness' or 'folly'. (O f uncertain
etymology. According to the first meaning given above, ש? would be a
derivative of base
שופי
)= 9שש
, 'to spring
about'). According to the second meaning, the word would be related to Arab .
fasis, (= weak in mind or body), fasfas
(=very stupid).]
פ שה to spread, extend. [Arab, fashd
(¯ spread, was divulged, extended), cp.
פסה .] — Qal הי?? intr. v. it spread (said
1ן\י
of leprosy). Der i vat i ves: •79
ן ,?ש ו י
7היןן| m. n.NH
'pasha'
(title).
[Turkish
pasha, basha, prob. contracted from
Pers. padshah (see 'padishah' in my

CEDEL.) , influenced in form by Turkish
baskak { = governor).]
ש ו ט ? i p b h straight. 2 pbh flat. 3 mh
simple. 1 n h ordinary, usual. 5 MH
stretched out, extended. 6 NH rude.
I Pass, part of שט? (= he made plain). See

טשפ .) Derivatives: •?שי ט ו ת, ?^ט ו ת
טיז* $ m.n. i p b h a stretching out. 2 n h a
simplification. [Verbal n. of שט?' Pi• of
1.פ שט
פ ש ו ט m.n. p b h plain meaning, simple
meaning. [From [.פ שט
ש ו י ? adj. m h scattered. (Pass. part, of
nip?. See [.ה ש פ
פ ש ו ק m.n. n h straddle. [Verbal n. of שק ?,
Pi. of פ שק .]
*MUtem.n. i m h making lukewarm. 2 NH
conciliation. (Verbal n. of ר#? , Pi. of
רשפ.]
m . n . N H (pi.
?, also ש י ש ים?)
ת1ש1ש
warbler, Prinia gracilis (ornithology).
[From Aram. ש ו^אוך?, which is prob. of
Pers. origin.]
פ # ח to tear to pieces, rend asunder.
[Related to Aram.-Syr. mp? (= he tore,
rent asunder), prob. also
to Arab.
fasaha
(=he put out of place,
displaced).] — Qal mp ? tr. v. p b h he tore
to pieces, split, crushed. — Niph. חזך<?ג
p b h was torn in pieces, was split, was
crushed. — Pi. ntf? he tore in pieces (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:11 in the form ך ? ש ח נ י , ‘he
tore me in pieces’). Derivative: .החיוך>?
פ # ט to spread, to strip off; to make a
dash, make a raid ; to stretch out ; to
make plain, explain. [Aram.-Syr. 7טוך?
(=he stretched out, spread out, extended), Arab, basata (= he stretched
out, spread out, extended; he pleased,
delighted; for sense development cp.
קשפ), prob. also Arab, pashatu (= to
expunge, obliterate).] — Qal ט'?? tr. &
intr. v.
l i t spread ; 2 he attacked ,
invaded, made a dash , made a raid ; 3 he
stripped off. took off(his garment): 4 p b h
he stretched out. straightened; 5 p b h he
made plain, explained. — Niph. טזך??
p b h 1 was stripped off, was taken off

(said of a garment); 2 was stretched out.
— Pi. 1 ? # ט he stripped off, unclothed
(the slain); 2 pbh he stretched out,
straightened. — Pu. 1 ??טו pbh was
stretched out, was straightened; 2 NH
was simplified. — Hith. טש?תה
l he
stripped himself of his garments,
removed his clothes, undressed; 2 pbh it
expanded, extended; 3 pbh
it was
smoothed out; 4 mh it was spread.
— H iph. 1 טיש?ה he stripped someone of
his garments; 2 he flayed (skin or hide);
3 mh he made abstract, abstracted,
conceived as abstract. — Hoph . טש?ה
1 pbh he was stripped (of his garments);
2 mh it was abstracted, was conceived
אזןז
as abstract. Derivatives: ,??
טין<?,

‘??הזןיי
‘ ? טיש, ? טוש, ? טוש, ? טוש, ?ןזןזק
?ןזקי

9׳
הזין<?ה.תוטזק?תה,טי??ןנ
9׳
טש?
• cp. •?אוו זקיש
m.n. pbh (pi . טין1וזו
>? and םיטז??) plain,
פ7טזן

simple meaning. (From Aram,
(= plain, simple meaning), which derives
from the verb טש? (= he made plain). See
otfD.'cp. KVSft•)
3^אזןז m.n. mh ‘pashta’ — name of a
disjunctive Biblical accent. It has the
form □). (Aram .; lit. meaning ‘a plain
(or simple) sign’, from טש? (= he made
plain). See [.ט ש פ
י ¥א?? rn.n. pbh plain, simple meaning.
[See [.טז??
עז טו ת ? f.n. nh
simplicity, naturalness.
I Formed from טשפ (= he made plain),
with suff. ו ת□. cp. (.9 תוטיש
פ ש ט י ד ה f.n. nh pie, pastry, pudding.
(Prob . from Middle Dutch pastede
(= pie), from Late L. pasta (whence also

It., Sp. etc. pasta), from Gk. paste
(= barleymash), which is related to
pastos, paston (= sprinkled with salt),
verbal adj. of passein (= to sprinkle),
which is of uncertain etymology. 1
m.n. im h one who explains the
Biblical text according to its plain
meaning. 2 n h plain speaker. (Formed
from פשט (= to make plain, explain),
with agential suff.
|g .] Derivative:
.??תונזקן
the
!exp lanation of
ת ו נ ט ז ^ ? f . n . n h
Biblical text according to its plain
meaning. 2 plainness (of a lecture, etc.).
(Formed from ן ן ן ז ן>? with suff. me.]
ן י ^ § adj. n h
1 simple.
2 superficial.
(Formed from פשט (= to make plain,
explain), with suff. •)
פשוייןן m.n. PBH
spreading, expansion,
extension. (Formed from השפ with בןן
,
suff. forming abstract nouns. cp .¯p, 9$.]
פ^ יזם m.n. fw Fascism. (It. fascismo,
formed from fascio (= bundle; political
group , organization), from L. fasces
(= bundle),
and
suff.
-ismo
(=L.
-ismus). L. fasces is pi. of fascis. See
‘bast’ in my cedel. and cp. ,basket'
ibid. For the L. ending -ismus see suff.
[.
ץימ”
פ ׳יחהש f.n. pbh fissure, split. (Verbal n. of
חשפ . See חשפ and first suff. n c . |
טיז^ ? adj. n h extensive. [Formed from
9ט, Pi. of 9 שט .] Derivative: .?ש ׳ט ות
פ ^ ז ׳ ט א■ pbh
!m .n . plain, self-evident
truth . 2 adv. of course! [Formed from
the Aram . adj. טיש? (= straight, plain),
properly Part, of שט?• See פשט and cp.
אזןיש?" and (•?שאתקי
” פ ^ז ׳ ט א m.n. pbh name of a coin, used
only in the pi., esp. in the phrase 9?יטד
ן!דפאר
. ‘ the writer's fee'.

|Lit. *sim
pie (coin)'; of the same origin as
|."'פ יש אט
111פ יש ^ א m.n. mh a shortened form of
אתזקיש? (q.v.).

2 p b h
undressing.
ה^ישפ f.n.
i p b h
stretching out,
straightening.
3NH
attack, raid. [Properly verbal n. o f ?טש
¯-) he undressed, etc.). See טשפ and first
suff.] .□ה
יש וט ת § f.n. n h extensiveness. [Formed
from טיש? with suff.[.ת ום
פ יש וט ת f.n. 1 p b h simple right of an heir,
i.e. the heredity right o f a not firstborn
son (Talmudic law). 2 MH plainness,
simplicity.
[Formed
from
?טוש
¯) simple), with suff . ת ו ס . cp. [. ?^תוטז
פ יש אתטיf.n. m h [Syr.
אתטי ש?
) ¯
lit.: ‘the
simple') f., shortened
from 99אתק
א?$? י ש
) ¯
t he simple version), f. of 9?טר
¯) straight, simple); prob. so called for
its literal (not periphrastic) rendering o f
the text. Aram .-Syr. טיש? is part, of
טש?. See אזקיש? ' and cp. [•"?אי^ ש
ן י שט1ט
$ m.n. f w
fascist.
[It.
fascista,
formed from fascio with suff. -ista
(representing Gk. -istes). See םןיש? and
suff.
ןי1ט £ .] Der i vat i ve: •? !?!שין
ו

פ יש טסי adj. FW fascist, fascistic. (Formed from ש'ןזוט? w'th suff.[. יס

ש' הע ? f.n. 1 pbh negligence. 2 nh transgression, sin. [Verbal n. of שע?• See עשפ and first suff .] . ☐ה

ש ירה? f.n. mh
lukewarm.
becoming
[Verbal n. of פשר. See פשר and first suff.
[.☐ה

לשפ to leave behind, throw back, to roll back(sleeves or trousers). [Prob. related to Arab, fashila (¯ was or became cowardly, lost courage,went wrong).]
— Qal לש? MH he threw back. — Niph. לש?נ MH was rolled back, was thrown back. — Hiph. 1 ליש?ה PBH he left behind, threw back; 2 he rolled back (sleeves or trousers); 3 PBH he twisted (since it is difficult to find any connection between this meaning and meaning 1 it seems that לשפ in sense 3 is quite a different base). — Hoph. 1 לשפה pbh was left behind, was thrown back. 2NH was rolled back. Derivatives: ,ה^ון׳?ה
•9? ? ל

עש פ to step, march. [Aram .-Syr. ע??
(= he stepped, marched), cp. עס פ .]
— Qal yip? intr. v. he stepped, marched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form הןין??$, ‘I will step’). Derivatives: .?
עש?.עין
?ן ן !ה^ ,? ן
7

עשפ to rebel, transgress. [Aram. עש?
(= he rebelled, transgressed), Syr. עש9
(was terrified). Ugar. psh' (= transgression).[— Qal עש? intr. v.
ih e
rebelled, revolted; 2 he transgressed.
— Niph. עשפנ was transgressed against, was offended. — Hiph. ישפה¥ PBH he caused to transgress. Derivatives: ,עשפ
ה^ישפ,
.

ה^ושפת
עשופ,
ןןעזן7ן
m.n. 1 transgression, trespass. 2 guilt

of transgression. 3NH criminal act, crime.

פ ^ ע m.n. step (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:3 in the
sentence
ו ג ק
ונ1זזן
עש?י
3יןי
>, 'there is but
a step between me and death'. [From
].עש פ
examination,
פ שפו ש m.n. mh
inves-
? , proper-
tigation. [After Aram.
שפאין<ו9
ly verbal n. o f 9ש?ש . See [.שפשפ
פ שפ ש m.n. p b h bedbug. [Related Syr.
ש9אז?
(= bedbug), whence Arab, fasfas
9
(of s.m.).] Prob. derivative: .שפשפ
פ ש $ ש m.n. PBH a wicket door. [Together
with Syr. 79אוז??ן (of s.m.) of uncertain
origin.]
to examine, search.
פ שפ ש
[Usually
(= he touched, felt,
connected with
ןןשהזן7ן
examined,
searched).
It
is more
probable, however, that the verb 9^
ש9י
was denominated frorii the noun ?^שסי
⁻) bedbug), and that accordingly, its
orig. meaning was 'he searched for bedbugs', whence arose the meaning 'he
(in general)'. For sense
searched
development cp.
) -
הלפ"
to search for
vermin, delouse — to search, examine.]
— Pi. שפשפ tr. v. pbh he searched, examined. Derivative: .שו פשפ
פ שק to part, open wide, to straddle.
(Aram.-Syr.
) -
קס?
he split, cleft,
severed), Asab. fashaha (= he sprawled

his
legs), Ethiop.
tafashha
(⁻ he
rejoiced). For sense development cp.
Arab, basata (⁻ he spread, spread out
— he pealed, delighted), cp. קספ .]
— Qal ptp? tr. v. he parted, opened wide
the lips (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Pr. 13:3 in the form of the
part. 9שק). — Pi. שיק? he spread apart
(esp. said of one’s feet), opened wide (a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
occurring Ezek. 16:25 in the form
יקש?חו). — Pu. 9שק NH was opened
wide, was stretched. — Hith.
תה9קש
NH
it spread. — Hiph. קי ישפה NH he opened
wide. Derivatives: ,
שיק?,

קשפ,
וה9!
תוקש

.

קז?$<מ
קו?פמ,
קשפ m.n. nh open place. [From [.ק ש פ
רשפ to melt, dissolve; to be or become
lukewarm: to solve, interpret. [BAram.
he interpreted a dream), Aram.
) ⁻
שר?

שר?
) ⁻
it melted, was dissolved; he
interpreted a dream, solved a riddle),
שר? (= he disengaged; he interpreted a
dream, solved a riddle), Syr. שר? (= it
melted, was dissolved; he interpreted a
dream, solved a riddle),
he
ך#?
) ⁻
melted, solved, liquefied; he interpreted
a dream), Akka. pasharu (= to solve, to
interpret dreams). Arab, fassara (= he

explained), is prob. a Syr. loan word.
רשס
is
related
to base רתפ. cp.

׳״ר^שי .]— Qal ש ר ? intr. & tr. v. p b h
!melted, was dissolved; 2 was or
became lukewarm; 3 he interpreted.
— Niph.
i m h melted, was
i t f p j
dissolved; 2 n h became lukewarm; 3 MH
was explained. — Pi. ר? ?
i p b h he
disengaged, freed; 2 p b h he arbitrated,
compromised; 3 NH he explained.
— Hith. רש?תה i p b h he accepted a
compromise; 2 NH became lukewarm.
— Hiph. ה ? ש י ר tr. & intr. v. 1 p b h he
caused
to melt; 2 PBH he made
lukewarm; 3 MH he compromised.
— Hoph . רש?ה n h was made lukewarm.
Derivatives: ,9
9, רש1ן

?הרז

רשפ,
?הריש.
?רוע,
?ה7הרזן
,
ינרש

,9
,19ריע

רש?ה,

תורש
. cp. •א ^ ז ר
9תה
רש ^. m.n.
(a
interpretation
solution,
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Eccles. 8:1 in the c. St.). IFrom
רשפ, whence also Aram, and BAram.
?ארש, Syr.
?,7רזן
ארזקפ
(= interpretation,

esp. of dreams).]
פ ש ר ה f.n. p b h 1 compromise, arrangement. 2 agreement !Formed from רשפ
with first suff.ה□.]T
*
!nt>Sm.n.MH solution, interpretation.
{Formed from רשפ with 1ן□, suff.
forming abstract nouns.]
ש ר ן ? m.n. 1 m h mediator, arbitrator. 2 n h
compromiser. (Formed from רשפ with
agential suff. p .] Derivative: . ^ { ת ו נ
ש ר נ ו ת ? f.n. n h tendency to compromise.
(Formed f r om7$ןוין with suff.[.□י ת
ש ת י ? adj. n h compromising. [Formed
from רשפ with suff.[•ת י
תין>§! m.n. (pi. 7ןמיתי?) flax, linen. [Related
to תשפ in Gezer Calendar, Ugar. p i t ,
Punic p h o u s t , and to Akka. p i s h t u ,
p i l t u , p i l l u (of s.m.).] Der ivat ives: ,9<ןהזן§
•*ןי$ז
התשפ f.n. (pi. 1 (?סיתזקן flax, linen. 2 wick o f
flax. (Nomen unitatis formed from
[.תשפ
פ ש ת ן m.n. p b h flax, linen. [From הזקן$?.]
Der ivat ive: .?7ןוין?י
פ ש ת נ י m.n. & adj. 1 p b h flax worker, flax
dealer. 2 NH flaxen, flaxy. [Formed from
0 ןת with sufT.ט י .] Derivat ive: .?7ןזתין$
פ ש ת נ י ח f.n. n h Linaria (a genus o f
plants). [Formed from
flax,
9
) ־
ןןוי?
linen), with suff. rv a Properly, loan
translation of the scientific name Linaria, which derives from linum (־ flax,
linen), and was so called in allusion to
its resemblance to flax.[
nb f.n. (pi. n1n?) a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 3:17 in the form
קןהת?, a word of uncertain meaning. It is
usually rendered by ‘vulva’. Others see
in ןהת? a contraction of ןהתא? (from ן $ ה)
and translate it *comer of their head’,
i.e. ‘their forehead’.
[Of uncertain

JA ram .
br eadt h, width).]
,9ת ;א

איתי
) 9 ⁻
origin. Prob. not related to n^lB. cp.
— Qal הת$ tr. v. he opened (a hapax
[•90זיי
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
ת? f.n. morsel of bread, piece of bread.
20:19 in the part.). — Hiph. הת?;ו he
(From תתת. whence also Aram. א9$
widened (a hapax legomenon in the
⁻) morsel of bread, piece of bread).]
Bible, occurring Gen. 9:27). Derivative:
פ ת א ס, ? ת א
ם1
adv.
suddenly.
(Prob.
יות?, possibly also .?ויס
formed from עס? (= suddenly), with adv.
הת? f.n. nh ‘p itah’ — Oriental flat bread.
suff. do, which is related to adv. sufT. og
[Ar am. א9$ (see [.(9ת
(q.v.). For the interchangeability of א
ת1 ים
? adj. f w pathogenic. [Compounded
and ע see the introductory entry to
of Gk. pathos (⁻ suffering, passion), and
Letter א in this dictionary.) Derivative:
genes (⁻ produced by), used in
its
.פתאומי
modern sense ‘producing’. See 01ת? and
אתפ1ים
adj. f w sudden. [Formed from
ץן. For the ending of
see suff. [.ס י
את1ם
suff. 0 י.] Derivative:
? with
תפ ו ח ׳ adj. open. [Pass. part, of 9סח• See
•?תויסיאת
חתפי and cp. [. "?ת חו
אתפ1
ת ו ימ
f.n. nh suddenness. [Formed
1 •
״
תפ חו adj. mh marked or voweled with a
from פתאוסי with suff. [.ת ו מ
‘pa tah’. [Pass. part, of סח?. See ״חתפי.]
ת $ ג § (also spelled 9 ג3ת⁻
) m.n. delicacy, a
Derivative: .?תו ז זדו
dainty delicacy. [Together with Syr.
פ ות ח ׳ m.n. nh development. [Verbal n. of

9ת$ןא or 399ן א (° f s.m.), borrowed from
פסח, Pi. o f [.חתפי
(⁻ dainties,
Old
Pers.
patibaga
delicacies). The spelling 9 *ג3ת
is due to
פ ות ח "m.n. 1 engraving; 2 engraved work.
the erroneous supposition
that this
[Verbal n. o f פתח. Pi. o f [. "חתפ
word is a compound whose first element
פ ות י adj. flat. I Pass. part, o f י התפ. See
is identical with
) ת9 ⁻
piece o f bread).]
[."התפ
פ ת * ט m.n. !edict, decree. 2 NH saying,
tem p ta tion ,
פ ות י m.n. pbh 1 seduction,
proverb. [Together with BAram. 9 מןת,
enticement. 2 damages
to a
(paid
JAram. 9ת$ן?א, Syr.
פתגק!א
) ⁻

wor d,
seduced woman). [Verbal n. o f התפ , Pi.
command), borrowed from Persian, cp.
o f [.התפי
Old Pers. pratigama, Pers. *patgam.
ות ד ? adj. pbh mixed, blended. [Pass. par t,
which properly mean ‘that which has
o f ת?ד. See [.ח ת פ
come to, that which has arrived'.]
פ ות ד m.n. MH mixing, blending. [Verbal
Derivatives:0.?מ ם ןת, פ גת
n . o f ⁻^ ? , P i . 0 ^ [.ת פ
מגתפ to write proverbs. [Denominated
פ ות ל adj. mh bound with' a cord , tw isted,
from 0 9 ןת .] — Pi.
NH he wrote
twined. [Pass. part, o f ט??ל• See [. לתפ
proverbs.
פ ות ל m.n. mh
twining,
l twisting,
m.n. n h a collection or book o f
פ ת * מ
ן1
winding, tortion. 2 perverseness. [Verbal
proverbs. [Formed from 0 9 ןת with suff.

n. o f ?לת?, Pi. o f לתפ . cp. A ram . ?א^ות
[\ סוץ
⁻) perverseness; turn o f events, vicis-
י ה ת פ to be simple, be foolish. [O f
situdes), from 9 לת (= he perverted), Pa‘el
uncertain origin. According to some
o f [•?לס
scholars it is a special sense develop-
? adj. f w pa tho log ica l) .
תלל1יג
[F rom
m en tofnm)"(= to open wide), according
?. Fo r the ending see suf f . [.כ י
תלל1הת
to others it is denominated from ?ו ד
⁻) simpleton, fool). Still others connect
ת פל1זמג
f.n. f w pathology. (Medical L.
it with base עתפ, so that התפי would
p a t h o l o g i a (⁻ study o f disease), from
have meant orig. ‘to act suddenly’,
Gk. p a t h o s (= a suffering), and - l o g i a
i.e. ‘without consideration’, ‘without
(see תוס ? and [.(□
לוהיג
deliberation’.] — Qal הת? intr. v. lh e
תפוינל
adj. n h
twisting,
winding.
was simple, was foolish; 2 was enticed,
(Formed ח⁻סוזמלתפ with suff . [.:;?י
was deceived. — Niph. הת^נ
lw a s
פותס m.n. fw pathos. (Gk. p a //ן as (- s u f
persuaded, was enticed; 2 was deceived.
fering, passion, m isfortune, calamity),
— PL 9הון I he persuaded; 2 he enticed,
related
(⁻ to
to p a t h e i n , p a s c h e i n
seduced; 3 he deceived. — Pu . 1 ?הת was
suffer), p e n t h o s (-g r ie f , sorrow), cp.
persuaded; 2 was deceived. — Hith.
פ יטת , the first element in היגוולותפ and the
תה9הת
p b h
lw a s persuaded; 2 was
″ V V
V (
T
second element in [.יס מפ תי ה
enticed, was seduced. — Hi ph . הת?ה mh
ת פור
m.n. pbh solution,

interpretation.
1he persuaded; 2 he enticed, seduced.
(From ר ת פ . I
Derivatives: ,
, 9ת ו י
יאת
,ת?י>
התי פ

תייס?,

9
.?

ס י . ^ ל ת
9תות
ת פ1ת
m.n. crumb, bit (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:19 in
״ ה ת פ to be wide, be spacious, be open.
the phrase
יס ותפ
מחל
, ‘crumbs of bread'.
) אס ¯? was spacious, was
(Aram.-Syr.
[From פתח. cp. Arab. futat (= crumbs).]
abundant), BAram.
?י0י
Syr. אלת?,

י פ ת ח to open. [Phoen. פתח (=to open),
Aram.-Syr. פת? (= he opened), Ugar.
pth, OSArab. pth (¯ to open), Arab.
fataha, Ethiop. fataha (= he opened),
Akka. pitu, patu (¯ to open).[— Qal
פת? tr. v. 1 he opened; 2 he opened wide;
3 he opened up, uttered, declared, expounded. — Niph. 1 פת?ן was opened;
2 was opened wide; 3 was untied; 4 was
begun. — Pi. 1 פת9 he opened; 2 he
untied; 3 he freed, set free; 4 NH he
developed. — Pu.
«״ PBH was
n g 1
opened; 2 NH was developed. — Hith.
1
ת הפ9ס
he freed himself; 2 pbh was
opened; 3 PBH he regained his sight;
developed.
developed, was
4 n h
Derivatives: ,'?

",9חת
סח?,
ן . פ ת ח
חית
תח?,

1
”החיתפ
,
תוח?".
תודו?',
תיח?',
סיח?".

החיתפ׳,
תוחתממתה,
,
1,פ
,19
ןחת
חןופןן

ה?תוחת,
תחת
תח?
'• c p. .ת^תיד ו
,קןו?תח.'קןהתח
9
״
פ ת ח to carve, engrave. [A ram .9חח (= he engraved), Akka. p a t a h u (⁻ to bore, penetrate), A rab .
f a t a h a K
fatha>*
(⁻ ring), OSA rab . פתח (= to bore), cp.
פ ח ת . I — Pi . סח ? he engraved. — Pu.nri?
was engraved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 39:6 in the form nhr!5 9). Der i vat i ves : .״ס^חח , "?ת וח
״י פ ת ח to mark or vowel with a ‘patah’.
[Denom inated from 9חח".] — The Qal is only used in the part, (see חית?").
— Niph. ן ? ת ח m h was marked or voweled with a ‘patah '.
פ ת ח m.n. 1 opening, doorway. 2 entrance.
3 p b h s t a r t i n g p o i n t . [From י פ ת ח . cp .
(•9 ס ח
9ת ח m.n. an opening (occurring only Ps.

119:130 in the phrase
?, ‘the
חח
ךירבד
opening of the words'. [A coUateral
form of פ ת ח .)
n M 'm . n . pbh engraver. [Nomen opificis
formed from חח? (= he engraved), Pi. of
[.״חתפ
(pi. חחץ§)
‘patah '
פ ת ח , ״ פ ת ח m.n. mh
(Heb. grammar).
[From ״חתפי, cp.
Ar a m. אחח?. Ar ab . / a r ^ aA. cp. [. 9החח
פ ת ח adj. pbh possessing the faculty of
sight, not blind. [From חתפי. For the
form c p. [. ?חק
פ ת ח ה f.n. mh ‘patah’ (Heb. grammar).
[Another name of [."9חח
פ ת ח
1ן
m.n. opening (used esp. in the
phrase הפ־ןוחתפ . Ezek. 16:63. 29:21,
‘freedom of speech', ‘eloquence’). 2 mh
pretext. [Formed from חתפי with
.ן1ד
,
suff. forming abstract nouns.)
פ ת ט י adj. fw pathetic. [Back formation
from Gk. pathetikos (-capab le of
emotion), from pathetos (⁻ subject to
suffering), verbal adj. of pathein (- to
suffer). See ת ו ם ?
and
suff.
\ .)
D eriva tive :.?ת ו י ט ת
ה ט י ו ת ? f.n. fw pathos. [Formed from

land,

furrow.

,PO? with sufT.m□.]
ח׳^ m.n. (pi. םיאס?, also
םילאס
׳?םילס

?)
fool, simpleton. [Related to Arab. fatan

(= young man in the prime o f life; slave;
hero); see התפי.] Derivative:.הלתפ
פתי m.n.
folly,
simplicity
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
1:22 in the pausal form יס?). [From
].התפי
פתיגיל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, o f uncertain
meaning; usually rendered by ‘rich
robe’. (O f uncertain etymology; prob. a
foreign word.]
!ת ך ? f.n. & adj. NH fool (f.), foolish (f.).
[Formed from יס?. Fo r the ending see
first sufT.ng.]
decoy.
21ure,
1 bait;
m.n. n h
ן1פ ה י
IFormed from הס?, Pi. o f התפי, with]1c ,
sufT. forming abstract nouns.]
פתיות f.n. folly, foolishness (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
9:13). (Formed from התפי with sufT.
m - J
1פ ^ י ח m.n. p b h plowed
[From [.
פתח ’
1פו11 יז ח adj. n h openable. (Coined from
חתפי (= to open), according to the
pattern ליע?, which is used to form
adjectives denoting capability or fitness.[
פ ת י ח m.n.NH lead (in newspaper story).
IFrom [.חתפי
פתיחה *m.n.
i p b h opening. 2 m h open
place. 3 m h beginning. 4 m h introduction to a book. 5 n h overture (music).
(Verbal n. o f פתח . See חתפי and first suff.
ה□ and c p .].?אתחית
(a hapax
sword
”
פתיחה f.n. drawn
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
55:22 in the pi.). [From חתפי. F o r the
ending see first sufT. ng.]
פתי חו ת f.n. 1 m h opening. 2 n h openness.
(Formed from סות? with sufT.].ת ו ב
פתיחתא f.n. p b h
introduction.

[Aram.,
from טחפ? (=he opened, he began). See
פחח ׳ and cp .n irn ? [.׳
פתיכה f.n. m h mixture, blending. [Verbal
n. of דתן?. See⁻] ^ and first suf f .]. ה□
,פ ית ל
m.n. 1 thread, cord. 2 n h fuse.
לית?
‵
[From פתל. cp. Arab, fatil (⁻ head-rope).]
חי ל? ‟ adj. bound, tied, twisted. [From
[.פתל
פתי לה■ f.n. 1 p b h twisted cord, wick. 2
p b h string. 3 m h suppository. [Formed
from פתל with first suff.ה□.[Derivative:
.פתילה
״ פ ת ל י f.n .mh twisting. [Verbal n. of
לח?' . See פתל and first sufT.] . ה□
פתילחז f.n. n h kerosene stove. [Formed

קטיויל? with adj. suff. [.0 ׳
from 1? ה^ית with suff.njg.]
פ תל ית ל ת f.n. n h
confusion.
twisting;
ח ק ? m.n. pbh crossbeam. [Of uncertain
origin; possibly derived from פתה" (=to
[Formed from ט ^ ל ? with subst. suff.
ng.]
be wide, be broad), and lit meaning ‘a
broad beam’, or
related
to nb
]ngm.n. a venomous serpent, cobra.
(=forehead). cp. ט?ס ן (= threshold).]
[Related to Aram .9אןת, Syr .
׳
ת אן? Ugar.
b t m (= serpent), Arab, bat hart , prob.
פ ת י ן ן ה f.n. n h surprise. [From פתע. For
also to Akka. bashmu (=sea serpent).
the ending see first suff. ng.]
For the interchangeability of the letters
פתי ר adj. n h capable of solution, solvable.
ב and פ, see the introductory entry to
[Coined from פתר (= to solve),
letter ב , for that of d and נ, see the
according to the pattern עליע? , which is
introductory entry to letter [. מ
used
to
form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.[
ת ע $ adv. suddenly, [cp. Akka. in a pitti ,

suddenness,
(=in
pittimma
פּתי הר f.n. n h solution. [Verbal n. of רת?.
ina
instantly). Some scholars connect עזו?
See רתפּ and first sufT. n o .]
with Arab,
baghta* (¯ unexpected
ח י ת ? m.n. p b h
flakes, dough crumbs.
event, surprise). However, this word,
(From].תתפ
deriving from baghata (= it came or
פּתי הת f.n. p b h crumbing. [Verbal n. of
happened suddenly), is in reality a
תת?. See
פ תת and first sufT. [. ה□
derivative of base תעב. cp. מאת?.]
פ ת ד to mix, to blend. [Borrowed from
Derivatives: .עת? י .עתפ
Aram.-Syr. דס? (= he mixed, blended).]
פ ת ע to surprise, to amaze. [Denominated
— Qal דת? tr. v. p b h he mixed, blended.
from
עס?•) — Hiph.
הו1עי?י
m h he
— Niph. דס?} m h was mixed, was
amazed, surprised. — Hoph. עתפה m h
blended. — Pu. דת? m h (of s.m.).
was amazed, was surprised. Deriv-
Derivatives : .ס? י ^ה ,ת? וד ,ת? וד
atives: .
ה^יתפ,ה^תפה,¥יתפ
, נ ןעתפ ,עתפפ
9
פ ת ל to twist, twine. [Aram.-Syr .לס? (= he
ת ע י adj. n h sudden. [Formed from ס ע ?
פ
with suff . [.ס י
twisted, distorted, perverted), Arab.
fatala (= he twisted together, plaited),
פ ת פ י ת m .n . p b h crumbing, crumbling.
Ethiop. fatala (= he turned, twisted),
[Verbal n. of תפת?. See [.תפתפ
Akka. patdlu (=to wind, sling), cp.
פ ת פ ת to crumb, crumble, mash. [Pilp. of
1תנ פ ל .] — Qal ס ל ? tr. v. p b h he twisted,
פתח (for other Pilp. verbs formed from
twined. — Niph. נ ? ס ל I NH was twisted,
ע״ע verbs, see זבוב), cp. Syr. ת?ת? (= he
was twined; 2 he wrestled (lit. ‘twisted
broke bread
into pieces, crumbed,

himself’);
tortuous, was
3 was
crumbled), Arab, fatfata (of s.m.).)
perverted. — Pi. ט ל ? mh ihe twisted;
— Pilp. ת?ת? nh he broke bread into
2 he perverted. — Pu. ט ל ? I PBH was
pieces,
he
crumbed,
crumbled.
tortuous; 2 NH was perverted. — Hith.
— Hithpalp.
התת?
ת9
pbh was broken
ה ת ? ט ל he showed himself subtle; 2 NH
1
into pieces (said of bread), was
he wrestled; 3 NH twisted, was tortuous.
crumbed, was crumbled, was mashed
Derivatives: , ' ?
י , ? ה ו ל , ? ת ו ל , ? ת ל ^
ט י ל , ? ת

1
1פ ת ק to cleave, split; whence ‘to open’ (a
טליתל??,
׳ " ? ט י ל ftn?. , ?

ת ל ת ? .

ה ת ? ת ו ל ת ,

פ ת ל
dam). [Syr.ט ק ? (= he cleft, split; it burst,
•
59׳
ט ל
ט ? ת ל ת , ג ? ת ו ל י ם , ן ? ט ל

broke open), Aram. ט ק ? (= he threw),
פ ת ל m.n. nh Spirillum
(a genus of
Arab. fataqa (=he cleft, split), Akka.
bacteria). [From פ ת ל ; the genus is so
patdqu (- to fashion, form, mold).]
called in allusion to its spiral shape.]
— Qal ט ק ? tr. v. pbh he opened (a dam).
— Niph. נ?קט pbh was opened (said of a
5ולתן m.n. nh a crooked person. [Formed
dam). — Pi . קט? pbh he opened (a dam).
from לת??, Pi. of לתפ, with agential sufT.
jg.) Derivative:.?ת ^ ג ו ת

″ פ ת ק to card-index. [Denominated from
ק$?.] — Pi. קט? n h he card-indexed.
ו ^ נ ו ת § f.n. NH crookedness.
— Pu. ק ט? n h was card-indexed.
from ת^ן? with sufT.m□.]
קת§" (also ק^?) m.n.PBH 1 tablet ballot;
(disease).
spirillosis
תלון§ f.n. n h
2 note, piece of paper. [Aram.
ן א1ו ?.
[Formed
(= to
from
לתפ
twist),
from Gk. pittakion (= tablet for writing
according to the pattern ן ^ ת? serving to
on, label, ticket; votive tablet; list of
form names of diseases. See e.g. ת$דא
members of an association), which is of
and cp. words there referred to.[
uncertain, possibly Thracian, origin.]
פ ס ל ת ל adj. crooked, tortuous, perverted
Derivatives:.?
", קתפ
ה?ת

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
הקתפ f.n. mh note, piece of paper. [From
ring Deut. 32:5). [Formed from לתפ
Aram. 9
ן א1י
(= tablet, ballot; note, piece
through reduplication of the second and
of paper). See [.?קס
third
radical.] Derivatives:
רתפ to solve, interpret. [A base coUateral
•?ת^ין׳ס
with פ ע ר .] — Qal 10$ tr. v. 1 he solved.
ת^ילן? adj. NH tortuous. [Formed from

[Formed

interpreted
(esp. dreams); 2MH he
explained. — Niph. 89 (־J 1 pbh was
solved, was
interpreted; 2MH was
explained. Derivatives:

!1 ??י1׳
TJ^9׳
•9
ז י7ה
ד ת1ן 9
m.n.
(pi. 9
רת1מין
, also
ו1רנ1ת
solution, interpretation. [From [. פתר
9ת # ג ן m.n. copy (in the Bible occurring

?)

Est. 3:14, 4:8, 8:13). (A var. of] ^ 9
(q.v.), a loan word from BAram.
which,
together with JAram .-Syr .
is a Persian loan word. cp.
Avestic paiti , Old Pers. patiy (⁻ again;
what is announced for the second
time).]

DDD to break (esp. bread) into pieces,

crumb, crumble. I Syr. n?, Arab, fatta ,
Ethiop . fatata (= he broke into pieces,
crumbed , crumbled).] — Qal nri^ tr. v.
he
broke
into pieces,
crumbed,
crumbled (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Lev. 2:6 in the inf.).
— Pilp. see nDnD. Derivatives: n$, rrtn^,
n’n? ,
^ $ 9 3 .

צ
mustered. — Hoph. ה ן א$נ m h was
צ א ה to befoul, treat as dirt, abominate.
mustered. Derivatives: אלין (n.), .[^האל
[Denominated from ה$?.) — Pi. הא?
.אילנן!ן,אלנן?נ
PBH he befouled, soiled. Derivatives:
אוי v
’ ייא
צ
•
(pi.
א^ m.n.
!army , host.
)
א ונן

1ת
service, war, warfare.
2 military
.*71$to out! (Lengthened imper. o f ל?א.
time.
3 service. 4 fixed
[From אבצ,
See (.י צ א
whence also Ugar.
s b v (= army).
יואגן adj. befouled, soiled. (From (. האצ
Egypt, s a b i ’a (= army) is a Heb. loan
צ אוי m.n. mh befouling, dirtying; dirt.
word.) Derivatives : .?תונאל,יאלנן
[Verbal n. o fn$ j. See (.האצ
1 צ ן א
2 f.n. pi. o f .הללצ
m.n. pi. of
1ת
צ אי s e e ^ te .
• 1
צ ן א י a d j . n h of the army, military,
lotus (a
צ לא m.n. (pi. ם<?ילן) Zizyphus
warlike. [Formed from ן א $ with sufT.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur•
ס י .[Der ivat ive: .?תו יאל
ring Job 40:21 in the pi.). (Related to
בצ ת ויא f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from
Arab, d a l (= Zizyphus lotus), Syr . אלאן
א}? with suff.1.ת ום
(o f s.m.).) Der i vat i ve: .?> לון1
צן א ל ם, צ ^ א י ם m.n. pi. of .?יל
צ א א ן m.n. n h Poinciana regia (botany).
צ ^ ת ונא f.n. n h militarism. IFormed from
(Formed from לא? with sufT. (.□1ן
לא? with suff.n«□.] Derivative:,}$3y.
צ אן f.n. pi. small cattle, sheep and goats.
צ ^ א נ י a d j . NH militarist [Formed from
[Related to Moabite צאן , TA z u n u ,
תונ$לנן with suff. (.ס י
A ram .-Syr.
ן ן אי Egypt. Aram.
קו ,
בבצ to cover. [Base o f (.״?ב
Mand. אנקא (rarely אנא), Ugar. s in ,
Arab, d d ’in , d a ’n , Akka. s e n u (= small
הבצ ,to swell, swell up. [A base occurring
cattle). The origin o f these words is
only in Heb.) — Qal ן הלי intr. v. it
uncertain. They possibly derive from
swelled (a hapax legomenon in the
base אצי (= to go out), and l i t mean *the
Bible, occurring Num. 5:27 in the form
animals going ou t’, cp. Gk. p r o b a t o a

ו ^ ב ת ה). — Niph. נ צ ל ה pbh swelled.
(= cattle), lit. ‘those which go forward’,
— Hiph. ה צ ל ה he caused to swell (a
from probanein (= to go forward), cp.
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible,
also (. ?הן
occurring Num. 5:22 in the contracted
form of the inf .ל צ ב ו ת). Derivatives: ,$ה;ן
א ? א $ m.n. 1 issue, offspring. 2 produce,
yield. [Formed through reduplication of
.
ב י י , $ ב ו י ? ,

צ ב ו ת ,

מ צ ב ה
the second and third radical from אצי
”
צבה to be willing, to wish. [Aram. ?יל,
(= to go out).)
Syr. ?אל (=he was willing, wished,
desired), Arab,
saba'a
(=he was
ב ’? m. n. (pi . 1 (צלים NH turtle, tortoise. 2 a
enamored), Akka. sibu (= to wish, be
kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in
willing), sibutu (= wish)). — Qal ן הלי mh
the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [In
intr. v. was willing, wished, desired.
sense 2 related to Aram. צלא, Syr . .?אל
Derivatives: •
?י ל
, צ ל י ו ן ,»?הלל
‟
?אל, Arab, dabb (= lizard).)
^בה adj. swollen (a hapax legomenon in
בצ ″ m. n. (pi. צלים) covered wagon, litter.
the Bible, occurring Num. 5:21).
[From base צבב, whence also Aram. צלא
(= covered wagon), Akka. sumbu , dis-
ב ו ט $ adj. nh pinched. [Pass, part. of o 5 $.
similated from *suW>u(=cart).)
See (.צ ב ס
צבא to wage war, serve. [Ethiop. daba’a ,
ן ג ב ו י adj. nh swollen. [Pass. part, of ל ה ? .
from saba'a (= he waged war), Akka.
See].הבצי
sabu (= soldier; in the pi. also ‘men’),
צ נ ו י m. n . mh swelling . (From rm 1.)
prob. also Arab, daba’a (= he lay in
^בע וב adj. 1 variegated, many-colored (a

wait). Some scholars connect this base
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
with Arab, s a b a 'a (= he went forth;
ring Jer. 12:9 in the phrase ¥
טל
יב?
^,
whence ‘he gathered together against’).
which prob. means *a painted bird’.
Other scholars compare Arab, s a b i y y
2 p b h dyed. 3 p b h hypocritical. [Pass,
(= young man). Both these words are
part. of»3¥• See עבצ .) Derivative :.תועילק
nearer in meaning than d a b a 'a . \ — Qal
?אל he assembled (intr. v.), gathered
וב ?? m.n. hyena (in the Bible occurring
1
together (intr. v.); 2 he served; 3 he
only in the place-name
. ‘Valley
ן '
ג?ס1םיע
waged war; 4 he fought. — Niph. אל?ן
of the Hyenas‘, Sam. I 13:18). [Related
mh he was mustered. — Hiph. אילה? he
to Arab, d a b u \ Ethiop. s e 'e b , Syr . ן($?א

צ The eighteenth
letter of the Heb.
alphabet. The name o f the letter, ‘tza-
deh’ or ‘tzade’ (ד ?), means lit. ‘fishing
hook’ and prob. so called in allusion to
the ancient form o f this letter. It is also
called קידזצ, ‘tzaddik’, prob. formed from
ידצ and ק , the letter following it in the
Heb. alphabet, under the influence of
the word
צ
קידצ•
has a final form, ץ . In
p bh צ has the numerical value o f ninety
and ץ has the numerical value o f nine
hundred. Heb. צ comprises three orig.
different sounds. 1 It corresponds to
Aram.-Syr. צ , Ugar. s, Arab
s ,
OSArab. צ , Ethiop. s, Akka. s . cp. e.g.
Heb. עלצאי Aram.
אבצא?

עלצא,
, Ugar.
j/sb, Syr. אעב?. Arab. i s b a \ OSArab.
עבצא (as a measure), Ethiop. ’a s b d ' t ,
Akka. s u b u , i s b i t t u (= finger). 2 צ also

corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ט , Ugar. z , Arab, z, OSArab. ט . cp. e.g. Heb. לצ , Aram. אללט, Ugar. zl , Arab, zill , Syr. אללט (- shadow, shade). 3 צ also corresponds to Aram .ע (sometimes ק), Syr .ע , Arab, d , OSArab .צ , Ethiop. d , Akka. s . cp. e.g. Heb. אצל (= he went out), Aram, and Syr. אעי (= to go forth, bloom), Arab, wadu'a (= was or became beautiful, neat or clean). OSArab. אצו (- to go out). Sometimes in this case the Aram, equivalent is צ (see דמצ and דרצ). If Aram.-Syr. ע , as the regular equivalent of Heb. צ (see above), is preceded or followed by another guttural, it is usually dissimilated into א . cp. e.g. Heb. קע and Aram. אע , for עע (:wood); Heb. עלצ and Syr. אעלא , for אקלע (=rib), Syr. א^עא , for אעע$ (- double), and base קעצ', whence also Heb. קיע? (- veil).צ alternates with ז and ס (see the introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ש . cp. קחש — a collateral form of קחצ (=to laugh). The change of צ to ג in JAram.-Syr. דחג (- he laughed) is due to dissimilation. For the rare interchangeability of צ and ק see ,*ואן, קרא קע,קחח and •רמצ

אצ go out! [Imper. of א?ל. See (. אצי

ראצ f.n. excrement, dung, filth. (Related to JAram .-Syr. ה$? (= dirty), Syr . אצ י (was dirty), Arab, wasi'a (= was dirty), Ethiop. se'a (= stank), Akka. zu , su (= filth). These words are not derived from base אצי, as many lexicographers would have it. cp. the collateral form הןןוצ.| Derivative:האצ.

רובצ

(= hyena).]

בי ר$ adj. pbh heaped up, piled up, gathered, accumulated. [Pass, part of 3ר*. See רבצ .] Derivative: .*תוריב

גור * m.n. 1 heap, pile (a hapax lego-

menon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II
10: 8 in the pi.). 2 pbh congregation,
community. 3 pbh public. [From רבצ.]
Derivative: .*ירוב
ג י רז * adj. NH
communal,
public.
[Formed from רוב* with suff. ס י .]
Derivative: .*תו ירופ
ר י תי« * f.n. NH public affairs. (Formed
from ילוב* with suff. ma.]
ב תי$ adj. i mh joined, connected. 2 n h
pressed. 3 n h seized with, or as with, a
pair of tongs. [Pass, part of 3ת*; see תבצ .
In sense 3 denominated from 3ת* .]
m s* f.n. n h plowing crosswise. [Verbal
n .o fn 3*, Pi. of[.«תבצ
ב ות? f.n. MH swelling. (Formed from הבצי
with suff.m□.]
טבצ to reach, hold out; lit 'to grasp,
hold'. [Arab, dabata (=he held firmly,
seized, he confiscated), Ethiop. dabata
(= he seized firmly). Related to ת וצ, ת ב צ .
cp. 'zabeta' and 'zabti' in my CEDEL .]
— Qal 03* tr. v. he reached, held out (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:14 in the phrase הל־טליקו,
'and he reached her'); 2NH he seized,
grasped; 3NH he pinched, nipped.
— Niph.
*ןם3
n h 1 was pinched, was
nipped; 2 was seized, was grasped.
Derivatives: .
טובּ$,הןןי
*, םדן ל*ס
3
' ילצ m.n. (pi. םילל*, also 1 (*םיאל gazelle.
2 (inexactly) stag, deer. [Related to
Aram .-Syr. א;לס, Arab, zaby , Akka.
sabitu (⁻ gazelle), cp. 'T ab itha' in my
CEDEL .] Derivative: .'*ה^ל
″ ^? , m. n. beauty, glory. [Prob. derived
from הבצ" (= to wish, desire) and lit.
meaning 'that which is desired'.]
זחבצ■ f.n. (pi. 1 (*{תואן female gazelle. 2 mh
a lovely woman. If. o f '*ילי.]
rPM ″ f.n.MH swelling. [Verbal n. o f הל*.
See הבצי and first suff.ng.]
יב צ1ן
f.n. pbh
1 will, desire, pleasure.
2 shape,
figure. 3 character,
form,

nature. (Formed on the analogy of Syr.
ל^א* (= will; desire, pleasure). See ״הבצ
andfl□, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
צלי ט f.n. n h mordent (music).
[Back
formation from [. *3הזןי
הקילגן f.n. pbh 1 reaching, holding out.
2 seizing, grasping. 3 pinching, nipping.
[Verbal n. of 03 *. Se e םבצ and first suff.
ng .cp .0 [.*לי
הי?נןי f.n. PBH dying, painting. (Verbal n.
of 3ע*. See עבצי and first suff.ng.]
״*הי^ל f.n. pbh holding with the fingers,

540

tongs.

[A

iFormed from

subra* (= heap, pile).] — Qal 3ר* tr. v.
grasping, clutching. (Verbal n. of 3ע*•
piled up, accumulated. — Niph. -q*}
See
עבצ ״ and first suff. ng.]
pbh was heaped up, was piled up, was
ב לי וע ת f.n. n h hypocrisy. [Formed from
accumulated. — Hith.
ס*זו
3ר
n h (of
ב ו ן*(= hypocritical), with suff.ni [.ם
s.m.). — Hiph. 3*3רי mh he heaped up,
צלי ר m.n. n h cluster .^ 0 [. וזורבצ
piled up, accumulated. — Hoph. *3הר

בי ר^ adj. n h accumulable. [Coined from
pbh was collected, was accumulated.
רבצ
accumulate),
(= to heap up,
רוב
Derivatives: ,*
*רל,
*רל.
*תר^.

*רוב,

according to the pattern ^ליע , which is
*הזן,

ריב*,
הליל*,

ריל*,

, rrtà*n,
2ן
רוב*

תורי1

used
to
form adjectives denoting
*תד:ב*ת,ת
.
* ר י. ס
3ר 3*3׳ ר
3
capability or fitness.] Derivative :™ ^ * .
m.n. ipbh heap, pile. 2 nh sorus
ה ר י ? ¥ f.n. ipbh heaping up, piling up.
(botany). [From [.ר בצ
accumulation.
[From רבצ .]
2 nh
רבצ m.n. nh heap, pile, bulk. (Fr om[. רבצ
Der i vat i ve: .*ת רי ב
9¥י*,
m.n. inh cactus. 2 nh ‘sabra’
ת וד יל צ f.n. nh accrual.
(bom in Israel; so called in allusion to
3הלי* with su ff .m a .]
the prickly exterior and kind heart).
הת יבצ f . n . pbh
a pair of
3 mh aloe. (From Arab, sabr (= aloe,
secondary form of תל* .]
cac tus), which is related to Syr. ,*אדלא
yat ' to dye, paint. (A ram . -S y r .על* (=he
*, Akka. sibâru (= aloe).]
אלל*,
אלו

dipped; he dyed), Arab,
sabägha,
Derivatives :
 *,3יל
תורל
*.
Ethiop. sabäha (of s.m.), Akka . sibu
f.n. nh characteristics of a ‘sabra’.
(= to dye), cp. ‘Sab ian ’ in my cedel .]
lE ormed from רל* with sufT.m□.]
— Qal על* tr. v. pbh he dyed, painted.

ו ו ו ד ׳ adj. n h characteristic of a ‘sabra’
— Niph.
*ע3ג
m h was painted. — P i ^ 3*
(native-born Israeli). (Formed from ך}*
n h he dyed, painted, colored. — P u .3$ע
with adj. sufT. [.ס ׳
n h was dyed, was painted , w as colored.
צ ג ד ת f . n . n h
heaping up, piling up.
— Hith.
ס*ה
ע3
m h he painted himself,
(Formed from רבצ with suff. n ç .]
made up. Derivatives:
׳¥ל׳
*.ע3
ע1ז
ע{*.

׳ צ ב ת to seize, grasp; to pinch, nip. (Akka.
¥3ה צו ב וע ת, * וב ?, וצ , yta*9 . .?!ה^לצ
sabdtu (= to seize, grasp). Related to
fingers.
″עבצ to
hold with
the
the bases
טבצ,
צו ת

. c p . צ תל .] — Qal ת;*
[Denominated from
*א3ע
(= finger).]
tr. v. 1 p b h he joined; 2 m h he seized
— Qal 3ע* tr. v. p b h he held with the
3 NH he pinched, nipped.
firmly;
fingers, grasped , clutched. — Hiph.
— Niph.
*ג3ת
n h was seized firmly.
y3*3 PBH 1 he lifted his fingers; 2 he
— Pi. 3 ת* NH he seized with, or as with,
raised his hand (indicating his intention
a pair of
tongs
(in
this
sense
to speak); 3 he voted; 4 he pointed at,
denominated from תל*). Derivatives:
indicated. — Hoph.

*הע3

p b h (it) was

.*תלי,חללן,תל*,תוב

put to the vote. Derivatives: ,«ן י ל י ן ה

11צ ב ת to plow crosswise. (Denominated

•נ ה*ל*

from תל* (= tongs).] — Pi. 3ת* n h he

ע ? $ m.n. 1 color, dye. 2 p b h colored stuff.

plowed crosswise. — Pu. 3ת^ n h was

[From י צ ב ע .] Derivative: .בצ^ ן

plowed crosswise. Derivative :.*תיב

ל ע * m .n .PBH dyer, painter.

[Nomen

ת3£י

m.n. (pi. 1 (*{סית a bundle of sheaves

opificis, formed from 3ע*, Pi. of עב צ י .]

(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-

Derivative: .*תו על

ring Ruth 2:16). 2 bundle, heap. [From

עבגן

1ן

m.n. p b h color. [Formed from עבצי

תבצי. cp .rç* .]

with sufT. [.□1ן

11 ? ת צ

m . n . n h (pl . ל ת י ם *) pincers, forceps,

עץ$ י

colorful.

colored,

adj. M H

1ני

tweezers. [A collateral form of [. * { ת

[Formed from ויעל* with suff. ס י .]

צ ל ח f.n. (pi . ת1לת

*, also 1 (*םיתל p b h tongs,

Derivatives : . *

1גי

1על

תוין,"*על

pliers. 2 n h hard pressure. [From תבצ',

״

ע ב צ1ין

m j i . n h tulip. [Properly subst.

cp. Aram. רל1א * .] Derivative:}^* .

use of ריע?*׳ (adj.).]

m.n. n h

plants

remaining after

ת3׳צ

צ ב ע ^נ י ת f . n . N H colorfulness. (Formed

crosswise plowing. [From[.״תבצ

from על*׳

1; י

with suff .m a .]

ן ג ב ת ן m.n. n h Forficulidae (name of the

type genus of the earwig family, from L.
f.n.NH painting. (Formed &0 1 3 ע מ *
forficula,
‘small shears', dimin. of
with suff.mo.]
far/ex, ‘shears’). [Formed from rg*
ן3צ?
m.n.NH pigment. [Formedfronts*
(= tongs) with dimin. suff. [.:^ן
(= color), with suff. |g.] Derivative:
גצ m.n. nh display (in electronic com-
•מ מ ז
puters).]From'צג.]
רבצ to heap up, pile up, accumulate.
(Aram. 3ר* (= he heaped up, piled up),
*nf m.n. (pi. םירצ, also ןידל,*םידד¥) , s 'de'
flank. 2 pbh part. 3 pbh party (in an
Ugar. sbrt (= he heaped up), Arab.
argument). 4 nh page.
IFrom דדצ,
sabara (= he collected, bound together),

541

whcnce also BAram. ד?, JAram. אלל?
(- side), Aram. די?, Syr.
) -

דא?
by,
beside), Arab, sadda (= he turned away,
diverted, rejected, alienated), sadad
(= nearness, vicinity).[Der ivat ives: ,?ללי
ן ,?תידל,?דוד
יל הל, ?יל, ?ד
?, cp. the second
1
element in .7ןיק?ד
דדצ ׳ base of .?ד
דדצ" to turn aside. [From ד?.] — Pi. דדצ
1 pbh he turned sideways; 2 nh he sided
with. — Pu. ד יצ pbh was
turned
sideways. — Hith. הצעדד nh he turned
aside. — Hiph. הצידי mh he turned
aside. Derivatives: ,
הצןזדדות,

דוד?,
ת?דד

תצדד.
T \
•

צדדי adj. m h
2 incidental,
1 sideways.
unimportant. [Formed from ?ד with
sufT. ,a .[Der ivat ive: .?תו״דל
צדדיות f.n. n h !lying aside. 2 incidentality. unimportance. [Formed from
צדדי with sufT.□תי . I
י f '
״
rm ' to lie in wait. [Ar am. ?אל (= he lay in
wait). Some scholars compare Arab.
sadiya (= he beguiled).[— Qal ?הל intr.
& tr. v. he lay in wait. Der ivat ive: .צ^זה
צדה "to lay waste, devastate. (Aram. ?יל ,
Syr.
became deserted,
?אל,

?יל

) ⁻
became desolate, became lonely), Arab.
(⁻ was
thirsty),
sadiya
sadyan
(⁻ thirsty), Ethiop. saday (⁻ summer).)
— Qal ?הל intr. v. was deserted, was
desolate. — Niph. ג?הל was laid waste,
was desolate (in the Bible occurring
the form ן ?וד).
only Zeph. 3:6 in
— Hiph. ה?הל p b h he
laid waste,
devastated. — Hoph. ^?הל m h was laid
waste, was devastated.
?דוד adj. m h many-sided, multilateral.
[From].?ד
צ ר ו ד m.n. m h i turning sideways. 2 partisanship. (Verbal n. o f⁻r a , Pi. o f].צדד
צ ד ו ד י ת f.n. n h profile. (Formed from ?ד
(=side). For the ending see suff. [. תיס
צ1ן י
m.n. broadside. [Formed &0 [. ?חוד
ר י ק ? m.n. p b h justification, vindication
(in the Talmud occurring only in the
phrase ?קוד־הדין, *acknowledgment of
the righteousness of Divine judgement'). [Verbal n. of ?קל, Pi. of]. צדק
ד י ק י ? m.n. p b h ‘Sadducee’ — a member
of a Jewish sect in the Second Temple
Period, whose
religion
consisted

primarily in the Temple cult. [Of uncertain origin. According to most scholars
so called after
יגיו
 ק1?ד
, ‘the descendants
of Zadok’, who was the high priest in
the time of King David. For the ending
see sufT.\.].)
ד ? adj. side, lateral. [Formed from ד?
with suff. (. ו,:י
יל? f.n. p bh (pi. ןיד?) ,tzadhe’ or ‘tzade’
— name of the eighteenth letter of the

בהצ

piety.

side).

Heb. alphabet, [cp. Syr. לא?, Arab. sad.
These words lit. mean ‘fishing hook’,
and derive from דוצ (= to hunt, catch,
capture); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]
צ ד י ד ה f. n. nh leeway. [From
) דצ ¯
For the ending see first suff. n g .]
ה^דצ f.n. lying-in-wait, malicious intent
(in the Bible occurring only Num. 35:20
and 22). [Verbal n. of הל?. See הדצ and
first suff. [.ה ס
’ ?ר י ק adj. & m.n. 1 just, righteous. 2 pious,
virtuous. 3 right, correct. 4 NH Hasidic
rabbi. [From צ ד ק .[Derivatives: ,?תקל
.?חוקיל
״
ר יק? f.n. pbh (p l . j y i ?) another name for
the letter יד?. [Prob. formed from יל?
and ק, the letter following it, under the
influence of the word [.'?!קי
יר ת וק ? f.n. mh 1 justness, righteousness.
2 piousness, virtue. (Formed from קדצ י
with suff.mo .J
ד ע $ m.n. pbh (dual מלעל?) temple (of the
head). (Related to JA ram. ל?א? , Syr.
ל^א? , Arab, sudgh (¯ temple), cp. ד?ה?.]
Derivative: .עדצ
צ ד ע to salute. (Denominated from על?
and lit. meaning ‘to raise the hand to the
temple of the head’.] — Hiph.? יד?* intr.
v. nh he saluted. Derivatives: ,ס ? ה וד
•על?ס
צ ד ע ה f .n. pbh temple (of the head). [A
collateral form of על?. For the ending

see first suff. [.ה ס

צ ד ף m.n. mh mother of pearl, sea shell. (A loan word form Arab, sadaf (= pearl oyster, sea shell, conch).[Derivatives:
.צ ל פי . צ ד פ ה

צ ד פ ה f.n. nh oyster. [From ?לף. . For the ending see first suff.no .]

צ ד פ י adj. nh nacreous. [Formed from ?קד with suff.].ס י

צד ק to be just, be righteous. [Aram . ?קל
‾) he was righteous), Syr .
) ‾
קלן
it is
right; for the change of צ to ז see the introductory article to letter ז), Ugar. sdq
(‾ reliability, virtue), Arab, sadaqa
(‾ he spoke the truth), Ethiop. sadaqa
(‾ he was just, was righteous).] — Qal
?קל intr. v. 1 was just, was righteous;
2 was in the right, was justified; 3 was
acquitted. — Niph. ?קד) was justified.
— Pi.
?קל
he
justified, declared
innocent, acquitted. — Pu. ?קל pbh was
justified, was declared innocent, was acquitted. — Hith. ?קלס* he justified
himself. — Hiph. 1 ?קידק he did justice;
2 he made righteous; 3 he justified,
declared
righteous; acquitted; 4 he
vindicated. — Hoph. ו(?קל mh he was
righteous; was acquitted.
declared
,קל?׳
,הקל?

,קל?«

קיד
צ,קד1
Derivatives:
?,

.$?

ה ק ל מ ׳

קן,קידלידקות.*?קלות

קל?ה׳
קדצי m.n. !justness, correctness. 2 righteousness,

justice.
3 salvation.
4 deliverance, victory. (From צדק. cp.
JAram. אקד?, Syr. אקדז, Mand. אקדיז
⁻) justice), cp. also צדק".] Derivatives:
.
תוקלצ׳
וקדצ

צדק " f.n. pbh the planet Jupiter. [Perhaps
lit. meaning ‘the planet of right-
eousness’, hence identical with [.'?קד
הקדצ f.n.
justice.
1 righteousness,
2 deliverance, victory. 3 merit. 4 PBH
alms, charity. |A secondary form of
י?קד. For the ending see first suff.ng. cp.
אחקל?
Aram.

א^קל?,
) ⁻
justice), BAram.

הקל?
) ⁻
right doing, charity), Palm.
אתקדז (for the ז cp. Syr .
יקלן ‘it is right’;
see צדק). Arab,
(⁻ alms,
sadaqa*
charity), is a loan word from הקל? , of the
same meaning.]
צדקות f.n. mh righteousness, virtue, piety.
(Formed from קד? ‘ with suff. me. cp.
Aram.
א^יקלצ

וקדצ,
) ⁻

righteousness,
virtue, piety).]
וּ^דצ m.n. pbh a righteous, pious person.
IFormed from ‘?קל with agential suff.
p .] Derivatives :•דקדצ,תונקדצ
צדקנית f.n. NH
righteousness,
(Formed from וקלצ with suff. [.תו ם
ינקדצ adj. nh righteous, pious. !Formed
from וקל? with sufT.[. ים
ד ק ת ? f.n. pbh a righteous, pious woman.
[Properly f. of the adj. קידצ, used as a

noun. For the ending see suff. n g .]
ד ר ה ?   f.n. PBH
tarpaulin. IFrom Aram.
) ־
אלל?
r ough cloth), which is prob. of
Persian origin.]
בהצ• to be bright, shine, gleam, be yellow.
[Arab, sahiba (־ was yellowish-red),
OSArab.
to gleam). Related to
) ־
ןבהצ
בהז. cp. בהלצ.] — Qal בה? intr. v. pbh
was bright, shone, gleamed, turned yellow. — Niph. בל?} mh turned yellow.
— Hi ph. ביה?* intr. & tr. v. pbh 1 turned
yellow; 2 he colored yellow. — Hoph.
בה?ה was made bright, was colored yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ez. 8:27 in the phrase תשיחנ
בה?ןנ, ‘gleaming copper’). — Hi t h. בהס^ה
mh turned yellow. Derivatives ^ ? . ,ב.ל?
ה^ל , ל?י ; ן י ;ה
בהלה
. nnqp?*, .*
בוהצ׳

בה?$,

ב ה צ " to shout at, insult, to quarrel, be
angry; to be hostile to, hate. [Prob.
related to Arab, sahiba (= he shouted,
cried, yelled), and prob. also the base חוצ
(= to scream, shout).[— Qal בה? intr. v.
pbh
ih e   shouted at, insulted; 2 he
quarreled, was angry; 3 was hostile,
hated. — Hiph. ביר?* intr. & tr. v. 1 he
cried out; 2 he shouted at, insulted.•
Derivatives: .?
ב*?.
 ןי
ת ו ב י ה

בה? adj. yellow (in the Bible occurring

only Lev. 13:30, 32, 36). [From בהצ׳.]
Derivatives : .*
ב*>ן,

ב.ד^ m.n. n h yellowness. [From בהצ׳.]
ב.דןה^ adj. NH yellowish. (Formed from
בהצי through reduplication o f the second
and third radical on the analogy of
סלגקלא (= reddish) which derives from
סדא (= to be red). See
לןןפ9ל
and cp.
words there referred to.] Derivative:
תונס^ס*.
ה ^ נה ו ת ^ f.n. n h yellowishness. [Formed
from בל^״ל* with suff. mo .]
בה1ץ
* m.n. n h yellowness. [Formed from
ah* with 1ן□, suff. forming abs trac t
nouns,] Der i vat i ve: ריבן ו*.
בה1י?
* adj. NH yellowish. (Formed from
בס1ן
* with suff.[ס. י
ה?ח* f.n. n h Icterus, jaundice. [Coined
from בהצי (= to be yellow), according to
the pattern ת^?9 serving to form names
of diseases. See ת^ ןןן and cp. words
there referred to.]
בוהןן adj. p b h angry, hostile. [Pass. part,
o f בס*. See בהצ״.]
צ ה ו ב mjti.
turning yellow, yel-
i p b h
lowing. 2 n h coloring yellow. (From
בה* ׳.]
צ ה ו ר nun. n h exposure o f fruits to the
sun. [From רהצ.]
י צ ה י ן ה f.n. n h turning yellow. [Verbal n.
o f בס*. See בהצ> and first suff.9 ה J
■״ צ ה י ן ד f.n. p b h quarrel, enmity. [Verbal
n. o f
בהצ״
566
בס* .
and first suff. הg .]
צ ה י ב ו ת f.n. m h being yellow, yellowness.
[Formed from !ב ו * (= yellow), with suff.
תו□.]
יהצ ^ה f.n. ! m h shining. 2 n h culmination
(astronomy).
צ ה ל ■ to neigh; to cry shrilly, shout.
[A ram .-S y r .לס* (= a horse neighed; he
shouted), Arab, s a h a l a (= neighed), cp.
להצ״.] — Qal לס* intr. v. 1(a horse)

neighed; 2 he shouted (from joy or distress). — Pi. לס* he caused to shout for joy (Is. 10:30). — Hiph. ליה*ה l he made bright, brightened; 2m h he caused to neigh. — Hith. לסז??ס NH was joyful, was elated. Derivatives: לס*׳ .לס*
 צ,לס1

לולס*.,ה^ן*ס,

ל9¥
&׳
ה^ד*,
תול!ןןק*ס,

צ ה ל “ to shine. [Prob. related to רהצס . Some scholars see in להצ״ a special sense development of להצ1.] — Hiph .
ה ליה*
 he
caused to shine, made shining (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:15 in the inf.).
לס$ m.n. MH shouting, joy , rejoicing.
(From [.להי*׳
לירון adj. MH shouting, joyful, rejoicing.
(From [.להצ׳
ן ז ״ ל * m.n. n h ‘Zahal’ — the Israel Army.

(Abbr. of
 (= Israel
לאליקל^־
מאגיג*1ה
Defence Army, ID F — Israel Defence Forces).]
f . n. pbh 1 shouting, joy, rejoicing.
2 neighing. [Formed from להצ• with first suff. rtQ.J
ה לול^ m.n. NH shouting, joy , rejoicing.
(Formed
through
להצ׳
from
reduplication of the third radical.]
צ ר ר to be bright, be clear. [Base of ,
ןי5רס
רה*",
רה

םירה*,
* \ cp. Arab, zahara
(= appeared, was became visible,
manifest or evident), TA zu’ru (= back),
Ugar. zr (= back), bzr’ bzr (= on , upon),
Arab, zahr , Akka. seru (= back), A rab.

zuhr, Aram. אלסי ז ק, Syr. אלהס (= midday, noon; properly ‘back’ or ‘culminating point, zenith’ of the ecliptic). Some scholars connect
רהצ with רהז•.
According to them the orig. meaning of
רהצ is ‘to shine’.] — Qal רס* intr. v. mh
was bright, was clear. — Hiph. ריה*ל
1 he pressed olives; 2 pbh it brightened;
3 nh he declared, proclaimed (in this
sense coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah,
1858- 1922). — Hoph. רס*זן nh was
declared, was proclaimed. — Pi. רה*
imh he declared; 2NH he exposed
(fruits) to the sun. — Pil רס$ nh was
exposed to the sun (said of fruit).
— Hith. רזמקנק nh was brightened, was
made clear. Derivatives: ,
־ל*סה3
רוה*,
־W ‘. $**< ‘ ־
ר ה צ י m.n. window, opening (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
6 : 16 and prob. meaning ‘roof’, properly
‘back’, of the ark). [From [.ר ה צ
״ ר ה צ m.n. (pi .1 (*םירס m h brightness. 2 nh
zenith. [From רהצ. cp. רהיז (= shining,
brightness).]
נה סץ$ m.n. pi. (dual) midday, noon.
[From רהצ, whence also Moabite ם רהצ,
Aram. אלזןיזק, Syr.
אדהן ו
) ־

midday,
noon). The orig. meaning of these words
is ‘back’ (see ^). cp. [.
רס*
9י
ו ? m.n. command, order. [From [. הוצ
צ1$ה
f.n. excrement, filth. (A collateral
form of הא* .] Derivative: .
צ1י א
הא ווןן f.n. pbh 1 command, order. 2 last
will, testament. [From ה}* in the phrase
*, ‘he declared his last will’. See

הן
ת יגל
1
הוצ. For the ending see first suff. ה□. I
צ1יא adj. filthy. [Formed from האוצ with
suff. ,a.]

ו א ר* m.n. (pi. מי לא}*, also תו רא}*) neck,
[cp. BAram. רא}*, JA ram. אלא}*, Syr.
ו אל* (without a 'daghesh'. According to
some scholars the 'daghesh' in ו רא*
serves to distinguish this word from
unvoweled ר וצ. Many other scholars
derive ראו* from base רוצ (= to turn;
see ריצ "), so that ראו* would lit. mean
*that which turns'. For sense develop-

ment cp. Gk. stropheus (-one of the
vertebrae; lit.: 'that which turns5).!
Derivative: וורן* (later spelt .(*ווראו]
} * m.n. 1 necklace. 2 n h collar. (See
ר אן1
1 •מ י י ז
m .n .p b h painter, dyer. ISubst. use
of the act. part. ofv3*. See עבצי.]
xw to stand. (A secondary form of גצ י.1
intr. v. m h he stood.
— Qal
ג*
Derivatives :.
הן י*
הןוצת
,
ד וצ to hunt, catch , capture. (JAram .-Syr.
ד*, Arab, sada (= he hunted), Ugar. s d ,
Akka. sadu (= to hunt). Related to ד יצ .]
— Qal ד * tr. v. he hunted, caught,
captured. — Niph. דיצ} p b h was hunted,
was caught, was captured. — Pol. ד ד י צ
he hunted, caught, captured. — Hoph.
ה ו * ד m h was hunted, was caught, was
captured. — Pi. t *, Pu. ן י ! ד , Hith. ס * ס ! ד
(see ד י צ). Derivatives: '{קי־, t *, 'ס*ן$ה
ל ל *ד .
.

ן ה *
1ד , ן
1, צן ן

מ צ ו ד ד ,

ן ה1, צגן

ד . ? צ ו ל ה
1ן צ
cp. the letter name .ידןן
צ ו ד ־ ק adj. m h right, just, true. (Act. part
of צ ד ק. I
ה וצ to command, order. (Arab. wasa(y)
(=he bound, united), wassa(y) and
ausa(y) (= he enjoined, bequeathed),

wasiyyah (= injunction, testament). For the differentiation of the Heb.-Aram. and Arab, stem by metathesis cp. Heb. ה!וו (= he showed, declared), with Arab. wahd(y) (= he inspired, revealed), cp. also הו ל".] — Pi. 1 *{ה he commanded, ordered;
charged.
appointed,
2 he
— Pu. ה$ was commanded, was ordered. — Nith.
ג*זקפס pbh was commanded, was ordered. Derivatives:
ו*׳
יוו*׳
?,ה{*
הו,?ו*הו*

1ק
. cp . וי׳ו* and
א ה { * ,

2
•צ י י ן
צ1לה adj. NH joyful, merry, exuberant, exultant. (Act. part, of לס*; see [. להצ
צ ו ו י m.n.
ipbh command, order. 2MH imper. (grammar). (Verbal n. of ה }*, Pi. ofrri*.]

up.

צ ו ו ת m.n. NH
teaming
grouping,
manning a crew. (Verbal n. of [.״׳צוות
צו ח to cry aloud, shout. (Aram, n!* (= he cried aloud, screamed; he called), Syr. זזו* (=he cried aloud, scrcamed), Ugar. sh (= to call; to invite). Arab, saha (= he cried, shouted; screamed, yelled), Akka.
sahu
(=to cry. shout),
sihtu
(= lamentation), cp. ״בהצ.] — Qal חו*
intr. v. he cried aloud, shouted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:11 in the pausal form ו*וחן). — Pi. ח!* intr. v. pbh he cried aloud, shouted, screamed, yelled. — Nith. njg*5 nh he
began
to cry, he cried suddenly.

— Hi ph . ה*קח intr. & tr. v. MH 1 of. s.m.:
2 he caused to cry. Derivatives
ויחה*.

.

[A

חוצ m.n. MH cry. shout (poetry). (From
[.צו ח
זוחוצ f.n. outcry, shout. [Formed f r omזזוצ
with first s u f f ^ y .]
ןחו? m. n. nh crier, screamer. [Formed
from חוצ with agential
suff. JQ.]
Derivatives: .*ו ןחי, צו ןח ת
תונחוצ f.n. nh
scream ing.
crying,
[Formed from jmv with suff.ro□ .)
ינחו? adj. nh crying, scream ing; noisy.
[Formed f r omצ וח ן with suff. , a .]
החרצ f.n.MH ou tcry , shout. [Verbal n. o f
m*. See חוצ and first su ff .[. ^ ה
קרצ m.n. nh chirp, twitter. [Of im itative
origin.]
¯<צי¥י• n. nh
twittering.
chirping,
[Formed from קר? with first su ff .[. ^ ה
2ק
ה^וצ
לוצ base o f
לוצ,
1ה^

ה^וצ,

צוק.
]Possibly rela ted to
to sink).]
) ¯
”ללצ
לוצ m.n. mh depth (o f the sea).
secondary form o f [. ה^וצ
צבל1 adj. n h cross (adj.) [F r o m ^ f .]
הלוצ f.n. depth o f the sea (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
44:27).]Formed from לוצ with first suff.

[.;*ז
צ ילל1
^ ^ n h diver. (Subst. use o f the
1
part .0^ ל$• See ללצ ' .] Derivative : ןללוצ ,
cp. .צ וללת
צלל1״
ad j. nh resonan t, sonorous. (Part.
0^ ל$. See ״ללצ.] Der i vat i ve: .צ וללו ת
צוללות f.n. n h sonority. (Formed from
צולל" with su ff .[.□ות
צ1
ללן m.n. n h member o f a submarine
crew. (Formed from
צילל1
with agential
suff.[.ן^ן
צ1תלל
f . n. NH submarine, U-boat.]Subst.
use of the f. part, o f t ty . See [.ללצ׳
צ1ל ? adj. 1 limping, lame. 2 NH shaky.
[Part, o fa ty . See [.צ ל ע
צולפני adj. NH whipping, biting (used in a
fig. sense). (Formed from צולף, pa rt, o f
ף¥ל (= he whipped; see צלף), with suff.
[.גל י
צוס to fast. (A ram .-Sy r. ם? (= he fasted),
Arab, sama, Ethiop. soma (= he fasted),
arc Aram, loan words. I—Qal ם? intr. v.
he fasted. Derivatives : •צן $ן, צו ם
צום m.n. (pi. צו מו ת) fast. (From צו ם ,
whence also Ar a m.
צו ם ,א ןן
צ1
(= fast).]
צו מי m.n.NH accolade (music). [Subst.
use of the act. part, of ד©?. See־H « .]
צוקח adj. & m.n. la d j . growing. 2 n. mh
plants (collectively). 3 n. mh flora. (Part,
of
See [.ח מ צ
צומק adj. dry, wrinkled, shrunken (in the
Bible occurring only Hos. 9:14 in the
pi.). I Act. part, of ע!ק*. See 1 . קמצ
צו^ס m.n. pbh hard stone, rock, flint.
I From Aram.
or Syr . צו ן ן וצ ןא .]

צ1ן? adj. & m.n. cold. (Act. part, o f ןן$. See
1. צ נ ן
צו נ ני ם m.n. pi. n h cold water (pi. o f j j t t .]
צ1ןע adj. n h wandering, nomad. (Part, o f
jyy. See ןעצ and cp. (.
צ1רנן

ענ י m.n. nh gypsy. (A blend of
1צ
צ1$ן
and
Russian
tzigan or Ger. Zigeuner
(⁻ gypsy). For the ending see suff.0 ׳ .]
Derivative: .
צ1ן5תו ף

f. n. NH gypsy (or nomadic) life.
1צ
תו י נ ע
[Formed from
צ1ף ץ with suff. [.□תו
צ1רע m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Zech. 3:7 and prob.
meaning ‘shepherd’s assistant’. 2 nh
cadet. (Part, of צ ן ר . See [. רעצ
׳ צי ף m.n. honeycomb
the Bible
(in
occurring only Ps. 19:11; Pr. 16:24).
[Prob. derived from פוצ and lit. meaning
*the overflowing’(honey). 1 Derivatives:
.צו!ן, צ יפ וצ ת
״ צו ף m.n. pbh bundle of wool. [Related to
Arab. suf (= wool).)
צו ף to flow, overflow; to float. [Aram. פוט
(= to float, swim), Syr.
) פזק ⁻
it floated,
swam). Arab, tafa (⁻ floated) is an
Aram, loan word. cp. טו ף .] — Qal ף$
intr. v. 1 it flowed, overflowed (in the
Bible occurring only Lam. 3:54); 2 PBH
it swam on the surface; 3 PBH it rose;
4 NH it came to the surface, emerged.
— Hiph. 1 פיצה he caused to overflow;
2 he caused to swim; 3 NH he showered,
overflooded; 4 nh he dumped (on the
market). — Hoph. 1 פצוה MH was
flooded; 2 nh was floated; 3 NH was
dumped (on the market). Derivatives:
ף$ (n.) , ,

׳
צ" , פצה, ה^ה, פי צן ן
$תי פו צ, ן ?ו צ, ה
פו צי. .c p. ף$ו ח
פיצי m.n. honeycomb.
[Prob. derived
from פוצ and lit. meaning ‘that which
overflows’.]
צ ו ף " m.n. pbh bundle of wool. [Related to

Arab, suf (⁻ wool).]
צ51ה
seer,
m.n.
1 watchman.
2 pbh
prophet. 3NH scout. [Properly subst.
use of the part, of יפ $. See הפצי and cp.
צ ו יה .] Derivative: .צ פו י
צו יפ adj. nh scout (adj.), scouting (adj.).
[From צו$ה. For the ending see suff. [. יס
צ1
scouthood.
scouting,
פ»תו f.n. nh
(Formed from צו$ה with suff.[.ת ו ס
צו יפ ת f.n. nh
honeysucker,
sunbird.
(Formed from צוף with suff. me .]
צו $ן m.n. NH nectary. [Formed from צויף
with suff.p.]
צ ו ן ר m.n. NH siren. [From רפצ׳ . I
צי ץ to chirp, twitter. (Of imitative origin.]
— Pi. צגץ intr. v. nh it (the bird) chirped,
twittered. — Hiph. ה^רץ intr. v. nh (of
s.m.). Derivative: •?ר ץ
צ י ז ן ל m.n. (f. צ ^ ת) pbh a kind of dove

(Streptopelia
[From
senegalensis).
Aram. צ י ^ א , also צ ו ל ^ א , which are
prob. of imitative origin.
.)
צתלצ1 f. 0fV*1v (q.v.).
קוצי to constrain, press upon, distress.
[Aram .קי? (= to be narrow),קוע (= to be
annoyed, be weary), Arab, daqa,
Ethiop.
toqa (= was narrow), Akka.
saqu (= to be narrow). Related to base
קיע .] — Hiph. ק י ח he constrained,
pressed upon, distressed, afflicted.
— Hoph. קציה was constrained, was
pressed upon, was distressed, was
afflicted. Derivatives: ,
קוצי,
הקיצי

הקוצ,

קוצ,ה$?ן
ה

מו $ק, הקוצמ
1’ ן
״
, prob. also . קיצ ן
צו ק " to pour out. [A secondary form of
קצי. See קוצ" and cp. jW •) — Qa^$M H
he poured out (the imper. קוצן occurs
already in the Bible, Job 28:2,29:6).
צ ו ק ‘ m.n. constraint, distress (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
9:25 in the phrase
םיןינול
קוצ

}, ‘in the
stress of the times’). (From (.קוצי
קוצ,״קוצ m.n. pbh rock, cliff.
(Of
unknown origin. Perhaps derived from
קצי or קות? .] Derivative:^ ?« .
הןלוצ f.n. pressure, distress. (Formed from
קוצי with first suff . (.3 ה
צ ו ק י ת f.n. nh rock thrush, Monticola (a
kind of bird), (Formed from קוצ with
suff . (.ת י כ
צ ו ר ‘ to bind, wrap, tie; to confine in,
narrow, compress; to enclose, shut in;
to lay siege to, besiege. (JAram .¯Syr .ר$
(= he bound, wrapped), Arab, sarra
(= he tied a pouch; he barred the road).
Related to 1 ררצ.J — Qal ר$ tr. & intr. v.
ih e bound (money
in bags); 2 he
confined in; 3 he enclosed, shut in; 4 he
laid siege to, besieged. — Niph.
צןו1ר

was besieged (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8 in the phrase
הרוצנ v y . ‘a besieged city’). Derivatives:
9צ1ר’
ה ר וצמ, ר וצ ן
. cp. .''רי צי
״רוצ prob. base 0^ אן^ (= neck), [q.v.l
״י וצ ר to fashion, shape, form. (Base of
הלוצ. cp. Aram .-Syr .ר$ (= he fashioned,
shaped, formed),
) ¯
צ ו ד י אן
shape, form,
image, picture, statue), Arab. surah
(¯ shape, form, picture). According to
some scholars, these nouns are aU
perhaps borrowed from Akka. usurutu ,
from eseru (¯ to draw, shape, form).

Arab. s i i r a h (= shape, form, image,
picture) is prob. a Syr. loan wor d. 1"רו צ is
a secondary form o f רצי. cp. 'רי צ. | — Qal
ר$ tr. v. he shaped, fashioned, formed.
Der i vat i ves : ,
ן רי צ, רו י צ, י : צ, תל
*, תו רי סאה
‛

.
ר^גק׳
הלוצה

רוצ lvto show hostility to, treat as a foe.
IA secondary form of 1."ררצ — Qal ר$
tr. v. he showed hostility to, treated as a

רוצ

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?

jo ined , he team ed up with. D eriva tives :
foe.
ת ו וצ ,ת ות ןסץ ה
ןת׳?
. c p. •אן ו ן צ
צ י ו m.n. 1 rock , cliff. 2 boulder. 3 suppo rt,
ן ות$ m.n. pbh (pi. ח י ם)?, also r tn j?) 1 pbh
defense,
fortress, place o f refuge.
assoc iation , society. 2NH crew. 3 NH
[Related to BAram . and A ram . ,ר וט
panel. | F rom Ar a m. ןא$? (q.v.).)
ום ן א , Syr . אר ו ט (- mount, mounta in).)
ןןןאתוו m.n. p bh
society .
assoc ia tion ,
צכר1 adj. NH burning, caustic. [P a r t o f
[A ram ., from n i? (⁻ he jo ined) . See
בר?. See צ ר ב .) Derivative : .
צ1
י{}ר
תוצ״׳.)
 m.n. p b h scho lar (occu rring on ly
צ1
א ן ר
ז הר ו # f.n. f w caesu ra . [L. c a e s u r a (= a
in the ph rase
כ? מ
׳
א?לוצ
 0
  ‛a R abb in ic

cuttingX formed from caesus, p. part, of
scholar’). (Aram., of uncertain origin.
caedere (=to cut, hew, lop), which is
Perhaps derived from
to burn),
ברצ
) ־
cogn. with Old I. khidati, skhidati
and lit denoting ‘one who is burned or
(־ thrusts,
tears), khida,
khedayati
singed by the fire of the Sages’.)
(־ molests, tires, fatigues), cp. ן ן ןט ? and
adj. NH caustic. (Formed from צ1בר
צ1י9י?
the second element in ־pglr‘i.)
with suff., jg.)
ח ? adj. dazzling, glowing, bright, clear,
צ ו ר ה f.a 1 fashion, shape, form, figure.
pure. [From nmt‘.] Derivative: .? ח ו ת
2 pbh picture, pattern. 3 PBH
face,
צ ח ה adj. dry, parched (a hapax lego-
countenance. 4NH expression. 5 NH
the Bible, occurring Is.
menon
in
type. [Formed from רוצי" with first suff.
5:13 in the phrase
חח
א$?
? (=parched
ng.) Derivatives: .צ ו ן ־ ת י , צ ו ^ י , « כ ן
with th irst). [From(. החצ
רן1 }? m.n.
}?)
ר א1ן
(now usually spelt
מ צ ח ה be dry, be parched, be thirsty.
1 necklace (a hapax legomenon in the
[JAram.
יס
אזן?,
? (=was thirsty), Syr.
Bible, occurring Cant. 4:9 in the form
Kp? (=burning heat),
clear sky),
י ו אן ?
) ־
.(?ן ל ד ךn h collar.
[From א ר }?.]
2
Arab, saha, Ethiop. sehewa (־was
Derivative: .?

רו1תינ

clear, was cloudless), cp. also Arab.
ד ו1תי נ
? f.n. n h scarf. [Formed from ר ן1ן
saha (⁻ he dried up, dried out). Related
with suff. (.ת י ס
to צ ח ח ״.) Derivatives: . ?ח ו י , ?הח
harsh.
screeching,
צ1
ינ?ןך adj. n h
צ ח ו י adj. m h dry, parched. [From [. החצ
צ1מר , part of כ ס? (=he
[Formed from
ח ו ן ? adj. m h stinking, smelly. [Pass. part.
graded; see צמרצ), with suff.ה ד .]
of jn ?. See (.צ ח ן
J5W m a 1.NH morpheme. [Formed from
m.n. laughter. [From צ ח ק . cp. (. חיקק1
צ1ק ח

הרוצ with suff.jQ.]
ח1ר $ adj. white (a hapax legomenon in the
צ ו ר נ י adj. n h formal. [Formed from צ ו ן ה
Bible, occurring Jud. 5:10). [Fromצ ח ר .
with suff.ng.)
cp.Uny.]
צ1ףד
m.n. goldsmith, silversmith. [Subst.
צ1רח
m.n. m h whiteness. [From צ ח ר . cp.
use of the act. part of כף?. See צ ר ף .)
(.? ו ח ר
Derivative: .
צ1
תופר
ח ו ת ? f.n. m h clearness, purity, clarity.
צ1
ת ופ ר f.n. n h goldsmith's work. [Form-
(Formed from ח? with sufT.m□.)
ed from פרוצ with suff. m□. J
צ ח ח ' to be dazzling, be bright, be clear.
צ1רר m.n. enemy, oppressor. [Act part.
[JAram. חח?
(= was
shining, was
of רכ?. See (.״צרר
bright),
) ⁻
ס י ס?
shining, bright), Syr. ? ח
צ ו ד ת י adj.NH formal (Formed from צ י ל ה
⁻) it glowed), ח י אח? (= glowing). Related
with suff.r^.]

to צ ח ה .) — Q a l
ח חח?,
? in tr . v. w as
1 0׳ צ ו ת kindle, burn . [A se c o n d a ry form
d azz ling , w a s b righ t , w as c lea r . — Pilp.
o f r c r .) — Hi ph . ס? ׳ תי he kindled, bu rn ed
ח? ח ? , Pulp . ח?ח? , H ithpa lp . ה?חס?ח (see
(a h apax legomenon in the Bible, o ccu r-
.(חצחצ
ring Is. 27:4 in th e form ן?׳הןזוי$, ‘ I will
״
צ ח ח to becom e dry . [Back fo rm a tion
bum it’).
from ד׳חיוד?.) — H iph . ק?ח׳ ס n h 1 tr. v.
א?׳ ת
מ ׳ ׳ צ ו ח listen. [A ram .
ת!?.
(= h e

becam e d ry ; 2 in tr . v. he m ad e d ry .
listened), Syr.
hear keni ng) ,
) ־

ו^א ?
De r i va t i ve : .ס?ח ן !ה
A rab , s a u t (־ voice).[— P0L
צ1תחח PBH
m.n. mh dryness. [F o rm ed from החצ
צ1ן ח ׳
listened. — H iph. ס?׳ ח p b h he
he
, suff. fo rm ing a b s t r a c t nouns .l
w ith ס1ן
listened. — Pi. ל?ח.? p b h
intr. v. he
^ ? a d j . N H d ry , arid.
[F rom ס ׳ס?.)
listened, obeyed. Der i vat i ves : .ן$ףן ן .? ׳ תו
Der i va t i ve : ד׳ תוחי וד?.
צ1 ו ח “ to jo in , follow. [A secondary fo rm
n ^ m . n . i d r y su rface . 2NH d rough t .
o f ׳ נצ ח. cp. A ram , ni? (־ he jo ined),
(O f uncerta in origin. P e rh ap s re la ted to
A ram .-S y r .
) ־

א$ן ?
associ at i on,
A rab , s i h (= ea r th exposed to the sun).[
society), c p .n j? .) — Q a l n i? intr. v. p b h
Der i va t i ves : ."

חחצ

׳ ?ס יס
he joined, followed, he teamed up with.
צ יח ח ה f.n. dry, parched land (a hapax
— Pi.
צת5ח nh he manned. — Pu. ת!? nh
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
was manned. — Nith. njo?5 MH he

[Back formation

68:7). IA secondary form ofrprj?. For
the ending see first suff. ng.)
ח י ח ו ת ? f.n. NH dryness, aridity. [Formed
from !prt? with suff. m o.)
j r m o stink. [Aram. 3¥יןןזא (= something
stinking), Syr.
ןא}ח י

׳ ? ןט
(= filthy, dirty),
Arab. sanahah (= stench), sartih and
zanit) (= stinking).) — Qal ןט? mh I intr.
v. it stank; 2 tr. v. caused stench, he
caused to stink, made filthy. — Hiph.
ה?חין nh he caused to stink, caused a
stench. Derivatives: ןט?, n^q?1, ftq?,
.?!צ יח ן, ה צ ח } ה, ? וח ן
גח ן { m.n. mh stench.
from n jq ? (.׳
י ? נח ה f.n. stench, bad smell (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel
2:8 in the form ln jq ?). [From צ ח ן. For
the ending see first suff .(.הזב
י י?ח?ה f.n. pbh small fish preserved in
brine. [Borrowed from Aram. ח ן§א? (of
s.m.). cp. Syr. ח}א? (= bowl, dish),
א1ח ר י
?
(= fish snack, relish), which is related to
Arab,
(= bowl, dish),
sahn
sahnah
(⁻ sardine), and to Heb. nqV? (= bowl,
dish).)
ח$ ן? m.n. nh Anagyris foetida (botany).
[Formed from jmt with suff .(.9 ן
ח פ ה ? f.n. nh platform. [From צ ח פ ת, a
word occurring in an Old Canaanite
inscription. [
צ ח צ ו ח m.n. PBH drop. [Related to Arab.
dahddh (= a little water).) Derivative:
. ? ח צ ו ח י ת
? f.n. pbh a little drop. [Formed
ח י ת

1ח צ
from ט1ח צ
? with suff .(. ת יס
צ ח צ ו ח m .n . pbh polishing, burnishing .
[Verbal n. of צ ח ^ ח , Pilp. of].צ ח צ ח
צ ח צ ח to polish. [Pilp. of צ חח '. For other
Pilpel verbs formed from ע ״ ע verbs cp.
זבזב and verbs there referred to .) — Pilp.
ח ? ח ? tr. v. pbh he polished , furbished .
— Pulp . ח?ח? pbh was polished , was
furbished . — Hithpalp . ה?טח?ח
imh
became polished , became furbished ;
2 NH he smartened himself; 3 nh it
shone , flashed , brightened. Derivatives:
ה צ ט ח צ וח ת
.
ח צ ח, ? ח ? ח ו ת, צ ח צ ו ח ? ,

צ ח צ ח ו ת f . n. nh
purity,
brightness.
[Formed from חצחצ with suff .] .□ו ת
? f.n. pi. scorched land (a hapax
ח צ ח
1ח
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
58:11). IFormed from חחצ" through
reduplicating
the
first and second
radical, cp. Arab , sahsahan (= bare
land).[
צ ח צ ח ן m.n. nh purist.
[Formed from
צ ח צ ח , Pilp. .of צ ח צ ח , with agential suff.
1. ם ן
צ ח ק to laugh . [Ugar. shq (= to laugh),
JAram . חק?, JAram .-Syr . דט} (the ע ,
regular correspondence of Heb. צ ,

Arab, d , was dissimilated in to !) , JAram .
חאיןו,

חחף,
דהג

דלח,

, Babylonian Aram.
ד$ח, Arab, dahiqa , Ethiop. shahaqa
(⁻ he laughed), cp. the collateral form
pnto. cp. also ןחג⁻ .] — Qal קטצ intr. v. 1 he

laughed; 2 he mocked, derided; 3 pbh he
sported, played. — Pi. קחצ intr. v. 1 he
jested; 2 he
sported, played; 3 he
mocked, derided. — Hith. קחטעס he
smiled, chuckled. — Hiph. קי חצה NH 1 he
made
laughter.
laugh; 2 he caused
— Hoph. קחצה nh was made to laugh.
— Pilp.
(see קקחצ). Derivatives: ,קס צ
.
חנן.תוקססצה
הקןוצ.וקזון?׳ק
1
קחצ m.n. mh laughter. [From (.ק ח צ
הקחצ f.n. mh smile. [Formed from קחצ
with first suff .[.ה^נ
קוקחצ m.n. nh chuckle, giggle. [Verbal n.
of קקחצ• See (.ק ק ח צ
וקחצ m.n.NH a laughter- loving person.
[Formed from קחצ with agential suff. ס ן .
.) Derivatives : • *!תונקזוצ.רקח
cp.
קח נ תו? f . n. nh laughter-loving. [Formed
from וקסצ with suff .ת ומ . cp. (.תונק ווזק
צ ח קנ י adj. NH
laughter-loving. [Formed
from וקזוצ with suff .(. כ י
קקחצ to giggle. [Pilp. of ק ח צ .) — Pilp.
קקחצ intr. v. he chuckled, giggled.
— Nithpalpel. קקחן?צי nh (of s.m.).
Derivative: •קו קחצ
רחצ to be white. [Arab. s - h - r (= dried up,
became yellow),
ʼashar,
f.
sahrâ
(⁻ yellowish-red), whence used as a
noun, as-sahrd (⁻ the yellowish-red
land, desert; the Sahara), M and . ראהוצ
⁻) white). Perhaps related to Akka . sêru
(⁻ field, steppe, desert). Base of ,רחצ
חצ .ר
1ר
ח צ ,ר ח ר ח צ
.) — Qal רח? intr. v. nh
1
was white. — Pi. רחצ mh he whitened,
made white. — Hiph. רי חצה tr. & intr. v.
1 he whitened, made white;
mh
2 whitened, became white.
רחצ m.n. whiteness (a hapax legomenon

in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27 : 18 in
the phrase
רמצ
רחצ
, which prob. means
*white wool').
רחרחצ adj. whitish. [Formed from חצ ר

through reduplication of the second
and third radical on the analogy of
}ם־דמל))
־)
reddish), which derives from
מדא (r to be red). I
צ ט ו ט m.n.NH quotation. [Verbal n. of
צ טוג • See צ ט ט . I
quote.
טטצ to
from
[Denominated
1.
— Pi• טטצ n h he quoted. — Pu.
;ציפ9הז
טוצ1ן nh was quoted. Derivatives: >טוצ ו ט
.;תונזטצ
חונז^טצ f.n. nh
to use quo-
tendency
tations. [Formed from טטצ (see טטצ)
with suff . תו נ ס . I
ייצ m.n. (pi . םילצ and נ) ם יצ ship, boat. 2 nh
fleet. 3 nh navy. [According to some

scholars a loan word from Egypt, t 'a i .)
צ י " m.n. (pi. םדצ) wild animals (living in
deserts).
[Of uncertain origin. Ac-
cording to some scholars it is related to
Arab, dayuwan (= wild cat). According
to other scholars it is a contraction of
ו י?, which is related to Arab. sawa(y)
(= he cried), hence lit. meaning 'crier'.
Some scholars see
in צ י " a back
formation from ה;צ (= desert), so that צי
would lit. mean 'desert dweller'.)
ןא יצ m.n. fw cyanide (chemistry). [Gk.
kyan, from kyanos (־ dark blue enamel,
lapis lazuli, the dark blue color) a
foreign word connected with Hitt.
kuwanna(n)
(־ copper, copper blue,
ornamental stone).)
נא יצ
ה ז1

f.n. fw cyanosis (disease). [Medical L. cyanosis, formed from Gk.
kyanos (see ציזןן) and suff. -osis (see
suff. '-osis' in my CEDEL).)
יצ ב ran. pbh fiber. [Together with Aram.
) ־
יצ ; א
fiber), Syr. צ י ;א , pi.
) ־
צ י אג
chi ps
of wood, splinters, slices of dried meat),
of uncertain origin, cp. בי ס. cp. also the
first element in (. יצ ן ח ד
יצ ב ח ד (incorrectly spelt ־njyp) m.n. pbh a
[Aram., compounded of ביצ
little.
־) fiber) and
 דח
) ־
one) , hence
lit.
meaning "a
little fiber'.) Derivative:
•
י יצ5ת
יצ יב יל adj. Fw civil, civilian. [L. civilis
(־ pertaining to a citizen, pertaining to
public life; polite), from civis (־ member
of a community, citizen), from IE base
*/cei- (־ to lie, settle, down), whence
also Gk. keisthai (־ to lie, to lie asleep),
koitos (־ place to lie down in, bed ;
sleeping, sleep), etc. All these and other
words derived from this base denote
relationship or love to the family or
clan. See 'home' in my cedel.]
יצ יב יל ז יצ ה f.n. fw
[Fren.
civilization.
T I -
•
•
civilisation, from civiliser (־ to civilize),
from civil, from L. civilis. See צ יל יל י and
suf f . (.נ ;צ ;ה
יצ יב ת f.n. nh celluloid. [Formed f r omצ בי
with suff.ro□.)
צ י ג ה f.n. mh standing. [Verbal n. of Xf
(־ he stood). See גוצ and first suf f . (. ה^י
יצ ד to feed, provide with provisions.
[Akka.
sadu
(־ to
feed),

siditu
(⁻ provisions), Aram.-Syr. ז ן ן א , Arab.
zad (⁻ provisions for a journey), cp. .ןןו⁻

.) — Pi . צ!ח⁻ mh he equipped,
מזך⁻.
ס ן נ ן ה
furnished, provided, supplied. — Pu.T$t
nh was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied. — Hith. חסצזו⁻
he supplied himself with provisions (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9: 12 in the form ונדןטצ⁻י)•
Derivatives : TV" .
•
צ יהך,
מ⁻.צ וי ד?
 ?1׳
לצק^ד ות

T |f 1 m.n. 1 hunting. 2 game. [From צו ד .)

צ ויר

[Formed

״ * ד י m.n. food, provision. [FromTi .)
צך⁻ m.n. hunter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
16:16).
[Nomen opificis, formed from צו ד , after the pattern 9ן ל . cp. Aram. *£* , Arab.
sayyad (= hunter).) Derivative:™.^ !⁻
צ י הד f.n. provisions for the journey ;
provisions. [Formed from צ יד with first sufT. ny.)
צ י הד f.n .p bh hunting, catching.[Verbal n.
of צ י ד . See (.צ ו ד
ד ו ת ; ? f.n. n h huntsmanship.
fromt ? with suff. (.□ות
צ י ד נ י adj. p b h
deceiving;
flattering,
hypocrite. [Formed from דוע (= to hunt,
to entice), with suff.1. ס ר
צחז f.n. 1 dryness, drought 2 c ⁻ coun try ,
desert. [Related to Aram.
א ר._
? , Syr.
ר ? (= was parched , was dry), Mand. צ או
(= to be dry), Arab. sawa (y) and sawiya
(⁻ dried up, withered, wilted), Akka.
situ (⁻ drought). For the ending of הי צ
see first suff. rq .) Possible derivative:
,* " .cp. it ׳?.

rpjfGFW sufT. corresponding
to Eng.
-ation, (as in צןלך; ה, ‘delegation’). [L.
-atid, a suff. forming nouns of action.)
צ י ד m.n. n h
1 equipping,
equipment
2 provisions, stores. 3 supply. [Verbal n.
of צח⁻, Pi. of (.צ י ד
צי ו ן m.n. dry ground, desert (in the Bible
occurring only Is. 25:5 and 32:2).
[Related ton^.)
ציוץ f.n. Zion. [Of uncertain etymology.
Some scholars derive it from הוצ in the
sense ‘to erect’ (cp. צי ו ן). Others connect
it with base צ ץ , appearing in Arab, sana
(⁻ he protected), so that
ןlצי
would lit
mean ‘fortress, citadel'. Scholars, with
reference to Syr.
),
ןlצי
Heb.
ןויהצ

) ⁻
derive these words from base ההצ or צי ה;
according to them the orig. meaning of
ןlצי
would be ‘bare hill’. Others scholars
regard Syr. ןויהצ as the older form.)
Derivatives: .
תונl
צ יl
צי , ני

צי י ן m.n. נ monument. 2 landmark, sign-
post. 3 gravestone. (Related to Syr.
) ⁻
צ ו אי
heap of stones), Arab. suwwah
(- heap of stones used for road mark).
These words prob. derive from base הוצ
in the sense *to erect'.) Derivative: .צ י ן
נ ותlצ י
f.n. nh Zionism. [Formed from
ןlצי
withsufT.ro□.)
צ י ^ י m.n. Zionist. 2 adj. Zionistic.
Derivative:•
ף ו תlצי

צי ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh Zionist characteristics,
Zionism. [Formed from ציוך with suff.

m o .)
צ י ו ץm. n. NH twittering, chirping. (Ver-
bal n. off^?• See קיצ. I
צ י ו ד m.n. im h painting. 2NH drawing.
3 pbh figure. 4 mh (short for ב^ה־רויצ)

1

ירויצ

n h 1 he distinguished himself; 2 he was
conception, notion, idea. (Verbal n. o f
distinguished. Der i vat i ves : תו נ י סצה׳
ריצ, Pi. o f ר יצ י.) Derivative : •יר ויצ
ניצי
1ק
m.n.
stocks, pillory
(a hapax
צ י ו יר adj.
1 n h pictoria l, pic turesque.
legomenon in the Bible, o ccu rring Jer.
2NH descriptive. 3MH figurative, imag-
19:26). [Re lated to A rab , z a n a q a (= he
inative. [Formed from רויצ with sufT.
tigh tened , constric ted), z i n a q (= neck-
י□.) Der i vat i ve: .תו י רו י צ
band), s a n u q a (- w a s stra itened), Syr.
צ י ו יר ו ת f.n. nh picturesqueness, descrip-
אקנז (= th read). A cco rd ing to some
tivcness. [Formed from ירויצ with sufT.
scho lars all these nouns are borrowed
(.□תו
from A kka . NH קוניצ (= bundle)
is
צ י ו ת m.n. MH obeying, obedience. [Ver-
derivatively identical with Biblical Heb.
bal n. ofn!% P i . 0^(.ר יצ
ניצ1ק
(see (.("
צינ1ק
צ י ט ו ל ו ג י ה f.n. fw
(biology).
cy to logy
m.n. p bh bundle . [See (.'
״ צ י נ
1ק
נ יצ1ק
[Medical L. C y t o l o g ia (= l i t : ‘s tudy o f
צ י נ י adj. f w cynic(al). [Back fo rm a tion
cells’),
c y t o -,
from
compounded
from G k . k y n i k o s , an adj. fo rm ed from

combining form meaning ‘pertaining to
Kynosarges (= Cynosarges), a gym-
cells', from Gk. kytos (= a hollow
nasium near Athens. It was in this gym-
vessel), and Gk. -logia (see (.(□אג : ה
nasium
that Antisthenes
taught,
צ י ט ט m.n., צי ט ט ה f.n. fw citation, quo-
whence his disciples were called
tation. [L. citatus, p. part, of citare
kynikoi, lit. ‘of Cynosarges'. For sense
(= to put into quick motion, excite,
development cp. יא וטס (= stoic) and
provoke, call urgently), from base *qi
ימדקא (= academician), which are also
whence also Gk. kinein (= to move).
formed from place-names. The usual
Related to base *qieu-, whence Old I.
derivation of Gk. kynikos (= a cynic),
cyavate (amoves, goes away), cp.
from kyon (= dog), and the explanation
הקיטניק and
ךס0לז?י
. cp. also *cite' in my
that kynikos orig. denoted a ‘dog like'
CEDEL and words there referred to.)
philosopher, is erroneous. The only
Derivative : .ט ט צ
connection between a cynic and a dog is
צ ט ור ס m.n. fw citrus. [L. citrus (= citron
given by the quite incidental fact that
tree), from Gk. kedros (= cedar), which
the
first
element
in
the
name
prob. denoted orig. “a tree whose wood
Kynosarges comes from kyon (= dog).
was used for burning sacrifices', and
For the ending of ינ יצ see suff. י□ .)
derives from Heb. רסק (= he exhaled
Derivative : .ת ו י נ י צ
odor, smoked). See רטק. For sense
צ י נ י ו ת f.n. fw cynicism. [Formed from
development cp. Gk. thia, name of an
צי}י with suff. (.ת ו ב
African tree, properly ‘a tree whose
wood was burned for sacrificial pur-
צ י נ מ ס m.n. fw cynicism. [Fren. cynisme,
poses”, from
thuein (= to sacrifice),
from cynic. See צ י ד and suff. o r : . : .)

properly ‘to cause to smoke '. See ‘ce-
וןל יניצ m.n. fw cynic. [Gk. kynikos. See
dar ' in my cedel and cp. ‘citron ’ ibid.)
(•י נ יצ
יצ ל ק ר ר m.n. fw cylinder. [L. cylindrus,
יצ נ ק m.n.FW zinc (=Heb. א ל ק). [Ger.
from Gk.
kylindros
(- roller,
roll,
Zink, properly the same as Zinke,
cylinder), from Gk. kylindein (= to roll),
Zinken (= spike, prong of a fork, jagged
which prob. derives from IE base
projection, tooth of a comb); so called
* (s)qel - (= to bend, twist). See ‘cylinder '
because of the shape in which this metal
in my CEDEL
and
cp. יצ ס ולק •)
settles in the furnace.)
Derivative: . ירדנילי יצ
יצ נ ק ו ג ר יפ ה f.n. fw
zincography.
[A
יצ ל י נ ד יר adj. fw
cylindrical.
hybrid coined from Ger. Zink (see יצ נ ק)
from רדנילי יצ with sufT. (. יס
and Gk. -graphia (see (.(::ה יפ ר ג
יצ ל ן m.n. NH erroneous form of j ^ j .
יצקוזטה f.n. fw cyst. [Med. L. cystis, from
[A word of
יצ ן ן ן m.n. PBH
ascetic.
Gk. kistis (= bladder, bag, pouch).)
the
uncertain meaning occurring in
יצ פ ה • f.n. pbh pulp (of fruit). [Aram. יצ ’¯ אן .
Talmud
in the phrase
תינוודן
ה ו ות י ו

.
The meaning is based on Rashi's com -
Perhaps formed from מוצ (= to fast),
mentary.)
with agential suff. ןס and meaning
” יצ פ ה f.n. pbh flowing, floating, flotation.
‘faster, ascetic’.[
[Verbal n. of ףצ • See ף וצ and first suff.
צ ק to make a note, make a mark. [Back
ny.)
formation from ןו יצ (q.v.). whose sufT.jc

flower.
י יצ ק to bloom, blossom,
[Of
was mistaken for the third radical of the
formed
perhaps
uncertain
origin:
stem .l — Pi. צ ק ! PBH he pointed out,
through reduplication from base וצ or
marked; 2nh he remarked, noted; 3NH
אצ, and orig. meaning ‘to shine', cp.
he distinguished, characterized. — Pu.
sense
(= light).
Arab,
dau
For
1
$!ן PBH was pointed out, was marked;
Arab.
development
cp.
zahr
2NH was distinguished. — Hith. קסציל

[Formed

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(⁻ blossom), from zahara (= it shone),
cp. also ״ם יט.) — Qal קצ intr. v. it
bloomed, blossomed, flowered (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
7:10 in the form קצ). — Hiph. קי צמ it put
forth blossoms, sprouted. — Hoph. קצי ה
PBH it was made to blossom, grew.
Derivatives: .קי צ
״ יצ ק to look at, glance. (Arab, waswasa,
wassasa (= he peeped from behind the
veil).! — Hiph. קיצה intr. v. 1 he looked
at, glanced, peeped (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the
form of the part.
;(מקיצהn h it appeared.
2
Derivatives: •?וציצג ,»וה י ן הי
א י ״ צ י ק) twitter, chirp. |Aram. ולצ (= the
bird twittered, chirped). Of imitative
origin.! — Pi. קל.צ PBH
twittered,
it
chirped. — Hith. ולס^זו NH it began to
twitter, began to chirp. Derivatives: !^.

י צ י ק '
[De-
fringes.
furnish with
to
nominated from צ יצ ת .] — Pi . צ יק he furnished with fringes. — Pu . י יק£ PBH was
furnished with fringes.

צ י ק m.n. 1 blossom, flower. 2 a shining plate of gold. 3 ornament. 4 wing. iFrom קיצי. cp. Egypt, sisi (= ornament of flowers). 1 Derivative: היןיצ, prob. also
•ציצ יצ ת

צ י צ ה f.n. 1 blossom,
(a hapax
flower
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:4 in the phrase
צ יצת
לגל
, *the fading
flower', lit. 'the flower of what fades').
2 NH fringe, tassel. 3NH tuft (also in botany). I Nomen unitatis of צ יק. For the ending see second sufT. [. □ד

צ י צ ת f.n. 1 lock of hair, forelock. 2 fringe, tassel (esp. the fringe of a garment), *zizith'. [Related to Aram. צ יצ ת א, Syr. צ י צ י ת א ^ s.m.), and prob. also to Arab. sisiva11(= cockscomb). These words are of uncertain etymology. According to most scholars צ יצ ית is a derivative of צ י ק.) Derivative: . 'קיצי

צ י צ נ י adj. NH squeaky. [Formed from ק»צ, Pi. of
צ יק1״, with sufT.'}.;. I

צ יק m.n. PBH dish of mincemeats (occurring
in the Talmud only in the
phrase ציקיק־זר־ה, a dish consisting of minced meats mixed with wine and
spices). [Prob. derived from base ק וצ. a secondary form of קצי (= to pour). |

ציה?ןדה f.n. fw Cicada (a genus of insects). [From L. cicada (= tree cricket), which is perhaps a loan word from a Mediterranean language.)

ציקלויטר^ן m.n. fw
[Coined
cyclotron.
from Gk. kvklos (= circle), with the ending of electron. See ציקליס and
1. קקלא זר י ן

ציקלי ק m.n. fw cyclone. I Eng. cyclone.

irregularly formed from Gk. kyklos (circle), or from kylon (⁻ whirling round), pres. part, of kykloun (⁻ to move in a circle, whirl round), which is a derivative of kyklos (see סו לקי *). The word cyclone was coined by H. Piddington in 1848.[

סולןקיצ m .n .f w (pi .
ילמ7ילן *) cycle. [Late L.
cyclus, from Gk. kyklos (⁻ ring, circle, wheel),
from
IE base
*qwe - q wlo s ,
reduplication of base * (s) q we l~ , * (s) q e l -
(= to bend, turn , turn round , move about). See ‘wheel’ in my cedel and
cp. .פ רלי י. cp. also קילקי* and the first clement in ווּרזקאקי* and in 91לקי *. cp.
also].*רדנילי

לקיצ1פ
m.n. f w Cyclops (Greek mythology).
from Gk .
[L. Cyclops,
kyklops, lit. “round-eyed’, from kyklos
(^circle; see ס ולקיצ), and ops (⁻ eye),
from IE base * o k * - , a collateral form of
base * o k
) ⁻
〃
eye). See
יט? and cp.
1א
words there referred to.[

ווּמצ adj. & m.n. pbh stingy, miser, avaricious. [Prob. formed from קוצי (= to be narrow), in the special sense “to be narrow-minded', with agential sufT.ן□.[
Der i vat i ve: .*תו נקן

תונוּמצ f.n. nh
stinginess, miserliness,
avarice. [Formed from ץ וו* with suff.
].〃 ת ו

ריצי to draw, paint. [Derived from 0רו צ' .[
— Pi. v * 1 pbh he drew, painted. 2 MH (fig.) he pictured, imagined. — P u . v j f
IPBH was drawn, was painted; 2MH
(fig.) was pic tured, was
imagined.
— Hith. 1 ר^וּצה he painted or disguised himself; 2MH (fig.), was pic tured, was imagined. Derivatives: ,*:

ר:*,
י ד

תונר:*,

.
׳תרייצ,*ריי
ק!*ך

ר יצ " to tu rn , revolve. [P rob. base o f
hi nge, pivot o f
) -
) -
ראו*
neck), o f
״* רי
the door), and o f
״ רי*י

) -
pangs o f
childbirth).
a messenger.
״ריצי to
as
act
[Denominated from
) ׳*רי - messenger) . [
— Hith. ה*ר*זן he acted as a messenger
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4 in the form ור:זונק] and
rendered by most commentators “and
they acted as messengers’; for another
explanation see ריצי).
^ * ,m.n.
envoy. 2NH
!messenger,
minister (in diplomatic service). 3 NH
member of parliament. [Prob. related to
Arab, s d r a (= he betook himself, came,
went,
became,
attained). Several
scholars connect 'רי*' with Aram. Ty
(angel; see רי ע"). I Der i vat i ve: .תו רי צ
״ריצ m.n. 1 hinge, pivot of a door (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
26:14). 2 NH pole (North or South). 3 NH
axle, axis. 4 NH axis (in the political

sense). [Related to Aram .
*,

י}א*.
א^רי

Syr. אתרי*, Arab, sd'ir and, siyyarah
(⁻ hinge, pivot of the door), sir (= crack
of the door), Akka. sirru (= hinge, pivot
of the door). All these words prob.
derive
from base

ריצ"
) ⁻
to
turn ,
revolve).[
״ ר י צ י ר m.n. 1 pangs of childbirth. 2 mh pain.
[Derived from
) ⁻
ריצ"
to turn , revolve)
and lit. meaning 'writhing'.[
T * 'v m.n. PBH juice, brine. (Together with
Aram. ארי * (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.
Perhaps derived from רוצי and lit.
meaning 'that which is pressed out'.]
צ ^ י m.n. pbh painter, artist.
[Nomen
opificis formed from ר;*, Pi. of ריצי. cp.
Syr.
) ⁻

ראצ*
ר*,
painter). [Derivatives:
.*:ד, *: ת י ר
צ י ר ה m.n. mh
(Heb.
(pi. p *) 'tsere'
grammar). [From Aram . יר*, Syr. ,*ך
ר^א*,
asunder,
rending
(= a
*

איר
splitting, tearing, bursting, crack , rift,
cleft). Prob. a loan translation of Arab.
kasrah, name of the vowel /, lit. 'a breaking, breach '.[
צ י ר ו ס m.n. fw
(meteorology).
cirrus
[From L. cirus (= lock, curl, ringlet, tuft
of hair), which is of uncertain origin.[
צ י ר ו ת f.n. nh legation. [Formed from ר*י
with sufT.].□תו
ר י ח »* f.n. NH the art of painting. [Formed

from ר;* with sufT.] . □ת ו

ן נ ן ד י adj .NH pertaining

to a painter.

[Form ed from v * with sufT.]. יס

צ י ןר adj. pbh watery-eyed, bleary-eyed.

[O f uncertain origin; perhaps formed

from

juice), with adj. sufT .|g .[

) ־

ירי*■'

נר ו ת ?* f.n. nh picturesqueness, descrip-

tiveness. [Formed from ריצ, Pi. of ר יצי,

with suff .] . □תו נ

צ י ינר adj. NH picturesque, descriptive.

[Formed from v * , Pi. of ריצי, with sufT.

1. ^ י

צ י ד וק ל צ זמ f.n. fw circulation. [From L.

circulus, dimin. of circus (= ring), which

is more prob. borrowed from, than

cogn. with Gk. kirkos, krikos (־ a ring),

derivatives of IE *qri-q -, enlargement of

base * qer- (־ to turn, twist), whence L.

curvus (־ bent, curved). See ‘curve’ in

my cedel. For the ending of לוקדי*;ה*

see sufT.]. □*; ה

צ י ר וק לר m.n. fw

[From L.

circular.

circularis (־ circular). See 1. *לוקרי*הן

צ י ר ה f.n. nh pattern, design. [Formed

from t:* , Pi. of ר י צי , with suff.ng.)

ןת»* adj. & m.n. ipbh inquisitive. 2NH

obedient. Der i vat i ves: . * ^ י ,*ן ו ןתונ

ןכת ו ח * f.n. nh obedience. [Formed from

ןזי!* with sufT. (.ת ו מ

ת נ י»* adj. NH obedient. [Formed from ן$:*

with sufT.1.ו.;י

ת יח ולצ

{יצר1

m.n. fw cither, cithern. [L. cithara,

from Gk. kithara, from Pers. sihtar. cp.

1.?

ז}ה7י Derivative: ftJTT

צ ק ג ן ן m. n. NH cither player. [Formed

from רתי* with agential suff.!g.l

לצ m.n.

(pi 1

(*סיללי shadow, shade.

2 shelter,

[From ״ללג '.

protection.

Related to Ar a m. ן אללז , Syr . ן אללז , Ugar.

zl, Ethiop.

selalot, Akka.
sillu
(= shadow,
shade), Aram. אוןללזקס
⁻) shelter, hut), Ugar. mzll (⁻ roofing),
Arab, mizalla1′, mazalla* (⁻ umbrella,
parasol, sunshade), cp. הל*. and the
second element
in לצגלפ . cp. also
Derivatives: .*לל תי ,*לל י
1
. * ולתו1ן
בלצ to hang,
impale, crucify. [From
Aram. בל* (=he hanged,
impaled),
whence also Arab, salaba, Ethiop.
tasalba (= he crucified).[— Qal בל* tr.
v. pbh he hanged, impaled, crucified.
— Niph. בל*נ pbh was hanged, was
impaled, was crucified. — Pi . בל* NH he
crossed, made the sign of the cross.
— Hith. בלס*ה nh he crossed himself,
made the sign of the cross. — Hiph.
ב יל*ה intr. & tr. v. nh 1 he made the sign
of the cross; 2 he crossbred. — Hoph.
בל*ה nh i the sign of the cross was made
over him; 2 was crossbred. Derivatives:
,

בלצ.
ל^ה*,

בלוצ,
תובלסגק,

ה?ל*ה,

תובל*ה

.**

בל*?נ.
?בל2′*
, ת ן ל
ל?ה*

ביל*ה,
9
צ ^ ב m. n. NH cross. [From בלצ. cp. Arab.
salib (= cross).[Derivatives : .*ל^ן ,*יבל ′ ן
ב^צ
m.n. nh crosslet [Formed from בל*
1ן

with dimin. suff.1 ן□.]
nh crusader. [Formed from בל*
with agential sufT.
jg .] Derivative:
1- * יז?ל
ל ^נ י* adj. NH crusading, pertaining to the
crusaders. [Formed from ל ק * with suff.
]. ס י
הלצ to roast. [Aram. אל*, Arab, s a i d ,
Ethiop. s a l a y a (⁻ he roasted).[— Qal
הל* tr. v. he roasted. — Ni ph . הל*ן pbh
was roasted. Der i vat i ves : ,*חל ז ,*ל י .*ל י י
ה*ל וח. cp. .″*לי ל
הלצ f.n. pbh
shadow,
shade.
[A
secondary form o f ל*. For the ending
see first sufT. ng .1
בהלצ to be bright, shine. [A blend o f בהצ1
and בהלע . cp. Ar a m. בסל* (= it burned). 1
— Pi. בהל* mh he made bright,
illuminated. — Pu. בקל* pbh was made
bright, was illuminated.
1צ׳ ל m.n. fw (pi.
*) cello, violon-
ת1א1׳ ל
cello. [It. cello , short for violoncello .]
ל צ1ב
m.n. pbh gallows, scaffold. [From
]. בלצ
ל וב^ adj.
impaled,
hanged,
ip b h
crucified. 2 mh Jesus. [Pass. part, of בל*.
See]. ב לצ
לת1יוך ¥ f.n.

(a hapax

bottle,

flask

יולצ

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 2:20).]Related to חסל?, cp. A ram .
לי1וך1£א
?, A rab ,
s u r a h m ' a * (= bottle ,
flask).]
ל ו י ? adj. p b h roasted . [Pass. part, o f הל?.
See [. ה ל צ

‘ ^ ל ו ל adj. pbh clear, lucid. [Pass, part of
ל?ל. See ‘ללצ.] Derivative: .?ל לי תו
ל ו ל? " adj. MH sunk, sunken. [Pass. part.
0^ ל?. See [.ללצ’
י ולצ ל m.n. MH clarifying, distilling.]Ver-
bal n. 0צ ל א. Pi.of [.'ללצ
צ ל ו ל " m.n. MH
explosion, detonation.
[From [."ללצ
צ ל ו ל או י דm. n. fw celluloid.
(Eng. cel-
a hybrid coined by
luloid,
the
American inventor John Wesley Hyatt
(1 837 -1 92 0)
from
cellulose
(see
הזולולצ) and Gk. -oeides (= like); see
[•הא ל יא
צ ל ול
(chemistry).
cellulose
הז1
f.n. fw
(Fren. cellulose. coined by the French
chemist Anselme Payen (1795-1871)
from L. cellula (= a small storeroom),
and suff. -ose, which was soon taken
over to form many other chemical
terms. See ‘cellule’ and subst. suff.
‘-ose' in my CEDEL andcp.TijtV^.]
צ ל ו ס m.n. nh the act of photographing;
photography; photograph. (Coined by
David Yellin (1864-1941) as the verbal
n. of סלצ, Pi. of [.ם ל צ
לצ1ח פ
m.n. pbh eel. [From Aram. צ ל ו ?אח,
more correctly spelt [.אחבלצ
]A hybrid
צ ל ו פ ן m.n. fw cellophane.
coined by the Swiss chemist Jacques E.
Brandenberger (bom in 1872) from the
first syllable of cellulose (see הזולולצ)
and the stem of Gk. phainein (= to
show); see | .3 היסז?נ
צ ל ו ק adj. nh scarred, cicatrized. [Pass,
part, of ?קל. See [.ק ל צ
f. n. PBH prayer. [From Aram.-Syr.
צ ל ות1ח
לצ1
צ ל ,
אח1
(= prayer), from Aram.-Syr.

אלצ (=he bowed), from BA ram . א ל?
(= he prayed ; properly ‘he bowed in
prayer’), which is related to Arab , salan
(= middle of the back), Ethiop . salawa
(= he bowed), salaya (= he prayed),
Akka. sullu (= to entreat). Arab . salah
(= prayer) is a loan word from Aram .
א ת א ?. cp. [. ?ל י ן
חלצי to succeed, prosper; to be fit; to
appear, come over.
]BA ram . and
Aram .-Syr .
חל?
(= he
succeeded ,
prospered), Arab , salaha (= was in
good condition), sulh (= prosperity),
OSA rab . חלצה (= to make prosperous).]
— Qal חל? intr. v. 1 was successful,
prospered; was fit. — Hiph . חי ל?ק intr.
& tr. v. 1 he succeeded, was successful,
prospered; 2 made prosperous, brought

to successful issue. — Hoph . חל ?3 pbh
was successful. Derivatives : ,
ן ז?החל

חל?,

•ס? יל ס, $? ל ח
through ,
ח לצ " to cleave, split, break
river).
penetrate ;
to
cross
(a
split,
I Aram .-Syr . חל? (= he cleft,
cracked), cp. Arab , aslah (= deaf) .]
— Qal חל? tr. v. he cleft; he crossed (a
river). Derivatives : ^ ? , ן ן?חל . cp . n ^ ? .
צ ן ! ח adj. m h
successful,
prosperous .
(From !.חלצי
צ ^ ח ה f.n. dish, bowl (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Chron . II 35 :13).
(A secondary form of [. ?תחל
צ ל ח ה f .n.-MH migraine.
(From Aram .
אןוזןלצ (= pain on one side of the head ,
migraine), which prob . derives from חל?
(= he cleft, split). See [.״חלצ
ל ח י ת ? f . n .N H saucer .

(Contraction of
תחל? and dim in. sufT. [.ת י ס
צ ל ח ת f.n. dish, bowl. [Related to Arab.
sahny Ethiop. sahl (= bowl, dish), cp.
לצ1ת יח
and n jq?״. cp. also ת?יחל. For the
ending of ?תח ל see suff. [.ת ס
צ ל י m.n. (pi. ?םילל) roast. [From[.ה ל צ
צ ל י ב ה f.n.i PBH hanging, crucifixion. 2MH
crucifix. 3 MH crossing. [Verbal n. of ^?.
See בלצ and first suff. ng.]
החלצ f.n. pbh roasting. [Verbal n. of ?הל.
See הלצ and first suff.[.^ ה
צ ל י ח adj. crossable. [Coined from ״חלצ
(= to cross), according to the pattern
פ ע י ל, which is used in nh to form adjec-
tives denoting capability or fitness.]
צ ל י ח ה ^. mh crossing. (Verbal n. of ?חל.
566צ ל ח " and first suff. [.ה ה
צ ל י ל ' m. n.
(the word
1 sound, clang
occurs already in the Bible according to
those commentators who render לילצ in
the phrase
עקס1\ יר
לילצ
םחל
(Jud. 7:13) in
this sense). 2 NH tone, note. [From״ללצ",
cp. Arab, salil (= rattle, clatter, clash).]
Derivative: .ל י לצת
״ צ ל יל m.n. cake. (Of uncertain origin.
According to most commentators this
is the meaning of לילצ in Jud. 7:13
(already the Septuagint translates ?ל יל
by magis. ‘cake’). Of uncertain origin.
According to ReDaK derived from
[.ה ל צ
צ ל י ל ה f.n. MH 1 MH sinking, plunging. 2 NH
diving. !Verbal n. 0 ^ ?ל. See 'ללצ and
first suff.[.9 ה
צ ל י ל ו ת f.n. mh clearness, clarity. !Formed
from ?לו ל ' with suff.[.ת ו מ
צ ל יל י adj. mh
resonant. 1 Formed from
לצ יל ' with sufT. ס י.] Derivative :.?תויל יל
צ ל יל ו ת f.n. nh resonance.]Formed from
?ליל with sufT.m:!.]
1 pbh one given wholly
צ ל י ן m.n.
to
to a
prayer. 2NH pilgrim
(applied

from ?אל
Gentile).
(rhe
I Aram.,
prayed), Pa 'cl of ?{אז. See
?לת1 and
agential suff.jQ.)
צ׳לי ס ט m.n. fw cellist. I Formed from ?ול ׳
with suff.[.טז ן יס
צ לי ע ה f.n. MH halting, limping. !Verbal n.
of ?על. See עלצ׳ and first suff. ng.)
צ לי ף m.n.NH whiplash. (From [.ף ל צ
צ לי פ ה f.n.NH !whipping, lashing. 2 sniping. [Verbal n. of ףלצ. See ףלצ and first
suff. [. ה□▼
צ ל ל ‘to sink, plunge; to settle; to clear,
clarify. (Aram. ?לל, Syr. ?ל (= clarified,
ש tered), Ethiop.
(= swam,
salalu
floated), Akka. salalu (= settled, sank
down). Amharic atlala (= he filtered).
Prob. of imitative origin, cp. the related
base צ ו ל. | — Qal ?לל intr. v. he sank,
plunged (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ex. 15:10 in the form
?לל ו). — Niph. ?צלל PBH settled, became
clear. — Pi. צלל PBH he purified. — Pu.
?לל NH was purified. — Nith. 1 {?ללס PBH
he sank; 2 mh became clear. — Hiph.
הצלילי imh he caused to sink; 2NH he
clarified, purified. — Hoph. הצלל nh
1 was made to sink; 2 was clarified, was
purified. Derivatives:
?לול ',
?לול",

צלולי׳

.
ה צ ל ל ה, צ לי ל ה
ה צו ל ל ות .
.1
ל1
צ1
צ' ,ל ל ת
?לס י.לל
1
צ ל ל " to tingle, quiver. (Aram. צ ל ל, Syr. צל
(= it tingled, quivered), Arab, salla (of
s.m.).] — Qal ?לל intr. v. it tingled,

quivered. — Hiph. לילְ?ה nh I he set to music, scored; 2 he recorded. — Hoph.
ללצה nh 1 was set to music, was scored;
2 was
recorded. — Pilp. (see לצלצ).
הלל?ה״
Derivatives: ,

ליל?',
״צ,
לולצ",
1לל
ל, ה ל צ מ
ל ילצת, םלתלצמ, ?ללצ, ״ ?! לצ
, c p ^ ^ v ,
1
ל ? ל ? ,ל צ ל צ.
1״
צ ל ל to be or grow dark. (O Aram. ללט (= to overshadow), Arab, zalla (=was black), Aram. אתללז ?)?, Arab, mizallah (= roof providing shade, hut), Ugar.
mzll (= roofing, house), Akka. masallu (= place of rest). Base of לצ (q.v.).]
— Qal לל? intr. v. was covered with shade, grew dark (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 13:19 in the form ?י לל).
— Hiph.
ה צ ל covered with
shade,
overshadowed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 31:3 in the form of the part.
ן ?ל ?). — Hoph. ה ו ? ל MH was shaded, was overshadowed. Derivatives:
הל ל צה ׳ ״,
. cp. .
לצמ.

א ל ו ל ט א

הלצה.

הל צה ,

ל צ ו מ
ללהי.
צ ל לי adj.MH shady. shadow׳y. [Formed from לצ (= shadow, shade), pi. ם יללצ, with suff. v. I
צ ל ית f.n. NH silhouette. !Formed from לצ (shadow, shade), pi. םיללצ, with suff.
פ תי. I
לצ ם m.n. 1 image. 2 idol. 3 semblance. 3 NH cross.]Orig. prob. meaning 'something

cu t o ff ' (for sense development c p . ט?לס.

'carved image', from ל ספ , 'to carve'),
and Arab, s a l a m a (= he cu t off), cp.
O A ram .אמל צ , A ram . -S y r .
Mand.
א1לצי ן
אמלי צ (= image, figure, form), Akka.
s a lm u (= image). Arab, s a n a m (= ido l,
image) owes its form to dissimilation.]
Derivatives:•
?2לצ
םלצי , תי

צ ל ם ' to photograph. [Coined by David
Ycllin (1864 -1941) as a denom inative
of םל צ• cp. Syr. םלצ (=he formed,
molded), which is denom inated from
צלן !א .) — Pi. םלצ NH he pho tographed .
— Pu. םלצ NH was pho tographed .
— Hith. םלםצה n h was pho tographed ,
had his photograph taken. Derivatives:
.0
םלצ,
םולצ,

ה;ן!ןלצ,
תוםלםצה,

ה!ןלצ

טלצ?.

םולצת, and the first element in ?1.צלן!נ
םלצ "to be dark . [A rab , za lim a , Ethiop.
salma (= was dark). Base o f
ןיימלצ,
possibly also o f [.
ןלצ1תו
םלצ m.n. n h photographer. (Coined by
David Yellin (1864 -1941) as nomen
opificis from the verb םלצ , Pi. o f (. םלצ
ן^מלצ m.n. m h darkness (in
the Bible
occurring only as the name o f a moun-
ta in ,Jud . 9:41, and Ps. 68:15). [Form ed
from םלצ" with
forming
, suff.
נ11ן
abstract nouns.]
ת ומלצ m.n. great darkness. [According to

the traditional pronunciation the word
is regarded as compounded o f לצ and
תו!ן, hence lit. means ‘shadow o f dea th ’.
However, most modern scho lars read
צלמות and derive the word from (."צלם
צלמי ת f.n. n h figurine. IFormed from צלם
with dimin. suff . (.ג \ ת
צ לם נ ו עm. n. n h movie camera. [Formed
from צלם (=t o photograph), and ?1ן!נ
(= motor).)
צלמנוז f.n. n h pho tographer 's
studio.
[Alteration 0^ » צלמ
. which was coined
1ן
by David Yellin (1864 -1941) from צלם
(= to photograph), to render ‘cam era’.
For the ending o f
לצ9ה»נ
 see suff .] . ;:;ה
צ ׳ ל ןm. n. n h cellist. [Formed from 1צ׳ ל
(= cello) with sufT.ן ; . I
צלע •to limp. halt. [Aram. עלזוא, Arab.
za la 'a (- he limped, halted, was lame).[
— Qal צלע intr. v. he limped, halted.
— Ni ph. צלע) m h became lame. — Nith.
נצטלע n h 1 became lame; 2 pretended to
be lame. Der i vat i ves: •
צלי צ, תו צל^צי ל

צלע׳
צלע ״ to enclose by ribs. [Denominated
from צ ל ע •! — Pu. צלע NH was enc losed
by ribs. — Hiph. ?הצל י m h he enc losed
with ribs, ribbed. Der i vat i ve: .צלעמ
צלע f.n. (pi . ע!ןצת1n
• also 1 (צ^עים rib. 2 slope
o f a mountain. 3 side. 4 side chamber.
5 leaf o f a folding door. 6 plank, board,
beam.
side
7MH hemistich. 8 MH
(geometry). !Related to BAr am. עלץ (pi.
עלעץ), JAram. א??ע, Syr.
(the

צמאוו|

change o f the ע
to
is due
to א
dissimilation), Arab, d i la ' , d i l \ Akka.
s e l u (=rib). The orig. meaning o f these
words was ‘something curved’; cp.

Arab, dalia'a (= was bent, was curved),
dali ‛ (= curved).) Derivatives : ,הין^צ,"עלצ
."
.ת יע ל צ
ןועלצ.תיעלצ
,
צ ל ע m.n. stumbling, fall, calamity. [From
[.'ע לצ
ל ע ה ¥ f.n. pbh
2 (fig.) woman.
i rib .
[Formed from עלצ (= rib), with first suff.
ng .)
ע ל1ן
¥ m.n. nh polygon. [Formed from עלצ
with suff.]1□.)
^ ? 1? J f ' f . n .MH half a line of a verse;
hemistich- [Formed from עלצ (= rib ,
side; hemistich), with subst. suff.n ,Q.)
״
צ לע ית f.n. NH chop, cutlet. [Formed from
עלצ with suff . [. ית□
צ ל ף to beat with the hand, whip; to lash,
scourge; to snipe. [Aram. ףלצא ,ףלצ (= he
beat, swung the whip, whipped), Syr.
* (= he beat, cleft, wounded,

ו ל
ףלצ׳
¥ (= cleft). Prob.
bruised),
א$9ל
א$לצ.
base of צ ל ף •) — Qal
ףלצ 1ז
• v• NH he
sniped. — Niph. 1
ףלצל MH was
whipped, was
lashed, was scourged;
2 nh was sniped. — Hiph . ףי לצל pbh he
whipped, lashed, scourged. — Hoph.
ףלצלי NH was whipped, was lashed, was
scourged. — Nith. }ףלסצ nh (of s.m.).
Derivatives : ,
׳ ףילצ ^ ה, ףילצ. ףולצ. ףלצ
1צ
ל?}י

•&
9
.ף ל צ
ףילצ, ה?לצה
צ ל ף m.n. pbh caperbush (in the Bible the

word occurs only as a m. private name (Neh. 3:30). [Prob. derived from base פלץ in its orig. sense ‘to cleave, split’, and is so called in allusion to the cracking of the fruit.)

פלגן m. n . n h sniper, marksman . [Nomen opificis formed from צ ל ף .) Derivative:
•תופלצ

צ ל פו ת f.n. n h
sniping, marksmanship.
[Formed from פלץ with suff . חו g.]

צ ל צו ל m.n. IPBH ringing, tinkling. 2MH musical note. 3 p b h name o f an ancient musical instrument (cp. לצלצ)• [Verbal n. o f לצלצ • I

צלצ1ל
m.n. PBH girdle
(for women),
bandage. [Together with Aram .
צלצ1אל

of uncertain origin.)

צל צל to ring. [Pilp. of צלל", cp. Arab. s a l s a la (= it rang, clattered, rattled). F o r other Pilp. verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. זבזב and words there referred to. I
— Pilp. 1 לצלצ p b h
it rang, tinkled,
whirred; 2 NH (colloq.), he telephoned, rang up, called. — Pulp. לצלצ m h was rung, was tinkled. — Hithpalp. צלסצל•?
n h 1 began to ring, began to tinkle:
2 (col l oq.) ו לצלמצה they telephoned each other. Derivatives:
צלצלד.

צלצ^ן.
צלצ^ת

•

.?!
צלצלים

צלסצלת,צלצלו*»

צל $ל m.n. harpoon , (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31 in the phrase
צל צ ל ־ן ד ם ,
‘fishing
spear,
harpoon ’). [Prob. derived from צלל" and lit. meaning ‘tha t which whizzes1.]

צלנןל m.n. (pi. צלצלים) a species o f locust, cricket (Deut. 28:42). [According to most commentators the same word appears in the phrase

(Is.
3$םלל
לצל?

קרא
18:1) which accordingly means 'the land of the winged locusts'. The word prob. derives from "ללצ and lit. means 'the whirring insect', cp. Syr. ,א^צצ
, Arab , sarsar, sarsur, Akka. sar-
צרין
1אך
saru. cp. also לציצ and 1 ."רוצרצ
צלצל, צלצל m.n.
castanets
cymbal,
(in the Bible occurring only in the pi.
צלצלי־?י-
9ע
צלצלי־הגוורת

, 'loud-sounding cymbals'. [Formed from "ללצ, whence also JAram. אלצלצי Syr.
אליצצ

-אלצצ

(= cymbal). 1
קלצלצ m.n. nh bell ringer. [Formed from לצלצ with agential suff.][?.)
ןגלצלני adj. nh ringing, resounding, loud.
[Formed from לצלצ with suff. דס. J
צלצלת f.n. NH
(telephone).
ringer
[Formed from לצלצ with suff. ng .]
קלצ to scar, cicatrize. [Aram. קלצ (=he split, cleft), Arab, salaqa (= he pierced, wounded).] — Qal קלצ tr. v. nh he scarred, cicatrized. — Pi. קלצ NH he scarred, cicatrized. — Pil קל$ NH was scarred, was cicatrized. — Nith. קל?נון
nh (of s.m.). Derivatives : קלצ׳ תקלצ. קי לצ׳
•קלמ
קלצ m.n. NH scar, cicatrix. [From[.קלצ
צלקת f.n. pbh scar, cicatrix. [From קלצ .
For the ending see suff. ng . J
צלש״י m.n. nh commendation, mentioning in despatches. [Abbr. of
ןויצ אז2ח3
(of

s.m.).l
מצ intr. v. he fasted. [See[.מו צ
צ מ א to thirst, be thirsty. [Ugar. zm o (= to thirst, be thirsty). Arab, z a m i ' a , Ethiop. s a m 'a { = thirsted, was thirsty), OSArab. אמט , Akka. s a m a 'u , s a m u (= to thirst, be thirsty).] — Qal אמצ intr. v. thirsted, was thirsty. — Hiph. 1 אימצה m h he made thirsty; 2 PBH he caused thirst, tortured by thirst. — Hoph. א.ין^ה ! MH he was made thirsty; 2 NH he was tortured by thirst. Derivatives: אמצ (adj .) , •

האי?צ׳
1ן
\>$אי?צ.האי
י צ ^ ה
צ׳9א

א #$ adj. thirsty. [From צ מ א .]
m .n. thirst. [From [.צ מ א
צ מ א ה f.n. thirst (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:25). [Formed from אמצ with first suff. ng.]
צ $ א
m.n. 1 thirsty ground, arid land (in
1ץ
the Bible occurring only Deut. 8:15, Is. 35:7 and Ps. 107:33. 2 PBH thirst.

צ׳ מ ב ל ו

(Form ed from אמצ with sufT. jlci.]
צ ״ מ ן א m.n. f w (pi. 7
ל$!ק
א1ת1
) cembalo.
[It. cembalo. from L. cymbalum, from Gk. kymbalon, from kymbe (= the hollow of a vessel, cup, boat), from IE base * q um b - (⁻ to bend, curve).]
cembalo
ל$ת ׳ג
player.
? m.n. f w
1ן
[Form ed from 1
ל39׳
$ with agential sufT.
[.ז י ס
צ מ ג m.n. MH
rubber ,

India
gum,
caoutchouc. [Borrowed from Arab.
samgh (= gum, resin).] Derivatives: ,ג מצ
•¥
י ג , $ ל ג
? , ג יס
9

צ מ ג to make sticky. [Denominated from
ג$ $.] — Nith.
ג9ג??ז
nh became sticky.
— Niph. ג?ןןג NH (° f
— Hiph.
ה^גימ tr. & intr. v. nh i he made sticky;
2 became sticky.
צ מ ג מ ג adj. nh somewhat sticky, somewhat viscous.
מ ג $
from
[Formed
(= sticky), on the analogy of קרקרן
(= greenish) from קיר; (= green), and
אדמדןן (= reddish) from סרא (= red).]
צ מ ד to join, couple. [Aram.-Syr.
(= he bound up, bound together), Ugar.
smd (= to harness), Akka. samadu (= to
bind, harness), Arab, damada (= he
bound, wound; he fastened to the yoke),
midmad (= yoke). Ethiop. damada (= he
harnessed).] — Qal ד&'ין tr. v. pbh
joined, attached, coupled. — Niph. ן ןד?}
was joined, was attached, was coupled.
— Pi. צ?מ־ mh he bound, fastened,
attached, coupled. — Pu.
?ד1ןי
was
bound, was fastened, was attached,
was coupled (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. II 20:8 in the
form of the f. part. תדס יימ). — Hiph.
דימצה he joined, combined (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
50:19). — Hoph. ד?צה mh was joined,
was combined. Derivatives: ,
צ מ ו ד

דמצ ,

ד ימ ין

דומצ.
‛ and דימין״יי (prob. also
,

"(,
צמיד,

הוןקצה,

הג מדו ת ,

צמד!?,

מ צ מד
דיפנן
. הצ?תודמז?,תדמצ?
צ ^ ד m. n. !couple, pair. 2 a measure of
land (From צ מ ד .] Derivatives: ,הוןקצ

צ מר ה f.n. n h duet. (Formed from ¯¯nj$ with
first sufT.ng.]
צ מ ה f.n. ! lock, plait. 2 woman’s veil.
[Formed from base צמם with first sufT.
[. ה☐
ן ן ומ ד adj. p b h joined, attached, fastened.
[Pass, part of ^ y . See צ מ ד .] Derivative:
.?תוד ימ
נן »ו ד m.n. n h 1 coupling, pairing. 2 use of
homonyms. (Verbal n. of צ&ד, Pi. of
[.צ מ ד
צ מו ח m . n .P BH sprouting, growth. (Verbal n. of חמצי Pi• of [.צ מ ח
מו ק ^ adj. p b h shriveled, dry. (Pass. part.

ץ1

See [.צ מ ק
צ מו ק m.n.
1 raisin. 2 shriveling. (From
קמצ, whence also Aram. אקו פצ (= raisin),
Ugar. s m q m (= raisins).]
צ מ ח to sprout, spring up, grow. [JAram.
חםנן (= it sprouted, sprang up, grew),
Syr. n&y (= it sprang forth, appeared,
shone), Syr.
קא2ח $ (= sprouting, shining),
Mand. אמהיצ (= shining), Ugar. s m h
(= to sprout, flourish, spring up), Akka.
s h a m a h u (= to sprout), Phoen. חמצ
(= posterity).] — Qal
ח9ןי
intr. v. it
sprouted, sprang up, grew. — Niph.
ח$$ן p b h 1 was made to grow, grew;
it
(fig.), . he appeared. — Pi. ח$צ
2

sprouted, grew. — Hiph. 1 קןן חימ he caused to grow; 2 the rain caused the earth to sprout. — Hith. ט ? ח ^ MH
ח5וו
sprouted, .sprang up. Derivatives: ,

ח״ו
׳ החקצ
ח ו ת , ה ^ ח , ה ח י מ צ , ה ח ו מ צ ח

׳ וצ
קס?ה
.
1
2
cp. first element in • קצ2יח

צ ? ח m.n. (pi. י ^ ח י ם also 1 (^
חות1 plant,
sprout, growth. 2 name of the Messiah.
[From צ מ ח .]
swelling, ulcer.
3 pbh
Derivatives:
החמצ ,
חוקצ׳
תונ1

ין1
צ׳2י ח?
חוקצ׳

•
צ9ה!וי
צ>!וח m.n. pbh one with small ears. (Prob. related to Arab, simah (= ear; auditory meatus), cp .y jj* .]
צ מ ח ה f.n. mh plant,
sprout, growth.
(Formed from צ$ח with first sufT. [. £ה
צ מ ח
m.n. pbh green plant,
sprout.
[Formed from צמח with sufT. [. □1 ו
f . n. nh vegetarianism. (Formed
צ מ ח
נ1ת1
from
ח0וו
with sufT. [. □1 ונ ת
adj. vegetarian. [Formed from ח5וי
צ מ ח
נ1 י

קצ2ח1ז פן

with sufT. ן י1ם

.] Derivative : ■

צ מ ח

1נ ; ה

f.n. n h vegetarian

restaurant.

(Formed from ^ l n ^ with s u fT .r rc .]

צ מ ח י m.n. n h zoophyte. (Contraction of

(= plant) and יח (= living).]

צ מ ח י adj. m h

pertaining

to

(Formed from

with sufT. [. ס י

ח1ן י ן

צ מ ח ; ה f.n. n h flora. [Formed from

with sufT. [.נ ^ ה

צ מ י א ה f.n. MH

thirsty.

thirsting, being

(Verbal n. of א&$ (= thirsted, was

thirsty). See צ אמ and first suff. [. ?ה

צ מ י ג m .n. NH rubber tire. (From a ^ .]

צ מ י ג adj. NH sticky, adhesive.

iC oined

from צ גמ (= to make sticky), according

to the pattern ע י ל^, which is used in NH

to form adjectives denoting capability

or fitness.] Derivatives : •?מ י ג י . ן מנ י ג ות

צ מ י ג ו ת f.n. n h

(Formed

adhesiveness.

f r om י מ י ג (with suff.m□ .)

צ מ י ג י adj. NH sticky, adhesive. (Formed

from מ י ג$ with suff. [. יס

׳ ןן מ י ד m.n. bracelet. (From צ מ ד . The word

properly means ‘that which is bound on

the wrist’.]

plants.

ח5ןן

[From

final, perpetual.

TJ?2f״ a hapax legomenon in the Bible,

occurring Num. 19:15, and prob.

meaning ‘cover, lid’, or ‘cork, stopper’.

I Prob. related to Arab, simad (= plug,

cork, stopper), which derives from samada (= he bound), hence derivatively identical with 1^?דין. cp. (.
??צה7

”צמידי adj. pbh joined, attached, coupled.
(FromiDX.J
צמידה f.n. mh cover, lid. IA secondary
T * I
form of ”דיוהין. For the ending see first
suf f. [.□ה
צמידות f.n. nh
1 joining,
coupling.
2 dependence. [Formed from דומןן with
sufT. [.□ה
צמיחה f.n. pbh sprouting, springing up,
growth. (Verbal n. of n&$. See חמצ and
first sufT.ng.]
צמים m.n. pi. a word occurring Job. 5:5
and 18:9, and prob. meaning ‘snare,
trap'. I Prob. a derivative of baseD !w.|
צמיקה f.n. NH
drying up,
shriveling.
[Verbal n. of 5$ק • See קמצ and first sufT.
ng.l
צמיר adj. NH covered with wool, woolly.
[From [.$$ר
צמית adj. pbh
[.′צמת
צמיתה f.n. mh extermination, destruction.
7
T
•
J
[Verbal n. of npy. See חמצי and first sufT.
1. ^ ′ה
צמיתות f.n. completion, finality. (From
צמת ‘. For the ending see suff. me.]
Derivative: .″ ′תמצי
צמל m.n. pbh a ripe fig, whence (fig.) a
mature maid. (Related to Arab, samala
(= was hard and strong).]
10צמם press, draw together. Whence
מצמצ (= he pressed); see מצמצ. [Base of
יןן9מד
. cp. Arab, damma (= he drew
together), or samma (=he bandaged a
wound).]
צ»ם adj. pbh one whose ears resemble a
sponge. (Related to Syr.
וין1א
(deaf-
mute), Arab, samma (= became deaf),

'asammu (= deaf).]
צ מ נ ו ט m . n . NH cementing. (Verbal n. of
צ ן ן ן ט • See [.צ ס נ ט
L.
(From
cement.
צ מ נ ט m.n. fw
caementum
stone
stone,
(trough
chippings), which stands for *caid(s)
mentom, from caedere (- to cut, hew,
lop). See הרוז$
and
sufT. ״ $ ן ט .]
Derivative: .צ מ נ ט
צ מ נ ט to cement.
from
[Denominated
9$!נ ט . | — Pi . ״צ?* טג . v. nh he cemented.
— Pu.
ג ט^
nh was
cemented.
Derivative: .צמ נ ו ט
צ מ ע adj . pbh one with small ears. (A
secondary form of [. צ&ח
צ מ צ ו ם m.n. imh compressing, condcns

ing,
restriction,
contraction. 2 nh
reduction, limitation. I Verbal n. of מצמצ
(see
מצמצ),
coined
by Rashi
(1040-1105).]
צ מצ ם to press, reduce, contract. [Pilp. of
ממצ ; cp. JA ram . מצ!?צ (=he drew
together, tied up, veiled). For other
Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ ע verbs see
זבזב and cp. words there referred to.]
— Pilp. מצמצ tr. v. 1 pbh he pressed,
compressed, condensed, contracted ;
2 pbh he was exact, was precise; 3 MH he
restricted, reduced, limited, minimized.
— Pulp. 1 }{?!מצ PBH was pressed , was
compressed, was
condensed , was
contracted ; 2 PBH was restricted , was
reduced, was limited; 3 NH was lessened,

was minimized. — Hith. ה?ס?מצ n h (o f s.m.). Derivatives: ,
מוצמצ׳

מצמצ׳
m^ם צמ

.תומצמ ןןצה.
צ? ןןמצםm. n. nh restricter. shutter. [F rom
[•9 ¥ מצ
קמצ to be dry , shrink, shrivel. (J A ram ^!jjf
(= shrank, shriveled).] — Qal
גזוזי

קםצ
-• v.
dried up, shrank , shriveled (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:4 in the form o f the pi. part. קמ ׳מ^). — Niph.
נק9ק
mh
was dried, shriveled. — Pi.
צ9ק
mh he
dried up. caused shrinking. — Pu. ק®^
PBH was dried up. shriveled. — H ith.
קמזקצה pbh became dry , shriveled.
Derivatives:
,
ק$צ׳

ק׳*®׳

צ01ק
הקיםצ,

•?*^
תוקמ^צלו׳
ק
קמצ m.n. pbh dried fruit. [F r om[. קמצ
צ? ! דm. n.
!woo l. 2 pbh animal hair.
]Related to BAram. ץ? ר . Aram . ר!?}?,
Syr. ארמע, Mand. רמאקא . Ethiop. d a m r
(= wool).] Derivatives:
?*.׳*?*לי
ר!ןצ׳

2׳ י ן

•
דרמצ ׳
תד־וןקצ

רמצ m.n. pbh wool merchant, wool
worker. [Nomen opificis formed from
!•רו?צ
צ מ ר to cause fever, throw into fever; to
fire, animate, inspire. [From Ar a m.
צ5ר

(=he felt shivers, shuddered), which is
prob.
related
to Heb. 9רס
(= he
shuddered). See רמס . See also צ ר ב .]
— Niph. רמצנ MH 1 became feverish,
was thrown into fever, shuddered; 2 was
fired, was animated, was
inspired.
— Hiph. רימצה NH he caused fever to
someone, made feverish; he fired, in-
spired, animated. — Pi. רדוקצ (see ררמצ).
cp.n:}b7^•
צ מ ר
m. n. NH poodle.]Formed f r omצון רו
1ן
(wool) with su f f . 1ן□, and so called in
allusion to its curly hair.]
רמ י ? a d j . nh woolly. [Formed from ר$צ
with sufT. ג.:י .) Der i vat i ve: •צון ילן תו
ןר?*תו¥ f.n. n h woolliness.]Formed from
ירזקצ with suff.[.!.תיז
רוןןדןון adj. n h one who feels feverish.
(Back formation from 1-
ד ת ^
צ0

קונצ

f.n. pbh feverish, flush, shivers.
5ןי
חר(ברן
[From J Ar a m. חר ירי ן^ (o f s.m.), which
derives from רוןןדסצ (=h e felt shivers,
shuddered), Pel‘al o f ^ (o f s.m.).J
ן נרמג י adj. n h woolly. [Formed from 19 $
with suff . ד ס . cp. 1 •תינרמצ
ח י נ ר מ צ f.n. n h Phagnalon (a genus o f
plants). [Formed from 19$⁻ with sufT.
[.מ י ת
ר ר מ צ to make someone shiver. (Pil. of
רמ צ .] — Pil. ררמצ n h he made shiver.
— N ith. ררמזקצנ nh was made to shiver,
had fever.
ת ר מ צ f.n. i tre e to p . 2 n h top level. 3 n h
leadership. (O f uncertain etymology;
perhaps related to s u m r (= the top-

most). For the ending see suff. [. □ת
חמצ ׳ to put an end
to, exterminate,
destroy.
[Ugar. smt (= to destroy),
Ethiop.
,asmata (= he cut off, exterminated), Syr. ת פצ • Arab, sammata
(= he silenced).] — Qal ת$ין tr. v. he put
an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in
the Bible occurring only Lam. 3:53).
— Niph.
ת&צנ was
ended, was
destroyed , was exterminated (in the
Bible occurring only Job 6:17 and
23:17). — Pi.
צ9ת
he put an end to,
destroyed , exterminated (in the Bible
occurring only Ps. 119:139). — Pu.n®$
mh was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. — Hiph. הצמית he put an
end
to ,
destroyed,
exterminated.
— Hoph. ת&צה n h was ended, was
exterminated.
was
destroyed .
תק!צ,
Derivatives:
׳צמית

׳צמיתה
׳צמיתות

.
תהlסצק
חמצ ″ to join , attach ; to contract. [JAram.
צהת (=he drew, together, contracted).]
— Qal צ?ת pbh i he contracted ; 2 he
joined: 3 was contracted ; 4MH was
together, was assembled.
gathered
— Niph.
צנ9ת
mh
lwas contracted;
2 was
צ9ת
joined. — Pi.
PBH he

נ
gathered together, assembled; 2 pbh he pressed together, contracted , bound: 3 nh he preserved, pickled. — Pu.
ת9וו

i p bh was
2 PBH was
joined;
compressed, was con tracted; 3 PBH he humbled himself; 4 nh was preserved, was pickled. Derivatives:

צ^ת,

תווצק׳׳
•"?תווצ
׳"
perpetuity.
in
assign
צ מ ת to
]Denom ina t ed from צסי ות ח •] — Pi⁻ n?w
nh he assigned in perpetuity. — Pu.n&$
nh wa s assigned in perpetuity. — Hiph.
הימצה mh he assigned in perpetuity.
צ מ ת m.n. mh destruction, extermination.
I From [.תמצ׳
צ מ ת m.n.
(pi. םיזיזקצ) junction,
i p b h
juncture. 2 n h (short for םי כרר⁻ת^צ)
crossroads. [From צס ח ". I
צן m.n. (pi. 0צ?י) thorn (occurring in the

Bible only Pr. 22:5, possibly also Job 5:5, in the pi.). (From ׳ ןנצ . cp. צ נ ׳ נ ׳ם. cp. also צ ן א)
Kiy m.n. pbh basket. (Aram., possibly meaning orig. ‘a basket made o f thorns’, and rela ted to קצ and םינינצ. The correct pronunciation o f the word is prob. ןין א. cp. Arab, s i n n , which is borrowed from this word. cp. also rt|yn1.]
ה וצי׳ f.n. (pi .
ת1צ ג
, also צ ד ם) coolness, cold
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:13). (From ״ןנצ . Fo r the ending see first suf f . [.□ה
צ נ ה "f.n. 1 a large shield (covering the whole body). 2 a protective wall. 3NH barrel shield o f a revolver. (Derived

from base ןנצ, which prob. means ‘to preserve, keep', and possibly related to Arab, sana (= he preserved, kept).]

”הנצי f.n. fishing hook (a hapax legomenon the Bible, occurring in Amos 4:2 in the pi.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps properly meaning ‘large basket', and related to Aram. א}צ (- basket) (q.v.).]

ה נצ m.n. sheep (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 8 :8). (Prob. formed
יצ וא with the collective suff. ng. cp.
from
הירדא(= locust).]

lp in e . 2 cone .

ר$1נצ
m.n.NH
(Arab.
sanaubar (= stone pine; Pinus pinea).]

ם ו נצ adj. dried up, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 41 :22 in the f. pi.). (Pass. part. See e□ » .]
Derivatives : ר ו פת?, ojipif

ם י נ צ m.n.NH dehydration. [From [.ם נ צ

ן ו נצ adj. mh cool, cold. [Pass. part. of | 1| . See ”ןנצ.] Derivative: .?תוניגנ

ן ו נצ m.n. mh cooling. [Verbal n. offl* . Pi. of [.”ןנצ

ן1צ נ m. n . pbh radish. (Prob. so called because of its bad odor and related to Arab, sunan (= bad odor).] Derivative:
.קנוונית

נ י נצ1ת
f.n. NH a kind of small radish.
8
[Formed from ן1נצ
with dimin. suflf.n^.]

נ ו ע$ adj.
1 meek, modest, humble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:2 in the pi.). 2 PBH chaste, decent. 3 pbh hidden. 4 nh small. (From
ענצ .] Derivative: •ן ן וקו נצ

ןת ע ו נצ m.n. nh an overmodest person.
(Formed from ?ונצ with sufT. ןת ס .]
Derivatives: -¥
נ
יגזינןי
תונן^יונצ׳

ת ונת ע ונצ f.n. nh   overmodestv. (Formed
T   - »
»
from ןתןוונצ with sufT. [.ס י ת
י נ ת ע ו נצ adj. nh overmodest.
from
ןוונצי1ו1ן
 with suff., a.]
ונ ף$ adj. mh turbaned. (Pass. part, o f גף$.
See צ ןף. I
 see ניצ1ק
נ צ1ק
.

(Formed

רונצ

צי ו די m. n.   (pi .   צ נ ו רי ס, al so 1 (
נ צ1ר1ת
  spout,
waterjet. 2 PBH condu it, cana l. 3 pbh
pipe. (In the Bible the word occu rs only
Sam .II 5:8 and Ps. 42 :8 and its meaning
in these passages is much disputed). (O f
נצ1אל
uncertain   origin. Aram .
  (=p ip e ;
spout, waterjet), is prob. a Heb . loan
צה13ר
' and   צן וו ר •] D eriva tives:
word. cp.
13רי
צ ן חר, ן י *ר. צנ ד, צ
, perhaps a lso .צן ס ר
1 d oo r   socket.
וצ1ד
2 fork.
״
 m.n. pbh
) נ צ1אר ־
[Related to Ar a m.
hook) , A rab .
s i n n a r a h, s i n n a r (־ hook , fishhook), cp.
[.״הרונצ
צנ ו ר m.n. nh   tubing, tubage , tubu la tion .
[F rom [.'רונצ
צי11ה ד
 f.n. pbh   waterjet. [Fo rm ed   from
צ13ר
'wi t h first suf f . [.ה ס
" ^ . pbh   1 knitting needle. 2 hook .
נ צ1הר

) צ13אר ־
[Related to Aram.
hook). See
צ13ר
"•] Derivatives: .ן י ן הרי , ז נ נ חי לו
נ צ1י ד
adj. NH pipelike, tubular. [Formed
צ13ר
from
' with suff. [. ס י
נ צ1ח י ד
f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed
from צ13הר
" with dimin. suff. [.ת י ס
ז נ צ1ד
m. n. FW censor. [L. censor, from
censere (־ to reckon, assess, estimate,
והר1ן ז $.]
value, deem,
cp.
judge),
Derivative: .רז נ צ
נצ ז ו ר ה f.n. FW censorhip.
[L. censura
(־ judgment, criticism), from census, p.
זנר1ר $. For the
part, of censere. See
ending of L. censura see suff. '-ure' in
my CEDEL.]
זןי1ןר
.]
נצ ז ר to censor. [Denominated from
ן$ן1ר
— Pi. וזןצ־ NH he censored. — Pu.

2ק
nh was censored. Derivative: .
רוו'ן
ח נ צ ח drop, slip off;
to go down,
descend: to parachute. (A base occur-
ring only in Hebrew.] — Qal
intr. v.
off; 2 nh
lhe
slipped
dropped,
parachuted (intr. v.). — Hiph. ה^ ן חי nh
he brought down, parachuted (tr. v.).
— Hoph. חגיוה nh was parachuted.
Derivatives: ,
וחוי',
ה ח ^ ה

החדי',

.חל.נקנ
צ נ חן m.n. nh parachutist. [Coined from
חנצ with agential suff. [. ? ן
צ נ ח נ ו ת f.n. nh parachuting, parachute.
[Formed from' וחן (with sufT. m□ .]
■צנ ט ר י פ ו ג ל י adj. FW
[From
centrifugal.
Modern L. centri/ugus (⁻ fleeing from
the center), which was coined by Sir
Isaac Newton
from L.
centrum
(⁻ center), and /ugere (⁻ to flee from).
See צנטרלםן and [. פו$ה
centripetal.
צנ ט יך פן ז ל י adj. fw
[From
Modern L.
(⁻ tending
centripetus
toward the center), which was coined by
Sir Isaac Newton from L. centrum
(⁻ center), and petere (⁻ to fall upon,
move toward, seek). See $םןזלןקן and
ר.נוך.הי??•]

[See

$םןילרז?נ m.n.FW centralism. !Formed
with
suff. Dfg
from L.
centralis
(⁻ pertaining to a center), from centrum
(⁻ center), from Gk. kentron (⁻ point,
prickle, spike, ox goad, point round
which a circle is described), from the
stem of kentein (⁻ to prick, goad), from
(⁻ to prick), cp.
IE base
*/cent-
,
קא '9
*ילז?ן
ה?נחילרז?ןוח,טן
ר ? ,
$1
קנ ט ר, ק
טן101

קנחו, cp. also “center’ and ‘central’ in my
CEDEL.]

צ נ ט ר ל י ז יצ ה f.n. fw cen tra liza tion .
T S -
* T t
: V
צנטרליזם a n d suf f . [.□יצ ה
צ נ י חה m .n . n h p a ra ch u t in g , p a ra ch u te
jum p . [Verbal n. o f nj$. See חנצ and first
s u f f .ה □.]T
3
צ נ ים m.n. n h rusk , biscuit. [F rom צ נ ם .]
Der i va t i ve : •תיגקדלן
צ נ י מ תי f.n. NH
p a rch edn e s s .
d ryn e s s ,
[F o rm ed from נו ם^ w ith suff. m□ .]
צ נ י מי תי f.n. n h a small ru sk . [F o rm e d from
ד ם ¥ w ith dim in. suf f . [. ת יס
צ נ י ן m.n.
th o rn , p rick
(in
the Bible
o c cu r r ing on ly N um . 33 :55 and Jo sh .
23 :13 , in the pi.). [F rom ןנצי. cp .p{ .]
צ נ י נ ו ת f.n. i m h coo lness , co ldn es s . 2NH
• t
indifference. [F o rm ed from נ י ן ^ with
suf f . [.ת ו ס
צ נ י ע ות f.n. PBH
1 m eekness, m od e s ty ,
hum ility. 2 ch a s tity , decency . [F o rm ed
from ¥נ י$ with suff. m ״ . cp . A ram .
ד ע אתו ?
) -

mode s t y,
d isc re tion ,
ch as tity) , Syr.
pr udence ,
י ע ת י א ^
) -
shyness).]
)
ת1
ו י ד פ
a lso

ד נוי9ם י
(pi.
צ נ יף m .n .
h eadd ress ,
[F rom צנ ף . cp.
tu rb an .
[.?ד ? ה
צ נ י פה f.n. mh neighing. [Verbal n. o f 1$ף .
See 11צ נ ף and first suf f . [. ^ה

צ נ הרי f.n. nh knitting. [From צ הר ונ". For the ending see first suff. [.□ה

צ נ י ח f.n. pbh gout, podagra. [Of uncertain origin.]

צ נ ם to dry, shrivel, shrink. [J Aram.

ן ן !א $

'

hard stone). According to

Syr.

צ ו ן{ ן!א

) ־

some scholars related to Arab, sanima (־ was strong), saruma (־ was sharp), saluba and saliba (־ was or became hard). Others, however, connect base צ נ ם with Arab, damura, damara (־ was or became lean).] — Qal Djy dried (intr. v.), shriveled, shrank (in the Bible only the pass. part, form occurs; see נ י ם$). — Hiph. נ ן ו ח ן י ם intr. v. nhi became lean; 2 became dry, became hard. — Nith. NH became dry, became hard.

כ! צ ג ם, צ ו ן ם. $ ד ם

Derivatives : .

׳מ^צ

1ן

׳צ נ י ם

צ נ מ

1ן

m.n. mh

dryness.

leanness.

from צ נ ם, with 1ן .:j, suff.

[Formed

forming abstract nouns.]

צ } מ נ ם adj.NH slightly,

!Formed

lean.

dried up, parched, lean).

from

) ־

נ מו ^

through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. ן לולע

־) round, oval), which derives from base

לגס, and ןןןלול

(= round , oval), a
derivative of base (. לגע
י צ נ ן base of ז ן and fjy (q.v.), possibly also
of JAram. צן א (q.v.). [Some scholars
compare New Syr. sursina (¯ thistle),
cp. Egypt. sa-n-na (= shaggy hair).)
״ צנ ן to be cold. [Aram.
ןנ!ן
) ¯
was cold),
אתקצ (= cold). In the Bible this base
occurs only in the noun צ הן' .] — Qal נ ן$
intr. v. pbh was or became cold.
— Niph. flf? and צןןן
nh became cold.
— Pi. 1 ןןגן pbh he cooled, cooled off;
2NH he chilled. — Pu. 1$ן ipbh he
caught a cold; 2 NH was cooled. — Hith.
סיןהן3
pbh lwas cooled; 2 he caught a
cold. — Hiph. ת ן pbh and ה צ ד ן nh tr. &
intr. v. ihe cooled, made cool; 2 he
caught a cold. — Hoph. ןציה pbh was
cooled, was made cool. Derivatives: ^ ,
•?1??
ה נ צ ה ,
ן
1. צ
י ק3ן , ן י
ןוניו,
ת נ צ ן , ה מ ס נ ו ת ,
צ?ן m .n . nh cold. [From [.״ןנצ
צ נ ע to be modest, be humble; to restrain;
to reserve, preserve. [JAram. צ!ע (= he
reserved, kept, guarded) ,¥צ?י (= modest,
discreet, chaste), Syr.
צ ד ן א
) ¯

shrewd,
astute, crafty, cunning, sly). Perhaps
related to Arab, sana'a (= he prepared),
Ethiop. san'a (= he was strong). Some
scholars compare Arab, dara'a and
daru'a (¯ was humble, was submissive).
Others connect ענצ with Arab, sana’a
(= he was ashamed) .[— Hiph. ד צ ה? tr.
& intr. v. 1 he acted humbly (in the Bible
occurring only in the form of the inf. in
the phrase
ת?ל
, Micah 6 :8 . ‘to walk
ןצה ?
humbly’); 2 PBH he hid, concealed.
— Hoph. ענ?ה pbh was hidden, was

concealed . — Hith. עגזןצה pbh 1 he hid
pretended modesty .
2 he
himself:

ע!צ,
Derivatives :
נצ ? ה
, yuy, y jy i, ,ןצה ? ה
. ^ ן ע, ה צ נט ע ו ת
צ נ ע m .n . NH
austerity ,
[Coined from [.צ נ ע
צ נ ע ה f.n. secrecy , privacy . [From Aram .
אענצ (- secrecy) , from ענצ (= he re-
served). Sec [.נצ ע
’ צ נ ף to wrap , wind round . [Base of ד ף $
(
turban) . Aram .

אפ?צ
) ⁻
skirt), Syr.
ןן^ופנ(א (= turban) , Arab , sin / (= hem of
a garment) , cp. Akka . pasanu (⁻ to
cover). Some scholars connect ^ד ף
⁻) turban) with Arab , nasi / (= veil).)
— Qal ןף$ tr. v. he wrapped , wound
round , enveloped, he rolled up. — Niph.
צנף} MH 1 was wrapped , was enveloped;
2 was rolled up. — Hith. הנטצף n h 1 was
wrapped , was enveloped: 2 was rolled
up. — Hiph. ה צד ף mh he wrapped,
enveloped. — Hoph. ה^ןף mh was
wrapped , was enveloped. Derivatives:

simplicity.

.?ן ?ן $ת, ה?ופןט ת, ?נו ף, ?ג^ה
צ נף" to neigh. |Aram .
neighed).]
) ⁻
?1ף
— Qal ןף? intr. v. the horse neighed.
Derivatives: . ?ן$ה ,? ןף
צ?ף m.n. MH neighing. [From [."צנף
צ נ ן ה f.n.
1 wrapping, winding
round,
enveloping (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 22:18). [Formed
from צ נף ' with first suff . [.9 ה
נצ פ ה f.n. n h neighing. [Formed from צנף"

with first suff .[.5 ה

צנ צנ ת f.n. flask, jar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:33). [The word prob. meant orig. ‘receptacle' and is related to Aram. ?{א ⁻) basket).]

נ א צנ ר lead through a pipe, to provide with a pipe or pipes. [Denominated from ‘?רוב.] — Pi. 1 ?*ר m h led through a pipe; 2 n h he provided with a pipe or pipes. Derivative: .?3רו

צ»רm. n. n h pipe maker. [Nomen opificis formed from [.‘ ?ונ ר

ן נ תרנ f . n. n h piping, pipe system . [From ? ר13‘ . For the ending see suff. ng .]

צנ ות ר m.n. n h catheterization . [Verbal n. of רתנ?, Pi .0^ [.צנ ת

רתנצ to catheterize. [Denominated from רהנ?.] — Pi. רתנ? n h he catheterized. — Pu . רתנ ? n h was catheterized.

נ רת? m.n. pipe, tube (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech . 4:12). [Perhaps derived from

through the

‘ ?נ

ר1

insertion of an. cp. צ ארתן. See [.רתנצ

ארתנ ? m.n. m h

pipe,

tube.

[Aram.,

borrowed from Heb. ר^ן ? (q.v.).]

צ דע to step, march . [Ugar. sgd (⁻ to step, march), Arab,

sa'ida

(⁻ he

ascended).] — Qal דע?

intr. v. he

stepped, marched. — Hiph. ה ימ ז ⁻ he

caused

to march ,

led

(a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:14 in the form והדיע?ס)• Derivatives:

‘??הל,

יעצ .

?הלוע,

ה ל י ע ? , ד מ

הל??זן

9׳
. cp.
הלץ?יי and •הלמא
צעד m.n. step,pace. [From^.]
צעדה׳ f.n. marching (in the Bible occurring
only Sam. II 5:24 and Chron. I 14:15).
[Formed from צעד with first suff.3ה .]
n7V?"f.n.
(a hapax
anklet, armlet
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:20 in the pi.). [Prob. derived from צעד
and lit. meaning ‘step-chains’, hence
derivatively identical with the collateral
form [.אמלה
צעה to stoop, bend, incline. lArab. sagha,
saghiya (⁻ he inclined).] — Qal הm intr.
v. he stooped, bent, inclined. — Pi. הm
he inclined or bent (a vessel, in order to
empty it).
?הלוע f.n. nh march (music). ^0 צעדוזו .]

צף

?עוף adj. veiled. (From [.«צעף
צעילה f.n. pbh
stepping, marching.
[Verbal n. of דm• See צעד and first suff.
[.9ה
?עיף m.n. 1 veil (in the Bible occurring
only Gen. 24:65; 38:14 and 19). 2NH
mask. 3NH scarf. [Derived from צעף>
and lit. meaning ‘a double or folded
thing’, cp. Aram.
) ⁻
עיןא
veil).]
?עיר adj. & m.n. 1 young, junior; young
man, youngster. 2 boy, youth. 3 (short
for ?ואן^ס⁻עיר) shepherd’s apprentice.
[From צערי. cp. Ugar.
sgr, Arab.
small,
saghir (⁻ small), cp. also
זעיר
) ⁻
little).] Derivatives: . ?
ן, ?׳עילה
עירות׳מיר
1

׳צעירה f.n. young girl. [f. of ?עיר. For the
ending see first suff.[.םה
צעירה" f.n. youthfulness. [Formed from
צערי. For the ending see first suff^□.]

צ ע י ר
m.n. n h youngster, young man.
1ן
(Formed from ת י ר with dimin. suff.
1. ם ו ן
צ ע י ר ו ת f.n. m h
youth,
youthfulness.
[Formed from v y ? with suff . [.ת ו ת
צ ע ן to wander, migrate. [Aram.-Syr. pnp,
Ethiop. sa'ana (⁻ he loaded a beast,
etc.), Akka. senu (⁻ to load a beast,
etc., in preparation for a journey, hence
‘to journey, migrate’), Arab, za'ana
(⁻ he journeyed, went away). Related
to ןעטי. For sense development cp. ע זכמ.]
— Qal
ת ן •ntr. v• he wandered,
migrated (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 33 :20 in the form
ל ת ן)• Derivative:
ען1צוע . cp. ^jte.
ף ע צ י ת double, fold. [Base of ף י ת • Arab.
da'afa (⁻ he doubled), Ethiop. 'asafa
(⁻ he folded together, doubled), Akka.
esepu
(⁻ to
join
together, double),
Aram. - Syr.
to double, fold), Syr.
) ע ופ ⁻
אעא^
) ⁻

double). See the introductory
entry to letter [.צ
″ צ ע ף to veil. [Denominated from י ף? ? .]
— Qal עף? tr. v. n h he veiled. — Niph.
ן?עף n h was veiled. — Pi. ת ף n h he
veiled. — Pu. ע ף ? NH was veiled.
— Hith. ה?ןז?ף n h he veiled himself.
— Hiph. י ת י ף n h he veiled. — Hoph.
י י ת ף n h was veiled. Derivatives: ׳ ת ו ף
•9*?
??ה9<ס
׳ ? ת ף, ה? זק ץ ופ ת
ף

ע צ ו ע ? m.n. 1 image work, carving (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Chron. II 3 :10 in the pi.). 2 NH toy.
[Prob. related to Arab, sagha (= he
formed or
fashioned by melting).]

Derivative: .עצעצ

צעצע to adorn, ornament. [Denominated from 1ןצוע — Pilp. ןצע tr. v. n h he adorned, ornamented. — Pul p. ץ?ע? n h was adorned, was ornamented. — Hithpalp. ןט?ה5עצ nh he adorned himself, preened himself. Derivatives:

•9 ?
ע , ה ? ט ע ? ע ו ת ?
׳ ן

קעצ to cry, cry out, shout. (Aram. ??ק ⁻) he cried, he complained), Arab. sa ʽa-qa like it sounded (-was noisy; thunder; he stunned, stupefied), sa ' iqa * (- thunderbolt), sa ' iqa (= it bellowed — said of a bull), cp. the secondary form קעז.] — Qal ןק intr. v. 1 he cried, cried out, shouted; 2 he complained. — Niph. נ?עק was called together, was summoned, was assembled. — Pi. ןק he cried out loud. — Niph. 5?ק?} NH he burst into shouting. — Hiph. ק׳??זל he called together. Derivatives;
ןק»

׳ ןק ה
•
ק ן ז ׳ * ן ן
3ק ן

ע ק ^ m.n. m h cry, outcry. I From [. קעצ

ה^עצ f.n. 1 cry, outcry. 2 cry of distress. 3 PBH prayer. (Formed from קעצ with first sufT.ng.]

^ m.n. m h shouter, a noisy person.
ן ע׳לן
[Formed from ק עצ with agential sufT.
ד
9 ן .] Derivatives: •*??
תו נ קמ׳
to

ע ק נ י ת ? f.n. NH shouting, tendency shout, vociferousness. noisiness,

[Formed from ן ק מ w^h sufT. [.ת ו ס
קע נ י? adj . NH noisy, vociferous. [Formed
from ן ק מ
sufT.[. יס
רעצי to be small, be insignificant. [Aram.
רעצ (= was small, was insignificant),
S y r . 1 ¥צ (= was despised, bore disgrace;
lit.: ‘was belittled’), מ ר (= he treated
shamefully, abused), Ethiop. s a 'a l a (of
s.m.), A rab , s a g h u r a (¯ was small),
Akka. s e h e r u (= to be small), cp. the
related base רעז.] — Qal ר?$ intr. v. was
small, grew
insignificant). — Hiph.
ריעצה tr. & intr. v. 1 pbh he made small,
lessened, reduced; 2 NH he made young,
rejuvenated; 3 n h became small; 4 n h
he became young, was rejuvenated.
— Hoph. י ! מ ר pBH was made small,
reduced.
lessened,
was
was

ריע}*׳
Derivatives: ,

הריעצ׳¯
צ1רע
הריעצ",

•9
ה ר ץ צ ה ,ר מ
9
תרעצ׳
11צ ע ר to cause pain, grieve, annoy,
trouble.
[Aram.
) ¯
רעצ
he grieved,
troubled). According to my opinion
רע צ " is a special sense development o f
רעצי. cp. Sy r . מ י (= was despised, bore
disgrace), א ל מ (= shame, dishonor).]
— Pi. רעצ pbh he caused pain , grieved,
annoyed, troubled. — Hith. רה ן?ה p b h
i h e felt pain; 2 was anxious about.
Der i vat i ves : רמג . ו ז י ר ות , רו עצ ,*רע ?.
m.n. pb h 1 pa in , ache , grief , suffer ing.
2 compensation (for suffering). [From
רעצ״, whence also Aram. א ל מ • See
א ל מ•!
אר ן ן ן ן m.n. p b h
ache,

pain,
suffering. (Aram. See [• מ ר
ף ? ' intr. v. it floated, flowed. [See[. פוצ
״*ף m.n. float, buoy. (From פוצ .]

grief,

צ פ ד to contract, shrink, shrivel. I Prob. related to Arab, sqfada (= he bound fast, shackled).] — Qal דה$ l t r . v. it contracted, shrank, shriveled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4 :8); 2 intr. v. n h he dried. Derivatives:
1ן

ד$צ׳
ד יפ
ד$וּפ,
$. cp. •צ ? אקד
ד § צ1ן
m.n. n h scurvy. [Formed from צ פ ד , with 1ן□, suff. forming abstract nouns. See [.
ה ק ל
צ9

פ ד י ן ה ? f.n. p b h scurvy (disease). [From Aram. צ ? ד ן א , which is prob. formed from דפצ (= to contract) , cp. צ^ד י ן •)
rn g j f .n .N H tetanus (disease). [Formed from דפצ (= to draw together, contract) , according to the pattern תלןן9 serving to form names of diseases. See תןןדא and cp. words there referred to.)
הפצי to look, observe, to keep watch, to foresee, expect. [J Aram. י הי ,?ה י ?*# (= he looked out), Ethiop.
tasafawa (=he
hoped), New Punic אפצ (= seer), cp. also Akka. subbu (= to look at).] — Qal n$$ tr. v. 1 he looked out, observed, kept watch; 2 he lurked, spied; 3 p b h he foresaw. — Pi. ה^צ intr. v. he looked forward to, hoped for, expected. — Pu . ה^ n h was looked forward to, was hoped for, was expected. Derivatives:
צי׳9זך
*יופ.
ה$וצ,

ה;פ?.

ה$ין

?, n?*z?, ?*? ׳ ה

2
תי פצת, תי צפ, תי ?ו צפ. c p . •*תי פ
צ ה פ " to lay ou t, lay over. [JA ram . צ§א
(= laying over, covering).) — Qal n$$ tr.
v. he laid ou t, arranged the tab le (in the
Bible occurring only Is. 21:5 in the form
nb$). — Pi. ה^צ he overla id , coa ted ,
plaited (with metal). — P u . ה^ was laid
over (in the Bible occurring on ly Ex.
26:32 and P r. 26:23). Derivatives:
9<'צ
ה ^צ . י י
ת ? * , ה ^ ק ″ , ת י
9$1ק
• CP• •9¥ת י
צ ^ ה f.n. n h cover. [F rom ה^ין (= h e laid
over), Pi. of [.″ הפצ
פ י ד $ adj. n h con trac ted , shriveled. I Pass,
p a rt, o f 15$⁻. S e e ^ .]
פ י י $ adj. p b h
expected ,
foreseen,
anticipated. [Pass. part, o f ה$$. See
[.הפצי
צ « י ' m. n. covering, overlaying, coating ,
plating. [Verbal n. o f n ^ . Pi• 0 ^ [.″ פ צ
″ צ יפ י m.n. p b h
looking fo rw ard , hope,
expecta tion. [Verbal n. o f ה^צי Pi. o f
הפצ‘.]
m.n. 1 north . 2 no rth wind. [Re lated
to JA ram . צ}אפי, Ugar. s p n (= north).
Prob . derived from צפן and lit. meaning
‘the hidden or dark region’. Several
scholars derive פץ1ן
from צוף (= to swim),
so tha t פו|$ would properly m ean ‘the
maritime land’.] Der i vat i ves : ,?פ ר ו , צ « ן

פ י ן^ adj . hidden, concealed. [Pass. part.
o f j5f SeejE*.]

tow ard no rth .

m.n.NH direction
I F rom j1d$. I
'?IDS adj. north , no rthern (in the Bible
o ccu rring only Joel 2:20, where
פוןןן
י1ן

refers to the locust coming from the north). [Formed from ן1פ $ withsufT>p.)
פ י ף ^ adj. pbh pressed, crowded, dense.
[Pass. part, of הף$. See צ פ ף .] Derivative:
.?פי יפ ת
צ פ ו ף m.n. nh
1 pressing,
crowding.
2 overcrowding, density. I Verbal n. of
*ף9י
Pi. 0^ [.צ פ
פצי
1ר
f.n. (also צ&ר; pi. ong jf) 1 bird, fowl;
2 PBH (fig.) bubble. [Related to Aram.
, Syr. 9$ר, Ugar. 'sr, Arab. ‛us/ur,
צ9ר
Akka.
issuru (=bird). These nouns
derive from צ פ ר ', meaning ‛the chirping
or twittering animal'.]
פ צ 1״ר
m.n. pbh occurring in the Talmud,
only in the phrase
פ צ1
ע$ ן־ר
, meaning
1 windpipe or cartilage at the end of the
sternum, whence, fig., 2 NH the most
vital part, pupil of the eye, one’s
greatest treasure. [Of uncertain origin.)
צ פ ר ה, פ צ
ה1ר
f. n .NH little bird, birdie (in
the Bible occurring only as the name of
the wife of Moses). [Formed from רופצי
with first sufT. [.ל ה
צ פ ח to make wide, make broad. [Arab.
safaha (= he made wide, made broad),
saJTha^ (= plate, sheet of metal, slab; lit.:
‛anything broad’), Syr.
י ח$א
9ן י
(= plate,
sheet of metal), Ethiop. safha (= he
spread out, extended). [Base of nng y,
n r tg j״, and of צ פי ח י ת . cp. (• צ^הח
צפחה f.n. nh
[From
slate
(material).
Arab. saf!hah (= plate, sheet of metal,
slab; lit: ‛anything broad’). See [.צ פ ח
’ ^ ח ת f.n. flat flask, flat jug. [From צ פ ח .
For the ending see sufT. ng. cp. Syr. ח א ^

(= plate, dish), and Arab, sahfak (metathesis), Ethiop. sahf (= bowl, dish, platter), cp. also the orig. Arab, form safha 11.)

״ צ פ ח ת f.n. pbh flat cake, wafer. [Lit.: ‘something wide ', whence derivatively identical with ח ת9צ >. For sense cp. [•תיזזיפצ

ן ן פ י ד adj. nh stiff, rigid. [From[. דפצ

צ פ^ה■ f.n. outlook, hope, expectation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.4:17). [From צ^ה (= he looked forward to, hoped for, expected). Pi. of צ ה פ ‘. For the ending see first suff. [.□ה

״צפ^ה f. n.NH pillowcase. [A collateral form of צ יפ ת (q.v.). For the ending see first sufT. no.]▼

צ יפ ה f.n. imh appearance; 2 nh observation. [Verbal n. of ה^ . See הפצי and first suff. [. □ ה

פ י ח י ת ? f.n. flat cake, wafer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:31). (Lit.: ‘something flat’. See nox and suff. n’u and cp. nrjg* ». I

m.n. dung of cattle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4 :15). [Related to Arab, dafagha (= he eased nature), dafgh, Ethiop. d a / ' (= excrement).)

צ פ י ע ה f.n. young offspring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22 :24 in the pi.). [Of uncertain origin.)

צ פ י פ י ת f.n. nh i pressing, overcrowding. 2 density (physics).

ן נ פ י ר m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. אדי?נן, Syr. Perhaps related to Arab, dafara (= he leapt, jumped), and lit. meaning 'the leaping animal’.)

Derivative: •
נ רקצ1תו

׳ צ פ י ר ה f. n. 1 chaplet, wreath, diadem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:5). 2 PBH plaid, braid. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something plaited or braided’, or ‘that which enriches’. See [.״׳ רפצ

צ פ י ר ה " f.n. a word of uncertain meaning occurring Ezek. 7:7, 7:10. It is usually rendered by 'convenient time, right moment', or by ‘dawn, morning’. [Those by ‘convenient time’,

י ר5^הר״

who render

compare

it with Arab.

fursah

(= opportunity, chance, auspicious moment). Those who translate it by ‘dawn, morning’ connect it with Aram. צ?}א

(= morning).]

1" צ פ י רה f. n. nh whistle, siren. [Verbal n. of

5$ר. See רפצ and first suff. ng.]

צ פ י ר ה f.n. pbh troop of soldiers; cohort.

[From Gk.

twist;

(= coil,

speira

something twisted or wound; cohort).

See ‘spire’ in my cedel. For sense

L.

cp.

development

manipulus

(⁻ handful;

bundle;

company

of

soldiers, maniple).]

צ פ י ת f.n. covering (?) guard (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 21:5). Prob. meaning ‘covering'. According

to some commentators the

word means ‘covering’, according

to

others the meaning of the word is

‘guard’. [The word derives either from

״הפצ (= to cover), or from הפצי (= to look,

observe; to keep watch).]

צ פ י ת f.n. nh pillowcase.]Formed from

nצ פ " with suff. ס י ת. cp.

"• I

צ9ז ך

צ פ יל ן m.n. fw zeppelin. [Named after its inventor, F. von Zeppelin

(1838 ⁻

1917).]

10י צ פ ן hide, conceal; to lie hidden, lurk.

I Egypt.-Aram. ןפצה (--to hide), TA

sapanu (

to set — said of the sun).

Some scholars connect צפן with Arab. damina (he hid). Prob. base of צפון. cp. צפנ.] — Qal 5$ן tr. v. 1 he hid, con-

555

ccaled.treasured.2 he lay hidden, lurked. — Niph.
נ9ןן'
was hidden, was con-
ccaled, was treasured. — Hiph. הצפין he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הצ$ן NH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives:
.£!
’ ן צפין ,צפן

צ$ן , ?צפי ז
'’

צפן "to go north; to turn north. [Back (= north).) — Hiph.
formation from צפון
צפין
intr. v. pbh
1 he went north;
turned north. Derivatives } ^ " •
2
p צ ,” to decode, decipher. [Denominated from
צפן { (= code).) — Pi. צפן NH he decoded, deciphered. — Pu. 9$ן NH was decoded, was deciphered.
צפן m.n. nh code. [From[.צפין
צפנת f.n. something hidden, secret. [From
פענח
‘Zaphenath Paneah’, the Egyptian name of Joseph (Gen. 41:45). The word n!9$ is supposed to be a derivative of צפן (= to hide). See [.פענח
55?ע m-n• poisonous snake, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:29). (Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps of imitative origin, suggestive of its hissing.) Derivative: • צפעוני ? ע
צ פ ע נ י , צ פ ע ו נ י , צ פ ע
1ן
m.n. viper, poisonous snake. [A collateral form of [.9$ ע
צפף to press, crowd. [Arab. saffa (=was crowded), dajfah (= crowd, throng).]
— Qal (occurs only in the pass, part.)
צפוף pressed, crowded. — Niph.
נצפף

pbh was pressed, was made dense, was

crowded. — Pi. & Pol.
צ?ף,
וצ9ף
NH he
pressed, made dense, crowded. — Pu.
& Pul.
ף9,ין וצ9ף
n h was pressed, was
made dense, was crowded. — Hithpol.
הצטופף mh was pressed together, was
crowded together, huddled together.
— Pilp. and Hithpalp . (see ףצפצ").
Derivatives: ,
ףפצ,
י ף9¥׳

ףופצ ׳

ת ופפ וטצה

ת ופפ^צה,ףפצמ, ת יפ^זמ.
ף?צ m.n.NH crowding. (F r om (ף פ צ.)
ף יצפצ m.n. pbh
1 chirping,
twitter.
2 whistle. [Verbal n. o f (ףצ?צ'•)
ףצפצי to twitter, whistle. (Together with
JAram . ףצ?צי A rab ,
safsafa
(=i t
chirped, twittered), o f imitative origin,
cp. Gk. pipizein (= to peep, chirp),
which is also imitative, cp. also
צ9ה$צ
and ׳ רפצ.] — Pi l p. ףצ?צ intr. v. it chirped,
twittered; 2 he whispered, muttered.
— Pulp.
צ9ףצ
nh was chirped, was
twittered, was peeped. Derivatives:
•
הצ9ףיצ. צ9צ9צ
11צ פ צ ף to press. (Pilp. of ףפצ . For other
Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see
זבזב and cp. words referred to .[— Pilp.
ףצ?צ intr. v. pbh pressed through , broke
through. — Hithpalp. ףצ^טצ^י pbh was
pressed
together, was
crowded
together, huddled together.
פ ^ י * f.n. a kind of willow (a hapax

רצ

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
17:5). 1 O f imitative origin, suggestive o f
the rustling o f its branches, cp. Arab.
s a f s a f a h (= willow), which
is also
imitative, cp. ף#?*'• Fo r the ending o f
צ?צפה
see first sufT. n g .]
ן נ הצפ§ f.n.
twitter. 2NH
IMH chirp,
whistle. [F rom ףצפצי. F o r the ending see
first sufT. [. □ה
קפגן m.n. mh
peritoneum
(anatomy).
[From A rab , s i f d q .] Der i vat i ve: ' תק§ן
peritonitis
פ ק ח * f.n. NH
(disease).
from ק$$
[Form ed
(= peritoneum),
according to the pa ttern n ^ g serving to
form names o f diseases. See
and
cp. words there referred to.]
׳ צ פ ר to chirp,
twitter, peep, whistle.
[Arab, s a f a r a (= i t tw ittered, peeped,
whistled), Akka. s a p a r u (= to cry,
howl); base o f
׳
119$־
. cp. ףצ?צ ' and
צ ? צפה
יןר5
.) — Qal
intr. v. n h l h e
whistled; 2 he sounded the siren, hooted.
Der i vat i ves : ."'
ר1$
צ, הל י פצ

צ פ ר " to plait, braid; whence 'to turn ,
encircle'. [Aram .
יןר9
, A rab , s a f a r a ,
Ethiop. d a f a r a (= he plaited); prob . base
o f צפי ר ה ', cp. [.'"רפ צ
צ פ ר ' "base of t he ve r bריפיק (Jud. 7:3). [O f
uncerta in origin. M any scho lars take
רצל& in the sense 'let him d ep a r t in the
m o rn ing ', connecting it with A ram .
צ$אד (= morning). O thers derive ר^צל

from רפצ (= to plait, braid; to turn), and
translate it ‘let him turn round’.)
צ פ ר m.n. mh morning.
[From Aram.
צאר^• See (•א ר פ צ
צ פ ר m.n. NH bird 'keeper, birdman. (Nomen opificis
formed
from רדפנ?.]
Derivative:
צ פ ^ א m.n. pbh morning. [Aram., related
to Syr. א}?*, Mand. ארפיצ (= morning).
Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: ,$$ר
צ?!ךי•ריך!ןצ׳תיך cp .ny 92f.”
frog.
ר ד ?? ? f.n.
to JAnm.
[Related
אן דרי א,
, Syr. א^רלוא , Arab.

א^־ירוע
da/da‘, di/di‘ (= frog), cp .vny.]
f.n. nh capriciousness. (Formed
ר פ צת1 ו נ
from
צ9רי
(= he-goat), with suff. num.
Properly erroneous loan translation of
It. capriccio, or Fren. caprice (= whim),
which were regarded as derivatives of L.
capra (= goat). However It. capriccio
(- a shiver, sudden start, whim), whence
Fren. caprice, is prob. compounded of
capo, from L. caput (= head), and riccio,
from L.
ericius
(= hedgehog). cp.
דור*<צ.|
צירפ?י adj. nh capricious. [Formed from
תינורסצ• For the ending see sufT. [.□ י
ור§נן ח f.n. nh bird keeping, bird watching.
[Formed from ר$צ with sufT.ו תn.]
ר ירי^ m. n . mh im h a harmful morning

spirit 2NH morning wind. [Formed
from
צ!ן}א
(= morning)
through
reduplication of the third radical.[
פ רי ת * f.n. NH aubade. [Formed from אדקזm
(= morning) with suff . ם י ת .|
FjisJf'f.n. 1 fingernail
(pi. dual צ^רנלם).

2NH pen, nib
(pi. 3
•(צ^ ר קםך bh
digging tool, spade (pi . נר סי^) . [Related
to BAram. 199⁻, J Ar am.
קפאל
, Syr .
ן פאל ן
,
Arab, z u f r , Ethiop. s e f r , Akka. s u p r u
and
s u p p a r u , from orig. s u p p d r e n
(= nail).] Der i vat i ves : .ן נ^תדר ‘” ן נ&דן
m.n. 1 pbh Eugenia caryophy lata
”יפצ
רן
(botany). 2NH D ianthus (a genus o f
plants). [From (•'צ&ן⁻ן
צ ו ר נ י ת f.n. n h Silene (a genus o f plants).
[Form ed from צ&רן with s u f f . r r c .)
פ צ’ת ך
f.n.
i n h birdie (attribute o f a
be loved girl or woman) . 2 pbh butterfly.
[Form ed from
' with suff. n g .)
צפ1ר
ת ?$ f.n. plated capital o f pillar (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Chron . II 3:15). [Formed from הפצ“
with suff.ng .!
צ צ ה see .ה^זק⁻ה^זק
צ ק ו ן a word o f rare form and o f uncertain
origin and meaning occurring Is. 26:16
in the phrase tfrft קון$, which is usually
rendered by ‘they poured out a prayer’.
[Possibly a lengthened form for צ קי ,
th ird person pi. o f the Qal perf. o f ”קוצ, a
secondary form o f קצי (= to pour).]
f.n. FW chaconne (music). iFren.
קך ך ון1ה{
c h a c o n n e , from Sp. c h a c o n a (a kind o f
Spanish dance), prob. from Basque
c h u c u n (= pretty).]
ל ק ק צ ח ו . ח
. (pi. צ ק ונא ת) bag (a hapax
ן1
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 4 :42 in the form לקצ1נ?). [O f uncertain
etymology. There exists a word b s q l in
Ugaridc and it is possible tha t the ב in
ונלקצב belongs to the stem o f the word,
which would be accordingly לקצב . It is

also possible that the word לקצב derives
from קצ3 (= dough) to which the letter ל
was added, and tha t it means 'meal-offering o f first fruits’. As for the affixed
ל cp. 1; עו1ל * (= stalk, stem), which was
formed from base עבג through the
addition o f a [.ל
צ ק יצ ק m.n. nh rasp , grate (on ears).
[Ver bal n. o f קצקצ ; see [. קצקצ
מ צ ק צ ק grate, to rasp. [Of imitative
origin.] — Pi. קצקצ nh he rasped, he
grated (on ears).
קתון$ inf. o f קצל(=he pou red).[86« [. קצי
ר$י adj. narrow. 2 m.n. distress, anguish.
1
I From ”ררצ.] Derivative:nny.
■ר$י (also רצ) m.n. enemy, foe. [From ”ררצ,
whence also Syr. K$¯ny (- r iv a l) , A rab .’
darr, Ethiop. darr, Akka.
sarru
(= enemy), c p .n y1.]

צ ר

■ר*יי m.n. rock (a hapax legomenon in th e
Bible, occurring Is. 5:28). (A collateral
form o f [.רלז
ר * m.n. f w cza r , tsar . (Russ, t s a r , from
from G o th ic k a i s a r
t s e s a r ,
ealier
(¯ emperor),
from L. C a e s a r ,
tide
adop ted by Augustus and
the sue•
ceeding R om an emperors from th e
cognomen o f C a iu s Julius C aesar , cp .
[•? ז9י
צ ר m.n. (pi. םיר*, and סיר*) ro c k , flint.
(F rom ‘”ררצ.] Der i vat i ve: .*ל ן
ברצ to burn , scorch. (A ram . בל* (= i t
burned), Akka. s a r a b u (¯ t o burn).
Prob. related to ברז. However, some
scholars connect it with A rab , d a r i m a
(¯ was kindled, blazed), and com pare
also A ram .
he felt shivers,
ר®*

) ¯
shuddered); see צ פ ר . Base ברצ is p rob .
related to the bases
רף
פרצי, & and ברש‘.]

— Qal בל* tr. v. n h
i he burned,
scorched; 2 he cauterized; 3 he stained
(wood). — Niph. בל*ן was burned, was
scorched (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:3 in the form
mh was burned,
*בל9ן
ובר*}). — Nith.
was scorched. Derivatives: ,*
בל1ן
בר*,

ה;ויר*,
.
תןר*,

צ,בר1
ובל ח
ה,9*
ה ;ל * ה
ביר*,
.
בר5*
רוצ3

^ . א
בר* adj. burning, scorching (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
16:27 in the phrase
זעא
ת^ל*
, ‘burning
fire’). [Formed after the pattern [. 9לץ
צ ל ב m.n. mh burning, scorching. [From
[.צ ר ב
ברנ1ת1
*) blast. (Formed
כ ר צ1ן
m.n. n h (pi.
from ברצ, with 1ן□, suff.
forming
abstract nouns.]
צ ר ? ס ור see .סיר^רק
תברצ f.n. 1 burn, inflammation (in the
Bible occurring only Lev. 13:23 and
28). 2 n h heartburn, pyrosis. [Formed
from
) ברצ ־
to burn, scorch), according
to the pattern תלע§ serving to form
names of diseases. See תח דא and cp.
words there referred to.]

ד ר צ to be dry; to be or become hoarse or husky. [Prob. related to Arab. said (= hard, firm, solid, dry). For the

the

interchangeability of ר and ל see the introductory article to letter ל.] — Qal ל*ד intr. v. nh he called with a hoarse voice. — Niph. ן*דל nh he became hoarse. — Hith.

*הפדל

nh (of s.m.).

— Hiph. ה*דיר tr. & intr. v. nh i he

caused

hoarseness;

2 he

became

hoarse. Derivatives: ,*

תדר

ר*ד,

ל*הל,

.ה*ן ודל זן ת, *יל ד, *ייר

דרנ{ m.n. (also f. *הלל) nh hoarseness. (From דרצ. For the ending of *הלל see first sufT.ng.]

*הלר f.n. pbh occurring only

the

in

phrase 3ע ⁻*הלך*$, ‘the middle finger’.

(Of uncertain origin.]

m.n. fw csardas (a Hungarian national dance). (Hungarian csardas.]

* T O f.n. nh

huskiness.

hoarseness,

(Formed from צח⁻ (= to be hoarse, be husky), according to the pattern n^g serving to form names of diseases. See

לאפת

and cp. words there referred to.]

ʼ

ר ה * f.n. trouble, sorrow, distress, woe, grief. [From ”ררצ, cp. ל*ה». cp. also

[.* התל

”

ר ה * f.n. rival wife. [f. of ” ר צ , cp. Syr. אזירע, Arab. darra\ Akka. sirritu (= rival wife).]

ר ו ב * adj. pbh burned, scorched. (From

[.ב ר צ

ר ו ד * adj. pbh hoarse, husky. [From צ ח ⁻. cp. ⁻r n *.] Derivatives : .*דל⁻דל,*תודיל

ריו* adj. mh voweled with a ‘tsere’ (Heb.
grammar). [From [.* הרי
צרוך m.n. mh need. [From^.]
צרים adj. nh injured. [Pass. part, of םל*.
See [.צרם
רוע* adj. leprous, leper. (Qal pass. part,
of [.צרע
צריף adj. refined, purified, pure. (Pass.
part, of רף*. See [.ףרצי
צריף ■m.n. pbh
refining, purification.
[Verbal n. of רף*, Pi. of [.ףרצי
joining.
1 attaching,
צרוף m. n. pbh
″
2 addition. 3 combination. 4 changing
money. (Verbal n. of רף*, Pi. of ″ ףרצ.]
Derivative: .* יר9י

צרופי adj. inh additional. 2 nh combinatorial. 3 mh relative. (Formed from
צריף " with sufT.■1□ .]
צרור adj.
tied. 2 preserved.
1 bound,
[Pass. part. of ^*. See [.'ררצ
ר1צר ’
) bundle, package.
רצ1ר1ת
m. n. (pi.
[From צרר', cp. Arab. surraK sirrar
(⁻ money bag).]
Th* ″ m.n.
(*
(pi. 1
pebble. [From[.″ ’ררצ
צרות f.n. mh narrowness. IFormed from
ר ’* with sufT. [.□ות
צרח ‘to scream, cry, roar. [Aram.-Syr.
לח* (= he cried out, groaned), Aram.
א*לח
) ⁻
he called together, he growled;
said esp. of the bear), Syr.
he
א*רח
) ⁻
cried aloud, burst out singing), Arab.
saraha, Ethiop. saraha (⁻ he cried,
shouted), Akka. sarahu (= to shout),
O SArab.
חרצ
) ⁻
shouting).] — Qal לח*

intr. v. he screamed, cried, roared (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 1:14 in the form of the pass. חרצ). — Hiph.
ה*חיר intr. v. he raised a war cry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:13
the form חי רצ:).
in
Derivatives: . ■החרצה, ה ח ירצ, *וחר, ה ח ר צ
ח רצ " to castle (in chess). (Denominated

little stone,

ת1ר1ר

from *סיר ' (= tower; castle in chess).
— Hiph. זוירנוזו n h he castled (in chess).
Derivative :n 1yj*;3.″
ה ח ל צ f.n. n h
scream, cry,
shouting.
[Formed from
חרצ ׳ with first suff. ng . l
*וזור m.n. n h screamer, crier, shouter.
[Formed from חרצי with agential suff.
p . j Derivatives: . *
1ר ו
ד, ; ת ונח ר י

ר ח נ ו ת * f.n. n h
crying,
screaming,
shouting. IFormed from וחרצ with suff.
[.ח ו מ
ר ח נ י * adj. NH screaming, crying, shouting, grating on the ear. [Formed from
וחלין with suff. 1 .□ י
׳ ר ט ר * m.n. fw charter. (Eng. charter, from Fren. chartre, from L. chartula (= a little paper), dimin. of charta (⁻ a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; papyrus; paper), from Gk. chartes (of s.m.). See
[.? סיזקר
צ ר י , צ ר י m.n. (pi. *סילל) balsam, balm.
[Related to TA zu-ur-wa (⁻ spice), Syr.
*אור Arab,
י
darw, OSArab. ררצ
(= balsam, balm), Arab, dara (= it bled).]
צ ר י ב ה f.n. MH burning, scorching. (Ver-
T
bal n. of *בר. See ברצ and first suff. [. □ה

צ ר י ד adj. m.n.PBH dry. [From צ ח ־. cp.
דור*. cp. also Aram. אז י ד י ר* (= dry).]
צ ר י ד ו ת f.n. mh hoarseness, husk iness.
(Formed from די ר* with sufT. ו ת a.]
צר י ח m. n. 1 tower. 2 n h castle (in chess).
ʹ
[Related
to Arab,
sarh (= tower),
Ethiop. serh (⁻ upper room).] De-
rivative: . " חרצ
צ ר י ח " m.n. excavation, cave. [Related to
Arab, darih (⁻ dig. hollow), Nab. אחירצ
⁻) chamber in sepulchral vault).]
צ ר י ח ה f.n. mh screaming, shouting, cry-
ing. (Verbal n. of חר*. See חרצי and first
suff. [. ה□
צ ר י ך adj. 1 pbh needful, necessary. 2 mh
needed. 3 PBH obliged, obligated. 4 pbh
it is necessary. [From [. ךרצ
צ ר י כ ה f.n. 1 MH need. 2 n h consumption.
(Verbal n. of ךף*. See ךרצ and first sufT.
ng.]
צ ר מ יר ה f.n. 1 m h splitting of the ear. 2 n h
grating upon the ear. 3 NH dissonance.
IVerbal n. of םרי(. See םרצ and first suff.
ng.]
צ ר י ף m.n. pbh alum. [cp. Aram. א^יר*,
ʹ
Syr. אלצ$ (of s.m.). From
to
״ףרצ

) ⁻
attach, join). In Syr. also *to straiten; to
astringe'; so called for its astringent
qualities.]
צ ר י ף m.n. a cone-shaped hut. (Lit.: 'that
which is joined together'. From ״ףרצ,
cp. Aram. אי$ר* (of s.m.).] Derivative:
.* פירן1ן
צ ר יפ ה f.n. pbh refining, purifying. [Ver-
bal n. of ףר*. See ףרצ" and first suff.

[. ה□
m.n. n h a small tent; a small hut.
צ ר י פ
1ן
(Formed from ל י ף ? with dimin. suff.
1⁻ - n
ר י ר ? adj. n h slightly narrow. [Dimin.

formed from ^' through reduplication
of the ^]
צ ר י ר m.n. nh dissonance. [Formed from
צ ר 'through reduplication of the [. ר
צ ר י ר ה f.n.
tying. 2MH
inh binding,
thickening, coagulation. [Verbal n. of
רר?. See
,
צ ר ר and suff .[.9 ה
צ ר ך to have need of, be needy.
[Aram.-Syr .ךכ? (= he had need of, was
needy), Ugar. srk (= to deny, refuse),
Arab, daruka (= was needy, was poor).
For Aram.-Syr. צ corresponding to
Arab, d see the introductory article to
letter צ .] — Qal ךר? intr. & tr. v. 1 pbh
he needed, required; 2 pbh he had to ;
3 nh he consumed. — Niph. 1 ןךר? pbh
he was in need; 2 nh he needed; 3 pbh
(short for
ךןק^יי
ןךר?

) he had a human
need, eased nature. — Hith. ה ? ן ז ד ך
ipbh he needed; 2MH was obliged.
— Hiph. 1 ה ? ר י ך pbh he caused to need,
made necessary; 2MH he obliged.
— Hoph. 1 ה ? ר ך nh was needed, was in
need of; 2 MH was obliged. Derivatives:
,
ךרצ,
ר ו ך? ,

צ ך ו ו ,

ר י ך? ,

ה ? ר ן ה

ר י ן ה ? ,

.
1ו
ר כ ת , ן ? ר ך , ס ? ר ך , ת ו כ ר א ה ?
צ ר ך m.n. need, necessity, requirement (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ringChron. II 2:15).]From [.צ ר ך
צ ר כ י ם m.n. pi. pbh 1 needs, necessities.
2 nature needs.
צ ר כ ן m.n. nh consumer. [Formed from
ךרצ with agential suff. ן ^ .] Derivatives:

5
55ך
.?
ד ,צר? נ תי
ה ,?ר*

צ ר כ נ י ת f.n. n h i consumption (of goods). 2 consumers. [Formed from צ ר ק ן with suff . [.תו_ר
י?5צ י
adj. n h pertaining to the con-sumer(s). [Formed from צ ר ן ן with suff. [.ס י
צ ר כ נ ך ז f.n. n h cooperative store (shop). [Formed f r omצך ן ן with suf f . |.נ ; \ה
צ ר ס to split, injure (esp. the ear); to grate on the ear. [Arab, sarama (= he cut, cut off, severed).] — Qal סר? tr. v. 1 pbh he split or injured the ear; 2 NH it grated on the ears. D erivatives:.
ר?!ה,?מור?,

צ1ך9ך
.מת צת
ceremony.
[F ren.
f.n. f w
צ ך מ
1נ זמ
cérémonie,
from L.
caerimônia
(= sacred usage, ceremony), prob. orig. meaning *the rites performed by the Etruscan pontiffs at Caere (near Rome). For the ending of L.
caerinwniu sec suff. '-mony' in my CL• del . I
צ ר ן m.n. n h

(chemistry).

silicon

[Formed from ר? (= flint), as loan
צ ר ף p b h 1 he joined, attached, united,
translation of Modern L. silicum, a
combined; 2 he added; 3 he changed
word formed from L. silex (= flint).]
money (large for small). — P u . ף¯נ? m h
Der i vat i ve: .?{¯ך

was joined, was attached, was united,
was combined. — H i th .נקו ן ףלז p b h was
ינריצ adj. n h silicate, silicious. [Formed
jo ined , joined. Derivatives: , ?
ף י ר

ף י ר?,

from ר ד ? with suflf.rg.]
ז9׳?ל
. c p . .׳ ר צ ף
9 ?
ל ף , ה ח ר פ ו ת , ה ? י ף
צ ד ע to become leprous. [A rab, s a r a 'a
צ ד פ ן m. n . NH one who makes combi-
(= he threw to the ground, threw down),
nations. !Formed from צ ר ף " with agen-
s a r ' (= epilepsy), OSArab. ערצ (= to
tial su ff .]□ .] Der i vat i ve: . תונכרצ
th row down, humiliate).] — The Qal
ל ד פ נ ו ת f.n.NH theory (or doctrine) o f
occurs only in the form of the pass,
combinations. (Formed from ר$ן? with
part. עור? (q.v.). — Pi. עלצ became
suff . (.□תו
leprous (in the Bible occurring only in
ר פ ת ? f.n. MH France. (In the Bible a
ער?). — Hith.
the form o f the part.; see
ק2
hapax
legomenon
occurring
in
leprous.
became
ערזן?ה
p b h
Oba. verse 20, and prob. meaning the
Derivatives:

תועדזן?ה,
׳ ? מ ת

ס ? ^ ה
. cp.
Phoen.
city
S a r e p t a
(= Sarfand),
• ¥לצה
situated between ריצ and
, bu t
דיצ1ן
צ ר ע ה f.n. (pi. תוער?, also

) wasp,
צר?י
1ת
identified by Rashi and by R eD aK in
hornet (in the Bible occurring only
their
commentaries with France,
Ex. 23:28 , Deut. 7:20 and Josh.
whence its meaning in nh .] Derivative:
24:12).]Related to Aram. א$ר?רן. Of
.?ר$תי
uncertain origin. Perhaps related to
ר פ ת י ? adj. nh French. (Formed from
Arab ,
sara'a
(= he
threw
to
the
ר?ת? with suff . [.□י
ground). See [.צ ר ע
ו ד צ ו ד $■m.n.pbh jar, watercooler. (Of
צ ר ע ת f.n.
leprosy. !Formed from רעצ
uncertain origin. It
is perhaps of
(= to become leprous), according to the
imitative origin, and is so called in allu-
pattern 9תלעע serving to form names of
sion to the bubbling sound arising when
diseases. See תנודא and cp. words there
the liquid is poured out of a jar. See
referred to.]
רצרצ and cp .3 -1קובק
’
צ ר ף to smelt, refine; to test. !OA ram .
11צ ר צ ו ר m.n. pbh (in nh רצל?, pi. צדירים)
צירף (= purified), JA ram . רף? (=he
cricket. (Of imitative origin, cp. JA ram .
smelted, refined, tried), Syr. רף? (=he
צרוארצ?, Syr.
צרלאר
?, Arab, sarsdr,
cleaned, refined, purged; he contracted ,
sursur, Akka. sarsaru (= a species of
astringed , was astringent). Phoen . צרצף
locusts). All these words lit. mean ‘the
(=pure ,
sarf
(= smelter), Arab ,
chirping insect’, cp. Syr. רצרצ (= it
unmixed
wine),
OSA ram .
צרף

sounded), Arab, sarsara (= it let out a
(= goldsmith), Akka. sarpa (⁻ silver),
piercing cry , screamed shrilly), cp. also
sarrapu (= goldsmith). This base is
צל^?•] Derivative : .רצרצ
prob. related to the bases ברצ (= to
רוצרצ m.n. nh noise of the cricket,
burn , scorch), and ה\רף (= to burn), so
chirping. [Verbal n. of [.רצרצ
that ףרצ would mean lit. *to purify by
רצרצ to chirp.
from
[Denominated
burning ', whence developed the other
רצרצ .] — Pilp. רצי יצ intr. v. nh it chirped
meanings of this base. cp. ״ףרצ .] — Qal
(said of a cricket). Derivative : .רוצרצ
ףר? tr. v. 1 he smelted, refined; 2 he
רצרצ see .״ר וצרצ
tested, tried; 3 he cleansed, purified;
4 pbh he burned, soldered. — Niph.
ררצ ■to bind, tie up, wrap. [Aram. רר?,
{?רף was refined (a hapax legomenon
1
Syr. רצ
(=he
bound,
tied; he
in the Bible, occurring Dan . 12:10);
constrained, restricted), Arab, sarra
2 pbh was burned. — Pi . ףרצ he refined,
(=he bound, tied up). Related to ,רוצי
purified (in the Bible occurring only
׳׳רוזי.] — Qal דר? tr. v. he bound, tied up,
Mai. 3:2 ff.). — Pu. ףרצ MH was
wrapped. — Niph. דר?} pbh
1 was
refined, was purified. — Hith. ה?ןזרף
bound, was tied up, was wrapped;
1 nh was refined, was purified; 2 pbh
2 coagulated. — Pu. ררצ was bound,
was burned. Derivatives: ,'
ףורצ

ףור?,

was tied up (a hapax legomenon in the
.‘?¯?רף,&?רף,?ר$ן,ףריצ.?רי$ה
Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4). Deriv-
רר,?הריר
atives: .?2?
ריר,?רורר?
. ׳

ףרצ to attach , join, combine; to change

״
״
ררצ to show hostility
toward, vex,
(money). (Arab, sara/a (= he changed
oppress. [BAram. רון (= enemy, foe),
money), spent or expended (money).
JA ram .ר^ (= hater), Ugar. sr (= to vex),
Base צרף " prob. represents a special
sri (= hostility). OSArab. רצ (=war,
sense development of ףרצי
(=he
enemy), Akka. sararu (= to be hostile).
soldered; properly ‘he joined or united
surru (= hostile, false), Arab, darra
metals’; whence through enlargement
(= harmed, injured). Related to the
of meaning, ‘he joined, united’).] — Pi.

ררצ

bases ״רוצ and רו צי ' .] — Qal ¥רל tr. & intr. v. 1 he showed hostility, vexed, harrassed, oppressed; 2 he suffered distress. — Hiph. ת י tr. & intr. v. ih e made narrow ; 2NH he caused distress to, vexed, oppressed; 3 was distressed, was sorry, worried. — Hoph. רצי ה pbh became narrowed, became distressing.
— Hith.
ה$9רר
nh became narrow .
ררצ׳ »to be sharp. [Arab. zarra (=was sharp), zirr, zurar (= sharp-edged, hard stone), Akka. surru (= flint), suriu

(= flint knife), Syr. ס ן ן א , JAram. ז| }א?
רלן׳
(= flint, hard stone, rock). Base of
׳״*ר, and Hiy ״.] Derivatives:
׳»ר.
״*ר
,
rrjy,

׳ "^ה
צ,1רל
׳ ו הלןןי

תת**,

ח י ר ר ^ ק
׳

ר*&.

f.n. lengthened form of rny' (q.v).
הגו* f.n. nh match. (Formed from nny,
Pi. ofnnx, with first sufT. ng. cp. [. ת ד יצ
צ ית ת m.n. nh listening-in. [Verbal n. of
תקצי Pi• ofnrw.J
תי מצ f.n. match. IFormed from ngy (= he
kindled), Pi. of תחצ, with sufT. ת יס. cp.

ngjf.)

pbh savory.I From Aram.-Syr.
K^ny, whencc Arab, sa'tar. 1 Derivative:
n’0 »?*•
n 3 ¯n y ‘ ‘ n ^ n ? f.n. NH sutureia, thymbra
(a genus of plants). [From Aram. x ^ n j.
cp. Arab, za'athar.]

nrn t to kindle. I Aram, npj (= he kindled).
A secondary form of base ror.J — Pi.
nnjf NH he kindled. — Pu. nn^ nh was
kindled. Derivatives : n ^ j v p y.

(From

ק see [.״בבק
According to the rendering ‘Athene
noctus lilith', תאק is prob. a word of
ק ב וב m.n. mh vault, vaulting.
imitative origin, cp. [.‟קי ק
[.״בבק
קםב3ל) ‘kab’ (a
בקי m.n. (pi. ם יבק, dual
for pickling and
m.n. pbh pot
ב קט1
measure of capacity).
[Related
to
kibetion
(= box),
preserving.
IGk.
ק3א
, Arab, qabb (of s.m.).
Aram.-Syr.
dimin. of kibetos (= box. chest), which
All these words possibly derive from
is related to kibesis (= pouch, wallet).
בבק’ (- to hollow out, make a hole, to
These words are of unknown, prob. of
vault). Gk. kabos (= a commeasure) is
foreign ' origin. Syr. אתו בק and Modem
a Heb. loan word. cp. ״בק and the

Pers. kebut (=box, che:t
are also
second element in [. בקרס
Greek loan words.]
בק ״ m. n. pbh (dual
ק3מל
) wooden leg,
reception.
קמול m.n. pbh
1 receiving,
crutch. [Prob. derived from ״בבק and lit
2 accepting, acceptance. [Verbal n. of
meaning ‘a piece of wood hollowed
ק3ל
, Pi. of לבקי.] Derivatives: ,יליבק
out’, hence of the same origin, as 1בק.]
.תילובק
Derivative: .הבק
קגילי adj .mh receptive. [Formed from
׳
קבב to utter a curse, curse. [Perhaps
לובק with suff. [.ס י
related to בקני (= to pierce). For sense
קנולית f.n. NH jerrycan. [Formed from
development cp. Arab, naqara (=he
ליבק with sufT. [.ת□י
pierced, hollowed out: he
reviled,
לןבוע adj.
ipbh fixed. 2 pbh constant,
maligned). Some scholars connect it
permanent 3 NH definite. [Pass. part, of
with Ethiop. qaba (= he despised), cp.
ק3ע
. See קבע ״.] Derivative: .תו עי לק
״בקני.] — Qal
ב3
ק ב, ק
tr. v. he uttered a
קנוע m.n. mh fixing, fixture. [Verbal n. of
curse against, cursed. Derivative: .ה^ק
ק?ע, Pi. of [.״ עבק
קבב to be bent, crooked; to hollow out;
״
יקיפץ m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the
to vault. [Arab, qabba (= was vaulted).
Bible, occurring Is. 57:13 in the form
Prob. related to גבב.] — Pi.
ק3ב mh he
ךלציבקי which prob. means ‘thy as-
ק3ב mh was vaulted.
vaulted. — Pu.
semblage (of idols)’. 2 PBH gathering,
Derivatives:
ק,ה3

בובק

בובק,
, prob. also
com pany , community . 3MH plural.
בק ’ and .”בק
4 NH ‘k ibbu tz’ — a collective settle-
leg. (De-
ק ב ה to m ake a wooden
men t in Israel. IVerbal n. o f ק3ץ
, Pi. o f
nom ina ted from ”בק.] — Pi.
ק3ה tr.
קבץ. cp. ”ק ובק ץ .] Derivatives: .יאצ יבק
& intr. v. he made a wooden leg.
.יצ יב ק ’ת ונ^ יבק
ק ב ה f.n. 1 stom ach , maw. 2 n h digestion.
8180)” ק ו נ ץ MH קובץ) m.n. ‘k ibbu tz’,
(Related to A ram . קל^א , q i b a \ q ib b aK
*kubbuts’ (the vowel □ in Heb. gram-
O f uncertain etymo logy; possibly con-
mar). [Formed from ק3ץ see קובץ" ; short
nected with בקי. (= wine vat, winepress),
for קבוץקיזןמלת (= a gathering o f the lips),
A rab , w a q b (= hollow, cavity); see בק י .
and so called because in order to
cp .n3£ .]
pronounce the sound represented by
womb, female pudenda (a hapax
the בק וץ . i.e. u, the lips must be brought
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
near to each other.] Der i vat i ve: .ק ו בץ
Num . 25:8 in the form
ק$3ה
). I Perhaps
לקובץ see .”ק ובץ
derived from בקני, but more prob.
ק ב י ץ ad j.NH m a rk e d o r voweled w ith a
identical wi t h]. ק3ה
‘k u b b u ts ’. [F rom ”קובץ o r [.ק וב ץ
tent o f
.ח . ^ ק ן ה vaulted tent. 2 pbh
ק ג ו ^ א י m.n. nh m em ber o f a *kibbutz’.
pros titution . 2 pbh dome. [F rom ”בבק,
[Formed from קובץ' with sufT. [. □א י
whence also Ar a m. ק י^לא (= vault), Syr.
lego-
(a hapax
, f.n. 1 gathering
בק ו ד צ
א??ק (- v a u l t , dome), קי?£א (= vaulted
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
tent), A rab , q u b b a h (= cupola, dome),

22 :20). 2 nh group, assembly. 3 nh
whence Sp. alcoba, Fren. alcove, Eng.
‘kevutzah’ (a cooperative settlement
alcove, etc.), Akka. qababu (= shield).
group in Israel). [From 1קבץ. For the
For the ending of ק?ה see first sufT.ה£.
ending see first suff. ה ס .[Derivative:
cp. ‘alcove’ in my cedel.[
.יתע יבק
ק$ה f.n. pbh curse. iFrom ‘בבק. For the
ימק ¥י adj. 1 mh collective, common. 2 nh
ending see first sufT. ng. I
of. or pertaining
to, a
‘kibbutz’.
[Formed from ‘קובץ with suff.
ק יב ב adj.MH vaulted. [Pass. part, of ק בב ;

1

ק The nineteenth
letter of the Heb.
alphabet. The name of the letter. ק1ף or
קוף (*koph\ *kuph'). means lit. ‘eye of a
needle*; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In pbh it
has
the numerical value of one
hundred.ק alternates with ח, ג and ב (see
the introductory entries to these letters). cp. e.g. Mand. ראטג (= to bind),
with Aram.-Syr. רסק, and Heb. רזן<ק
(=he bound,
tied). For
the
rare
interchangeability of ק and צ see the
introductory entry to letter. צ
ק□ pref. see .ק א
קא (often shortened into the pref. ק ם)
part, use to form the pres, tense, as in קא
(= he teaches us. lets us know),
9 ול ש?ע
ע?®?
ול
קא א י
? (= what does he teach
us?; What does he let us know?) , ^3י
קא ו ר (= so he says; this is what he says).
[Aram., short for ק אי , which itself is
short for מאק , part, of מוק (= to stand).
See מוק and cp.v ^ .]
ק א ^»^. what is vomited up, vomit (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:11). [A collateral form of

[.אי ק
ידאק m.n. fw (pi. ם ידאק) cadi. [Fren.
cadi.
from Arab, qddi
(- judge),
properly part, qada(y) (- he decided),
which is related to Heb. קצין (= judge,
prince, leader).]
א קן1 יל
m. n. FW kaolin. [Fren. kaolin,
from Chinese kao-ling (= lit: ‘high hill’),
so called from the name of the place
where it was first found.[
ק ו ׳צ וא ק m.n.FW
[Fren.
caoutchouc.
caoutchouc, a Tupi loan word, (prob.
through the medium of Sp. caucho).]
א ׳ ? pbh standing (part.), in the sentence
?

9ן
ילן#ת
אל
9
י?ר אהיו

יאק
׳
אתכ?
,אורכס
דיירחא , *When Rabbi is occupied (lit.: is
standing) in one tractate, do not ask
him about a matter dealt with in
another tractate'.
|Aram., short for
(.
ק א ם .
אק
566
קאק m.n. mh jackdaw, Corvus monedula (kind of a bird). [Prob. formed
from Aram. אקאק (= goose), which,
together with Arab, qdq (= raven), is
prob. of imitative origin.]
אק ח m.n. (pi. תותאק, also
) a word
א קת1
usually rendered by ‘pelican’, but according
to
some
scholars
it
is identical with the bird ‘Athene noctus

lilith’. (If it means ‘pelican’ it is a derivative of the base איק (- to vomit).

תויצובק

(Formed

(Formed

Derivative: .תו י גן ופק
ק ג ו ^ י ו ת f.n. nh
collectivity.
from יציפק with sufT.m□.]
ק » * נ י ת f.n. nh collectivism.
from קופק with suff. nug.]
ק וב * ית adj. NH collective, group (adj.).
(Formed fromny^ with suff. [. □י
ק וב ר adj. buried. I Pass. part. 0^ ק ל . See
[.ק ב ר
בק1ר
m.n. pbh (pi. יזזלובק) gravedigger.
(From [.ק ב ר
ק וב ר ה f.n. 1 burial. 2 tomb . (From רבק .
For the ending see first sufT. ro .]
ן?הן? f.n. NH lcube. 2 dice. [From Gk .
kybos (= cube, cubical die), which is
prob. of Sem. origin, cp. Arab, ka'b
(= cube), ka'ba* (⁻ square house); see
‘Kaaba’ in my cedel. The y in Gk .
ky’bos
is equivalent
to Sem. ayin
(represented by the sign ‘). cp. ק ו לו אי .]
Derivative : .םזילק
זחבק f.n. nh guinea pig. [Hebraized from
Fren . cobaye, from Modern L. cobaya
(Linné), which was borrowed from an
American language.]
0ק נ ק m. n. fw cubism. (Fren. cubisme,
coined by the French art critic Louis
Vauxcelles on the basis of a remark
made by the French painter Henri
Matisse (1869 -1954) before a land-
scape exhibited by Georges Braque
(1882 -1963) in the Autumn Salon
of 1908. On that occasion Matisse
spoke of the ‘small cubes ' ('petits
cubes’) characterizing the painting of
Braque. This remark induced Vaux-
celles to form the word cubisme . }
ק ב י ל adj.NH acceptable. (Coined from
לבקי (= to receive; to accept), according
to the pattern ל יע^, which is used in nh
to form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.] Derivative : .ת ול ילק

ה ל יבק f.n. mh complaint, grumble, grumbling, protest. [Formed from לבק" with first suff. .ה☐ . cp. [.הנ ^לו ק
ת ול יב ק f.n. acceptability. [Formed from לילק with sufT.m☐.)
ט נ ?י ק m.n. fw cabinet. (Fren. cabinet, whence also Eng. cabinet, It gabinetto, dimin. formed from cabine (= cab in), a word of uncertain origin.]
?וקף m.n. NH attachment. ^ [.׳ ׳ ח נח ון ע ב ק
הy קב י ,f. n.MH robbing. (Verbal n. of ע ל ק .
See
עבק and first suff. הg .]
׳
״ ה ן י ן ק f. n. mh 1 definitiveness. 2 fixing, appointing.
3 determining, determination. (Verbal n. of ע לק . See עבק" and first suff. [. ☐ד *ה
ת וע יב ק f.n. imh steadiness, constancy. 2 nh permanence. (Formed from ?ובק
with suff .mn .]
הון?ק f.n. pbh

gathering,

collecting,

collection. (Verbal n. of ץלק . See ץבק
and first sufT.ng.]
הי ן י בן ץf . n. pbh burying, burial. (Verbal n.
. See רבק and first suff. ng .]
of ק־3י
(anatomy and
ת יב ק f.n. nh ventricle
zoology).
[Formed
from הלק with
dimin. sufT. | .ת י ם
׳
ק ב ל to be opposite (from this orig. meaning developed the meanings ‘to go, to meet, encounter; to take that which is opposite; to take over; to receive’). [BA ram. 3$ ל , JA ram. , ק3ל

ק3לל
(= in front, before), Syr. לובק ft
(= opposite); whence Aram.-Syr., also BA ram.
ק3ל
, Heb.
ק3ל
, ‘he received,
accepted’), Arab. qabila (= he received,

accepted), OSArab. לבק (= to receive,
accept), Ethiop. qabala (= he went to
meet,
encountered), Akka.
qablu
(= battle; middle of the body, middle).
However, according to some scholars
Akka. qablu in the meaning ‘middle’ is
related to
)⁻
ברק
: battle). According to
other scholars Akka. qablu
in the
meaning ‘middle’ is related to Arab.
qalb (= heart; see ברק). For the sense
development of base לבקי cp. Akka.
mahdru (- he received) from mahar
(⁻ before), cp. ״לבק .] — Pi.
ק3ל

ihe
received, accepted, took; 2 pbh he took
on lease, rented; 3 NH he was affected
pbh was
with (colloq.). — Pu.
ק3ל
received, was accepted. — Hith.
קתה
3ל
,
and Nith.
קתן
3ל
pbh 1 was received, was
accepted; 2 was put into. — Hiph. לי לקה
lwas opposite, corresponded; 2MH
was parallel; 3 nh he placed opposite,
a parallel
placed
parallel, drew
between, compared. — Hoph.
קה3ל
nh
was placed opposite, was compared.
Derivatives: ,
קלל,
קלל,.

קליל',

קלל ות

קל??הי',

ת וללקתה
,

ה ק ^ ה ,

לובק,

לילק,

ז<?ק׳
תל!בק,
ל ׳9ק3ל קה׳3לי ק׳2ק3ל3
קה ,
.
ל ופק ז י ,ת ל^ קת

ק ב ל to cry out, complain. [Aram.
״
ק3ל

(= he cried out, complained). This base prob. meant lit. ‘to shout, cry’, and stands for ק נ ל, from קול (= voice), cp. Arab, qawala (= he disputed, argued), from qaul (= voice), and Syr. א^לק (= preacher). For the interchangeability of ב and ו cp. ל ל& and עזול. For the sense development of base ״לבק cp. Aram. ג ן?, Syr. ל ג ן (= he cried), whence NH ן*ילה, (= he made a demonstration).)
— Qal ללק intr. v. pbh he cried out, complained. Derivatives: ,«
לליק

קלי^יה,
.
&ה& ק ׳ה ן* ? יק . י ן
1ק
ק3ל m. n.
i pbh contractor. 2 NH condenser (electricity). (Nomen opificis formed from ק ב ל , Pi. of ק ב ל י. cp. ן ל ב ק . I
Derivative: .ק ל ל ו ת
ק3ל ■ m.n. battering
(a hapax
ram
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 26:9). (Derived from לבקי and lit.

meaning *that which stands before’. See
1• ל מ
V 9 i ? "m.n. nh complaint. (From (.״ ל ב ק
ל3ןל
prep, in front of, before (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin.
II 15:10 in the phrase !ם|ן־ללן, ‘before
the people, publicly’). (Prob. c. st. of the
noun ‘?!}ל, meaning
‘face,
front’.
Related to BAram.
ל3ן $ (= in front of;
lit.: ‘in the face of’), from the noun ל ג ן
(= face), Syr. א^לוק (= face; whence the
‘opposite ,
prep.
corresponding’),
JAram.
ל3,ק ל3לק
(= in front, before),
opposite). See לבקי .]
) ן9 ־
לו בק
Syr.
f.n.
receiving, accepting.
ipbh
2 mh receipt. 3 nh reception. 4 mh oral
tradition. 5 the Books of the Prophets
and the Hagiographa. (Verbal n. of^gp,
Pi. of ^ '. cp. n ^ [.״
״ ק ב ל ה f.n. mh ‘kabbalah’ (Jewish mysticism). (Special sense of 1.1ק^לה
ק ^ ל ה f.n. pbh complaint. (Verbal n. of
ק3ל
. See ״לבק and first suff. ng .)
ק ^ ל ו ת f.n. pbh contractorship. (Formed from ק?ל with suff .m□ .]
ק $ ל י adj. nh ‘kabbalistic’. (Formed from
״ק^לה with suff. [.ס י
ק ב ל ן m.n. PBH 1 contractor. 2 one who
assumes
a monetary
obligation.
(Formed from
, Pi. of לבקי, with
ק3ל
agential suff. p .] Derivatives: ,קלןנות
•ק ? # י
ק ב לנ ה see .ק^ל וק ן ה
ק ב ל נ ו ת f.n. pbh contractorship. (Formed
from ק?^ ן with suff .m □ .)
ק נ ^ נ י adj. nh pertaining to a contractor

or a contract. (Formed from ק?^ן with
suff. [.□י
undertaking.
ק ? ל
f -n.
ipbh
2 nh
capacity. IFormed from ק3ל
, Pi. of לבקי,
with stiff. [.□ת
ק ב ס . m. n. NH disgust, loathing. (Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from the stem of Aram.
ק3ס
(= he
caused vomiting; he disgusted), which
is of uncertain origin, cp. ק^תס and
rew -1
to cause vomiting.
ק ב ס to disgust,
[Denominated from
1ס.3ק? —
ק^ם.[
nh
he caused vomiting, he disgusted, he
nauseated.
ק ב ? ת f.n. pbh a word of uncertain
meaning; usually rendered by ‘repres-
sion’, or ‘deceit’. (Of uncertain origin;
possibly related to Aram.
ק3ס
. See סלק
and sufT. [. ;:ת
m.n. pbh a word of uncertain
5 9ק
ן ג י
meaning;
usually
rendered
by
‘disgusting person' or *bore’. [Of uncer-
tain origin; possibly related to Aram.
ק3ס
. See סלק and sufT. ן.ךןן.| Derivative:
, JW i?•

ת

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ק5וזןןנ1י
boring.
disgusting,
adj. nh
[Formed from ןנק ן תז ן with adj. su fl> a .]

עבקי to rob, deceive. [Aram.-Syr.
ק3ע
(of
s.m.). Of uncertain origin. According
to some scholars related to Arab.
qabada (= he robbed of, took from).
Others see in עבקי a metathesis form of
בקעי.] — Qal עכק tr. v. he robbed,
deceived. Derivatives: •קק ן ן , הן י בק׳
עבק "to insert, drive in, fix; to appoint,
establish.
(= he
ק3ע
(Aram.-Syr.

fastened fixed, drove in; he set up,
made firm), related to ץבק .] — Qal
ק3ע

tr. •v. 1 he inserted, drove in, fixed; 2 he
appointed, established. — Niph.
ק3ע }
pbh 1 was inserted, was driven in, was
fixed; 2 was appointed, was established.
ק3ע pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. ?לקה י
— Pu.
pbh
קה3ע
MH he fixed firmly. — Hoph.
was firmly fixed. Derivatives: ,
ק,3ע
?בק ו

ע, הלקה ות. ק^עוו,ייק
.$
ק3
3י ?ה
ובק ,¥י
?3׳
?
עבק m.n. pbh
!appointment. 2 permanency. 3 regularity. (From [."עבק
m. n. NH (pi. תונועמק) permanent
ק נ ע
1ן
feature, fixation.]Formed from "עבק
with 1ן□, sufT. forming abstract nouns.]
ןעבק m.n. pbh man of violence, robber.
[Aram., from
. See עבקי and agential
ק3ע
suff. p.]
תעבק f.n. cup (in the Bible occurring only
Is. 51:17 and 22). [According to most

commentators meaning
'cup'; according to others the meaning is 'sediment, dregs'. Related to Akka. qabulu
(= cup), Ugar. qb't (= drinking vessel),
Syr. קוןקא and Arab. qab'a>> (= sheath
of a flower of fruit), and (according to
some scholars) to Arab, qa'b (= cup of
is also related
wood).
It
to
קו31ע

(= helmet), and to
(= cup).]
קבץ to collect, gather, assemble, store.
]Related to Arab, qabada (= he seized,
took grasp, clasped, clutched). Aram.
לץ3ך! (= he fixed, fastened, he nailed; he
set up), Syr.
קץ3 (= to harvest). Ethiop.
qabsa (= contracted), to base ״עבק and
also to bases
קוב,
קפץ
and קמץ '.] — Qal
tr. v. he collected, gathered,
קץ3
assembled, stored. — Niph.
קוץ3
was
collected, was gathered, was assembled. — Pi. 1
קץ3 he collected,
gathered, assembled, stored; 2 NH he
made folds (in a dress). — Pu.
קץ3 nh
1 was collected, was gathered, was assembled, was stored; 2 was pleated.
— Hith. 1
קתהץ3
mh was collected, was
gathered, was assembled; 2mh met in
the same orbit (astronomy); 3 nh was

heaped. Derivatives: ,
קץ3,ל! ץ3,ק
ק?$ן
'קובץ.
״קובץ,
קובץ,

קובץ,

היקבק׳

היןובק,

ק?ץ.?קג^ץ,החקלצות.הקבציי ז

ה«קס•
.?1
ק^ץ m.n. mh
collection, compilation.
I From ק ב ץ .]

ץ3ן ? m.n. pbh jo in t (From ק ב ץ .]
n h 1 beggar. 2 a poor man.
]Formed from
ק3ץ (= he collected,
gathered), Pi. o f קבץ, with agential suff.
jg .] Der i vat i ves : .ק? ן ן ד , ק^ נ תו
ק ב לנ ו ת f.n. n h 1 beggarliness. 2 poverty.
(Formed from ק?ןןן with suff.roo.]
קנ^נגי adj. nh beggarly. (Formed from
ק$;ן with sufT.[.ס י
ק ב ק ב m.n. mh (dual
ק?ק
3לם
, pi.
ק וקב3מי
)
wooden shoe, sabot. [From Arab, qab-qab (= wooden clog), cp. 3פ?ף • J
. Arab.
ק ב ר to bury. [Aram.-Syr.
ק3ר
qabara (= he buried), Nab. קבר, Akka.
qibiru (= to bury).] — Qal
ק3ר tr. v. he
buried. — Niph.
קן3ר
was buried. — Pi.
ק3ר he buried. — Pu.
ק3ר was buried (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:10). — Hoph.
קה3ר
pbh
was buried. Der i vat i ves : ,ק^ה ר ,ק^ר ,ק^ר
•
ן ן ^ ר, ה ק ל ור ת, ק בי ר ה, ק ב ור ה, ק נ י י
׳ ק ? מ

ק ב ר m.n. (pi. ק ן ר י ם , also 1 (ק^ר ית grave,
tomb. 2 pbh womb, uterus. 3 mh
tombstone. (F r omקבר. cp. Ar a m. ק} אל ,

Syr. ק?אך, Palm, and Nab. ארבק
(= grave, tomb), cp. the first element in
3ק
וונר (a kind of a fish).]
רבק m.n. nh gravedigger, sexton. (Nomen opificis formed from רבק (=he
buried). Pi. of רבק according to the pattern [.§לע
ק ן ר m.n. pbh
[From
coarse meal.
L. cibarius, scil. panis (= bread from
coarse meal), from cibus (= food),
which is of uncertain origin.]
ק ב ר ה f.n. MH grave, tomb. [A secondary
form of ק^ר. For the ending see first sufT.
[.□י
ק ב ר ט m.n. fw cabaret
[From Dutch
related
cabret, which
is
to Fren.
chambre (- room), from L. camera
(- vault, arched roof, arch), from Gk.
kamara, which is cogn. with L. camur,
from IE base
(= curved),
camurus
*qam-, *qem- (=to bend, vault). See
*camera’ in my CEDEL.]
קברן m.n. mh
gravedigger,
sexton.
(Formed from ק3ר (= he buried), Pi. of
רבק, with agential sufT.1. ס ן
3ק
ן ו נר
m.n. nh gudgeon (a fish). (Aram.
אונך
3ק
(= lit.: ‘grave-fish’), from אר ןק
⁻) grave), and אונ (=fish), see ר ןק and
[.ן י נ
ק ן ר נ י ט m.n.
steersman, pilot,
1 pbh
captain (of a ship). 2NH aircraft pilot.
[Gk. kybernetes (= steersman), from
kybernan (= to steer, guide, govern),
whence L. gubernare (of s.m.). Of
הקיז?ןר
uncertain origin, cp. [.
3יק
to

קפדת f.n. pbh biceps.
[Related
A ram .-Sy r. קבולא (= heaps), Sy r .
קל3א
(= a ball o f t hr ead) , ק ו?רלא (= heap).]

קדור

ק ^ ת י a d j . nh gastric. (Formed from ק^ה
with suff. (.ט י
׳
ק ד ד t o bow down, bow one’s head.
to Akka. qadadu
(Related
(= to
incline). Related also to, and perhaps
denominated f r om, קדקד י(= crown of the
head, vertex).) — Qal קד intr. v. he
bowed
down, bowed his head.
Der i vat i ve: .״קן ז ז
״ קח־ to cu t, to bore, drill. (Related to Syr.
קד (= he tore, he cut away), Arab.
q a d d a (=he cut lengthwise), cp. var.
׳׳קדר, cp. also קרזים.) — Qal קלד tr. v.
קן3ד
PBH he cut, bored, drilled. — Ni ph.

PBH was cut, was bored, was drilled.
— Pi.
ק3ד
pbh he cut, bored, drilled.
— Pu. tj j ? n h was cut, was bored, was
drilled. Derivatives: ,

״קלין ה
קדח־,קדה־,
.
קדה, טקדד
1ן
קד ד a secondary form o f קוד (q.v.).
״ו
ק ו ד . m.n. n h Astragalus (a genus of
plants o f the pea family). (F rom Arab.
q u d a d .)
יקדה f.n.NH cassia (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:24 and
Ezek. 27:19). [Of uncertain origin;
prob. a foreign word.)
rrj?" f.n. pbh bow. IFrom ׳ קח־. F o r the
ending see first sufT. (.□ה
קד ה to bow. [Secondary form o f 1קח־.]
— Qal קלה intr. v. he bowed.
קדמי־ adj. pbh cut. [Pass. part. o f ־n j . See

[.״חק־
ק ד ח * m.n. mh cutting, boring, drilling.
(Verbal n. of T^, Pi. of [.׳ ׳ ק ח ־
׳ ק ד ו ח adj. PBH drilled, bored. [Pass. part,
of קלח (= he bored, drilled). See (. ״חדק
״ ק ד ו ח adj. mh burning. [Pass, part of
קדח. See [.
חדק ׳
ק ר ו ח m.n. mh boring, drilling. [Verbal n.
of קלח, Pi. ofn^?».]
[Nomen
ק ר ו ח m.n. nh borer, driller.
opificis formed from ״חדק on the analogy
of Aram.KnVt£(ofs.m.).]
ק ד ו ם adj. imh ancient, old. 2nh early.
(Pass, part of קלם . See קדם.] Derivative:
.
קדו!? ים
ק ד י ם m.n. nh advancement. [Verbal n. of
ק ד ם , Pi. of [.ק ד ם
קדמוניק m.n. pi. ancient times, antiquity.
[From [.ק וד ם
קדמוניות f.n. nh protozoon. [Formed from
ק ד ו ם with sufT. [.ת י ס
adj. nh fore-, front-, for-
ק « י , ק ד
$1נ י
1ק ד
ward. [Formed from קדם with sufT. ק1י ן
.]
Derivative: .
ד קד5ת י
ק י ו מ י ת adv. nh forward. (Formed from
[.ק ד ו מ י
׳
ק ד י ר adj. mh dark, gloomy. (Pass. part.
of T jj. S e e r ^ ' . l

) eas t

[Back

ק ת ר adj . PBH cut, bored, drilled. [Pass,
״
L. capitellus, dimin. formed from L.
part. ofM?. Sec (.
״
caput (־ head). Sec ק?לזון• I
ק ד ר
ק ד י seeHK?.
דקינר1

adj. m h dark , gloomy.
formation from (.

1ד ק
ת י ן ר
ה ד י ד ק f.n. pbh cutting ou t. (Verbal n. o f
דלדק. S e e - r^ .)
ת ינר ודק adv. mournfully (a hapax le-
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Mai.
’
ה ח י ד ק f.n.
i m h burning. 2NH being
3:14). [From ' ר ד ק , cp.
back-
) 1<חן ⁻
ת י נ ר
a ttacked by fever. (Verbal n. o f ח לק . See
ward).)
חדק ’ and first suff. ng .)
ז^ידק adj. 1 holy, sacred. 2 saint, saintly.
ה ח י ד ק f.n. mh boring, drilling. (Verbal n.
”
3 m h martyr. (From ש ד ק . R e la ted to
o f חלק. See
חדק ” and first suff. ng .)
P h o e n .ש ד ק , A ram .-S y r . (also BA ram .)
ם י ד ק m.n. 1 east. 2 (sho rt for
םילק
ח ור
ש י ר ק , Arab , q a d d t s , q i d d u s (=ho ly ,
wi nd. ה; ן י לק. (F rom ם דק . cp. (. םלק
sacred), Akka. q u d d u s h u (= shining,
ה ^ י ד ק adv. 1 eas tw a rd . 2 n h fo rw a rd .
pure).)
IFo rm ed from םילק with local no .)
ש ו ד ק m.n. p b h 1 sanctification. 2 clean-
ה ^ י ל ק f.n.
precedence.
2 n h
i p b h
ing. purification. 3 ‘K iddu sh ’ (cere-
preferment. (Verbal n. o f םדק . See םדק
monial blessing over a g lass o f wine
and first sufT.ng.)
(or loaves o f bread) on S abb a th and
’
ה ר י ד ק f.n. m h da rken ing , gloom. (Verbal
holy days). [Verbal n. o f ש י ק , Pi. o f
n. o f ר דק . See רדק and verba l stiff, n g .)
(.ש ד ק
ה ר י ד ק f.n. boring , drilling. [Verbal n. o f
”
’
חדק to kindle, be kindled. [R e lated to
רדק. See ” ר ד ק and first sufT. ng. cp .

Aram. ק ד ח (= it was kindled), Syr. ק ל ח
(1 ' הלילק
⁻) kindled). This base is prob. a special
קדי^ז adj. & n. (pl. ם יא ירק and ק יד ישן)
sense development of ״ ק ד ח and orig.
1holy, sacred. 2 pbh 'Kaddish' (lit.:
meant 'to make fire by rubbing'.) — Qal
'consecration',
liturgical doxology).
קדח tr. & intr. v. 1 he kindled; 2 was
3 nh popular name of a son (so called
kindled; 3 nh was feverish, suffered
because he is supposed to recite Kad-
from fever. — Niph. ג ק ל ח ipbh was
dish after a parent's death). [Aram,
burned; 2 PBH was burned; 3 NH became
(also BAram.), related to Heb.
ש1דק

sick with fever. — Hiph. ה ק ד י ח tr. & intr.
(q.v.); so called because it begins with
v. ipbh he burned; 2 MH he spoiled;
the words
ר?א
שדקתיו

המש
לד?תל

3MH he caused fever; 4 mh it burned;
(= glorified and sacrified be his great
5 pbh he had fever. — Hoph. ה ק ד ח mh
name).)
1 was burned; 2 was attacked by fever.
ק ד ל m.n. pbh back of the neck, nape.
Derivatives:
,
'קדח ,
'קד וח ,

ק ד ח ת ,

ק ל י ח ה

[Aram.-Syr. ק^לא, related to Arab.
ח , א ק ד ח , ק ל ח ת
.
1
נ ? ק ד ח , א ק ד
qadhal (= back of the neck).)
קדח to bore, drill. [Aram.-Syr. ק ד ח ,
״
ק ד ם to be before, be in front. [Related to

Arab, qadaha, Ethiop. daqha (= he
Aram.-Syr. םלק (=he was before,
bored, drilled), cp. ׳קדח.) — Qal קלח pbh
preceded, went before, anticipated),
he bored, drilled. — Pi.קדח nh he bored
Arab, qadama, Ethiop. qadama (= he
through. — Pu. קדח nh was bored
preceded), Arab, 'aqdama, taqaddama
through. Derivatives: ,

״קלח,
קלחדח

חדק,

(= was bold and daring in attack), Ak-
. ?
ח," קדוח
קדח, קדיחה, קד
1
ka. qudmu (= front, former time), Ugar.
.ח. מזי. חדק pbh inflammation. 2 nh odor
qdm (v. to approach; adv. before; n.
of burnt food. [From (.
׳
קדח
front, east).) — Qal םלק intr. v. pbh 1 he
״
קדח m. n. nh hole diameter. [From n ^ ? (. ״
was before, was in front; 2 he preceded;
[Nomen opificis
קדח m.n. nh driller.
3 he had priority over. — Pi. םדק tr. &
formed from קדח, Pi. of (.
׳׳
קדח
intr. v. 1 pbh he was in front, advanced;
קדחרח m.n. nh driller.
(Formed from
2 he met, came
to meet, received,
קדח" through reduplication of the sec-
welcomed; 3 nh he hastened. — Pu. םדק
ond and third radical.)
!was hastened, was hurried up: 2 was
received, was welcomed. — Hith. םדקתה
קדחת f.n.
inflammation, fever (in the
I NH he went forward, preceded; 2MH
Bible occurring only Lev. 26:16 and
he succeeded, prospered: 3 nh he made
Deut. 28:22). [From ׳קדח. For the form
progress. — Hiph. םידקה tr. & intr. v.
see אד^ת.] Derivatives: .קדחתף, קדחתנות
1 he anticipated, preceded, advanced:

ק ד ח נת י ת f.n. n h
feverish, excitement,
2 he confronted ; 3 pbh he met, went to
fervor, ardor. (Formed from ק ד ח ת with
1 סרקה pbh was
meet. — H oph .
sufT.נ ו ח : ; .)
advanced .
was
antedated :
2 it
a 4j• n h feverish, fervent, ardent.
preceded ; 3 n h came before, came first.
[Formed from תחלק with sufT.ng.)

Derivatives : ,
קלק ! א, □סלק, סדק, סלק>

י אסל ק
תו מלק
,
‘הן ן דק ,
“הן קלק,
1[
מלק,
ה! ן לק!
‘;
!ן לק ה!

ק ד ט m.n.FW cadet. (French cadet , from
קלק? !] ,י סלק. י מדק,
סי מו דק
,

סו דק,

סו דק,

תן?ידק,

Gascon capdet (= chief), from Vulgate

1

.

הוןלקא,

סלקמ,

הוןדקס

תומלקא,

םלוקה,

- cp.

הןןלקס׳
םירקס

קןםדקק,

,
קדיו ,
1ה

תוסרקתה,
.קלמיו ם
קםדיק pbh 1 adv. before, previously. 2 prep. before. I From קםדק. j
קםד m.n. (with local 1 (קלןן ! ה: הם what is in front, forward. 2 east. [From קםדק. cp. the second element in^ijÿx. cp. also^ iJT ?,
(.קלה אי
קםםד NH pref. meaning 'before' (both in time and place), corresponding to L. prae- (whence Fren. pré-, Eng. pre-, etc.). [From BAram.
קםלק
) -
before),
from קםדק. cp. OAram., JAram. קםד, Syr. קםדק (of s.m.).) Derivative: .קלסי
קדמא m.n.MH 'kadma' — name of a conjunctive accent, placed over the word (its form is ☐, and it is almost always followed by the accent 'azla'). [Aram., lit. 'preceding', from קםד. See קםדק and cp.K^.J
קדמאי adj.NH
primary,
preceding,
primordial. (Formed from קםדק with suff. אי☐. cp.'K^.)
קדמאי m.n. pbh (pi. קןלקןאי) first, former. I Aram., corresponding to Heb. קדמ
1ן
See קםדק and cp. (.
לקי9א

קדמה f.n. 1 beginning, origin. 2 former
'
state. (Formed from קםדק with first sufT. ng.cp. BAram.n^, cp. also (.״קלווה
קדמה f.n. nh forecourt. (Of the same

″
origin as n^ (.′
קדמה f.n. front (in the Bible occurring
′
only in the c. st. קלת&, ‘in front of).
IFormed from קדם with subst. sufT.ng.
cp. (.
″
ה^דק
(Coined by
קדמה f.n. nh progress.
″
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from קדם; hence ult. of the same origin
קל$ה. cp. Arab, taqadam (= advance,
as
′
progression, progress),
inf. of
ta-
qadama (=he preceded, advanced),
from qadama (= he preceded).)
קדמה see .קדם
adj. & m.n. imh ancient. 2 eastern
קדמ
1ן
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek. 47:8). (Formed from קדם
with sufT.]1g. Gk. Kadmos, son of the
Phoenician king Agcnor and founder of
Thebes, properly means “the man who
came in ancient times' or *the man who
came from the East’, and derives from
the Sem. base קדם (the name might orig.
have been קלמ
1ן
, but the Heb. suff.]13
was changed to the frequent Gk. sufT.
,-os’), cp. קלםוים.) Derivatives: ,
1נות
קדמ

. קלמ
51י
f.n. nh antiquity. (Formed from
קדמ
1ני ת
(- ancient) with sufT.3 וח. J
קלמ1ן
קדמוני adj. 1 ancient. 2 eastern. |A col-
lateral
form of
קלמ1ן
. | Derivative:

תוינומדק f.n. nh antiquity, antiqueness.
IA secondary form of [. קלסונות
תמודק f.n. mh
!former position. 2 ancientness, antiquity. [Formed from קדם
with suff. mo, on the analogy of Aram.
1.אתומדק
ימדק adj. nh front(al). [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from קדם
(= front) and suff.[.ה י
ימדק adj. nh preliminary . [Formed from
קדם with suff.[.ס י
םוימדק m.n. fw cadmium — a white
metallic element (chemistry). [Modem
L. cadmium, coined by its discoverer,
the German
chemist
Friedrich
Strohmeyer in 1817 from L. cadmia
(⁻ calamine), from Gk. Kadmeia (of
s.m.).
lit. Cadmean (⁻ earth), from
kadmos (= Cadmus). See [.ןומדק
ןמדק m.n. nh i forecourt player (tennis).
2 progressionist. 3 promoter. (Formed
from קדם with agential suff .[.□ ן
תמדק f.n. nh prefix. (Formed from קדם,
Pi. of קדם with suff. np .]
הצתק f.n. fw
(It.
(music).
cadence
cadenza, from VL cadentia, a f.n., (⁻ a
flourish before the cadence), from L.
cadentia, neuter pi. of cadens, pres,
part, of cadere (⁻ to fall). See ‘cadence’
in my cedel and cp. יקה ז יקק וא ז ק and the
second element in טושר? and in יל יל יצר .
cp. also [.?הזוני
יטסדק m.n. fw cadaster . (Fren. cadastre
(= register of the survey of lands), from
It. catastro, catastico, from Late Gk.
kaiotichon (= register; lit.: ‘by the line’),
formed from Gk. kata (see םןק), and
stichos (⁻ row, line); see [. ןוכיזקקורקא
דקדק m.n. 1 head, crown of the head.
2 vertex of an angle. [Related to Aram .
, Ugar. qdqd, Akka.
אלקדוק
אלוקדק,

qaqqudu
(⁻ head). Of
qaqqadu,
uncertain origin.] Derivative: ילקדק ,
prob. also .׳ קח⁻
10ק ד ק ד crow.
[Of imitative origin.]
— Pilp. דקדק intr. v. nh it crowed.
Derivative : .דוקדק
ילקדק adj. nh vertical. !Formed from
דקדק with suff . [.י ס
וקדק ד m.n. nh crowing. (Verbal n. of
[.דקדק
רדק ׳ to be dark ; to be gloomy. [Related to
Arab, qadhira (⁻ was dirty).) — Qal רלק
intr. v. 1 was dark , was darkened; 2 was
gloomy. — Niph. רדקג mh was
darkened, became gloomy. — Hith.
רלקתר was darkened, grew dark (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:45. — Hiph. רירקה tr. &
intr. v. 1 he darkened (tr. v.), obscured;
2 nh became dark, became obscured.
— Hoph. רלקה mh was darkened, was

ההק

obscured. Derivatives: ,
רל|?,
וק ,
וורלק
ר

pronounced the benediction of Kid-
,
תורדקתה

הרלקה,
תורדק,
הרידק',

רודק',

רלוק,

something
dush; 8 pbh he made
ק ד ו ימ , ק ד ו מ י ת . cp .T ^ . cp. also .״׳רדק
prohibited;
he
betrothed,
9 PBH

wedded. — Pu .tf jjj 1 was hallowed, was
10״ ק ד ד cut, bore, drill. [A var. of ״דדק .]
sanctified;
2 was
dedicated was
— Qal רבק tr. v. pbh he cut, bored,
drilled. Derivative: .
′′
הרידק
consecrated; 3 pbh was betrothed, was
wedded. — Hith. 1
ש3ק1ל;ו
he kept
ק ד ר m.n. 1 ‘Kedar’, son of Ishmael (Gen.
himself separated, purified himself; 2 he
25:13, Chron . 1:29). 2 an Arabian tribe
became
sanctified; 3 he prepared
of nomads, derived from him. [Prob . lit.
himself; 4 pbh it was forbidden (as
meaning ‘dark , swarthy ’, and derived
food). — Hiph.
1 he set apart as
from [.′ רדק
holy, devoted as holy; 2 he regarded as
ק'דך m h , רדק. n h m.n. darkness. [From
holy; 3 he designated, appointed; 4NH
[.′רדק
he dedicated. — H oph . 1 שלקה was set
רדק m.n. pbh potter. [Nomen opificis,
apart as holy, was devoted as holy;
properly back formation from הרדק .]
2 m h was regarded as holy; 3NH was
Derivative :™ ^ .
designated, was appointed; 4NH was
רדק m.n. fw cadre. [Fren. cadre , from It.

dedicated. Derivatives : ,
קשלק,שדיק,
קל ן יה

quadro , from L. quadrus (= square). See
שלקה
,

קשוד,
קד^זה,
קד^א ,

קרי ע ,

קדיש,

1ק
טורל and c p > ? ¯fi?. cp. also [. קטורדון
קה י ז ו ז,

קלאה'זן,
פ קן ש, ס ק ל ש, ה ת קד וש ת
. cp.
ת. מ ! ק ד ר א . pbh pot. [A ram .-S y r . קארן.
the second element in .קלשנוןן
Related to He b . [. קהרדה
קדיז^ m.n. 1 holiness, sanctity. 2 a holy
קהרדה f.n. pbh pot. [cp. ק דרא. cp. a lso קדר .]
object. 3 a holy place. 4 the Holy
D e r iv a t iv e :n n ^ .
Temple. [From קדש. cp. Aram . ק יד^א
dedi cat i on,
¯) holiness), Syr.
ק ו ^ או

) ¯
קדר
m.n. mh darkness, gloom. [Form ed
1ץ
consecration), Ugar. q d s h
(¯ holy
from 1ק ד ר with ו ן□, sufT. forming ab s trac t
place, sanc tuary), q d s h (= a goddess),
nouns.]
q d s h t (name o f a goddess).]
ק ד רו ת f.n. pbh po tte r's craft, pottery.
[Form ed from ק^ר with suit, m a]
ק ד m. n.
[Formed
temple prostitute.
from קדש and lit meaning 'pure, sacred'
ק ד רו ת f.n. darkness , gloom (a hapax
(i.e. priestess o f the goddess Ishtar). The
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
meaning 'temple prostitute' represents
50:3). [Form ed from
קדר ' wi t h suff.m [.ם
a la ter sense developm ent cp. Akka.
קללי ל m.n. fw quadrille. [Fren. q u a d -
q a d i s h t u (¯ temple prostitute woman;
r i l le , from Sp. c u a d r i l l a , from c u a d r o
lit.: 'the pure or holy one').] Derivative:
(= square), from L. q u a d r u s . See קו ד מ ט
קדשות.
and cp. [.קדר
the
in
Ktthj? m.n. pbh holiness, used
ק ד יר ת f.n. n h a small pot. [Form ed from
, 'the Holy One

phrase
 אוה
יקד?

קאון7?
הרדק with dimin. suff.[.ס י ת
Blessed be H e ’ (⁻ He b .
 או ה
דקה
ז01
דור?
).
ת ינר דק
דק1
תר־ו

.
In Aram , the abstr. n. אין<דק is used for the concrete אוןִ?ידק. [Aram., from שדק.
t f ^ t o be holy, be sacred. [Related to
cp. Syr.

אי^דוק
) ⁻
sanct uary) , cp. also
Ugar. q d s h (⁻ sanc tuary), Phoen. שדק
(= hol y) , שדקמ (= sanc tuary , holy place),
[.שד|ק
A ram .-Syr.
 שדק
) ⁻
he
hallowed,
יק ?י ה f.n. 1 pbh holiness, sanctity . 2 PBH
sanctified, consecrated). Pa l m.
 to
) שדק ⁻
‘Kedushshah’, name o f the th ird o f the
sanctify, consecrate), Arab, q a d u s a
‘eighteen benedictions’ in the ‘Am idah’
(⁻ was holy, was pure), q u a d d a s a (⁻ he
(so called because it ends with the
hallowed, sanctified, consecrated ; he
words 3 .(^
 MH portion inserted
לא
שודוןס
went to Jerusalem), q u d s (⁻ purity,
in the ‘Am idah’ between the second and
holiness), a l - q u d s (⁻ Jerusalem ; lit .: ‘the
third benedictions (so called because it
holy p lace’), Akka. q u d d u s h u (⁻ to
contains the verse beginning with the
cleanse,
sanctify,),

hallow,
to
words
‘Holy, holy,
דק1ש שידק
) ⁻
שודק
A ram .-Sy r . אז^לק (= ear or nose ring;
holy’, etc.). [Formed from שדק with first
orig. ‘holy thing’). The orig. meaning o f
suff. ה!^. For
the
form cp. ג ^ ה
this base prob. was ‘to separa te’.]
⁻) redemption),
(= to
from
לאגי
— Qal שלק intr. v. 1 was set apar t, was
redeem).]
consecrated ; 2 was forbidden. — Niph.
ז!הי?ל f.n.
1 temple prostitute.
עלקן was hallowed, was sanctified,
1
prostitute, harlot. [See שדק. J
2 was consecrated, was dedicated.
תוז^דק f.n. mh prostitution.
[Formed
— Pi. 1 שרק he hallowed, sanctified; 2 he
from שלק, f. לק? הו. with sufT. [.□חו
dedicated; consecrated; 3 he declared
ק הה to be blunt, be duU. [Related to
holy; 4 he cleansed, purified; 5 he
A ram .-Syr.
wa s blunt, was
ה$ק
) ⁻
devoted, assigned; 6 pbh he sanctified
dull).] — Qal ההק intr. v. was blunt, was
the Sabbath or the festivals; 7 PBH he

2 NH

ההק

dull (in the Bible occu rring only Jer.
31:29 foil, and Ezek. 18:2). — N iph.
ה$קן pbh became blunt, became dull.
— Pi. ה^ק intr. v. was blunted (in the
Bible occurring on ly Ecclcs. 10:10).
— Nith. 1 {ההקת n h became blunted,
became dull; 2 pbh became ha rd .
— H iph . 1 ההקה pbh he b lunted ; 2 pbH he
set som ebody ’s teeth on edge; 3NH he

confused, stupefied. — Hoph . .1 ^ pbh
was blunted. Derivatives : ,הק ו י ״הק י י ,ההק
ההק, ההקתה .ת והקתה. הקה: ה
.$
מי
הק׳:
ה
הק׳
ק ה ה adj.
ipbh blunt, dull. 2 pbh not
sharp , obscure, benumbed. 3 nh obtuse .
[From ק ה ה .] Derivative: .הק ו ת
ק הוה f.n. nh
coffee.
[Arab ,
qahwah
(= wine; coffee), from Kaffa , Kafa , a
district in the southwestern part of
Ethiopia. Arab . qahwah orig. meant ‘the
plant or drink coming from Kaffa ’. In
Kaffa itself the coffee is called bund and
the Arabs borrowed this word in the
form burn , meaning by it the raw coffee. cp. ‘coffee* in my CEDEL. cp. also
ק ^ ה, ק פ א ץ .] Derivative : .קולון
ק ה ו י adj. 1 nh blunted, dull. 2 pbh hard .
ההק
3 mh sour. [Pass. part .0^ [.

ק ה .
$66
ק ה ו י m.n. mh
1 bluntness,
dullness.
2 becoming sour ,sourness . [Verbal n. of
ההק, Pi. of [.ק ה ה
ק ה ו ן m.n. nh seller of coffee. [Formed
from [.ק וה ה
ק ה ו ת f.n. nh
1 bluntness,
dullness.
2 sourness. [Formed from ההק with suff.
macp . [.הק י ות
ק הןה f.n. nh 1
bluntness ,
dullness .
2 sourness. [Formaly verbal n. of ההק
and
lit. meaning ‘becoming blunt,
becoming dull’. See ההק and first sufT.ה g
and 0[.

קז.1ק יה
m.n. 1 mh bluntness, dullness. 2 nh
ק1ן ה י

sourness. [Formed from ההק, with ון◌, suff. forming abstract nouns, cp. [.היהק

קהוית f.n. nh 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [A secondary form of [.קהות

קהל to assemble, gather. [Related to Syr. להק (= he assembled, gathered), and prob. also to Akka. qu'ulu (= to assemble, gather). Base of הלהק,

להק,

תלהק. This base is prob. related to base לוק and orig. meant 'to call together', 'call to an assembly'. For the interchangeability of ו and ה see the introductory entry to letter ה. According to some scholars להק would have meant orig. 'count of reproof', and related to Arab. qahala (=he rebuked, reproved).] — Qal להק MH ih e assembled, gathered together (tr.); 2 he gathered together (intr.). — Niph. להקן was assembled, was gathered together. — Hith. לזוקתה pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. לילקק he summoned (an assembly),

gathered, convoked. — Hoph. להקה was gathered, was convoked. Derivatives: ,?; לוהק, תולבקה,

להקה,

תולזןקתה,

להק

קהל!?,

.ה<הק?
ק ה ל m .n.
assembly , gathering ; con-
gregation , community . [See להק . cp.
Aram , א^הק (= assembly , congregation ,
community).] Derivative : .להק י
ילרק f.n.
assembly ,
congregation ,
community (in the Bible occurring only
Deut. 33 :4 : Neh. 5:7). [Formed from
ה ל p with first suff. ק[ה.] Derivatives :
.יןו*הק, להק: ה
ק ה יל adj. n h
congregation ,
the
of
congregational. [Formed from להק with
suff .[.ס י
ק ה ל ^ ה f.n. n h republic. [Formed from
ה^הק with suff .[.ס ; ה
ק ה ל ת m .n . (also f.n.) 1 speaker , preacher .
2 the Book of Ecclesiastes. [Formed
from להק , hence lit. meaning ‘one who
assembles a congregation or company ’.
The f. form תלהק is prob . used here to
denote office,
cp. Arab ,
halifa1'
(= khalif),yammdV7 H = great collector),
baqira >>(=deep investigator).]
ק ה ל ית adj. n h
com-
congregational ,
munal. [Formed from הלהק with suff.
י□ .] Derivative : .תי י תלהק
ק ה ל ית ו ת f.n. congregational
life, com -
munal life. [Formed from יתלהק with
suff . [. □וח
ק ו , ק ו *m.n. !measuring line, line. 2 pbh
cord , string . 3 pbh circle, zone. [From
הוק ! Related to Akka . qu (= thread) , cp.
םלוק .] Derivatives : .וקוק, קוץ
” וק m .n. a word occurring Ps. 19:4, in the
sentence
אווו
ק וס
ל
קראה
}}, where it prob .
means ‘voice ’. [Of uncertain , perhaps
imitative, origin. However, it is possible
that וק in the above verse derives from

base ״הוקי and accordingly means ‘call*.]
□ ק ו pref. fw co⁻. [Short form of □ n1ק
(q .v .),G?V (q .v .).]
ק ו א ו פ ר ט י ב m .n . fw co-operative . [Eng.
co-operative, from co-operate, from L.
co-operari (= to work together with),
from L. co- (see ם וק) and operari (= to
work , labor). See [.
ואפיז?ר3י
ק ו אופ ר טי ב י adj. f w co-operative , coop-
crating . [Formed from ביטרפואוק with
suf f . [. □י
ק ו א ו פ ר צ מ ז f.n. fw co-operation . [Late L.
cooperatio (- a working together) , from
cooperari . SeeT tp ^ to lp .]
f .n .fw co-ordinate . [Formed
אוּ ד רי ן ן ז ה
1ק
from ם וק and L. ordinata ,
f. of
ordinatus, p. part, of ordinare (= to set
in order), from ordo (= order). See
[.
ץדדף9ה
1א
קוא ו ר די נ צי ה f.n. fw co-ordination , har-
monious action. [Formed from □Ip and

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L. ördinätiö
in order,
(⁻ a setting
arrangement) , from ördinätus , p. part,
of ordinäre. See
1א
הו;ץדר and sufT. |.ה י צם
ק ו א ל י צ ח ז f.n. fw coalition.
I Med. L.
coalitio, from L. coalitus, p. part, of
coalescere (-to grow together, unite),
from co- (see □ ק ו) and alescere (= to
grow up), inchoative of alere (= to
nourish). See א ל ט . I
א פ י צ י נ ט m.n. fw coefficient. [Formed
1ל
*
I V 1
• V
and L. ejficiens, pres. part, of
from ; קנ1ך
efficere
(= to execute,
accomplish,
produce), from ex (see א ק ס ם) and facere

(= to make, do). See 1. 9קט
קיב m.n. fw cubic meter. [Fren., from L. cubus, from Gk. kybos (= cube, cubical die), prob. of Sem. origin, cp. Arab, ka'b (= cube), and see הלע? . I
קובמ f.n. pbh dice. [Gk. kybeia (= dice playing), from kybos (= cube, cubical die). See
ק3ה;
andcp.owpv^p.)
קוביוטסוטס m.n. PBH dicer; gambler. [Gk. kybeutes
(= dicer, gambler),
from
kybeia. See אי,לי p.]
קונלט m.n. fw
[From Ger.
cobalt.
Kobalt, which is prob. a blend of Ger. kobolt (= a malicious sprite), and Gk. kobalos (= rogue; knave; an evil spirit).]
קובלנה f.n. PBH
complaint,
grumble.
[Aram. קוב^א, from קלל (= he cried out, complained). See בלp״ .] Derivative:
•קי^לי
קובלני adj. nh complaining, grudging, grumbling, murmuring. [Formed from
קו^ןה with suf l> g.]
קע1ב m.n. helmet. (A secondary form of V3l3 .cp .n?3p .]
ק יד1 m. n. pbh dish, plate. [Related to Akka. quddu, Arab, qadda (= he cut lengthwise, cut into strips). Hence קוד and quddu lit. mean ‘a vessel cut out of the half of a sphere’.]
קי׳
ד1
m.n. fw code. I Fren. code, from L. codex. Seeop⁻Tlp.] Derivatives :Ti p, . קו1ד
קוד to code, encode. [Denominated from ⁻rip".] — Pi. nip. NH (also ⁻nip) he coded, encoded. — Pu. ⁻np, nh (also nip) was coded, was encoded.
קו1הד f.n. fw coda (music). [It. coda, from L. cöda, secondary form of cauda (= tail), which prob. means ‘a piece cut, or to be cut off’, and related to cödex (= a block of wood, trunk of a tree). See 1.
*קמק7
קודם adj. pbh
former, preceding, previous. I Act. part, of Dip. See opt.]

1ק
מקד m.n. f w code, codex. [L. caudex,
cödex (= trunk of a tree, a block of
wood ; lit.: ‘a tree cut ofT'), which is
related to cüdere (- to strike, beat,
pound), from IE base *qau* qhi- (- to
strike, beat). See “hew ' in my cedel and

cp. [.
ק ו הן , ”
דוק

קו1ד m.n. nh encoder. (Formed from ”דוק
with agential sufT.]Q.]
קו1רד
i n h black, dark. 2 (fig.),
adj.
gloomy, melancholy. (Act. part. ofT j?.
See רדק ,.l
ילירדי
ל1
ז1
m.n.FW
(Fren.
quadrillion.
quadrillion, formed from L. quadri-
(⁻ having four, consisting of four) on
the analogy of million. See טנרדנק and
[•?⁻וילי]
טנרדו j? m.n. fw quadrant (geometry). (L.
quadrans (⁻ a fourth part), properly
pres. part, of quadrare (⁻ to square),
from quadrus (⁻ square),
from
IE
* q » e tw o r~ , * q * e t u r - (⁻ four). See ‘four’
in my cedel and cp.
רדק,
לירדק

and
קוודרילין. cp. also ,

טטרוק
הוורוק,
וטרוק,
[.זיטנרק
איעדוק see •
קא7ז?
הוקי to wait for (the orig. meaning prob.
was ‘to twist, stretch’, whence ‘to be

stretched, be strained', whence 'to
to Arab.
(Related
tensely').
await
qawiya
(= was
strong),
quwwah
(= strength; also 'strand of a rope'), Syr.
יוק (= he endured, remained, waited),
quya (
thread), pi.
) אוק ⁻
loom), Aram.
קוק (- 'threads', esp. 'spider's web'),
Akka. qu'u (- to wait), qu (= cord).
Base of 1וק . | — The Qal occurs only in
the act. part. הוק (q.v.). — Pi. 1 הוק he
waited for, expected, hoped for; 2 he lay
in wait for. — Pu . הו ק mh was expected,
was hoped for. — Hiph. הוקה MH he
gave hope to. encouraged . Derivatives:
הו קמ", הו קמ", הרקת', , הו קת". , , rmp' , ' וק ', ' י ו וק
10״ה וק collect (water). (J Aram.
he
) ⁻
י ו קא
collected). According to some scholars
related to Syr .
) א^ק ⁻
was collected, ran
together), prob. also related to Ethiop.
qabawa (⁻ he suffered from dropsy).]
— 031הוק tr. v. he collected. — N iph.
הוקן was collected
(in
the Bible
occurring only Gen. 1 :9 and Jer. 3:17).
— Hiph. הוקה pbh
he
collected,
gathered (water). — Hoph . הוק^ו nh was
collected, was gathered (said of water).
— Hith. הןקתה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives:
-
″ יווק, יווק, ″׳ ה וק ,

האוקה,

היווק,
הוקס ׳

תווקה,

•היקס
10!״ ה וק call,
[Special sense
invoke.
development o f ״הוק. This meaning is
obvious in Ps. 40 :2 , where the action
expressed by יסרק must be re lated to the
noun ית^וז?. ‘my c ry ’. Fo r the relation
between ‘call’ and ‘collect', cp. the
nouns לוק and ל^ק . J — Qal (see הו!ל).
— Pi . הן ק (see .(״הוק
ק ו י adj. occurring only 6 times in the
Bible (always
in
the pi.), usually
regarded as the act. part. Qal 0^ וקי and
accordingly rendered by ‘waiting for,

בלוק

hopeful’. However, it is more probable
ג ׳£1ק
m.n. fw cottage. I Eng. c o t ta g e « a
th a t 7{ן ה is the act. part, o f ״דוקי and
hybrid coined from Old Fren. c o te , a
means ‘he tha t calls or invokes’, cp.ig".
Frankish loan word (see ‘co t’ in my
(Fo r other verbs which have only the
c e d e l), and from ‘- a g e ’, a sufT. o f
acL or pass, participle form in the Qal
Latin origin (see this suff. in my
and are usually identical in meaning to
CEDEL).l
the part, o f the Pi‘el, c p.
דור{,
ו ר3ר
(see
ק ו ט י ת f.n. pbh name o f a small measure.
רבדי(,
, (Pr. 11:27; see ¯t nt f) , רקו ש

ר ח וע
[Hebraization o f Gk. k y to s (¯ a hollow,
(ibid. 17:4; see רקזע). c p. [. "וק
hollow vessel, vault), from IE base
ווקה1זן
f.n. fw quota. (Med. L. q u o t a ,
* q e u - t - (= to cover, hide). See ‘hide’,
short for L. q u o t a p a r s (¯ how great a
(skin), in my CEDEL.]
pa rt), from q u o t (¯ how many), from the
®יק?נגנז m.n. fw cotangent (trigonom-
IE base * k w0~. cp. ק ו רו מ a n d [. טנ!ק
etry). (From co .
ta n g é n s , abbrevia-

ק ו ו י adj. pbh collected, gathered. (Pass,
tion of Modern L. complémentt tangéns
part, of ה$ק. See [.» הוק
(- the tangent of the complement). This
name and its abbreviation into co.
ק ו ו י ■m.n. pbh hope, expectation. [Verbal
tangéns were first used by Edmund
n. ofnjp , Pi. of r r ^ [.′
Gunter, a mathematician of the early
ק ו ו י "m.n. pbh collection (esp. of water).
17th century. See טלפמוק and ט$נס and
(Verbal n. ofajp , Pi. ofJT^".]
cp. (•ק סו י נ סו
ק ו ; ה f.n. pbh collected water. (Formed
ק ו י adj. mh linear.]Formed from ? ' with
fromrnp, Pi .0^ ״ וק , with first suflf^g .]
suff. ,a .]
ק ו י ץ adj. pbh ! thorny. 2 (according to
′?וו;ה f.n. hope, expectation. [From ′ ה וק;
another view) wrinkled. I If the meaning
formally verbal n. of ה וק . See הוקי and
is ‘thorny’, the word is denominated
first suff.ng.]
from ץוק (formally a pass, part) ; if the
gathering.
collecting,
mh
word means ‘wrinkled’, it is a coUateral
(Verbal n. of ה וק. See ״הרק and first suff.
form of [.יופ ץ
ng.]
ק ו ו ץ m.n. mh removal of thorns. (Verbal
ק י ם m.n.NH
sign of equality
n.offiJNPi• of f ^ " ' .]
[Dual of ק ו '(q.v.).]
וולםו1ר
m.n. fw quorum. (Eng. quorum,
(Fren.
ק ו ע ט ה f.n. fw quint
(music).
from L. quorum (= of whom); see ‘who’
quinte (= quint), f. of quint (⁻ fifth),
in my CEDEL and cp.
וקה1וו
. So called
from L. quinta pars (⁻ fifth part), f. of
from the first word of the commission
quintus (⁻ fifth), which is related to
issued to certain justices in England:
quinque (= five), from IE *penq*e (in L.
quorum aliquem vestrum... unum(duos,
quinque the initial p in the first syllable
tres, etc.) esse volumus, ‘of whom we
was assimilated to initial q* in the

wish one (two, three, etc.) erf*you to be'.]
fol lowing syllable). See 'five' in my
f.n. pbh occurring in the phrase
קה1ה זז
CEDELa nd cp. טטנ י ו ק and [. קוילינטיווק
) ־
קוזוזת1
ווד<1ה
cl ods of earth). (F rom
quinte t,
quintette
ק ד נ ט ט m.n.FW
he cut off), which is related
Ar a m.
) ־
קוזק
(music).
from It.
(Fren. quintette,
to Heb. קצץ (of s.m.). See קזז and cp.
quintetto, dimin. of quinto (־ fifth),
' קהל9ון?י
[•
ז!יה

from L. quintus. See [. קףוווה
קו1ר ר ט
קוזמ1ז1
m.n.FW emperor, lord of the
m.n. FW
quintillion.
(Fren.
7 ן ו ן טיק ל י
ן1
world (title of the Roman emperors).
quintillion, formed from L. quintus
(Gk. kosmokrator (lit.: 'ruler of the
(־ fifth; see קויניןזה). on the analogy of
world'), compounded
of
kosmos
million. See [.ן ו יל ימ
(־ world), which is of uncertain origin,
גנילזןיון? m.n. fw quisling,
traitor.
a
and kratos (־ ruler, controler), which is
(Named after Vidkun Quisling, the
formed
from
the base of kratos
notorious Norwegian tra itor in World
(־ strength, might, power, rule, sway,
W ar II.]
dominion). See [.□קרק^ה

ק1ל m.n. (p i. 1 (
voice. 2 sound, noise.
ק1ל1ח
ק1קז
(Russ, kozak,
m.n. fw cossack.
thunder. 4 report, rumor. (Related to
3
kazak, from Turkish qazdq, qazaq
Phoen. לק , BAram. לק, Aram.
ק^א
לק,
,
(⁻ nomad, vagabond).]
Syr. ק^א, Ugar. ql, Ethiop. qàl, Akka.
קו ט a secondary form of base ׳ ק ק . (cp.
qâ lu (⁻ to shout, cry), OSArab. קול
טקנ .״
קטט
. cp. also טנק .] — Qal טק intr. v.
⁻) voice), Arab, qaul (⁻ word, speech,
he felt a loathing, was disgusted (in the
uttering), qâ la (⁻ he said). For the
Bible occurring only Ps. 95:10).
relationship between קול and קהל see
— Niph.
ט!לן

טוקן,
(of s.m.). — Hithpol.
ק ה ל .] Der i vat i ves : ילוק. fyp
״ ^ק1ף.
. cp.
טטוקתה he felt disgust (in the Bible
1
the first element in
ק1נ^1ן
and the second
occurring only Ps. 119:158 and
element ^ לוקגקר and . ק?י?ד
ל1

139 :21);2 pbh he quarreled. Derivative:
קו^ב m.n. 1 pbh peg, hook. 2 nh clothes
תיטקוקתה.

(=) .

קולג׳

to Arab, kullab

hanger.
(Related
(^hook) . c p. [. ?בלק

ק1
גל׳ m.n. f w college. [Eng. college, from
Fren. college.
from L. collegium
(⁻ persons united by the same office,
college, union, company ; orig. 'a union
formed by law'), from col- (= together),
and legis (= law). See ק1ם and [. ?ל?קיוזי
2׳

ק1
ל מ א ל י
adj. f w collegial. (L. collegialis,
from collegium. See
ק1
גל׳ . For L. -alis
see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the
ending ים see suff. ים in this dictionary .]
Derivative:™ ^ ^ .
ל ט א ל י ו ת
ק1
f.n. f w collegiality. (Formed
from^ א ל י ק with suff. ים .[׳
ק1ל1ד יא
m.n. colloid. (Compounded of
Gk. kolla (= glue), and -oeides (= like),
from eidos (= form, shape). For the first
element cp.
ק׳1ן^
; for the second element
see [.ה א ד יא
ל ו מ נ ד י ו ס
m.n. f w 1 dovecote. 2 type of
ק1
grave (archeology). [L. columbarium,
properly neuter of the adj. columbarius
(⁻ pertaining to doves) used as a noun,
from columba (= pigeon, dove), and
-arium, subst suff. meaning 'a place
for', or 'abounding in ', or 'something'.]
(electricity).
m.n. f w
ל וקן1ן
coulomb
[Fren.
coulomb, named after
the
French physicist Charles-Augustin de
Coulomb (1736 -1806) .]
f f r^ F W (in 9
ק־י1ל1ן
) eau de Cologne.
[Fren. eau de Cologne, lit: 'water of
Cologne', French name of Koln in Germany, orig. called Colonia Agrippina

(= colony of Agrippa), after Agrippa,
wife of the Roman emperor Claudius.
For the etymology of L. colonia see
[.
1ק
זמנול
ק1ל1
adj. f w colonial. [Eng. colonial,
י ל א י נ
coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke
(1729-97)
from L.
colonia. See
. For the ending -ial
ק1ל1ה ד
see suff. '-ial' in my cedel, for the
endings see suff.ס י in my cedel.]
ק1ל1הי?
f.n. f w
colony.
(L.
colonia
(= landed estate,
settlement,
farm,
colony), from colonus (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer), from
colere (= to till the ground, cultivate,
dwell,
inhabit),
related
to
incola
(⁻ inhabitant), inquilinus (⁻ inhabitant of a place which is not his own, lodger),
from IE base *q»el- (= to turn, turn round, move about), cp. 'colony' in my
cedel. cp.
קולטורה,
ל וקפ9ט}י
1ר
. cp.
רל, *י קלו ס, $לי א
ו ג ר ב י ה , ^ ף
also [.
1ק

ק1ל1
? נ י ה
colonization .
f.n. f w
לוק1
and suff.[. ס^ן ה
זמנ

קולנ^ליק m.n. fw colonel. (It. colonnello,
whence also Fren. colonel, whence Eng.
colonel,
from colonna
(⁻ column),
which is formed from IE base *qel-

[See

ה

(= to rise, be elevated), whence also
culmen
(= top ,
summit,
columen,
gable), celsus (=high, lofty, elevated),
excellere (= to rise, excel), collis (= a
hill), etc. See 'column' in my cedel.
and cp .jlD ^ lp .]
adj. fw colossal. [Fren. colossal,
1ל1ק
ן ז ל י
formed from L. colossus (= a gigantic
statue, colossus), from Gk. kollosos, a
word borrowed
from an Aegean
language. For the ending -al see adj.
suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, for the ending
יס see suff .יס in this dictionary.]
ן1פ1ל1ק
m.n. FW colophon. [Gk. kolophon
(⁻ topv summit, finishing touch), from
to kolonos,
IE *qol-h-bho-, related
kolone (=hill). See
and cp.
ל1ל1ק?
1פ1ל1ק
[.
ס ו ד

1פ1ל1ק
ס ו י נ
m.n. fw colophony (a resin).
(L.
colophônia,
from Gk.
retine
Kolophonia (= resin from Colophon),
from Kolophon, name of a town in
Lydia,
lit. meaning
'summit'. See
[.

קלולפון
קולו
f.n. coloratura (music). [It
ה ר וט ר
coloratura (lit.: ‘a coloring’), from L.
colorâre
from
(⁻ to color),
color
(⁻ color of the skin, color in general, appearance). L. color properly means
(= outward show, covering), and is
related to cêlâre (⁻ to hide). Both these
words derive
from
IE base *feel-
(⁻ to hide, conceal).]
קו׳זל
(art).
collage
m. n. fw
collage, from Gk. kolla (= glue).]
קחול m. n. NH hose, water hose. [Formed
fromn^j?; see [.ק ל ח
m.n. fw kolkhoz. (Russ, kolkhoz,
קוח לוז
shortened
from
kol(lektivnoie)
khoz(yaistvo) (= collective household).]
ק ו ל ט ו ר ה f.n. fw [Fren. culture. from L.
cultüra
(= a
cultivating,
culture,
agriculture), from cultus, p. part, of
colere. See
קולה ין
. For the ending of
cultüra see suff. ‘-ure’ in my CEDEL.]
Derivative: .ק ל ט ר
ק ו ל ט י ב ט
m.n. fw cultivator. (Med. L.
1ד
cultivator, from cultivâtus, p. part.
cultivâre, from cultivus (= fit for tilUng
the ground), from L. cultus, p. part,
of colere. See
קולהינ
. For the ending
-âtor see suff. ‘-ator’ in my CEDEL.]
קויל
adj. m h vocal. [Formed from
with suff .[.ס י
ק ו ל י m.n. fw coolie. [Hindustani quit,

Koli, name of an aboriginal tribe of Gujarat, India.]
(medicine).
colitis
m.n. f w
1ק
ל י ט י
(Medical L. colitis, formed from Gk. kolon (= large intestine), a word of uncertain origin, with suff. -itis (see '-itis' in my cedel).]
ק ו ל י ן י ר adj.
culinary.

culindrius

[Fren.

ק1ל

0

(L.

566

(⁻ pertaining
the kitchen), from
to
culfna (⁻ kitchen), which is related to coquere (⁻ to cook), whence Late L coquina (= kitchen), from base *q*eqw~, assimilated form of lE base *peqw- (.~ to cook), whence Gk. pessein, peptein (⁻ to soften, ripen, boil, cook). See 'cook' in my cedel and cp. Tto99,
r w -1
ל י ק1ם m. n. PBH scomber.
IF rom Gk. kolias (= Scomber colias), which is of unknown origin.]
ק ו ל י פ י מ ן צ מ ז f.n. qualification. I Med. L. qualificatio, from qualijxcatus, p. part, of qualificare (= to make a certain quality), which is compounded of L. qualis (= of what kind), and -ficare, from facere (= to make, do). L. qualis derives
from
the pronominal base *quo-, whence also L. quis (=who), quid (= what), qui, quae, quod (= who, which, what). See 'who' in my CEDEL.
For the etymology of b. facere see ט ק5 •
For the ending of ק ילו? ק^י ה see [• ט צ י ה

תילוק f.n. pbh thighbone. [Hebraization of Gk. kolea (= thighbone), which prob. derives from IE base *(s)qel-
(= to
also
bend), whence
katah
(= thigh).]
f.n. PBH
reed pen, pen.
מלוק,
1ם
סיומלק

[From Gk. kalamos (whence also
Aram.
א91למ1ק
), which
is prob. an
assimilated form of orig. kolamos, and accordingly cognate with L. culmus
(= stock, stem); see 'culm' (stem of grasses), in myCEDEL. The Heb. and Aram,
form of the word prob. derives from the
orig. Gk. form kolamos. Arab, qalam
(- reed pen, pen), is an Aram, loan
word.)
kolla•, see
[Gk.
'm.n. pbh glue.
ל 1ןק
TKlVlp. The form of the word is really
א1ק^, the |Q being the pron. suff. of the
third personal pi.]
fork; diapasoa
"m.n. nh
tuning
ל 1ןק
[Formed from ל1ק with suff. [.ס ן
talking picture, sound
m.n. NH
1ק
עונל
film, motion picture, movie; movie
house. (Coined on the analogy of
1ע
ניאך

from
sound, voice), and עונ (= to
) לוק −
move). See לוק and עונ.] Derivative:
.
עי1לנ1ק
adj. NH cinematographic. [Form-

ק1נ לוי ע
ed from ¥1
ק1נל with suff ., c;.]
קולני adj. pbh shouting , noisy ; vociferous . [Formed from לוק with suff . תני.]
Derivative : .קלוני תו
f.n. noisiness, vociferousness.
ק1
נ » ו ת ^
(Formed from ק1
ינל with suff .[.;: ו ת
ק1מל m.n. pbh (pi.
)
ק1ס^1ת
, also
ק1ל9ם י
stem , stalk. I From Gk. kaulos (⁻ stem), which is cogn. with L. caulis , colis (- stem, stalk : esp. ‘cabbage stalk ’), cp.

the first element in [. קי^מי
ע(וק adj. hitting (the mark), fit, accurate.
(Short of
ץ\ן?ה
5⁻ה
3אל א3ן
עלוק
(Jud.
20: 16), ‘every one could sling (stones) at a hair-breadth '. Act. part, of עלק . See
עלק• I
ביטקלוק m.n. fw collective. (Eng. collective (n.), from collective (adj.). See
יביטלוק. I
יביטןללוק adj. fw collective. (From Fren. collectif , from L. collectifs (= gathered together, collected), from collêctus , p. par.t. of colligere (= to gather together, collect), from com- (see קומם) and legere (
to gather , collect, pick out,
choose, read). See וילגן. For the ending of יביטקלוק see suff. י□, cp. היצקלוק.]
Derivative: .תויביטקלוק
ק1
חו*ביטקל f.n. fw collectivity. [Formed
קלוק
9י ו ח3י
&0
with sufT. m[.⁻
ק ללו מצן זf . n. fw collection. (L. collêctiô , from collêctus , p. part, of colligere . See
3י

[.
י?ק ל וק
ק1רל m.n. pbh chain, neck chain for a prisoner. [Gk. kollarion, from L. collâre (= a chain for the neck: whence also Fren. collier, Eng. collar), from L. collum (= neck). These words prob. meant orig. *that which turns the head', and derive from IE base *qwel- (= to turn, turn round), whence also L. colère (- to till the ground: to dwell, inhabit), colônus (- tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer). See (.
ק1ל1הקנ

ק1
י? ד ל m.n. fw kohlrabi. [Ger. Kohlrabi, from It. cavoli rape, pi. of cavolo rapa (lit.: 'cole rape'), influenced in form by Ger. Kohl (= cabbage), cp. Fren. chou-rave. For the first element see ק1סין, for the second see 'rape' (a plant allied to the turnip) in my CEDEL.]

קום to stand up, rise, arise, stand. [Related to BAram. קם, Syr. קם, Arab. qâma, Ethiop. qôma (= he stood up, stood, rose, arose), OSArab. מקה (= to raise), Akka. kummu (⁻ place), kum, (= instead of), possibly also kem kaywànu (= constant, kagmanu, permanent), OSArab. מקמ (= place; power), Ugar. mqm (= substance; store), cp. .אקי ,אקו ,קית.] — Qal קם intr. v. 1 he stood up, rose, arose, stood; 2 he stood, remained; 3 was fixed, was valid; 4 was established, was confirmed; 5 was fulfilled. — Pi. קִ:ם (a secondary formation found only in the latest books of the Bible, prob. under Aramaic influence) 1 he fulfilled; 2 he confirmed, ratified; 3 PBH he kept, preserved; 4 pbh he explained, commented; 5 NH he settled, fixed. — Pu. 1 קֻ!ם pbh was fulfilled; 2 PBH was confirmed, was

ratified; 3 n h was fixed, was ratified;
4 n h took place. — Hith. 1
?תה3ם
p b h
was fulfilled; 2 p b h was confirmed, was
ratified: 3 n h was fixed; 4 n h took
place; 5 n h he sustained himself,
subsisted. — Pol. םמוק he raised, raised
up. — Po. ק ו מ ם m h was
raised.
— Hithpol. םמוקתה he rose, rose up.
— H iph. 1 םיקה he caused to rise, raised,
lifted up ; 2 he erected, built; 3 he appointed; 4 he carried out, fulfiUed; 5 n h
he established, founded. — Hoph. םקוה
! was made to rise, was raised, was
lifted up; 2 was erected, was built; 3 was
carried out, was fulfilled; 4 was appointed; 5 n h was established, was founded.
— Shaph . (sec םקזע). Derivatives: ,םק
,םיק ,םויק ,תומימוק ,תומומוק ,קיה$,וק?ה ,המק ה

,
ק:?א.
םומק,
ה!קקה,
תוממ וקתה

ק;ם.
םקה,
ק!ק,1ם
,
תומןקתה,
םמוקתמ

םיקן?>
םקומ,

םוקי,

םמוקת, ה!קוקת, וקית . cp. also ה!ןאקמ.
ם1ק m.n. p b h curdled milk, sour milk.
[Together with A ram . אוק$ק (o f s.m .) of
uncertain orig. Possibly related to םוק
(= to stand) and lit. meaning 'milk made
to stand', cp. Arab , q a m 'a l -m a (= the
water stood firm; i.e. the water was
hardened , the water froze.[
ק ו מ ם pref. f w com-. [L. c o m (= with), cp.

□ [.וק ס ר ט נ וק, וכ נ וק , וק
1ק
ת ? ן ן m.n. fw combine. [Eng. combine,
from Late L. combindre (=to unite,
combine), from com- (see
?וקם2
) and
bini (= two each, two at a time), which
stands for *dwis-ni and is related to
?ו ק3
duo (= two). See ב י3 and cp.
הרוגי
•ן
ת?ה יצ ני f.n. fw combination. (Late L.
1ק
combinatio, from combindre. See]?3$ ^
and su fT .n^p .]
1ק
.
ת דח־ f.n. fw comedy. (L. comoedia,
from Gk. komodia (= comedy), from
komodos (= comic actor; orig. ‘singerin
the komos or comic chorus’), contraction
of
komaoidos, which
is
(= revel,
compounded
komos
of
carousing,
merrymaking,
comic
chorus), and aoidos (= singer). The first
element is of uncertain origin, cp. לוק ׳ י
and ז ןפי קמו ן. The second element is
related to Gk. aeidein (-to sing), aoide,
ode (= song); sec [.ה ד וא
ה1ק1ק
f.n. 1 height. 2 man's height, stature.
3 nh story, storey. [From קםו. cp. Aram.
?וקאת1
, Syr. קוק!!£א (= height, stature),
Arab. qdma/t (= stature, figure), Akka.
qumtu. For the ending see first sufT. [.□ה
ר1ד1ת1ק
m.n. fw
commodore.
[From
earlier commandore. from Fren. com-
mandeur (-⁻ commander),
from VL
commanddre
(-to command). Sec

1. ק ו ע ! ן י ו
1ק
ט ו ן ימ
1ד
m.n. fw commutator. (Modem

ימוק

L. commutâlor, from L. commutâtus, p. part of commùtâre (= to change entirely), from com- (see oçlp) and mütàre (= to change), which derives from IE base *meit(h) -> enlargement of base *mei- (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my cedel and cp. [. הנומוק
ק ימ ול ם m.n. fw cumulus.
[From L.
cumulus (= a heap), which prob. stands for fcu-me-los (= a swelling), and derives from 1E base *kew(e)-, *leu- (= to swell).!
ק^הגימ f.n. fw commune. [Fren. commune, from L. communia, neuter pi. of communis (= common), which was mistaken for f. singular L. communis (= common, universal, public), formed from co- (see ☐ וק) and Old L. moinos, moenus (= service, office, function), which is related to L. moenia, munia (= official duties), from IE base *moin-, *mein- (=to change). See 'mean' (= of low rank), in my CEDEL and cp.
.

טסינומוק,

יזקסינומוק,

טקינומוק
מזינומוק,
היצקינומוק . cp. also [.רוטזןומוק
1ק
[Fren.
מ ו נ י ז ם m.n. fw communism.
communisme, coined by Goodwyn Barmby in 1840 from L. communis. See
ה ןוט וק . For the ending of מןןום וק see sufT.
[.ם ז יס
1ק
מ י נ י ס ט m.n. fw
[Fren.
communist

communiste, coined by Goodwyn
1ק
Barmby from L. communis. See
מו ךן ם
and su fT .o^a .] Derivative : .
קו ם
ךוודו?ך
1ק
מו נ י ם טי adj. fw communist, communistic. [Form ed from קומוניסט with suff.
[•□י
1ק
מ ו נ מ ן ט m.n. fw
[L.
communiqué.
commûnicâtus (whence also Fren. com-mimique), p. part, of commùnicâre (= to commun icate ,
impart, share), from
communis. See [. קו מוןה
1ק
מונ י לןן ד ה f.n. fw communication. [L
commünicàtiô, from commûnicâtus, p. part, of commùnicâre. See קומוניקט and
suff . [.ס ן ג יה
ט1מ1ק
m.n. fw gum , resin. [F rom Gk.
kommi (whence also L. cummi, gummi,
VL gumma, Fren. gomme, Eng. gum).
from Egypt kmj-t.) Der i vat i ve: .קמץ-ס
קי מז י ץ m.n. FW 'kumsitz’ — get-together.
(Compounded of Yiddish קום (= come),
and זיץ (= sit), hence lit. meaning ‘come
andsit!M
1ק
[Gk.
מ ^ ה f.n. fw comet.
kometes
astres (= comet; lit.: ‘a long-haired
s tar ') , from koman (= to wear long
hair), from kome (= hair). See קוהי •I
ן*י1ק
m.n. pbh hair. [From Gk. kome
(=ha ir) , which is of uncertain origin. I
ן1ק? adj.FW comic, comical. [F rom Gk.

קרמים

) governor. (L.

komos (- com ic chorus). See n n ç lp and
sufT. ,a .)
ןם1ק? m.n. pbh (pi .
ין9הי1ק
comes (= governor).)

י?מז(? f.n. f w commission. (L. com-
1ק
missiô (= a bringing together in contest,
the beginning of a contest), from
commissus, p. part of committere (= to
join or put together, unite, connect,
commit), from com- (see □<?1ק) and
mittere (- to send), which is prob. cogn.
with Avestic maëth (= to send). See
‘mission’ in my cedel. For the ending
see suff. ט; ה . cp.
1ק
ק ^ י ן ר .
1ן
מ יט
and
י ט2ק1ר9מ1ק
(.

m.n. m h commission , broker-
ן1י0מ י1ק
(Fren. commission,
age.
from L.
commissiô. See (.
91 ק

הץןי
1ק
(Russ.
מ י ן ר
m.n. f w
commissar.
komisar, from Med. L. commissârius
(= a person in charge), from L. commis-
sus, p. part of committere. Seerpç ^ lp .)
1ק
מת»ו ת adv. upright, erect (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
26:13). IFormed from םוק with suff.
ma]
commando .
(Dutch
1'WjVm.n.FW
commando,
from Portuguese com-
mando, from commandar, from L. com-
menddre (= to commit to one’s charge);
tit. : ‘to place in one’s hands ', from com -
(see □ מ1ק) and manus (= hand). See
5ן וע
הרוטק
and cp.
ר1ד1פ1ק
. cp. also

91ק ר
[.
ה:צד?

f.n. pbh mold on bread. (Related
$1ק
תי נ
to Aram.
91ק
את ינ
, Syr.

לסק
) -
became
moldy),

ן5ל
mold), Heb.
^ק ן2א
) -
(= withered). See [. לסק
m.n. fw composer. (L. com-
מ פ ו ז י ט
1ר
1ק
positôr (= one who puts together, or-
ders, arranges), from compositus, p.
part, compônere (= to put together),
from com- (see ☐ מ1ק) and pônere (= to
and
1פ
put, place). See
cp.
ה;צין
11מפ
?ק,טנ
היציז
13מ1ק
and [.
?ק1מ9ט

^פמ יז זמצ f.n. fw composition. (L. com-
1ק
positiô (= a putting together), from
compositus, p. part, of compônere. See
ק1מ13טיזו1ר
and suff. .[.☐הי
m.n. fw component. (L. com-
ק1פ מ1ט נ נ
pônêns, pres. part, of compônere. See
ק ^ פו ז י ט ו ר . For the ending of
ק1ןק9טנץי
see
suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.)

מ פ ^ י ט m.n. fw compost. (Eng. com-
1ק
post, from VL composita , properly p.
part, of L. compônere. See [.
19ר1ד ט
ק י מ

adj. fw competent. (French. com-
נ ט י9ן ן ן1ק
pètent, from L. competéns, pres. part, of
competere (= to strive together after
agree,
something,
be
coincide,
suitable), from com- (see
מ ם1ק) and
petere (- to fall upon, rush at, attack ,
assail, to seek, ask , request). See 99י ה ןצ•

For the ending *-ent’ see sufT. ‘-ent’ in
my CEDEL , for the ending י☐ see sufT.י☐
in this dictionary .)
מ פ י ל צ מ ז f.n. fw compilation . (L. com-
1ק
pilatio (= a gathering together), from
compilatus, p. part of compildre (= to
gather together), prob . meaning orig.
‘to press together’, and formed from
com- (see ☐ מ1ק) and pilare (= to press,
compress), from pila (= pillar). See
‘pillar’ in my CEDEL. For the ending of
וק ה יצליפמ see sufT. 1. ה י נ מ
מ פ ל ט m.n. FW set. (From L. completus,
1ק
p. part, of complere (= to fill up), from
com - (see ☐2 ק1ק) and plere (= to fill). See
(.? מונל
1ק
מ פ ל י ק צ מ ז f.n. fw
complication .
(L.
complicatio (= a folding together) , from
complicatus, p. part , of complicare (= to
fold together) , from com - (see
ם2ק1ק
) and
plicare (= to fold , bend). See
1ק
ל ק ם ^

and suff .[.ס^הינ
(L. com-

קיִ פ ל ק ם m .n. fw complex.
plexus, p. part, of complecti (= to fold
together, surround, encircle, embrace;
to comprehend, understand; to com-
prise, include), from com- (see □ n1ק)
and plectere (= to plaid braid,
in-
tertwine), from IE base *plek- (= to
plait, twist). See 'ply' (to bend), in my
cedel and cp.
. cp. also
ה יצק יל
9n1ק
ר? ל טק
ר,ר?<הקי
, and [.ר ל ל ק ם
1
m .n .pbh compromise. (Fren.
1ק
ר פ מ1ם ימ
compromis, from L. comprdmissum
(= a mutual promise to abide by the
award of an arbiter), properly neuter of
promissus, p. part, of promittere (= to
promise), from pro (see □ר י?) and
mittere (= to send). See (.
היזןי
91ק
מ פ ר ום ר m .n . fw compressor. [L. com-
1ק
pressor (= one who compresses), from
compressus, p. part, of comprimere
(= to press together), from com- (see
□ n1ק), and premere (= to press), which
pre lum
to
is
related
(= press,
winepress), cp. (.
הן סר
9ד
ק ו מ ק ו ט m. n . FW a small orange (Citrus
Japonica). IC antonese pronunciation
of Chinese kin-ku (= 'gold orange').)
ק ו מ ק ו ם m .n . 1 pbh
2 n h
pot.
kettle,
teapot. (L. cucuma (= cooking vessel,
kettle), whence also Gk. koukkoumion.
However, it is possible that the Latin
word was borrowed from Greek. Of
unknown origin. Aram. וקן ^ וקן ^ א also
cucuma. Arab.

derives
from L.
qumqum is an Aram, loan word. The
insertion is prob. due to reduplication. I
Derivative: .ק ׳ק ןק ׳ומ ן
ק ו מ ק ו מ
m.n. nh small kettle, teapot.
IFormed from םוקלווק with dimin. suff.
1- ת
ו ן !?m.n.NH lineman, linesman. (Formed

1ן

suff. p.]

from ׳דק with agential
Derivative: .ק^נ ות
pref. fw con-. [A form of com- (see
ק1ם נ
☐9V) used before all consonants except
b, p, I, m, r. J
ק1
ה${ f.n. pbh cone. I From Gk. konos
(= pine cone, fir cone, cone; peak),
is cogn. with Old I. sanah
which
(- whetstone),
(= whetstone), L. cos
catus
(= sharp),
from
IE
base
*tco(i')-, *fce(i)-, */cHO- (= sharp, whet;
to sharpen, whet). cp.cmV -l
נ נב צ: ה
ק1
f.n. convention, agreement. [L.
conventio
assembly,
(= meeting,
agreement; lit.: ‘a coming together5),
from conventus, p. part, of convenore
(= to come together), from con- (see
☐ ק1נ
) and venid (= 1 come), which
derives from IE base *q^em- (= to go;
to
come). See
׳ ן9ם׳
.] Derivative:
ק1ן3
•
ו ׳^ נ1יל
conventional.

adj. fw
י צ נ ב נ
[L.
1נ ל י
1ק
to an
(¯ pertaining
conventional
agreement), from convetid. See
.
הי צן
9ן1ק
For the L. ending -alis see suff. '-al' in
my cedel, for the ending ס י see suff.
ס י . I
1נ ג ל1ק
(L.
conglomerate.
ט ר מ
m .n. fw
conglomerate, p. part, of conglo-
merare (= to roll together), from con-
(see □ נ1ק
) and glomerare (= to form into
a ball), from glomus (= ball), which
derives from IE *glem-, a collateral
form of base *glebh- (= to make into a
ball, press together). See ס ו ב א ג. For the
ending of
נ ג א1ק
5טר
see verbal suff. '¯ate5
in my cedel.]
m.n. fw congress. IL. congressus
נ ג ד1ק
0
(= a
coming
together,
a
friendly
meeting), from congressus, p. part, of
congredi (= to come or go together),
) and gradi (= to
ן כ1ק
from con- (see ;
step, walk, go). See דך ן י
1ם
and cp. words
there referred to.)
ן1מ י נ י
condominium.
1נ ד1ק
m.n. FW
(Modern L. condominium. from con-

(see
) and dominium (= property,
קו1ס ן
right of ownership, domain), from
dominus (= master, lord). See (. ינו?!יד
1ן
נ ד י ט
(Gk.
spiced wine.
m.n. p bh
1ק
1ן
konditon. from L. condxtum, p. part, of
condfre (= to preserve, pickle, spice),
which is related to condere (= to put
together, store up), which is formed
from con— (see :
קו1גן
) and IE base *dhe-
(= to put, place). See קית and cp. ¯do' (v.)
in my cedel. cp. also
1ק
נ יד ט
1ר
and
1ק
|.
ן יד ט
1ת ה
(Ger.
confectioner.
נ יר ט
1ר
m.n. f w
1ק
Konditor, a blend of It. candire, Fren.
candir (
to candy), ult. from Arab.
qand (= sugar), and L. condire (see
ןיד ט
1ן
1ק
). cp.
1ד הי
1ק
טי רן
. I

[Gk.

f.n. fw confectionery. [Ger.
נ יד ט
1ק

1זמר
Konditorei, from Konditor. See
1ק
טידן
1ר

and suff. [. □; ר
קנרנ5ט1ד1
m.n. fw condenser. (From L.
condensare (= to make very dense,
condense), from con- (see
קום1 ן
) and
densare (= to make dense). For the
ending of
1ק
ודן9ט1ר
see suff. '-ator' in my
CEDEL.]
סדנוק m.n. pbh pole, rod, block of wood.
(A collateral form of
קט1ן ט1ס
(q.v.). cp.
סרןוק.]
סדנוק m.n. nh practical joker, prankster.
(Of uncertain origin; perhaps fig. use of
ס ^ יק .] Derivatives: .
סדנ ק ,ק ו ן ! י
ת ו ס פ ו ק , י

0
ת וס ד נוק f.n. nh practical joke, prank,
mischievousness. [Formed from סדןוק
with suff.m□.]
יסד נוק adj .NH prankish. [Formed from
סדןיק with suff.vj . J
קרנ1
m.n. 1 buyer, purchaser, customer.
2 owner, master. 3 creator, God. [Act.
part, of ה ן ן . See ה נק.]
m .n .fw cone (geometry).
קסונ1
.] Derivative: . ^ • ־
קה$1ן
konos. 866
ת ונוק f.n. nh
lineman's job.
[Formed
from קןן with sufT. [.״ י ת
ט נוק m.n. fw
[From L.
quantum.
quantum, neuter of quantus (= how
great? how much? how many?),
* quam-to-,

(= in what
from quam
manner, as much as). See 'how' and
'who' in my cedel and cp. ,ה^ יוק
קמורווק.]

נ ט1ק
1
m.n. fw account. [It. conto, from Late L. computus (= a computation), from computdre (= to sum up, reckon), from com- (see □ס וק) and putare (= to trim, prune, lop, clean, cleanse; to think over, consider, reckon, count), which is prob. related to puteus (= well, pit; lit.: 'a hole cut') and to pavire (= to beat, ram, tread down), cp. טנוקזוךך. cp. also
[.
ן י ^ ה »
ר פו ט ^ ה. אן

2
ט1ק נ1ס
m.n. pbh pole, rod. [From Gk. kontos, which is related to kentein (= to prick, goad), kentron (= point, prickle). See ןןןןזרליזס and cp .05[. ןוק

1ק
נ טו ר
m.n. fw contour. IFren. contour, formed under the influence of tour (= turn), from It. contorno (= circuit, outline, contour), from contornare (= to compass about, to outline), from con- (see :ןבוק) and tornare (= to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion), from tornus (- lathe; graver's tool), from Gk. tornos (= turner's wheel — a tool for drawing a circle), which is related to toreus (= graver's tool), torein (= to bore through; to work in relief), from IE base *ter- (= to rub, rub by turning, turn, twist, to pierce). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

1ק
נ טי?נ ט
m.n. fw continent. (L. continens, short for terra continens (= the mainland, continent; lit.: 'the land that holds together'), pres. part, of continere (- to hold together), from con- (see ם נ וק) and tenere (= to hold), which is related

to tendere (= to stretch, extend). These
words derive from IE base *ten- (= to
stretch , extend). See ‘tenable’, ‘tend’ and
suff. ‘-ent’ in my cedel. cp. ^^ptfp.)
adj. fw continental. IFormed
1ק
נ ט י נ נ ט לי
from
ן ט ץן ט
1ק
, with L. suff. ‘-alis- (see
adj. suff. ‘-al’ in my cedel) and Heb.
sufT.[.0 ׳
1ק
m.n. fw contact. [L. contactus
נ * ק ט
(= a touching, contact), from contactus,
p. part, of contingere (= to
touch
closely), from con- (see
) and
ן ם1ק
tangere (= to touch). See ט ן$ ן ט and cp.
[.טקש
נ ט ק1ק
0ט
m.n. fw context. (L. contextus
(= a joining together), from contextus,
p. part, of contexere (= to weave, join
together, interweave, unite), from con-
(see ☐ ן1ק
) and texere (= to weave). See
(•? ט9זק
נ ט ד1ק
m.n. fw kantar (288 kg). (Arab.
qantar, from L. centenarius, relating to
a hundred, from centeni (= a hundred
each), from centum (= one hundred).
See ‘hundred’ in my CEDEL.]
☐ קו נ ט ר pref. fw contre-. [Fren. contre-,
from L. contra (= against,
facing,
opposite, contrary to, opposed
to),
properly ablative f. singular of *comtro,
which was formed from Old L. com
(=with, together with), and -tr, zero
degree of -ter-, which appears in L.
alter (= the other of two). Contra orig.
denoted the being together of two things
compared with each other. For the first
element see ק ו מ ם. For the second see
‘¯ther’ in my CEDEL. I
נ ט ך ?נ ד ה
1ק

f.n. fw contraband.
[Fren.
contrebande,
It. con-
from earlier
trabando (now spelled contrabbando),
from L. contra; seecn^lp and It. bando
(= proclamation).]
קונטרס m.n.
2 mh
booklet.
ipbh
commentary (specif., name of Rashi's
commentary on
the Talmud).
(L.
commentarius
sketch,
(= notebook,
commentary; short for liber commentarius, properly an adj. meaning ‘pertaining to a commentum’, from commentum
(= invention,
fabrication,
fiction), properly neuter of p. part, commentus used as a noun, from comminiscor (=1 devise, invent, contrive,
fabricate), which stands for *com-menfscor and lit. means ‘I ponder’, from
com- (see ; !!קי ן), and mens (= mind). See
קילי» • !

קונסול יה

m.n. fw contrast. (Fren. con-
1ק
נטלמט
traste,
from
It.
contrasto,
from
contrastare, from VL *contrastare
(= to oppose), from L. contra stare (= to
stand against), from contra (see □ קוקנזר)
and stare. See [.ס^ק ז י
טקנופדטנ
1ק
m.n. fw counterpoint
(in
music). (From Med. L. cantus contrapunctus, from the term punctus contra
punctum (= note against note; lit.: ‘point
against point’). The former practice was

to write the notes for the accompanying voice against (i.e. over or under) the notes for the first voice. For the first element see

. L. punctus (= that
מרזון
ק1
which is pricked, puncture, point), is p. part, of pungere (= to pierce, sting, bite), from a nasalized form of IE base *peug- (= to stick, stab), whence L. pugnus (= fist), pugnare (= to fight).)

נ י1 ק
adj. fw conic. (Formed from סונוק with suff.,g .]

ק1
ק א ן נ
m .n .fw cognac. (Fren. cognac, properly brandy made from wine produced at Cognac Department of Charente, in France.!

קזמת1נ
f.n. PBH glaze. !From Gk. konia (=dust, ashes), from konis (= dust), which is cogn. with L. cinis (= ashes).]

ה ר ו טק נ ו י נ
ק1
f.n. fw prosperity, boom, bonanza. [From L. conjunctus, p. part, of conjungere (= to join together), from con- (see □ ק1ן) and jungere (= to join, unite). See גוז. For the ending of קו ףון הרוטק see sufT. * -ure 'in my CEDEL.]

ק,1
ז קכ נ
ק1
ת י כ נ
f.n. nh shell (of a snail). (L concha, from Gk. konche (= mussel, shell), cp. 'conch' and 'congius' in my cedel.]

קמ1נ
m.n. pbh a kind of oath used in the sense 'may it be forbidden!' or 'I swear that' (e.g. 1 37?
קמ1ן
^ י נ יא

שאיני

, 'I swear that I will not sleep', or *that I will not speak'). [Together with Aram. קינינןא of Phoen. origin, as shown by the

word ומניקי occurring in the inscription
of Eshmunezer II, king of Sidon.]
1ק
ל ו ם נ
m.n. fw
consul.
(L.
consul
(⁻ either of the two chief magistrates of
the Roman state). This word prob.
meant orig. ‘convener, convoker’, and
take
to consulere (= to
is related
counsel, deliberate). See
ן ס י ^ מ ז
1ק
and
cp. ‘consul’ in my cedel.]
[L.
consultation.
f.n. fw
consultdtio, from consultatus, p. part,
of consultdre (= to take the advice of,
consult; to consider maturely, weigh,
ponder). See לוסןוק. See also *consult’ in
my cedel. For the ending of rr^wjip
see suff.[.0 ^ ה
קוסןומ ן זמי f.n. fw consulate. (Formed from
1ק
לוסן
with stiff.כ \ ר .]

יד ל וס נ וק

adj. fw consular. [L. consularis,
1ק
ן ס י ^ יר
from consul. See
1ק
לוסנ
. For L. sufT.
-dris see adj. suff. ‘-ar’ in my CEDEL,
for th eend ing ,g see suff.[.ה י
ן ט31נמ1ק
[F ren.
m.n. fw
consonant.
consonant, from L. consinans, pres,
part, of consonare (= to sound together
or at the same time), from con- (see
ן ם1ק
) and sonare (= to sound). See ט^הזן
and cp .0# 10)lp.]
consonance.

m.n. fw
ן נ1נם1ק
[Fren.
0
consonance,
from L.
consonantia
(⁻ agreement, harmony), from con-
נן ט1ןם
sonans. See [. ^

10נ1ק
[L.
ן1ד צ י
m.n. FW
consortium .
consortium (⁻ fellowship), from con-
sors (⁻ sharer, partner, comrade; lit.: ‘having the same lot’), from con- (see ☐}1p) and sors (⁻ lot, condition), which stands in gradational relationship to
serere (⁻ to join, connect); lots were called sortes because they used to be strung or threaded. See [. הירס
f. n. FW constitution . [Fren.
ד י צו טי טםנ
1ק
constitution,
from L.
constitutio
(⁻ constitution, disposition, nature),
from constitutus, p. part of constituere
(⁻ to cause to stand, set, put, place, set up, erect, establish, bring about, appoint, constitute), from con- (see
ן ם1ק
)
and statuere (= to cause to stand, place, set up) .5 6 6 9 ןן יט ט and suff.[. כ זמ
נ ן ו יט יט צ י
1נ י
1ק
adj. fw
constitutional.
[Formed from ןןזטיטיןימז^ with suff.
[.☐ה י
1ק
נ?ונטלצמז
f.n. fw constellation . [Late L.
constellatio (⁻ a collection of stars),
from constelldtus (⁻ starred, studded with stars), from con- (see cqlp) and
stellatus (⁻ starred), p. part, of stellare
(⁻ to set with stars), from stella (= star),
which stands for *ster-la and is cogn.

with Gk. aster, asteron (¯ star). See
דיאורקסא and suff .rryo .]

יב יט ןמרט ז? נ
1ק
adj. fw constructive . [Med.
L. constructivus, from L. constructus,
p. part construere. See הןגןקורזןזןן^ . For
the L. ending -ivus see suff. '-ive' in my
CEDEL, for the ending ס י see suff., g .]
Derivative: . ^ ! ן רז קקו ז י םצן

ם ןיב יט ןל ורט
0נ1ק
m.n. fw constructivism .
[Formed from יביטקורטסנוק with suff.
[.□םזי

קו ן ס ט רו ק צ זמ f.n. fw construction .
[L.
constructio (¯ a joining together), from
constructus, p. part, of construere (¯ to
heap or pile together, make by piling up,
make fabricate, join together), from
con- (see
ן ם1ק
) and struere (¯ to pile up,
build, construct). See הדוטקורזקק .]

:,! :* i rp r tp f .n . fw consignation .]L. con-
signatio (- a written proof, document),
from
consigndtus,
p.
part,
of

consigndre (= to mark with a seal, subscribe, attest, certify), from con- (sec
□ ן1ק
) and signdre (= to set a mark upon,
markX from signum (= mark). See 9 ןן1 נ

and suff. r ry g .)

9נ1ק
י ^ י ו ם
m.n. fw medical consultation .
(L. consilium (¯ deliberative assembly ;
consultation , deliberation, plan, design,
advice, counsel), which is prob . related
to
consulere
(= to
take counsel,
deliberate). See [.
1ק
ן יס ל

0נ1ק
פי ר ןד וז

f.n. FW conspiracy. [From L.
conspirdtus, p. part, of conspirare (¯ to
breathe together, agree, act in concert,
plot together), from con- (see □ קו1ג
) and
spirdre (-to breathe, blow). See טריפס
and suff.rr^g.]
ק1
m.n. fw conspectus. [L. con-
טןקפםנ
spectus (=a looking at, sight, view),
from conspectus, p. part, of conspicere
(=to look at attentively, get sight of),
from con- (seeo tfp) and specere, spicere
(=to look at). See [. יצפס ילא
ק1
[L.
consequential.
נ ? ק ו נ ט י
adj. fw
consequens, pres. part, of consequi (= to
follow up, go after, attend), from con-
(see □ קו1ג
) and sequi (=to follow). See
הדנוקס and sufT. [. □י
ק ו נ ? ר ו ט) ד י ו ן m.n. fw
conservatory.
[Fren. conservatoire, from It. conser-
vatorio, orig. orphanage (the first It.
musical schools were orphanages),
from Med. L. cdnservatorium (¯ a place
for preserving), from L. conservare
(=to preserve). See [.
קןו9
ר ף ם

[Eng.
קנו9
ר ו ט י ב י
adj. fw conservative.
conservative, from Fren. conservatif,
from L. conservatus, p. part, of conser-
vdre.
See
ר ף ם
קןו9
.]
Derivative:
ק9 מ
•
י ט מ5ת וי
f.n. mh conservatism, con-
ת ו» ב יט ור
ק9 ו נ
servadveness.]Formed from

נ ורס יט יב
1ק

with sufT.m□.]
9נ1ק
[Fren.
ס י ו ד
m.n. pi. FW
conserve
(-preserved fruit), from conserver (= to preserve, keep, maintain), from L.
conservare (= to save, keep, maintain, preserve, protect), from con- (see □ rip)
and servare (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect), which is cogn. with Avestic haraiti, haurvaiti (= takes care of, protects), haurva (= protecting). See
יא ורה and cp^^n.]
ק ו נ ע ה f. n. pbh wife. [Prob. related to
Arab, qani'ah (⁻ satisfied, content),
whence in a figurative sense ‘a wife
satisfied with her husband'.]
נ פ ד ר צ זמ
1ק
f.n. fw confederation. [Late L.
confederdtio, from L. confederatus, p.
part, of confoederare (= to join by a
league), from con- (see ק ו נ ם) and
foederdre (= to establish by a league),
from foedus (= league, treaty, cove

nant), which stands in gradational form
to fidere (⁻ to trust), fidélis (= true,
faithful, sincere). See ‘fidelity’ in my
CEDEL.]
1ק פ1 נ
ד?ו'י
adj. fw conformist.]Formed
with sufT. ס י, from L. cônformàre (= to
form, fashion or shape symmetrically),
from con- (see ק ו נ ם) and formâre (= to
form, fashion, shape), from forma. See
הגןרופ.]
נ פ ל י ק ט
1ק
m.n.FW conflict IL. cônflictus,
p. part of cônfligere (= to strike against,
strike together, contend, fight), from
con- (seeG ^p) and fligere (⁻ to strike).]
נ פ ק צ זמ
1ק
f.n. fw ready-made clothing.
(Fren. confection, from L. cônfectiô,

from cônfectus, p. part, of cönficere
(⁻ to make up together, prepare, ac-
complish), from con- (see קונם) and
facere (= to make, do). See 9טק and sufT.
rro.]
▼ j
J
היסנרפנ
1ק
m.n. fw conférencier.]Fren.
VI I- V I
I
conférencier, from conférence, from L.
cönferentia,
cônferêns, pres,
from
part, of cônferre (= to bring together,
collect, bestow upon, give, consult),
from côn- (see קונם) and ferre (⁻ to bear,
carry). See [.טנרספר
קונץ m.n. FW
deed,
extraordinary
something remarkable, a great thing.
(Yiddish,
from Ger.
Kunststück
(⁻ artistic work).]
נצנטר
1ק
m.n.FW concenter. (From Fren.
côn-
(see □rip) and L.
centrum
(- center). See םץלרטנצ.] Derivative:
.קונצנטרי
adj. fw concentric(al). [Formed
1ק
נצנטרי
1ק
from
ר9נ $ן
with sufT. ,r;.]
נצימה
1ק
f.n. fw’ concession. [L. concessiô
▼ ג v; I
(⁻ an
from
conceding),
allowing,
concessus, p. part, of concedere (= to go
away, give way, yield, submit), from
côn- (see קונם) and cédere (= to go
away, yield, withdraw), which prob.

stands for *cezdere, from the demonstrative particle ce- and IE base *sed- (= to go)- See *sedentary’ in my CEDEL.]

IL. con-

קונספציה f.n. fw conception. ceptiö (= a comprehending, conception), from conceptus, p. part, of concipere (- to take hold of, take, conceive, understand), from côn- (see ם נ וק) and capere (- to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain). For the ending of ה יצפצ נוק see sufT. [. ה ב ן

1ק
קונצרט m.n. fw concert. [Fren. concert, from It. concerto. Most lexicographers derive this• word from L. concertdre (⁻ to dispute, contend). This etymology cannot be accepted because of the great discrepancy in meaning. The origin of It. concerto and concertare must be

in another Latin word. It. sought concertare. prob. comes from L. concentare (⁻ to sing together), from con- (see □ ןוק) and cantare (⁻ to sing). For the change of nt and rt, which is due to dissimilation, cp. L. carmen (= song), dissimilated from canmen, from canere (⁻ to sing). See ק ן ^ ה and cp. [.ק ו טרצנ י הן

1ק
קונצרטינה f.n. fw concertina. (It. con-
*
T
• J V I
certina, name of a small musical instrument, coined from concerto (see קונצרט) and dimin. suff. ‘-ina’.]

קונצרן m.n. fw concern. [Eng. concern (n.), from concern (v.), from Fren. concenter, from Med. L. concernere (⁻ to have regard to), from Late L.

concernere (¯ to mix together in, or as
in, a sieve), from con- (see ם נ וק) and L.
cernere (= to sift, distinguish, discern,
understand, decide), which is related to
certus (¯ determined, resolved, sure,
certain). See [.ק יר יט
[Fren.
concordat.
1ןק1ק
טדר
m.n. fw
concordat, from L. concordare (¯ to be
of the same mind), from concors (¯ of
the same mind), from con- (see ם נ וק)
and cors (¯ heart), which is cogn. with
Gk. kardia (¯ heart). See סוקףדרוק and
cp. [.ק ו קנ דרו הי צנ
ר ת ? : ה
1ןק1ק
f.n. fw concordance. [Late
L. concordantia (¯ agreement, harmony).
from L. concorddns, pres. part,
of concordare. See טדרוקנוק and suff.
[.ה י כ
ק י נ ק י י ^ ה י ^ . FW competition. [Med. L.
concurrentia
(¯ lit.:
‘a
running
together’), from L. concurrens, pres,
part, of concurrere (¯ to run together),
from con- (¯ fee) and currere (¯ to run).
See סרוק and suff.ה;□ and cp. [. סריקווק
[Fren.
ק ו סרוקנ m.n.FW
competition.
(¯ a
from L. concursus
concours,
running
together,
concourse,
assembly), from concurs-(um), p. part,
stem of concurrere. See [.ס ונ יס וק
7ןק1ק
יטדן
adj.FW concrete. IFormed with
suff. יס from L. concretus (¯ grown
together), from con- (see ם נ וק) and
crescere (= to grow). See
ודנשרק.]
Derivative: .ק ו טרקנ י תו
ק ו מס י ם m.n. FW cosine (trigonometry).
[From

sinus, abbreviation of
co.
Modern L. complement1 sinus (⁻ the
sine of the complement). This name and
its abbreviation into co. sinus were first
used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See
טלפמוק and סוניס and cp. [.ק טו נ^ס
ק ו ? סm. n. magician, wizard. [Subst. use
of the act. part, of מסק. See מסק .]
□ ^ 9^ f w (combining form) cosmo-.
iGk. kosmo, from kosmos (⁻ the world).

(Com-

See [.סוסזקוק
cosmogony.
f.n. fw
נ הז1ג1ן ז מ1ק
(Gk.
also Fren.
(whence
kosmogonia
cosmogonie), compounded of kosmo-
(see □ומזווק)
and
gonos
(⁻ race,
offspring), which derives from IE base
gen- (⁻ to beget, produce). See $.]
cosmographic(al).
ןז מ1ק
ג ר פ י
adj. fw
1
(Back form ation from
ג ר ^ ה
1טמ1ק
• For
the ending see suff . [. יס
1
f.n. fw cosmography . [Gk.
ג ד פ זמ
קו ן ז מ
kosmographia (⁻ descrip tion of the
world), compounded of kosmos (see
□1
) and graphia, from graphein
ןקסז1
(= to write); see ג^רמ ז□.] Derivative:
1טמ1ק
.
יפכג
הן ג ו לו מ
01ק

f . n. fw cosmology.
pounded of □ ומסוק and [. □
ג;לה1

קו ס ומ נ או ט m.n. fw cosmonaut. (Compounded of □ ומסוק and Gk. nautes
(⁻ ship). See ו ט !.]
01
קמ1 ם m.n. fw cosmos . (Gk. kosmos
(⁻ order , ornament, decoration , set
form ; world, universe), which is of uncertain origin, cp. [.ק ו ן קסז ז י^ה
קמ1 ם1פ1ט יל
m.n. FW cosmopolite. [Gk.
kosmopolites (⁻ citizen of the world),
compounded of kosmo (see □קוןזמו) and
polites (⁻ citizen), which derives from
polis .
See
פי לי טי ^ה• The word
kosmopolites was first used by Philo
Judaeus (late first century B .C .E . and
early first century C.E.).] Derivative:
.
יט ילו
וקומ9י9

קמ1 ם1פ1
י ט י ל
adj. fw cosmopolitan , cosmopolite. [Formed from קוסמופולי ט with
suff .□י.] Derivative: .קוסמ פו לו יטי ותי
ת י»טיל
קמ1ם1פ1
f.n. fw cosmopolitanism .
[Formed from קו סמו פוליטי with suff.
mi:.]
קו ם מ ט
f.n. fw cosmetology. [Com-
ג זמ
ל11
pounded of Gk . kosmetos (⁻ well-ordered) and logia (see [.(□לוגיה
ק1
[Gk.
cosmetic.
ם מ ט י adj. fw
kos-
metikos (⁻ skilled in arranging), from
kosmetos (⁻ well-ordered), verbal adj.
of kosmai (⁻ to order , arrange, adorn),
from kosmos . See קוסמוס and sufT.□י . I
קו ס מ יט ק ה f.n. fw cosmetics. [From Gk.
kosmetike . See^ 99V .]
ק1

adj.FW cosmetic. [Back formation
ן ז מי
from Gk. kosmos. See סומזוןק and suff.
[.ס י
קו מ קו ם m.n. fw couscous. (Fren., from
Arab, kuskus, from kaskasa (־ he
pounded), which is related to Heb. סקקק
(of s.m.). These verbs are prob. Pilpel
forms of Arab, kassa, resp. Heb. 00j?
(־ he chewed), cp. Akka. kasasu (־ to
cut small), kissatu (= fodder).]
¥ק ׳ m. n. mh nobleman, prince. [Prob.
from W , occurring Ezek. 23:23, where

ק ו ע

it is mentioned together with the 9ד יק
and jW (q.v.). According to some
scholars these two names correspond to
Akka. Qutu, resp. Sutu. Rashi and
many other commentators see in ק1ן
a
common noun meaning ‘officers’ or
‘princes’. Similarly they explain ?דוק as
related to
officer), and identify
) ־
?ד י ק
yltf with yW Is. 32:5 and Job 34:19,
where its meaning is ‘noble’.l
ק1ף
' m. n. ape, monkey (in the Bible
occurring only Kin. I 10:23 and Chron.
II 9:21). (Together with Aram.
?אוק
׳
Syr. א$וק, and Akka. ukupu, prob.
borrowed ultimately from Old I. kapih,
whence also Egypt, gf, gyf (= long-tailed
monkey), Gk. kebos, kepos (= ape,
monkey).! Derivatives : .קו יפ ף, קו יפ, קו פוןו

׳ ״ ק י ף
ף יק ׳
f-n. PBH (pi. קיפון or ק פ ו ץ),
‘koph’, or ‘kuph’ — name of the
nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet.
(Means lit. ‘eye of a needle’; so called in
allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this
letter. Gk. kappa, a letter of the Greek
alphabet, derives from an Aramaized
form of ק1ף
. I
״ ק ׳ ף m. n. pbh eye of a needle. IFrom
Aram. א$וק, which is of uncertain

origin.]
circuit, revolution),
קו ף base of
ה^ו קת
) ־
and prob. means
‘to go
round’.
(Related to base [."ףקנ
ק1פ1ן
m.n.NH a little monkey. (Formed
&01קו ף ח with dimin. suff. [.□ו ן
adj. n h monkeyish, apish. (Formed
ק1י פ
from 1 ק1ף
with suff.[. יס
ק י פ י ד ו ן pnfw Cupid.
IL.
Cupfdd,
personification of cupidd (־ desire,
love), from cupid, cupere (־ to desire),
which is prob. cogn. with Old I. kupyati
(־ bubbles up, becomes agitated), and
with Gk. kapnos (־ smoke, vapor).]
ק1ף יפ
m.n. NH a little monkey. (Dimin.
formed from [. ק׳1ף
ק1ץ יפ m.n.pbh hatchet, chopper. (From
Gk. kopis (־ chopper, cleaver, bill-hook), which is related to koptein (־ to
strike, cut, cut off). See
.]
קץק
$1ה
Derivative: .'"קפץ
קו$ל m.n. (pi. קםילבו, also 1 (קו?תואל pbh
bolt, chain. 2 NH padlock. (Related to
Aram.
) ־
ק ו?אל
chain), Arab. qufl (= bar
for fastening doors).]
ק י פ ו ן ה see.? ?ה9ן
ק^הרפ f.n. fw copra. (Portuguese copra,
from Malayalam koppara, from Hindustani khopra, which is related to Hindustani khopri and khappar (= skull).
These words derive from Old I. kharparah (= skull).]
קיץ׳ to loathe, abhor, feel a sickening
dread. (Related to קוט, and prob. to

ק ח

JA ram. קםג (= he loathed, abhorred),

Syr. טגק (= he feared), Arab, qanuta (= he despaired), cp. ץקע (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of קוץ.] — Qal קץ intr. v. he loathed, felt a sickening dread, abhorred. — Hiph. קיקה he caused a sickening dread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:6 in the form הןיןיקן. 'let us cause her sickening dread'). Derivatives: ,׳ היןיק

.הי^קת.

קח " to wake up. (A secondary form of יקץ; mostly used in the Hiph'il.] — Qal קץ mh he woke up. — Hiph. 1 קיקה intr. v. he woke up; 2 tr. v. mh he awakened, aroused. Derivatives: .

ק$ה,״היןיק,״קלק

1ן

ק יץ״ ' to put thorns (in somebody's path). (Denominated from ק1ץ.] — Qal קנץ tr. v. mh he put thorns (in somebody's path). — Pi. n ? pbh he removed thorns, cleared of thorns (for the privative meaning see

לקס,

לקס

). — Nith.

וגק1ץ3

pbh was cleared of thorns. Derivatives:

•קיוק׳ץייץ

״קייח to shrink, shrivel, contract. [A secondary form of קוכ.] — Pi.

ק3ץ tr. v.

mh he shrank, shriveled. — Niph. נקןץ

mh

intr. v. he shrank, shriveled.

— Nith. קתנ ויץ mh (of s.m.).

ק ח m.n. 1 thorn, thornbush. 2 pbh apex. 3 pbh tip of a letter, jot [Related to Akka. kussu (= thorns).] Derivatives^^,

.

1קהין1,"ינן

ה * ק י

ק,ל'ן

ק,ק}ץ

ק,ל'ן'

ק2

1

1

קוץ m.n. pbh clearer of thorns. iNomen opificis formed from [. ק1ץ

ץ?? adj. pbh curled.

iBack formation

from [.וק $ ה
ק1בצ m.n. nh
2 pacer.
1 determinant
[Subst. use of the act. part, of קוב; see
[.קצב
1 thorn. 2 jot,
ׅ
iota.
קוצה f.n. pbh
[A secondary form of
קוץ. For the
ending see first suff. [.□ה
״ק^ה־ f-n. PBH madder.
(Lit.: 'thorny
plant', hence derivatively identical with
קי.]1ה*

lock, curl (in the Bible occurring
only Cant. 5: 2 and 11). [Related to Syr.
ק1
אוץ, Arab. qussah (of s.m.). For the
ending see first suff. [.□ה
adj. MH thorny, prickly. [Formed
ק1יצ
from
ק1ץ with suff. .]יס Derivative:
.קי^ות
thorniness, prickliness.
ק^צ״ות f.n. nh
ק1¥
־01י מ
I Formed&
with suff. [.מות
(botany).
acanthus
ק^יגץ m.n. nh
IFormed
from
קיץ
through
reduplication of the צ, hence properly
loan translation of Gk. akanthos, which
is related to akanta (= thorn).]
ק1ןןן
m.n. nh Cirsium (a genus of plants
of the thistle family). [Formed from ק1ץ

with suff.tq.]
ק1י?ן)
adj .NH thorny, prickly. [Formed
from ק1ץ with suff. [.מי
ק1ץגן
adj. mh cutting. [Act. part, of קצץ,
Qal of [.קצץ

קרנן1
m.n. reaper, harvester. (Act. part, of
קרן$, Qal 0^ [.צק ׳
ק א1ק m.n. fw coca (a South American
plant). (Sp. coca, from Peruvian coca.
cp. [.ן ׳ אקו ק
ק1
[A
cocaine, cocain.
ק יא ן m.n. fw
hybrid coined by Niemann in 1859
from coca (see
קא1ק) and chemical suff.
-ine or -in, which is of L. origin.]
קוק ק ר to draw a line of dots and dashes.
(Coined from קו (= line), and ה וק ן
(= dot).] — Pi. דקוק tr. v. nh he drew a
line of dots and dashes. — Pu. ^j? nh
was
lined with dots and dashes.
Derivative: . ה־ ק וק
קוק ק ו m.n. pbh croaking. [Of imitative
origin.]
קוק וק to mark with
lines,
line, hatch.
[Formed through reduplication of וק
(= line).] — Pilp .ק ו ק ו tr. v. nh he marked
with lines, lined, hatched. — Pulp. ק ו ק ו
NH was marked with lines, was lined,
was hatched. Derivatives n^^jflp?.
קוק ק ו ד m.n. nh
lining with dots and
dashes. [Verbal n. of [.זקוק־
קוק ק ו ו m.n. NH marking with
lines,
hatching. [Verbal n. ק וק ו^ס. See^v .1
קוק וק ס m.n. FW cocoa, coconut. [From
Portuguese coca (= grimace), so called
from the monkey-like face at the
base of the nut.]
קוק ׳ ז
adj. & m.n. nh Caucasian. [From
L. Caucasus, from Gk. Kaukasis, from
Scythian Krou-kasis, a compound
meaning lit. *(the mountain) shining
with ice'. The first element of this
compound is a derivative of IE base
* (? /vw -(= tob e icy) .]
ק1
ק ט ׳ adj. FW coquettish. (Fren. coquet
(= lit.: 'a little cock'), dimin. of coq
(= cock).]
ק ו ק ט י ל m.n. FW cocktail. [Eng. cocktail,
prob. formed from cock and

tail, perhaps an anglicization of Fren. couquetel — a mixed drink which was used in Bordeaux.]

קוק ″ז f.n. nh cuckoo; [Imitative of its cry. cp. Old I. kokilah (= the Indian cuckoo), kokah (= goose), Gk. kokkux, L. cuculus (= cuckoo), etc., which all are of imitative origin, cp. also Aram. קוקיאת, name of an unidentified bird. I

ק ט1ק m.n.fw coke. [Eng. coke, from Middle Eng. colke (= a core), which stands in gradational relationship to kelkes (= spawn), and is cogn. with Gk. gelgis (= clove of garlic).]

"1{?•li? rn.n.FW Quaker. (Eng. Quaker, name of a member of the religious sect calling themselves the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox in 1648-50; so called by Justice Bennet in 1650, who was warned by Fox 'to quake at the word of the Lord'. The word Quaker is the agent noun of the v. quake, from quaken, from cwacian, which is prob. of imitative origin.I

קור to dig. (Related to Ugar. qr mym (= spring, source, well), Arab. qara (= he cut a round hole), waqr (= cavity, hollow), OSArab. רקו (= he cleaved, split).] — Qahgtr. v. he dug (for water) (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:24, Is. 37:25). — Hiph. ה7ר he cleaved, split. Derivative: .ן!קור

קור m.n. 1 thread (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5 and 6). 2 NH flimsy structure. 3 NH hypha (threadlike element in the fungus). (Related to Arab. qaur (= kind of a rope), qara, taqawwara (=it coiled; said of a serpent).]

^
,see^? .

ק1ר "m.n.PBH palm sprout. iRelated to Aram.-Syr. קארו (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base קרר (= to be cold, to refresh).]

□ ר וק pref. f w cor-. (Assimilated form of
'com-' (see ם מ ו ק) before r.]
' ק ו ד א m.n. reader. [Subst. use of the act.
part, of ארק. See [.'א ר ק
ר א1" ק
m.n. a kind of a partridge (in the
Bible occurring only Sam. I 26:20 and
Jer. 17:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'caller*,
in allusion to the male bird's call during
the treading season; hence properly
identical with [.' ארוק
ק ו ר א ן (also spelt ןארק) m.n. n h the Koran.
[Arab, qur'an (= lit.: 'reading'), from
qara'a (=he read), which is related to
Heb. ארק (of s.m.); see [.ארקי
ק ו ר ב ה see .ה^רק
ק ו ך ב ט ה f. n. f w corvette. [From Fren.
corvette, dimin. formed from corve (a
word occurring only in a text of the year
1700), which was prob. borrowed from
Ger. korf (= basket; a kind of ship),
which is prob. a loan word from L.
corbis
(= basket),
orig. meaning
'something twisted or plaited* from IE
base *(s)qereb(h) (= to twist, curve,
contract, shrink), cp. 'corf' in my
CEDEL.]
ק ו ר ד ו ר ו י m. n. f w corduroy. (Eng. cor-
duroy, perhaps derived from Fren.
corde du roi (- the king's cord). See
'cord' and 'royal' in my cedel.]
ללי ק m. n. PBH heart disease. IF rom
1ק
Gk. kardiakos (= suffering from heart
disease),
from
kardia
(= heart).

*

which is related to poetical ker (of s.m.)
and cogn. with L. cor. cp. 'cardiac',
'cordate', and 'heart' in my cedel. cp.
also
, and the first

ט ןרוק ןוק ןרדוק־, קירוק
דרוקא,
element ^ [. קדדיוורווה
)

קולזייקיו,

קו לו ק ץ
קולרייק,
קורדק

m.n. (pi.
1 pbh low shoe. 2NH overshoe, rubber shoe. [From Gk. kordax (= a dance of the old Comedy), which is a Doric word of uncertain etymology.)
rn^' f.n. ceiling. [Related to Aram.-Syr.
קריווא, Arab. qarriyyah (= beam). I Derivative: ."קרה
קורותיי
קורה
.

קר1ר1הים
f.n. FW corrosion. [L. corrösiö
I
▼ 1
(= a gnawing to pieces), from corrösus, p. part, of corrödere (= to gnaw to pieces), from com- (see
וק1ם?
) and
rödere (= to gnaw), which stands in gradational relationship to rädere (= to scrape), and is cogn. with Old I. rddati (= scrapes, gnaws), radanah (= tooth). See‘rase’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘rodent’ ibid.]
קורופצ^ה f.n. fw corruption .
[L. corruptiö (= a corrupting, spoiling), from corruptus, p. part of corrumpere (= to destroy, ruin, corrupt), from com- (see
קו מם) and rumpere (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See ‘reave’ in my CEDEL and cp. rupture ibid.]
קורו ת f.n. pi. 1 happenings, events. 2 nh history, [f. pi. of
'
קו ן ה act. part, of קרה .
See [.קרי־ה
קו ר^ה f.n. fw fourth (music). [L. qudrta (= fourth), f. of quartus, which is prob. from *q» tur-tos, from dissimilated
quattuor (= four). See
טורד and cp.
ק1
ק1
ווטד and (.קנדך?טז

וטרוק m.n. FW quarto. [From L. in quarto (= in one fourth of the original size), ablative of quartus (= fourth). See 1. היקרוק

רוטרוק m.n. fw curator. [L. curator (= manager, overseer, superintendent; guardian; lit.: 'one who has the care of'), from cürätus, p. part, of cürdre (= to care for), from cüra (= care, solicitude, concern), from coira, which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. curator see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL. cp. ירוט־גיק ו ן. CP• ^ so [•יק י י ו י

וויר וטר וק m.n. fw board of governors. [From L. curdtörius (= pertaining to guardianship), from curator. See ^ } ^ and sufT. [.□ו ן

טטר וק m.n. fw quartet.]Fren. quartette, from It. quartetto, dimin. of quarto (= the fourth; the fourth part), from L. quartus .866[. הזרוק

ןוזיזקרוק m.n. fw cortisone (biochemistry). [Eng. cortisone, coined by Edward

C. Kendall, its discoverer, and Philip S. Hench, of the Mayo Clinic, in 1936, through the abbreviation of corticosterone, which was coined from L. cortex (= bark), and sterone, a word formed from sterol, back formation from cholesterol (see 9׳ל1כ לורז?) and suff. -one. See suff.'-one' in my CEDEL.)

ם ^ ר וק m.n. pbh Car thamus (a genus of plants). [A ram . אןןזורק, whence Arab. qirtim, qurtum (= safflower; lit.: 'that which is lopped'), from Heb . םטרק (= he lopped); see םטרק. Modem L. Carthamus is borrowed from qortom, qartam, vulgar pronunciation of qirtim, qurtum.)

זו יר וק m.n. fw something curious, curiosity. [From L. curiosus (= careful, diligent, thoughtful, inquisite, curious), from cura. See רוטרוק. For the ending of

זוירוק see suff. '-olis' in my CEDEL. cp. also (.יזויר וק

ק יר ו ז י adj. fw curious. [From L. curidsus. See זוירוק and sufT. י□.] Derivative: .ק זו י רו ק" תו

f.n. fw curiosity. [Formed from
1ק ו ד י
ז »ו ת
יןויר וק with sufT.m□.)

adj. Corinthian. [Formed with
1ק
ד נ ירו1י
sufT.
יס
from Gk.
Korinthos
(‾ Corinth).)

קלר1 m.n. fw coral. (From Gk. korallion (= coral), which was prob. formed with the dimin. suff. -ion, from Heb.
גלך1 in
its orig. sense, 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone' for casting lots; lot. See (.גורל

ק וק™לר f.n. fw correlation. [Modern L.
correldtio,
formed
from cor-
(see
סרוק) and relatio (= a carrying back, returning; report, narration, reference, relation), from relatus, used as p. part, of referre (= to bring back, return, report). See
יט?י and sufT. (.□הי
ורן1
ק n1 דוןו1ך

m.n. fw cormorant. (Fren. cormoran, from cormaran, from earlier L. mare (= sea), and Teutonic sufT.
-enc.\

ק וק רן nh 1adj. beaming, radiant, radiating. 2 n. radiator. (Act. part, of ורקן, Qal of (.ורקן

נר י ת f.n. pbh Thymus (a genus of
1ק
plants).
[Related
to Aram.-Syr.
אורינ־יק, Akka. qurnii.\
1ק
(Fren.
f.n. NH cornet (music).
ר? תי
cornel (= a small horn, trumpet), dimin.

of cornu (=horn), from L. cornu
(= horn), from IE base (cer- (= the
uppermost part of the body). I
ם ןר וק m.n. pbh smith’s hammer, mallet.
[Gk. koryne (= club, mace), related to
korys (- helmet), korymbos (= upper-
most point, cluster of flowers), koryphe

אישוק

(= head , top , summ it, the highest point),
cp . ‘corymb’ and ‘corypheus’ in my
CEDEL.)
ם ר וק m .n.FW course . (L. cursus (= a
running , course), from L. curs-(um) , p.
part, of currere
(= to
run), cp.
‘current’ (adj.) in my cedel . cp. also
[.
בי זקריק.ה:*ןדוקן
1ק
גיז?ר וק m.n. fw cursive print,
italics.
(From Med. L. cursivus (⁻ running),
from L.
curs-(um) , p. part, of
currere (= to run). See םרוק. For the
ending of cursivus see suff. ‘-ive’ in my
CEDEL.)
m.n. fw correspondent. IL.
1ך ם פ
1ק
ט נ ד נ
corresponded , pres. part, of cor-
respondere , from cor- (see
ק1םד
) and
respondere (= to promise in return , offer
or present in return ; to answer, reply),
from re- (see □ר) and spondere (= to
promise), cp. ‘sponsion’ in my CEDEL
and words there referred to. For the
ending in L. correspondens see sufT.
‘-ent’
in my CEDEL.
cp.
also
י ז מ ק
[•
ההמלן
19
correspondence.
f.n. fw
ה יצ נך נ

פ ם ך וק
1
(Late Middle English correspondence,
from Med. L. correspondentia, from
correspondens. See
קםר13
נ ת ם
and suff.
מ י ה .)
T
*
[L.
corpus.
m.n.FW
קרפם1 ו
corpus
(= body), prob. cogn. with Old I. krp-
(= form, beauty), from IE base * qwrep~ ,
*q * rp-, enlargement of *q*er (= to
make, form), cp. [.
ק
ו רפו רמה
(military).
m.n. fw
corporal
קר13
ר ל
[Earlier Fren. corporal, an alteration
to corpus (=body), of Fren.
due
caporal, from
It. caporale
(= lit:
‘ch ief’), which derives from capo
(=head), from L. caput. See^?;?.]
f.n. fw corporation. (Late L.
13
ר צ מז
קו ר
corpordtio (= incorporation, incarna-
tion), from corpordtus, p. part, of
corpordre (= to make into a body,
incorporate, incarnate), from corpus
(- body). See קורפוס and sufT. [. □^יה
קורונה f.n. fw quartz . (Ger. Quarz, from
kwardy, a Slavic dialectal equivalent of
Polish twardy, an adjective meaning
*hard’, used as a noun.)
קי ר^נ י adj. NH winking. (Formed from
קורץ, act. part, of קרץ (see י) ס ק י with
sufT. [.מ י
קו רק?ן see . קרק3ן
ק ו ע to lay snares. IA secondary form of
שקי .) — Qal
ן he laid snares (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
29:21).

קו^ז ט see yyp.

see .ייקק

אלז?יק׳

וקהיזן7

see זמזן>{?.

ק

ושו

ק י ^ ן f.n. nh
(certificate of
'kushan '
registration of immovables). [Turkish.)

ק ^ ז ר m.n.NH rebel, conspirator, plotter.
[Subst use of the act. part, of ריק?, Qal
0^ (.ק ע

ק ז א ץ m.n. fw see ק ד י א ן .
NH writing off, compensation.
[From (.ק ז ז

קזו א י ן ז ^ ק י ה f.n. fw
[Fren.
casuistry.
casuistique, from casuiste, from Sp.
casuista (orig.: 'an expounder of cases
of conscience'), a hybrid coined from L.
casus (= fall, occurrence), in its sense
'case of conscience', and -ista, a sufT. of
Greek origin. L. casus derives from
cas•(um), p. part, of cadere (= to fall,
fall out, happen); see ה$ןדק. For the
ending -ista see suff. (.□טזקי

קדוז m.n. nh compensation, setoff. [Verbal n. of זזק. See (.זזק

קזוז ה f.n. nh clod of earth. [A secondary
form of njj^.]

זזק to write off, compensate. [Borrowed
from Aram. ק!ז (= he cut ofT), which is
related to Heb. וקןן (of s.m.). See ק צ ץ .)
— PL זזק nh he wrote off, compensated.
— Pu. זןק nh was written off, was
compensated. — Hith. זזקתזו nh was
compensated.
written
off, was

Derivatives: .
ן דז , ק ז ח, ק ן ה
ןן ק ן ז, ק ז ו ן ה, ק
1

ק ז י א ץ m.n. fw casein.
[Formed with
chemical suff.

- in from L. caseus
(= cheese).)
1קזינו m. n. fw casino. [It. casino (= lit.: ‘a
little house’), dimin. formed from casa
(⁼ house), from L. casa (= hut, cottage),
which is of uncertain origin.)
קח tr. v. (Ezek. 17:5) prob. meaning ‘he
took’, and קחם (Hos. 11:3), prob.
meaning ‘he took them’, are prob.
shortened
from
לקח,
resp.
!לקח ם!

(apheresis).
קחוון m.n. nh Anthemis (a genus of
plants; the camomile). [From Arab.
quhuwan (= Anthemis, camomile).)
קחת to take. [inf. of קח^. See r 0.)
קט adj. small (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:47 in the
phrase
'
קט
ן ?2ט ן
‘very soon’, ‘in a very
little while’). [Of uncertain origin; ac-
cording to ReDaK it is related to and
identical in meaning, with Arab, qat
(=only). cp. the first element in jtit??.)
קט□, ק?ים, □^ (before consonants, resp.
before vowels, resp. before aspirated
vowels), pref. cata-, cat-, cath-. [Gk.
kata-, kat-, kath-, from kata (⁼ down
from, down to, against; over, along;
according to), which is cogn. with
Hittite katta (- down, downward, at,
with, under), cp. the first element in
קל.|
9רז?

קב9

[Denominated from
קטב
tr. v. mh he

ק^ב m. n. !destruction, pestilence. 2 PBH
name of the demon of destruction.
[Related to Aram. קטב (= he cut), Arab.
qataba (= he cut off), qutbah(- arrow).)
Derivatives::«^',.קלב
$קי ב m. n. destruction, pestilence

(a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). [A secondary form of
ב9)•ק
2 basis,
1 axis, pole.
"m.n. m h
foundation, principal theorem. [From
(= axis, pole; pivot).)
Arab, qutb
Derivatives :.
קקז?י
",
בט ק

במקייי m.n. pbh oil press. [Of uncertain
origin.)
ק ט ב ' to destroy.
’ בטק.) — Qal
destroyed.
″
בט ק to polarize. [Denominated from
ב^יק".) — Pi . בסק nh he polarized. — Pu.
ב^pק NH was polarized. Derivatives :,בו מק
•9 ב י?ק
בטק adj. m h stricken with pestilence.
[Fron^ç? '.]
ק ט ב י adj .NH polar. [Formed from
with suff., p .) Derivative: .
תו«
39ק

ת ו יב ט ק f.n. n h polarity, polarization.
[Formed from , 3 ç j with sufT. (.□ חי
ר וגט ק m.n. p b h accuser, public prosecutor. [From Gk. kategoros (- accuser; lit.: ‘one who speaks against
somebody before an assembly’), from
kata (= against; see □סק), and the stem
of agoreyein (= to harangue, assert; lit.:
‘to speak in the assembly’), from agora
(= assembly). See
רגאנ1ת1ן
and cp. ג רטק .)
Derivative: .רי גסק י
יל יגט ק adj. n h categorical. [Formed from
רוגסק with sufT.,g.)
ה יר וגטק f.n. p b h accusation, prosecution;
category. [Gk. kategoria (= accusation,
predication, category), from kategorein
(= to accuse, signify, indicate, affirm,
predicate), from kategoros . See
גסק1ר

andcp .nnU iQ .)

f-n- Pterocles (a genus o f birds, sand
ז?קה
grouse). [From Arab, q a t a n . }
ב וטק m.n. n h polarization. [Verbal n. o f
'
בוןק Pi . 0 ^ (.״טק
ק וט ל adj. m h killed, slain. [Pass. part, o f
ק לס , Qal o f לטק . cp. אליזקק . I
' ק וט ם adj. p b h
cut off,
lopped off.
truncated. [Pass. part, o f ק ם ס , Qal o f
ק ם ט .)
D ^ ״adj. p b h covered with ashes. [Pass.
part. o f a ^ . $ 6 6 1 . ״מטק
קוטק
ה1
f.n. MH
trapezium
(geometry).
[Subst. use o f the f. pass, par t o f מסק ,
Qal o f מט ק ; so called because it is
regarded as a triangle the upper part o f
which was cut off through a line parallel
to its base.)

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? וק1ן
adj. pbh
lopped ofT,
cu t off,
trunca ted . [Pass. pa rt, o f עסק , Qal of
(.ע ט ק
ק ע ' ?m. n. in h cutting off, lopping off.
2 pbh piece cu t off, f ra gm e n t [Verbal n.
o f ק ע ס , Pi. o f (.ע ט ק
ף וטק adj. pbh 1 plucked , plucked off.
2 mutilated, shortened. [Pass. part, of
פסק, Qal o f (.ף ט ק
ק ט ו ף 'f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal
n. o f פחק (= he plucked), Pi. o f (. פטק
״ ף וטק m.n. PBH kneading and smoothing
(dough). [Verbal n. o f פ?זק (= he kneaded
and smoothed), special meaning o f the
Pi. o f (.פטק
ק וט ר adj. bound, connected (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
46 :22 in the form ק^תור). [Pass. part, of
״ ק ט ר . An Aram, loan word.)
ק ט ו ר m.n. IPBH offering incense. 2NH
smoking (a pipe). [Verbal n. o f ^ p , Pi. of
(.רטקי
ט קה1ך
f.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:10). [A
collateral form o fr n b p .)
ק ט ט to quarrel. [A secondary form נוק ^ס ;
base o f טוןק and (. זוווקק
טז?ק.m. n. pbh quarrel, discord. [From
(.
ק ט ט .
0ה. ?1וזקק

הטטק f.n. pbh quarrel, discord. [Formed
from טטק with first suff. n g .)
ק ט י ל א adj. pb h killed, slain (occurring in
the phrase
?}, 'a dead man', fig.
אליזקק
אר
used o f a weak, valueless person).
[Aram ., pass. part. 0^ סק (= h e killed,
slew), which is related to Heb. לסק (of
s.m.; see ק ט ל). Hence A r am .א^יוקק is the
exact equivalent o f H eb .ליזקק (q .v .) .)
ק ט י ל ה f.n. n h ki ll ing. [V e r b a ln . 0 ^ ק ; se e
ק לט and first suff. n g .)
ק ט י מ ה f.n. m h cutting off, lopping off.
[Verbal n. o f ם ס ק . See ק מט and first suff.
ng.)
ק ט י ן m.n. n h minor, under age. [From
Aram.
(= small), which is

ויזקק,
אץזקק
related to H e b . ק9ן
(o f s.m.). c p . אץזקק .)
D e r i v a t i v e s « ^ .
ק ט י $א adj . NH small, tiny. [Formed from
Aram. אץטק , with change o f pronun-
ciation.)
ק ט י נ ו ת f.n. n h status o f a minor, nonage.
[Formed from ויזקק with sufT.ro;:.)
ק ט י ע ה f.n. 1 MH cu tting off, am pu ta tion .
2 n h in te rrup tion . [Verbal n. 0 ^ ק ס . See
עטק a n d first suff. n g .)
2 fruit-
1 fru it picking.
ק ט י ף m .n .NH
p ick ing season . [Fo rm ed from פטק on
the an a logy of צי רק ,?צי ר, et c. I
ק ט י פ ה ' f . n . p bh plucking, picking. [Ver-
bal n. o f פסק . See פטק and first s u f f . |.ה ם
ק ט י ן ה " f.n. 1 pbh c loak , mant le . 2 nh

velvet

to Arab, qatifa >>
(Related
(= garment coat; velvet).] Derivatives:
•
ית. יטק
9ד
9יטק

טק י$ת י ,טק י$ נ יadj . nh velvety. [Formed
from ה^יטק " with suff. ,?g or , pg .]
לטק to kill, slay. [Related to Aram , (also
BAram. and Syr.) לטק , Arab, qatala ,
Syr. qatala (=he killed, slew). The
orig. form of the base prob. was ק לת ; the
change of ת to ט in Heb. and in Aram,
would be due to its assimilation to the
preceding emphatic consonant ק .]
— Qal לטק tr. v. he killed, slew (in the
Bible occurring only Ps. 139:19, Job
13:15; 24:14). — Niph. לטק? MH was
killed, was slain. — Pi . לטק MH he killed,
slew. Derivatives : . ק^ ן , טק י ^ה , טק ו ל . ק
9ל

ק ? ^א , ק ? ז י ^א , ק ט י ^ ס •
f.n. killing, slaughter
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba.
verse 9,
‘by
2ק
form
the
in
ל^ק ,
slaughter’). (From לטק. cp. Arab , qatl
(= killing, slaughter).]
ק ^ א m.n. PBH killing. [From Aram. לטק
(=he killed). See [.ל ט ק
בלטק m.n. nh Arbutus (a genus of trees).
[From Arab, qatlab .]
10ק ט ל ג catalogue. [Formed from ק ן ז ל
1ג
.]
— Pi. גלזוק tr. v. nh he catalogued.
— Pu.
גלזוק nh was
catalogued
Derivatives : .גולזקק,גלזקקנק,גלקקמ
הלטק f.n. pbh (pi . תו א^קק or תו י ^זקק) small
chain, necklace. (L. cabella , dimin.
formed from catena (= chain). Whence
Fren. chatne , Eng. chain (= chain). Of
uncertain origin.]
גילטק m.n. fw catalogue, catalog. [Fren.

catalogue, from Late L. catalogus, from Gk. katalogos (= a counting up, enrollment),
from katalegein
(= to
count up; lit.: ‘to count down’), from
kata (see □זוק) and legein (= to pick out
reckon, count tell, speak), which is
cogn. with L.
legere (- to gather,
collect; to read). See יגל1ן
ל1ג1ט
and cp.
.]
Der i vat i ves: .
גלטק,ן
קוז לי ן

גולטק m.n. nh cataloguing. (Verbal n. of
גלזוק. See [.גלטק
ן$ולזוק m.n. nh catalogist, cataloguer.
[Formed from גולזוק with agential suff.

ח ילטק f .n .pbh hip jo int. [From Gk.
kotyle (= anything hollow, a cup.
socket of a joint, hip joint), which is
possibly cogn. with L. catfnus (= deep
vessel for cooking or serving up food).
See ‘ kettle’ in my ced el .]
ק ן ז^ ןm. n. MH murderer. [Formed from
לטק (see לטק) with agential suff. !g.]
Derivative :•??ריןז
2? לי י
adj.NH murderous. IFormed from
ft?? with suff. X1 .)

קטף

קטם ,to cut off, lop off. (Related to
A ram .-Syr . קטם, Arab, qatama (=he
cut off). Prob. related to the bases ,קטף
קטע and עדג .] — Qal קטם tr. v. pbh he cut
off, lopped off. — Niph. נקטם pbh was
cut off, was lopped off. — Pi. קזום pbh
he cu to ff , broke. — Pu . קטם nh was cut
off, was broken off. — Pir. קלטם (see
קרטם). Der i vat i ves : .
!ה,קטון

ה,קטו ם
קטי ן?

קטם ם " to cover with ashes. [Denominated
from Aram . אזוזקק, Syr. אוזוזקק (= ashes),
which

is related
to Arab, qatam
(=rain).] — Qal םטק tr. v. he covered
with ashes. — Niph. םטקנ nh was
covered with ashes. Derivative: .״םו טק
ק טן to be small, be insignificant. [Aram.
קטן (in derivatives), Syr. קטן (=grew
thin, grew
frail, was narrowed),
OSA rab . נטק (= to be small), Ethiop.
qatana (= to be thin, be small), Arab.
qatin (= servant) , Akka. qatnu , qattanu
(= thin , young), quttinnu (¯ younger),
Neopunic אקטן (= small).] — Qal קטן
intr. v. 1 was small; 2 was insignificant
— Hith.
reduced,
התקז?ן pbh was
became less. — Hiph . 1 הקטין tr. v., he
made small (in the Bible occurring only
Amos 8:5); 2 intr. v. pbh grew smaller.
Derivatives :קןןן and , הןזקןזן,קןןןיק,קטן, קנ

1ן
ןן קן זן, התקי נו ת . cp.pjp?.
ק טן , ק ?ז ן adj.
1 little,
small. 2 young.
3 insignificant, unimportant. [From ^ .
Some scholars trace the form קטן to
qatun . However, it is more probable
that it goes back to qatan . cp. Aram .
(= small) and see 1 • אקטן,קקזין
קטין,
ק?זאץ

Derivatives: ,
ץקזנין,
ק?זנו}י,

קטן טן

תונזקק,

•קנזנידד
קטן adj. nh growing smaller, diminishing. (From [.קטן
ק טן m.n. 1 the little finger; lit.: ‘the small
one ' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Kin. I 12:10 in the sentence

ילא
קןן ד
ה{$

יגת!ן
, ‘My little finger is
thicker than my father’s loins’). 2 PBH
smallness. [From [.ןט ק
ק טנ ו ן adj. n h very small, tiny. [Formed
from קןזן through reduplication of the [.נ
ק טנ ו נ י adj. n h petty. IFormed from קןזן
through reduplication of the נ and the
suff.0 י.] Derivative: .תויגי נזקק
ק טנ ו נ י ו ת f.n. nh pettiness. (Formed from
קקזנינ with suff . [. ת ים
(Com-
ק טנו ע m.n. n h motor scooter.
pounded of טק (= small). and
נ1ן

(= movement, motion).| Derivative:
.ק ט נ ^ ז
נזק?1ן?
m.n. nh scooter rider. IFormed
from ¥1קןזנ with agential suff . [. ר.;ן
im h smallness. 2 nh nar-
ק טנו ת f.n.
rowmindedness, pettiness. 3NH
littleness, trifle. (Formed from ק?זן with
suf f . ות□. I

ק ^נ ^ן adj. n h very small, tiny. (Coined
from
ןןןזן
(= small),
through
the
reduplication of the second and third
radical of the stem, on the analogy of
קלקכל (= greenish), which derives from
pV (= green), and ם־מ??לן$ (= reddish),
which is formed from מלא (= red).)
ק ט נ י ת f.n. pbh
peas.
beans,
pulse,
(Related
to Akka. qitnu. Arab.
qutniyyaK qitniyya * (of s.m.) is a Heb.
loan word. Syr. אתינטק is borrowed
from Arabic.]
ק טנ תן m.n. pbh minor official. (Formed
from ק ן ו ן(= small), with suff. [. תן ם
(Gk.
קןז הפ ורטם f.n. fw
catastrophe.
!catastrophe

over-
(= overturning,
throwing), from katastrephein (= to
upset, overturn, overthrow; lit.: ‘to turn
from kata (see □9ק) and
down’),
strephein (= to turn). See
2?1ט9ססד
ןיצי
.]
Derivative: .ן ן זםקר^ל י
1ט ר
יל פ
9 0ק
adj. fw catastrophic. (Formed from קטסטר^ה with L. suff. -alis
(see adj. suff. ‘-aT in my CEDEL) and
suff . [. □י
ק ט ע to cut, lop off; to amputate. [Related
to Aram.-Syr. עשק (=he cut, cut out,
hewed down), Arab, qata‘a (= he cut, cut
off, lopped off), and to ג ד ם, ג עד . For the
interchangeability of ג and ק see the
introductory entry to letter ג , for that of
ד and ט see the introductory entry to
letter ד .] — Qal עזקק tr. v. ! pbh he cut
off, lopped off, amputated ; 2NH he
interrupted. — Niph. 1 עטקנ pbh was
cut, was lopped off, was amputated;
2 nh was interrupted. — Pi. 1 עטק pbh
he cut off, cut through , mutilated; 2 NH
interrupted
intermittently; 3NH he
divided into paragraphs, paragraphed.
— Pu. 1 עו?ק pbh it was cut off, was cut
through , was mutilated, was amputated; 2 nh it was interrupted from time to
time; 3 nh was divided into paragraphs, was paragraphed. — Hith.
עז?ק*רה pbh was cut off, was cut
1
through, was mutilated, was amputated : 2 NH was interrupted from
time to time. — Hiph. ¥ י9קה
intr. v. PBH
broke forth intermittently. — Hoph.
עטקה nh was cut off. Derivatives: .עטק
?וטק,
,

ע^קגק

תועמקתה.

קא,
?יטק,
קט^ה^יה,
¥
.
קט9׳
¥
עזוקפ
ק ט ע .m. n. pbh 1 fragment, part, portion*
2 segment, section. (From [. קטע
ק!וו? m.n. pbh one whose arm or leg has
been cut off, cripple. [From [. קטע
קטף to pluck off, pick. (Related to
A ram .-Syr. קטף (= he plucked off,
picked), Arab, qatqfa (of s.m.), Akka.
qatdpu (= to pluck off). Prob. related
also to ׳קטם and to bases there referred
to.I — Qal קטף tr. v. he plucked, picked.

ק ט ף

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— Niph. טף?} was plucked off, was
picked (in the Bible occurring only Job
8: 12). — Pi. קטף pbh
the plucked,
picked; 2 he kneaded and smoothed
dough (lit .: *he tore a lump of dough into
pieces ’)• — Pu . קטף pbh 1 was plucked,
was picked ; 2 was kneaded
and
smoothed (see Pi.). — Hith . התקטף pbh
was cut. Derivatives : ,"

קוטף,
קו טף

קוטף׳,

•
99׳ זי
ז?קס
ת.יטקי ^ה?

קיטף׳
זף??
9.ק
ק^ן* m.n. pbh resin, balsam . (Related to
A ram . אזוק$ק (of s.m.). Of uncertain
origin.]
ן ?ז םרפ m.n. PBH slope. (Gk. katapheres
(⁻ going down, sloping), from kata (see
□9ק) and pherein (⁻ to bear , carry).
See [.ן וו פו ר ה

ק ^ ת f .n .n h picking machine. [Formed from קטף with suff. ng.]
ק ט ק ט tr. V. to flatten, make even. [Of unknown etymology (occurs only in the Talmud Yerushalmi).] — Pilp .קטזקק tr. v. pbh he made even, flattened.
ק ט ר ' to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke. [Related to Aram. *
ארזקוק

ק לטי,
) ־

smoke), Arab. qatara (= it exhaled odor, smoked — said of fire), qatar (־ exhalation, smoke), Ethiop. qetare (־ incense), Akka. qutru (= smoke). All the forms of the Heb. verb. רטק are denominated from
(q.v.) and lit. mean ‘to produce^bp’.] — Qal רטק intr. v. pbh it smoked, fumed. — Niph. רטק} MH was made to smoke, was sacrificed. — Pi. רטק tr. v. 1 he burned incense, made sacrifices to smoke; 2 nh he smoked (a pipe). — Pu. רטק was made to smoke, was perfumed (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 3: 6 in the form
2ק
קו וו ת).
— Hith. רטקתה pbh was perfumed.
— Hiph. 1 ריטקה he burned incense; 2 he made sacrifice to smoke. — Hoph. רטקה and 1 רטקה was burned as incense; 2 was

made to smoke. Derivatives: ,

ק ן רז
רטק,
,?2

רוטק,
הדזוקס׳

רטק;{,
תתזקקתה,

״©רטק

קוזר

.

,9
חרטקמ
רזוק,?<רזוק
,ה־}זקק
9
ק ט ר " to bind. [Aram.-Syr.
he
רטק

) -
bound), related to Heb. ריו>ק, Ethiop.
q*asara, Amharic
(= he
q*atara
bound). See ק ע ר. This base appears only
in the pass. part. Qal. See [.רוטק
ר#ק m.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jer. 44:21). [From
[.ר ט ק
ר^יק m. n. imh diameter. 2NH diagonal,
axis.
[Arab,
caliber.
3NH
qutr
(= diameter; diagonal; caliber).]
ר^ק m.n. NH
locomotive,
engine.
on the analogy of
[Formed from ר1יקט
Arab,
qifar
(-railroad
train).]
Derivative:^ !? ? •
, K^m-n-NH engine driver. [Formed

from רזוק with sufT. [.יא ס
ב^ט ק m.n. pbh cotter-pin, crosspiece of a
yoke. [Together with Aram. א?בי?ק of
uncertain origin. Both these words are
possibly
loan words
from Akka.
qartabu (= a small beam).] Derivative:
.ברטק
בר ט ק to
cotter-pin.
a
fasten with
[Denominated from בוזקק.] — Pi. ברזוק
nh he fastened with a cotter-pin. — Pu.
ברטק nh was fastened with a cotter-pin.
ג ר ט ק to accuse, denounce. [Formed from

גטקר1
through metathesis, cp. Aram.-
Syr.
he accused, denounced),
גרזקק

) -
which was similarly formed from Gk.
kaiegoros.) — PL גרטק tr. v. he accused,
denounced. — Hith. ג לטקתה nh was ac-
cused, was denounced. Derivative:
•גירזקק
ק ט ר ו ג m.n. mh accusation, denunciation.
[Verbal n. [.ק ט ר ^ ס
ר ט ק1ן
m.n. pbh centurion. [Gk. kentou-
non, L. centurio (⁻commander of a
century), from centuria (⁻ a parcel or
division of a hundred things), formed
from centum (⁻a hundred), on the
analogy of decuria (⁻a company of
ten), from decern (= ten). See [.ר^זקנין^
ק ט ר ת f.n.
smoke, odor of sacrifice,
incense. [Formed from רטקי with suff.
ng. The v. רטק is denominated from
ק ל ר ת. Egypt, qdrt is borrowed from
[.
ק ל ר ת .
ט ק1
ה ל.
קש
ק י א to vomit, spit out. [Related to Arab.
qd'a (= he vomited), Akka. qau (= to
spit), cp. ק י ה.] — Qal אק tr. v. he
vomited, spat out. — Hiph. איקה he
spat out. — Hoph.
vomited,
אק וה
MH was vomited, was
spat out.
Derivatives:
. cp.
איק,

ה$ יק,

ה$ ק
3׳
א ק ו ס
m -
ק י א m.n. what is vomited up, vomit.
[Fron^^. cp. [.א ק
ק י א ה f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of ק י א.
cp. ק יא and first sufT. [. ה ס

ק י ן ר נ ט י ק ה f.n. FW cybernetics. [Coined by the Jewish American mathematician Norbert Wiener (1894-1964) from Gk. kybernetes (⁻ steersman, pilot), from kybernai (⁻ to steer, guide, govern). See [.
3ק
ט יוך
ק י ה to vomit. [A secondary form of א י ק .]
— Qal הלק tr. v. m h he vomited, spat out
ק י ט m.n. n h vernalization. [Verbal n. of טלק. See [.ק י ט
ק י ף m.n. fw kiwi (bird).]Maori kiwi, a word of imitative origin.]
ק י ד ת f.n. NH lapwing (bird). [Of imitative origin.]
ק י ס m.n.
i pbh existence. 2 pbh maintenance, sustenance. 3 pbh confirmation. 4 mh fulfilment. 5NH survival.

[From ץלק

(Verbal n. of םלק, Pi. of ם וק . cp. Aram. Syr. ק י ^את (= existence)
קוי?)א,
את?ןויקי

derivatives
of Aram.-Syr.
םוק. I
Derivative: . יוקויק
ק י מ י adj. NH existential. (Formed from םויק with sufT.1 .ס י Derivative:™ ♦)?^ .
ק» ימ» יתf. n. existentialism. [Formed from ק י ס י with sufT.m□.!
*ק91ק
m .n . fw kiosque. [Fren. kiosque, from Turkish kioshk (⁻ pavilion), from Pers. kushk (= palace).]
ק״ י ץ m.n. n h
summering.
⁻) summer).]
ק י ח ה f.n. pbh taking. [Aphetic var. of [.הח יקל
ט י ן7 m .n . NH summer vacation. [From Aram. אזןלק (= summer). See [. א\ןוק
ק י ט to spend the summer holidays, to summer. [Denominated from Aram. אז?לק (= summer). See ק ^ א .] — Pi. טלק intr. v. n h he spent
the summer
holidays, summered. Derivatives^ .
א ז ן ןק m .n . PBH summer. [Aram., related to Heb. ץלק

(of s.m.). See קלק'.]
Derivatives: .קלק ן הו, ק ן ן ז ן, ק י ט
[From Gk.
ט יק1ן
f.n. pbh bedroom.
koiton (whence also Syr.
טלקו1אן
, whence
prob.
also Arab, qaytun, which,
however, possibly derives directly from
Gk. koiton), which is related to koite
(⁻ place to lie down in, bed), koimai
(⁻ to put to sleep), keimai (= I lie down,
lie asleep), kome (⁻ village), from IE
base Icei- (= to lie, rest, settle down),
whence also L. civis (⁻ member of a
community, citizen). See
י יל׳3 ¥ . See also
‘home’ and ‘cemetery’ in my cedel.]
-rtט יק m.n. 1 thick smoke, vapor. 2 nh
steam. [From[.1^ --
ק יט ל m.n. fw kittel. (Ger. Kittel (= frock,
coat), ultimately from Arab, qutn,
qutun (= cotton). See [. ?
ה1ו{
vacationer.
summer
ק ן ^ ן m.n. NH
[Formed from
summer) with
) ⁻

אזקלק
agential sufT. ט ן .] Derivative:™ ^ ? .
ק ^ נ ה f.n. NH summer resort. [From אזולק
⁻) summer).]
vacationing.
summer
ק י ן ז נ ו ת f.n. nh
[Formed from] ^ ? with suff.m □.)
ק י כ ל י m.n. (also spelled ל י??) pbh thrush
(bird). [Gk. kichle (= thrush), related to
chelidon (⁻ swallow) and cogn. with
Old Eng. gellan (⁻ to yell, shriek), galan
(= to sing). See ‘yell’ in my cedel and
cp.
‘chelidonium’ and
‘nightingale’
ibid.]
□ ק י ל ו combining form FW kilo- (⁻ one
thousand).
iFren. kilo-,
from Gk.
cheilioi (= a thousand), which is of

uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. mille (= a thousand). See 1?!י ל and cp. טי ל י !?.]

1קי ל m.n. fw kilo. [Short for [. םרגוליק
m.n. fw kilogram(me).
ל יקס1 ד ג
[Fren.
kilogramme
(lit.:
‘one
thousand
kilo-, and
from
grams'),
coined
ליק1ם
gramme (=■ gram). See
and [.סרג
קי ל וו אט m.n. fw kilowatt.
(Lit.: ‘one
thousand watts'. Coined from kilo- and
watt. See :קי ל וי and] . סאן
קי ל ול יל דט m.n. fw kiloliter,
kilolitre.
[Fren. kilolitre (= one thousand liters),
coined from kilo- and litre. See □וליק
and [.רט יל
[F ren.
קי ל ול רטמ m.n. fw kilometer.
kilomètre, lit.: ‘one thousand meters’.
Coined from kilo- and métré (= meter).
See ק י ל ו ״a nd [. ^ ר
ל יק1ן
m.n. (pi. תונוליק) pump, well, water
hoist. [Gk. kelon (= swipe, swing beam
for drawing water); of uncertain origin.]
קי ל ול יל ת, קי ל ול ר m.n. resp. f.n. pbh eye
salve. (Gk. kollyrion (= poultice, eye
salve), dimin. of kollyra (= a loaf of
coarse bread), which is related to kollis
(of s.m.). The origin of these words is
unknown. The eye salve was called
kollirion (= a little loaf), because it was
made up in small loaves.]
OJg adj. pbh 1 living, existing, enduring,
lasting. 2 valid. [From םלק, Pi. of קו ם . cp.
BAram. םלק, Aram . אןולק!, Aram , and
Syr. אןולק? (= living, existing, enduring,
lasting), Syr. אןינ??לק (= resurrection).]
Derivative : .תומלק
םיק m.n. nh existence, duration, permanence. [From Aram .

קלם.
קלא$
. See
1-
: קא9
קי אם m.n. fw existence, duration, permanence. [Aram.
קלמא
קלם,
(of s.m.).
Aram., from קום . See קום and cp. [.קיון ו
קי ^ה f.n. standing up, rising (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63). (Verbal n. of קום. See קום and first suff.ה;,;. I
קי מונו m.n. fw kimono. (Japanese ki-mono (= lit.: 'a thing, mono. put on, ki).}
ק^מות f.n. MH existence,
durability.
[Formed from קלם with suff.[.:.:ו ת
קי מל m.n. fw caraway. [Ger. Kümmel.)
קן מקאם m.n. fw 'kaimakam'
(district
governor
in
the Ottoman empire).
[Turkish
(= deputy),
qâimaqàm
contraction of Arab, qaim maqdm
(= substitute, proxy; lit.:'standing in the place of another'), from qâ'im, part, of
qâma
(= he
stood), and maqdm
(- place — also from the base qâma),
related to Heb. 9 קם1 (-place). Ethiop.
qöma (= he stood), Akka. kummu
(-place, dwelling).]
קין to fit together, fabricate. [Whcnce
Arab, qâna (- he fabricated, forged),
qayn (= craftsman, worker in steel or

קיצנית

another metal smith), Aram.nçj^, Syr.
קיצלא, Akka. qinay (= metal worker),
Heb. קלן (= spear), קיצה (= elegy, dirge),
Syr. קין^א (of s.m.), קיה (=slave girl who
is a singer), Ethiop. <7ene (= song), Syr.
קזק?ז
(= he
sang),
JAram. קן קרסא
(= musical

instrument). For sense development cp. Gk. poietes (=poet; lit.: 'a maker'), from poiein (= to make, produce).] — Pol .

ג 1ק
he chanted 8 ק ץ ה .
Derivatives : f t Vç,

ן ןת1קנק
.
f^ .m .n . spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 21:16). [From

קיו•[
n ?m .n . PBH one having abnormally large testicles. [Of unknown origin.]

קי נ ה m.n. (pi . ק י נ ות, also קי ד ם) elegy, dirge. (From קין . For the ending see first suff. nç.]

ף1קי נ
m.n. pbh frame of canopy for a mosquito net. [Gk. konopeion, whence L. cônôpeum (= a bed with mosquito curtains), from konops (=gnat, mosquito), which is of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. konops to Heb. קניון is due to dissimilation; see סומין . cp. Med. L. canopeum (whence Fren. canapé, Eng. canopy), which was formed from L. cônôpeum through dissimilation.]

קי נ טי adj. Fw kinetic (physics). (From Gk. kinetos (⁻ moved), verbal adj. of kinein (= to move), which is related to kiein (= to go), and cogn. with L. ciêre (= to put in to motion), citàre (= to put into quick motion). See טזקיד and cp.
n 9 קדקî
1ק9ק י ן
פ ,ק י
.l

קי נ טי ק ה f.n. fw kinetics (physics). [From Gk. kinetikos (= putting into motion), from kinetos (= moved). I

קי נ מ טי ק ה f.n. fw kinematics. [From Gk. kinema (= motion), from kinein . See
(.ק י טנ י

קי נ ס קו פ m.n. fw kinescope.
[Compounded of Gk. kinein (= to move), and skopion . from skopein (= to look at, examine, spy, scout). See יטניק and
91[.ק ס ם

ם יק1ם
m.n. PBH ivy. |Gk ./r /wos (= ivy). A
foreign word of unknown origin.]
Derivative: .
מי קפ1תי

קי וס יס ת f.n. nh green brier,
smilax.
[Formed from מוסיק with sufT.
ן׳תי .]
קי9ם
מסיק m.n. pbh chip, splinter. [Ar am. ,

קי99א
. These words properly derive
from base מסק (= to cut, break), but were
influenced in spelling, and prob. also in
meaning, by Aram .
קי9א
, Syr.
לק9א

(= wood, piece of wood). I Derivative:
קי9תין?
.
קי9ת ימ
f.n. pbh chip,
[A
splinter.
קי9ם
secondary form of
(q.v.). For the
ending see suff.יס ת .]

קי^ר m.n. pbh emperor. (Gk. Kaisar
(whence also Aram .-Syr. 1 77⁻, Arab.
qaysar), from L. Caesar, tide adopted
by Augustus and
the succeeding
Roman emperors from the cognomen
of Caius Julius Caesar, cp. רץ . For other
loan words traceable to Gk. Kaisar and
L. Caesar, see ,czar’ and ‘kaiser’ in my
cedel .) Derivatives : .רסק ,ק י ךן י ,ק רסי ות
קיןורות f.n. nh empire. (Formed from קי9י
with suff.mci.]
קי^רי adj. pbh imperial. (Formed from
קי ן ר with suff.[.ס י
קן1 י פ
m.n.FW (pi. קי ופ םך , also קיפונות)
gray mullet (fish). [Of unknown origin.]
קן1 יפ
m.n. 1 pbh kind of ap ? nentioned
in the Talmud). 2 pbh nd of owl
(mentioned in the Talmui 1 NH small

monkey. [Ar a m. קפי או^. cp. ׳קוף .]
f?j?‘m.n. 1 summer. 2 summer fruit, ripe
fruit. [Related to BAram. קלם, Aram,
and Syr . קי ן אז, Arab, qayz ., OSA rab. ©7
(= summer), Arab, q a z a (=w as very
hot).] Derivatives: ,
קי(הי
קיצ,

קלץ,קיץ,
1ן

.קלןןת, קי$דת׳ קי¥י
לץ?." m.n. MH awakening. [Fr om[.״קו ץ
קי ץ י to spend the summer. [Denominated
from ׳קלץ.] — Qal קץ intr. v. he spent the
summer (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 18:6). — Pi . קלץ PBH
he brough t in summer. Derivative :.קי י ץ
״ קי ץ see קרן" and .קץ י
קדןm.n. IPBH picker o f summer figs.
2 NH summerer, vacationist. [Nomen
opificis formed from קלץ, Pi. o f [.קיץ י
קיןה f.n. pbh summer fruits. (From ׳קלץ.
For the ending see first suff. ng.]
n*7 ¯f.n. pbh awakening. (Formed from
י ק ץ(= to be awake), to which it stands as
ד^ה (= knowledge), stands to ידע (= to
know). Fo r the ending see first suf f . [.□ה
״ קי * ה f.n. mh loathing,
abhorrence.
] Verbal n . 0ק ר ף '. Fo r the ending see first
sufT. n□.]
111קי $ ה f.n. pbh cutting. (S e e n ^ .]
ן1קיצ adj. pbh summery, summer (adj.).
(Formed from קלץ with suff.(.□רן
ק צי וץ" adj . out ermos t , extreme. [From
ן1קצ
,
formed
from קץ with suff.
ץ1ס .] Der i vat i ve: .קיצונ י
קיצוני adj. NH extreme, radical. (Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from ן1קיצ
and suff. , a .) Derivative:
ף יn1קיצ
.
1קיצ
ın«?
f.n. NH extremeness, radicalism..
ICoined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from
ק יצוד with suff.mn.]
קיצי adj. mh summery, summer (adj.).
[Formed from קלץי with suff.[. יס

קי*?ית f-n• NH carline thistle. [Formed
from ^ ? ? ,withsufr.n,}Q(see י}(?).I

קיצת

f.n. nh Errigeron (a genus of
plants, the daisy fleabane). (Formed from
T ? ,with suff. np.J
׳ ק י קm .n .PBH castor-oil seed [Prob. a
shortened form of fV ^ y .]
קיק "m.n. PBH name of a bird, prob. the
raven or. possibly, the pelican. [Like
קאת (q.v.) of imitative origin, cp. Arab.
qiq (⁻ a pigeonlike bird), which is also
imitative.]
קיק '"m .n. pbh having abnormally large
testicles. [Related to Arab, qdq, qiq,
qùq, qiyâq, quyàq (⁻ long and ugly).]
קמןן m.n. FW kayak . [Eskimo kayak .)
קי יקן1
m.n. castor tree, ricinus (in the
Bible occurring only Jon . 4 :6 (bis), 7 ,9 .
10). [cp. Akka. kukkdnitum (= a garden
plant), whence Gk . kiki (= ricinus). cp.
also ק יק'.] Derivative: .קיקיוני
קי קיוני adj. NH ephemeral. [Formed from
קיקיוןן with suff.סי .] Derivative: .
י קי קתו1 ף

קי קיוניות f.n. NH ephemerality. [Formed
from ,קיקיוןן With suff.m□.]
קיקלא f.n. PBH dunghill. [Aram., also
Aram.-Syr. אתלקיק, prob. dissimilated
from orig.
. ultimately
א^קלק,

קלקליןא
formed from base קלל , hence of the same
origin as ^ y . J
קיקלוןן m.n. disgrace (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Hab . 2:16).
[Dissimilated from orig. קלקאןן and
ultimately formed from base קלל ע . cp.
ק יק^א•]
קיק ל91 see 91.*קיל
קיר m.n. (pi. קירות) iw a lL 2 beam . 3 PBH
rim, border. [Of uncertain etymology .
It is perhaps related to Akka . qiru ,
JAram .,
Syr.
and Mand .
קירא
⁻) asphalt). Arab ,
(⁻ asphalt),

qir
whence the verb qayyara (= he smeared with asphalt, was denominated), in which case the orig. meaning of Heb. ר י ק would have been 'something paved or painted with asphalt'.]

םריק m.n. pbh opportunity, season. [Gk. kairos (⁻ the right season, the right time). Of uncertain origin.]

5^ק to
compare,
draw
analogous
conclusions. [Related to Arab, qâsa
drew
(= he measured,
compared,
analogous
conclusions),
qiyàs
(⁻ comparison, analogy).] — Hiph. שיקה tr. v. NH he compared, drew analogous conclusions. — Hoph. שקוה NH was compared, was drawn (an analogy). Derivatives:
הזן?קזן
שקה,

(according
to some scholars these nouns are derivatives of base ״שקנ and. accordingly, should be spelled ,שקזן
.(ה ? ק ה)

שיק m.n. pbh clapping, clink. [Aram., of imitative origin.]

ק י ^ ן adj. pbh bandy-legged.
[Of un-
certain orig.; perhaps derived from
[.'ע ק נ

ק ות י ן m.n.PBH (pi. תונותיק, also
),
ת יקn1ו«ן
jug, cup. [Gk. kothon (= Laconian drinking vessel), a word of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. kothon to Heb. ק ות י ן is due to dissimilation; see
י מ ו ס) .J

לק adj. נ light. 2 swift, fast. 3 easy, not difficult, unimportant. 4 'Qal' (grammar) — the simple conjugation. [From
ללק, whence also Aram.
אלילק

לילק,

(= light, easy). For the form of the adj.
לק cp. .
ר ךף!?,
לד,
. In its grammatical
sense the adj. לק was prob. first used by
the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.
920-c. 990) to distinguish between the
simple conjugation (now preferably
called לע פ) and the conjugations 'Pi'el \
'Pu'al ' and 'Hithpa'el \ called 'the heavy
conjugations'; see דבכ). For other grammatical terms introduced by Dunash
see
.]

לעפנ,

לעפ,

לעפ,

ליעפה,

לעפה,

לע פת ה
Derivative: .תו לק
ק ל m.n. (pi. 1 (ס ילק ligh tness, levity (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 3:9). 2PBH lenient rule. [From
ללק• cp^?. J
ק ל א m.n. pbh (pi. ק יל) leniency, lenient
ruling. [Aram., from ללק . cp^j?. cp. also
[.ה ל ק
ק ל א י m.n. pbh roaster (person). [Nomen
opificis formed from [.′ הלק
ק ל א י ל ן m.n. pbh blue dye.
[Formed
through assimilation from Gk. kelainon
(= black, dark blue, sea green), which is
of uncertain origin.]
agio,
ת ונובלק)
בלק
1ן
m.n. pbh (pi.
surcharge.
[Gk. kollybos, also kollybon (= coin; orig. 'change'), which
stands for chollyphos and derives from
he changed; see ח ל ף).
Heb.
חלף

) ⁻
Accordingly בלק1ן
has been reborrowed
from Gk. kollybon.]
ובלק ^ז m.n. FW calaboose (a prison). [Sp.
calabozo (⁻ prison, cell), prob. from
L. calafodium, which is compounded of
pre-Latin colar (= a protected place,
cave), and L. fodere (= to dig).]
קלבסת f.n. pbh hipbone. [Together with
Aram. קלבי ו ן אתז of unknown origin.]
קגלס m.n. pbh soldier, warrior (mostly
used
in
the pi. םיזקןלק).
[L. caliga
(⁻ heavy military shoe), whence fig.,
'military service'. Related
to caLv
calcar
(⁻ heel),
(⁻ spur),
calceus
(⁻ shoe). See
'Calceolaria'
in my
CEDEL.]
קלד to open. [Related to Aram. דלקא (= he
opened with a key), אדי לקא (= key); from
Gk. kleis, gen. kleidos (⁻ key). See
דילק.] — Hiph. די לקה mh he opened with

a key.
' הלק to roast, parch; to burn, consume.
[Related to Syr. ק^א (= he roasted,
parehed), J Aram.
to burn), Arab.
) ק^א ⁻
qala, qala(y), Ethiop. qalawa (=he
roasted, fried), OSA rab. תאלק (= heat),
Akka. qalu (= to burn, consume).
Egypt, maqaru (″ baker's oven), is a
Sem. loan word.] — Qal ה^ק tr. v. 1 he
roasted,
parched;
2 he
burned,
consumed. — Niph. ה^קן NH was
roasted, was parched. Derivatives: ,י ו לק
ק ^ ה, ס ק ^ ה, ®ה ל ק, ה יל ק ה, ק ל יא , ק יל א, ילק . cp.
2ק
.ם וילק
″

ה לק to be lightly esteemed, be disgraced. [A secondary form of ללק. cp. Syr. לקא י (= he held in light esteem), Aram. ק ^ א (= shame, disgrace).) — Qal ה^ק tr. v. pbh disgraced, dishonored, humiliated. — Pi. הלק pbh (of s.m.). — Niph. הי וקן he was lightly esteemed, was disgraced, was dishonored. — Hiph. ה^קה he disgraced, dishonored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:16). Derivatives: .{הלק ,קו לק

יל? f.n. IMH lightness, levity. 2PBH leniency. [From Aram.א^ק (q.v.).)

בולק m.n. FW club. [Eng. club. See ‘club’ in myCEDEL.J

חולק m.n. pbh flow, jet, spouting forth. [Verbal n. of ח לק, Pi. of [. חלק

ל ו ט jל, adj.^ ,H taken from. [Pass. part, of טלק. See [.ט ל ק

ל ו ט ; ?"adj. uncloven, grown together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:23). [Pass. part, of ט ל ק, hence derivatively identical with ט ולקי. Some scholars render ט ולק by ‘stunted’.]

ילןl! ? adj. roasted, parched (Lev. 2:14, Josh. 5:11).[Pass. part. of a^. $ 66|.הלקי

ק ל ד א ט ו ר ה f.n. fw keyboard. [From L. cldvis (⁻ key), which is related to clavus (⁻ nail), and cogn. with Gk. kleis, gen. kleidos (= key). See [.דילק

ק ל ו מ י ת f.n. pbh stalk. [A secondary form of rrsrtip.]

לקןl m.n. shame, disgrace, dishonor. [From ״הלק, whence prob. also Syr. אתי לק) ⁻ slight, insult).] Derivative: .ק א ג י ת

לקlתינ f.n. pbh brothel keeper, madam. [Formed from לקןl with suff. [. ת יס

‘םולק m.n. mocking, scorn. [Verbal n. of סלק. Pi. of[.’םלק

״סולק m.n. pbh praise. [Verbal n. of סלק. Pi. 0^ [.״ ק ל

‘״םולק m.n. pbh tramping, dancing. [Verbal n. of םלק. Pi. of [.״’ סלק

עולק adj. mh twisted, plaited. [Pass. part.

of עלק. See 1עלק'. I
עולק m.n. mh shooting at a target.

[See

[Verbal n. o f עלק. Pi. o f [.עלקי
קולף adj. pbh peeled, pared. (Pass. part.
0 ^ לק. Sec [.לק ף
קולף m.n. pbh peeling. [Verbal n. o f קלף,
P i.0קלףז . I
(esp. of
הlולק$ f.n. pbh peel, bark
aromatic plants). [Formed from קלף, Pi.
o f קלף. with first suff.[.^ה
ק ל ו פ י ת f . n. pbh thin skin. [Formed from
קלף with dimin. suff. י ת□. cp. Aram .
ולקאן5וי>
^ s.m.).]
ק ל ק ל , ק א ק ל adj. contemptible, worthless
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Num. 21:5). (From ללק. cp. Akka.
qalqaltu
(⁻ hunger).]
Derivative:
.תולקולק
תולקולק f.n.NH worthlessness. (Formed
ל 1קלק
with sufT.m□.]
from
ל קו1הי ד
(Eng. calorie .
f . n. fw calorie.
from L. calor (= warm th , heat), from
calere (⁻ t o be hot, be warm), which
derives from IE base *tcel- (⁻ t o be-
come warm). See ‘ca ld ron ’
in my
c e d e l . Fo r the ending o f הןרולק see suff.
1לק
ה:,;, cp. [.
רקמירולק,ה*דטמיר
ק א יר מ ^ ר m.n. fw calorimeter. (A hybrid
1לקהץו
coined from L. calor (see
) and
Gk. metron (⁻ measure). See [. 9רע
1לק
הץ וטמ יד
f.n. fw calorimetry.
1לקדי9רק
and suff. nj□ .]

שולק adj. 1 pbh thin; sparse, rare. 2 NH weak. (Pass. part, of ע לק (see ע ל ק). Formed on the analogy of Aram. עי לק (of s.m.) .pass.part.of [.ע ל ק
ע ול ק m.n.NH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of ע לק. See עלק.] Derivative: .תו ע י לק
תולק f.n. i pbh lightness, swiftness. 2MH ease. [Formed from לק with sufT.m□.]
חלק to spurt, spout forth, stream, flood.]Of uncertain origin, cp. חלקי.] — Qal חלק intr. v. it spurted, spouted forth, streamed, flooded. — Niph. חלק} n h was streamed, was flooded. — Pi. חלק pbh tr. v. 1 he caused to stream, flooded; 2n h he showered; 3 intr. v., it spurted, spouted forth. — Pu. חלק ! MH was showered; 2 n h was streamed. — Hith. חלקתה mh he took a shower. — Hiph. חילקה n h he caused to stream, flooded.
1חל
Derivatives: ,
ק, חלק״ , חו לק, החי לק

תחלקז ,חלקס י ז ?, possibly also תחלק.
.'m.n. pbh stem, stalk. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to [. חלק
חלק "m.n.NH jet of liquid. [From [. חלק
תחלק f.n. kettle, caldron (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 2:14 and Micah 3 :3).
| Of uncertain origin; perhaps borrowed from Egypt, qrht. Coptic galaht is a Sem. loan word. For the ending of תחלק see suf f . [. □ת
in,
take
טלק to contract, draw
) -
טלק
!Related
to
JAram.

in.
he

[.ה ל וט א ד ל ק
contracted, drew in, received), S y r^V ? ,
01פ1ק
ד יל ק
m.n. FW kaleidoscope. (Lit:
avaricious) , Arab, qulal,
איקילק
) -

qalatiyy (⁻ very short, pigmy), and
‘observer o f beautiful forms’, coined by
its inventor Sir David Brewster in 1817
haqallad (⁻ avaricious).] — Qal טלק
l he contracted , was stunted (in the Bi-
from Gk. kalos (⁻ beautiful), eidos
ble occurring only in the pass. part.
(⁻ form, shape), and skopion, from
2
;(טו לקpbh he received, took in; 3 pbh
skopein (=t o look at, examine). See
he absorbed, restrained; 4 pbh it served
and 9 1 1 .קוןם Derivative:

האדיא
”םלק,
as a city o f refuge; 5 MH he took off,
.יפוקסודילק
removed. — Niph. טלק} i p b h it was
דילקס1ק01יפ adj. FW
kaleidoscopic.
absorbed, entered; 2 NH it struck roots;
[Formed from 91 דילקס1קזן
with sufT.[.ס י
3 n h was received o r adopted (e.g. a
ה;לק f.n. pbh roasting, parching. [Verbal
language); 4 NH was
word
into a
n. o f n ^ , Qal o f הלק*. For the ending see
gathered, was collected. — Hi ph . טי לקה
first suf f . [.□ה
n h he recorded. — Ho p h . טלק^ז n h was
סוילק m.n. fw kalium
(chemistry).

recorded. Derivatives: ,
טלק,
טילק

טילק,

[Modern L. kalium, from A rab , q ili
,?
העילק.
ס ק ^ ה, ק ל ע ת, ק יל וט ת .

טלק, הקטטו ת

(⁻ charred ashes o f the saltwort), from
2ק^ט
.

ט^קון.טילקת,?

qala (= he fried, roasted), which is
ק ל ט . m.n. NH !tak ing in reception. 2 re-
related
to Heb. ק^ה (= he roasted,
ccption cen ter (for soldiers). 3 input.
parched). Seer^p1.]
(F rom [.טלק
קליחה f.n.NH spurting, spouting forth,
ק ל ט ו ר m.n. n h cultivation. I Verbal n. o f
streaming. [Verbal n. ofn^ j.Seerfrp and
רסלק. See [.ר ט לק
first suff.ng.]
ק ל ט ד to cultivate. (Back formation from
קליט adj. nh absorbable ,
catchable,
ק ו ל ט ו ה ר .] — Pi. רסלק tr. v. n h he
catchy. [Coined from סלק (= to take in),
cultivated. — Pu. רס^ק NH was
according to the pa ttern ע^לי, which is
cultivated. Derivatives: ,
רוטלק,
רזןלקןן

used in NH to form adjectives denoting
.תלזןלק
capability o r fitness.]
ק ל ט ר ת f.n. nh
(machine).
cultivator
קליט m.n. pbh contents (occurring only
[Formed from רסלק with suff . [. 9ת
לע 1קליט , ‘what the sea
in the phrase n ;
ק ל ט ת f.n. n h cassette. [Formed from טלק
contains’, ‘treasures o f the sea’). [From
with suff . [.□ת
[.ט לק
ילקת1
ילקת1
ילק m.n. (pi.
) roasted grain,
or
לןליןזי f.n. ipbh taking in, reception.
parched corn.]From הלק1, cp. Akka.
2 PBH taking roots. 3 NH absorption.
qalu (= roasted grain), c p. [.אי לק
4 nh comprehension, understanding.
ק ל י א m.n. the same word as ילק. (cp. ,{אי ק
5 NH taking off, removal. (Verbal n. of
[•גקי
טלק . See טלק and first suf f . [. □ה
566
.
ק ^ נ ז ת

ק יל ב ? ת
קליטות f.n. nh absorbability . [Formed
from קלט with suff.[.ט י ת
ק ל י נ ד m.n. fw caliber. (Fren. calibre,
קליל adj. NH very light, scanty, small.
from It. calibro, from Arab, qalib
(= mold, model), from Gk. kalopodion
[Formed from קל on the analogy of
A ram . קלי^א. See קלי^א . I Derivative:
(= shoemaker’s
last),
dimin.
o f
.קלילות
kalopous, gen. kalopodos (o f s.m.), lit.:
‘a foot o f wood*, from kalon (⁻ wood;
קלילא adj. pbh very light, scanty, small.
esp. ‘wood for burning '), and pous, gen.
] Aram , (also Syr.), from קל (= was light,
podo s{ = foot).]
was easy), from קלל (q.v.).]
קליג רף m.n. fw calligrapher. [Gk. kal-
קלילות f.n. NH 1 lightness, scantiness,
ligraphos
(- a calligrapher), com-
smallness. [Formed from קליל with suff.
pounded o f kallos (= beauty), and
m a]
graphos, from graphein (= to write).
לג1ו1
m.n. fw climatologist. [Com-
קלי מט
See קלס" and ג□רף.] Der i vat i ve: .קל י ג פרג י
pounded o f Gk. klima, gen. klimatos
ק יל ג ר פי adj. fw calligraphic.
[Formed
(- climate), and logos. See קלי}קה and
לג1ו1ס
from קליגרף with suff.[.□י
[.
קלי ג רפי ה f.n. fw calligraphy. [Gk. kal-
גיה1ל1ט1קלין f .n. f w
c l im a t o l o g y .
ligraphia, from kalligraphos. See קליגרף
קלי9ט1ל1ג
a n d suff. r r a]
and suff.[.□יה
?קל1מן?
m.n. fw climax. [Gk. klimax
(= ladder; Lit.: ‘something sloping,
קלי ד m .a n h key (o f a piano or a
something leading up by degrees’), from
typewriter).
(From Aram. קלידא
the stem o f klinein (= to cause to slope,

⁻) key), from Gk. kleida, accusative of
slant, incline, bend). Seenjp^.]
kleis (⁻ key), from IE base *qlau-,
קלץט m.n. fw client. [Fren. client, from
*(s)qleu- (⁻ hook, forked branch, key;
L. cliens (= retainer,
follower, de-
to close, shut), cp. קלד . cp. also

[See

קליני

penden t;
leans on
'one who
lit.:
another') , from IE base *klei- (⁻ to lean,
incline), whence also L. -clindre (⁻ to
bend. turn). See קליפקת . For the ending
of קלט*ן see suff. '-ent' in my cedel.]
קליני adj. fw clinical. [Back formation
from קלידקת . For the ending see sufT.
,P .)
קליניקה f.n. fw
[From Gk .
clinic.
klinikos (⁻ a physician who attends
patients in their beds), from the adj.
klinikos (⁻ pertaining to a bed), from
kline (= bed), which is related to klinein
(= to cause to slope, slant, incline,
bend),
klima
(⁻ inclination ,
slope,
region), klimax (⁻ ladder), from IE base
*fclei- (⁻ to incline, lean). See 'lean' (to
incline) in my CEDEL and cp. 'clinical'
ibid. and words there referred to . cp.
also [. קלינם, קליסקס, קלירקט .
קל^י ע m.n. nh missile, bullet. {From [. קלעי
' קליעה f.n.MH throwing , shooting at a
target. [Verbal n. of קלע . See קלעי and
first suff.ng.]
" קליעה f.n. PBH twisting, plaiting. [Verbal
n. of קלע . See קלע" and first sufT.ng.]
קליף adj. nh peelable. [Coined from קלף
⁻) to peel), according to the pattern $ לעי ,
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
קליפה f.n. pbh peeling. [Verbal n. of קלף .
See קלף and first sufT.ng .]
קליק m.n. fw click. [Eng., of imitative
origin, cp. Dutch klikken and Eng.

clack and clink (⁻ to click), cp. also
ng^p and [.קילק<זדזן
קילק ה f.n. f w clique. [Fren., from Old
Fren. cliquer (= to make a noise), which
is of imitative origin, cp. [. קילק
קילעי ה f.n. f w cliché. [Fren., properly p.
part, of clicher (⁻ to stereotype), which
is of imitative origin, cp. [. קילק
קילעי ה f.n.MH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of
קלש. See ק א ז and first sufT. n g .]
ק ל ^ ז י ת f.n. 1 pbh thinness, rareness. 2 nh
superficiality. [Formed from קלו^ז with
sufT.m□.]
ק ל ל to be light, be slight; to be swift; to be
lightly esteemed, be despised. [Related
to Aram. קלל, Syr. קל , Arab, qalla,
Ethiop. qalala (⁻ was light, was slight;
was swift), OSArab.
scanty).

) ⁻
קללם
The orig. meaning of base קלל is 'to
belittle', 'to slight'. The meaning 'to
curse' is secondary, cp. ' קלת, cp. also
"קלל.] — Qal קל intr. v. !was slight,
abated; 2 was swift; 3 was of little
account, was lightly esteemed, was
despised. — Niph. 1 ן קל was light; 2 was
swift; 3 was
lightly esteemed, was
despised. — Pi. קלל he cursed. — Pu.
קלל was cursed. — Hith. התקלל pbh was

cursed. — Hiph. 1 הקל he made light,
lightened (weight); 2 eased; 3 PBH he
was lenient; 4 he alleviated, relieved;
5 he was esteemed lightly, despised,
treated with contempt; 6 PBH he was
lenient. — Hoph. 1 ^ קל n h became
lightened; 2 PBH was
light, was
alleviated, was relieved; 3 PBH was
lessened; 4 m h became swift. — Pilp.
(see קלקלי and "קלקל). Derivatives: ,?{ל , ק ל
קלל , קל י ל ,קלה, n f t p , ,

ן קלה ז
קל ז ז, קל ו קל, קללו,
•
קלל. קלמ. !ז קלה
? קי ק ל א' ן ק ל'
1
קל^י adj. glittering, burnished (in the Bible
occurring only Ezek. 1:7 and Dan. 10:6

in the phrase
ו ן1תוק

ללק
, 'burnished
brass'. [Of unknown etymology.)
" ק^ל m.n. pbh large jug, pitcher. [Related
to Aram.-Syr. א^וליקי whence Arab.
qullah (¯ jug, pitcher). The etymology
of these words is uncertain.]
ה# ! ? f.n.
evil.
2 calamity,
1 curse.
[Formed from ללק with first sufT.ng.]
ןלל ק m.n. MH. adj.
curser,
reviler.
[Formed from ללק, Pi. of ק ל ל, with
agential sufT.|g.]
ר ו ג מ ל ק m.n. fw
calembour.
[Fren.
calembour, of uncertain origin.]
ת י מ ל ק f.n. NH shepherd's pie. [From Gk.
kalamos (= reed). See [.קלוקלק ץ
ה ן י ט נ מ ל ק f.n. fw
[From L.
tangerine.
clemens, gen. dementis (= mild, calm,
soft, gentle, merciful, forbearing, indulging).]
ר מ ל ק m.n.NH pen case, pencil case.
לק יפק ל
[Back formation from
which
was misconceived as a plural, cp.
[.9 ?נ רת
inkstand.
ן י ד מ ל ק f.n. pbh (pi. ת ו י ר ו ל ק)
IGk.
kalamarion,
from
kalamos
(¯ reed pen, pen),
from
kalamos
(¯ reed), which is prob. an assimilated
form of orig. kolamos, and, accordingly, cogn. with L. culmus (= stock, stem).
See 'culm' (stem of grasses) in my
cedel, andcp.n'^.]
' א ל ג ל ק
f.n. pbh calends, kalends.

קלג רם
IL. calendae, kalendae (= the first day of the month), from calare (= to proclaim), which is related to L. calato (⁻ thou shalt, or he shall, call), and cogn. with Gk. kaleo (= 1 call), etc. AU these words are derivatives of the IE imitative base *kel-, *kal- (⁻ to shout, resound), cp. ^ 7, [. קלר דת ,קלר$ת
ק ל ם ' to mock, scorn, scoff, deride. [Prob. related to Ugar. qls (⁻ to scoff, mock). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was ‘to stamp with one’s feet'. See קלם ' ".[— Pi. קלם he mocked, scorned, scoffed, derided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:31 in the inf. קלס)ל). — Hith. התקלםד he mocked, derided (in the Bible occurring only

1

Kin. II 2:23, Ezek. 22:5, and Hab. 1:10). Derivatives:
,
קלס׳,
קלים׳

קלו,
1ת

.התקלסות
״ קל ם to praise, laud. [Prob. derived from Gk. kalds (⁻ beautifully), adv. of kalos (⁻ beautiful), which is cogn. with Old I. kalyah (= healthy), cp. the first element
* קלימ־ף
ת
and קלידו םק
1פ
. For another, less probable derivation of this base, see ״ק לם '.] — Pi. קלס pbh he praised, lauded.
— Pu. ק ל ס pbh was praised, was lauded.
— Hith. התקלסר pbh he prided himself, boasted. Derivatives: .י ןן קלס , ״ קלי ם, ״ קלם
ק לם" to stamp with one’s feet [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars the bases קלם׳ and קלם״ are derivatively identical with ׳ קלס". The orig. meaning ‘to stamp with one’s feet’, would have developed into ‘to mock, scorn, scoff, deride’, (see׳קלם) on the one hand, and into ‘to praise, laud’, on the

other.] — Pi. קלס intr. v. pbh he stamped with his feet.

0^ 'm.n. mockery, scorn, derision (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 20:8 and Ps. 44:14). ^ [.קלס׳ ו חכ

״.קלס m.n. pbh praise. (From [.״ ק ל ם

ק ל $ ה f.n. mockery, scorn, derision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:4). [Formed from קלס׳ with first sufT.ng.]

ק ל כ ז ט ר m.n. pbh (pi. קלקזןקזלין) fodder bag. [Metathesized from לז?י?כק, from Gk. kartallos (⁻ basket with pointed bottom), which derives from a verb meaning ‘to twist, plait’.]

ק ל # י adj. fw classic, classical. [Back formation from L classicus (⁻ relating to the classes of the Roman people: esp. relating to the first class), from classis (= army, fleet, class, division; esp. ‘one of the six classes of the Roman people’), which prob. stands for *clad-t-is and is related to calare (⁻ to call, proclaim). See קלנ דא. For the ending of קלסי see sufT.י☐.] Derivative: .ק ל סי ו ת

*לקןק9זוו f.n. fw classicism. [Formed from לק9י with sufT. [.ות☐

ק ל ק ז י צ מת m.n. fw classicism. [Formed from L. classicus (see קלקזי) with sufT. [.סי ן ם

ק ל # י פ י ק צ מ ז f.n. fw classification. [Formed from fictitious L. classificdre, from L. classis (= class). See קלסי and sufT.n^ 9☐.[

ל ס ת ר ;? m.n. pbh countenance, physiognomy. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative :]l⁻ir)0^?.

ק ל ס ת ר ו ן m.n. nh photo fit, identikit, composite reconstruction. [Formed from קלסתר with sufT.ון☐. I

קלעי to sling, hurl forth. (Denominated from קלעי. cp. Aram.-Syr. קלע. (of s.m.),

which are also denominative.) — Qal
עלק tr. v. 1 he slang, hurled forth, shot (in
the Bible occurring only Jud. 20.16 and
Jer. 10:18); 2 MH he threw at a mark.
— Niph. 1 ?עלק mh was thrown at a
mark; 2 NH (after Aram. עלקא) 'he was
thrown', whence 'he happened to come,
came by chance'. — Pi. עלק he slung,
hurled (in the Bible occurring only Sam.
I 17:49 and 25:29). — Pu. עלק MH was
thrown, was shot at. — Nith. עלקת? mh
was thrown. Derivatives : ,עלק ,ן ו לק, עי לק
,
עלקוק

?ליק׳

׳ק?לן

תועלקה,

ר?ילק׳׳
עלק&,

.״ת?לקס
עלקי ■ to weave, plait, twist. [According to
several
sense
special
a
scholars
development of עלקי whose orig.
meaning would have been 'to sway, to
waver*, cp. תלק .] — Qal עלק tr. v. pbh he
wove, plaited, twisted. — Niph . עלקן n h
was woven, was plaited, was twisted.
— PL עלק he wove, plaited, twisted.
De^ivatives: .
עו לק, הן י לק״
עלק״ ,
׳״
עלק to cut out, carve (whence Syr.
אתליעק, 'carved things'). — Qal עלק tr. v.
he cut out, carved (in
the Bible
occurring only Kin. I 6:29 and 32:35).
Derivatives^) ? .׳
י ק ל עm.n. 1 sling. 2NH projectile, missile.
(Related to JA ram . א ןל ק , Syr. א ן ל ק ,
Arab. miqla' , Ethiop. maqla (= sling),
Arab, qala' (⁻ large stones), cp. עלקי,
which is denominated from [.עלקי
עלק״ m.n. (pi . עלקי ס, also ת וע ל ק (נ curtain ,
hanging. 2 pbh sail. 3 pbh plait, twisted

cord. (From ״קלע, whence also Aram.

קלע,
) ־
קלע א
sail), Arab. qil (= sail), cp.
Egypt. qr‘w, Coptic jal (־ shield).]
קלע m.n. slinger, marksman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 3:25 in the pi.). [Nomen opificis formed from קלע, Pi. of קלעי, according to the pattern.
6^31
: קלע ות
.[9ן ל
061
־ ^
קלעו ת f.n.NH marksmanship. [Formed from קלע with suff. [.□ו ת
קלען m.n.NH marksman. (Formed from קלע (see קלעי) with agential suff. ס ן.]
Derivative :™ :^ .
קל דנו ת f.n. nh marksmanship. (Formed from^קל ן with suff. [.ס ו ת
ק ל ף to scrape, peel, pare. (Related to Aram.-Syr. קלף, Arab, qalafa, Akka.
qalapu
(״ to peel),
qulpu
qilpu,
(־ skin), qulliftu (־ scale of a fish), cp.
״קפל.] — Qal קלף tr. v. pbh he peeled.
— Niph. נקלף pbh was scraped, was peeled, was pared. — Pi. קלף pbh he scraped, he peeled, he pared. — Pu. קלף mh was scraped, was peeled, was pared.
— Hith. התקלף pbh was peeled off.
— Hiph. הקליף itr. v. mh he peeled;

קלשץ

2 intr. v. NH it peeled off. Derivatives:
קלף׳
קלי נ ת. קלי ^ ה, קלי ף. קלי ף, קלי ? ה
,
ה9׳קל

.?2
קלף,התקלסי ת,קל$ן
,קלף
0
קלף m.n. ipbh parchment. 2NH card, playing card. (From קלף. See ק ל ף.]
Derivative: ! ^ .
קל9ה

, also 1 (ם‍י*לק pbh peel,
לק9תו
f.n. (pi .
bark, cortex. 2 pbh husk, shell. 3 mh evil
spirit (Formed from קלף with first suff.
rrg.] Derivative :.ד ו^לק
לק9ט1ן?ן
m.n. fw kleptomaniac. [Back
formation from [. הוןןןוט^לק
ט פ ל ק
1
ה‍י!נ{
f.n. fw kleptomania. [Medical
L. kleptomania, coined from Gk.
kleptes
(⁻ thief),
and
mania
(⁻ madness, frenzy). The first element
derives from the stem of kleptein (⁻ to
steal), and is cogn. with L. clepere (⁻ to
steal). For the second element see ;[. 0ן מ
י פ ל ק f.n. pbh urn for drawing lots. (Gk.
kalpe, a collateral form of kalpis
(⁻ pitcher, box, urn for drawing lots). Of
uncertain origin.)
ן$לק m.n.NH gambler at cards. [Formed
from
) ⁻
קלף
card, playing card), with
agential suff.p.] Derivative:nttt^.
ת ו נ ן ל ק f.n. nh
cards.
at
gambling
[Formed from ן$לק with suff. (. □ תו
י ת ^ ל ק adj. NH cortical. [Formed from
ה^לק with suff. [.□״⁻
ס ו יצ ל ק m.n. FW
(chemistry).
calcium
[Modern L. calcium, coined by the
English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy
(1 788 -1829) from L. calx (=limestone,
lime, pebble), a loan word from Gk.
chalix (⁻ small stone, pebble), which
prob. derives from IE *(s)q(h)eliq-,
enlargement of base *(s)qel- (⁻ to cut,
cleave, split). See ‘colter’ in my CEDEL,
and cp. [.ה י ל ו ק ל ק
ל וק ל ק m.n. INH spoiling, damage. 2 pbh
corruption, sin. [Verbal n. of לקלק. See
לקלק". I
זמ צ ל וק לק f.n. fw calculation.

(L. cal-culdtio (- reckoning, calculation), from calculatus, p. part, of calculate (⁻ to reckon, compute, calculate), from cal-cuius (⁻ a small stone, pebble, stone used in reckoning, reckoning), dimin. of calx (⁻ small stone, pebble, stone used in gaming, counter). See סויצלק and suff.
|.כ » י ה
לקלקי to throw, to shake. [Pilpel of ללק in the sense *to be swift’. The orig. meaning of לקלקי was ‘he moved to and fro’.]
— Pilp. לקלק tr. v. 1 he shook (in the phrase

סדןוחי<
לקלק
, Ezek. 21:26, ‘he shook the arrows to and fro ', for the sake of divination); 2 he whetted.
— Hithpalp. לקלקתהו he moved to and fro (occurring only Jer. 4:24 in the phrase
ילקלקזו*
ת ועˆ זל־ל ןו

, ‘and all the

ה

hills moved to and fro’).
״ לקלק to spoil, damage. (Pilpel of ללק in the sense ‘to be lightly esteemed, be despised. 1 — Pilp. לקלק tr. & intr. v. pbh 1 he spoiled, damaged; 2 he was corrupt, sinned, disgraced himself by immorality. — Pulp. לקלק pbh was spoiled, was damaged. Derivatives:
.?1
לקלק,התקלקלית

ליקיזק׳
לקלק׳
ה

spoiling,
corruption,
? f-n. PBH
ל ? ל
degradation , disgrace. (Formed from ללק? (see ״לקלק) with firstsuflf.no. 1
יללק
2ל
m.n. f w cleric.

(L. clericälis
the clergy), from
(⁻ belonging
to
clericus
(= clerical),
from Eccles.
Gk. klerikos (⁻ belonging to the clergy,
clerical), from Gk. kleros (= little piece
of wood lopped off, used for casting
lots; hence 'a casting of lots, allotment,
portion'). Related to Gk. klan (= to
break) from IE base *qel(d)~, *qol(ä)
(= a strike, beat, break). See 'calamity'
in my CEDEL and cp. words there
referred to.) Derivative:^ j? n ^ .
ל ל י ? ל י adj. f w clerical. (Formed from
1ק
לקיללק with
suff.
י□.) Derivative:
•תי״לקירלק
תי*לעירלןע f.n. fw clericalism. [Formed
& לק יר לק ^ז
0ז
with suff.m□.)
ק ל י נ י ת f.n.NH clarinet. [Hebraized form
of Fren. clarinette, dimin. formed from
clarine (= bell), orig. f. of the adj.
clarin
(⁻ clear),
from L.
cldrus
(= bright, shining, clear, plain, manifest,
illustrious, famous, glorious), which
stands for cld-rus, and is related to cld-
mare (= to call, cry out, shout, declare).
Both cld-rus and cld-mdre derive from
IE base *fclä-, var. of *kal- (= to
shout, resound). See א⁻ןןלק and cp.
ה ע ח ל ק ד .] Derivative:.ן סדללק
קל ינר ןס m.n. nh clarinettist
[Formed
froקלדדמת ז with agential suff.jg .]
ק^זלק to thin out, rarefy. [A base borrowed
from Aram. יעלק (= was thin), which is
prob. related to שלן[ן (=was weak). See
'שלח.) — Qal יעלק tr. & intr. v. mh 1 he
thinned out, rarefied; 2 he made weak,
weakened; 3 became weak. — Niph.
יעלקג imh was weakened; 2NH was
thinned out, was rarefied. — Pi. שלק
1 MH he thinned out, rarefied; 2NH he
made weak, weakened. — Nith.
יןשלק1

NH was thinned out, was rarefied.
— Hiph. ע י ל קה tr. & intr. v. imh he
thinned out, rarefied; 2 NH was thinned
out, was rarefied. — Hoph. שלק«ו mh
was
thinned out, was
rarefied.
Derivatives: .
הזן׳לקה

עולק.

היקילק.

ע ולק ,

תישלקה,תושלקתה. cp. שלק ו ן.
)
שלק
נת1ו
Jlufy?m.n. (pi. םימשלק, also
pronged fork (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). (Of

תלק

uncertain origin, possibly derived from
base ע ל ק . cp. Aram.
ע ל קוזן
) ־

pointed
iron).]
ת ל ק f.n. pbh basket. (From Gk. kalathos
(־ basket), which properly means ‘a
plaited basket’, and
is related
to
klothein (־ to spin); see ‘Clotho’ in my
CEDEL. Some scholars see in Gk.
kalathos a word borrowed from Heb.
עלקיי (= to twist, plait), so that, ac-
cording to them, תלק would have been
reborrowed into Hebrew.]
t ^ m. n. enemy, foe, adversary. [Subst.
use of the act. part. Qal of םוק, and lit.
meaning
‘one who
rises
against
somebody’.]
[Aram.,
first,
former.
ק ^ א adj. pbh

assimilated from
(of s.m.)
הןןעדק

אן?דק,
from סלק (= he was before). See סדק and
cp.
אעדק,
י א ע ל ק

.] Derivatives: ת וא ווק,
■יא??ק
קן ו אוח f . n .NH
antiquity.
ancientness,
(Formed from אזקק with suff .ma]
ק ן !א יadj . ancient, primitive. [Formed
from אגוק with suff.[. יס
ק מ נ י י ס m.n. FW
cambium
(botany).
[Late L. cambium (‾ exchange), from
cambiare
(‾ to change , exchange),
which is a Gaulish loan word . See
‘ change’ (v.) in my CEDEL .]
קו!ה f.n. standing com . [Formed from מוק
(see מוק) with first suff. n g .]
ק מ נ ״ ץ m.n. n h
officer
operations
(army). [A contraction formed from the
words
ץצק

סי נ ו לס
) ‾

lit.: ‘operations
officer’).]
ק מו ח m.n. m h sprinkling flour. [F r o m n ^
(‾ flour).]
ק מו ט adj. p b h wrinkled. [Pass, part of
ט9ק
. See טמק .] Derivative: .תו סי סק
ק » ו ט m . n . MH wrinkling. [Verbal n. of
[.
ג ? , ק .
5ט
^ ק ס
0
i n h dried up, faded. 2 m h
ק מ ו ל adj.
pressed. [Pass. part, of [.
ק ס ל .

קמל
$66
ק » ו ס m. n. n h restoration . (Coined from
[.ם וק
ם1» ק
see .
ם1פ1ק
׳ ק מו ץ adj. p b h closed (eye); clenched
(fist). (Pass. part. 0f f 5 j?. See [.יץמק
״ ק מו ץ adj. m h punctuated with a qamatz .
]Pass, part, off®?. See [.״ ץמק
ק מו ץ m . n . N H saving, thrift, economy.
[Verbal n. offi^ , Pi. of [.׳ ק מ ץ
ק מו ר adj. p b h vaulted, arched , convex.
[Pass. part. of^j . See [. רמק
ק מו ר m.n. m h vaulting, arching . [Verbal
n . of ^ p , Pi. of [.ק מ ר
ש1ק מ
(also spelt, less correctly , יע יסק)
m.n. (pi . ם׳ נ י שמק) thorny weed, possibly
‘nettle’.]Of uncertain origin. Some
scholars connect this word with Arab .

wrinkle .
(Dimin. formed from ןןן!ט
qitmdsh (- rubbish .garbage .refuse) .]
through reduplication of theo .]
wpto be contracted , be shriveled.
קן ן ט
1ן
m .n . NH a small fold, small wrinkle.
(Related to ׳ ץמק and to Arab , qamaza
(Formed fromקןןט with dimin. suff.jlo .)
(= he took with his fingertips).] — Niph.
ןק&ז pbh was contracted was shriveled.
! V ^ m . n . NH slowworm . (Formed from
Derivative : .ק ט י ז
קןןט (= fold , wrinkle), with suff. jg ; so
ק מ ח .m. n. I flour, meal. 2 bread , food.
called in allusion to the two folds in its
3 pbh powder. [Related to J Aram.
ן ז2אקק
,
sides.]
Syr.
0א
*?יק
Ugar. qmh (= flour), Arab .
ןן מןז ר m .n . p b h chest, chest of drawers ,
qamh
(‾ wheat) ,
Ethiop .
qamh

box. (Aram. קקגקזלא, from Gk. kamtra,
(⁻ produce, food), Akka. kemu, qemu,
kamptra, kampsa (= case, chest), cp.
(= flour).]
Egypt
qmh *י■
whence
Syr. ןקזרקןקקי (= case, box), which is
Derivatives:
קמח,

ק ן סג ן ,ק ן ןח י ,ק ן !ח
ן , קן ן ח
,
1
borrowed from Gk. kamptrion, dimin.
rrpj .cp ^d * ? ? .
formed from kamptra. Arab, qam-
קמח to sprinkle
[Denominated
flour.
tar is an Aram, loan word.]
from קמח.] — Pi. ק?!ח nh 1 he sprinkled
קמיז adj. elastic. [From קמז.] Derivative:
flour; 2 he added flour. — Pu. ק? ח NH
•קסיזית
!was sprinkled with flour; 2 flour was
קמיזות f.n .NH elasticity. (Formed from
added. — Nith. התקמח nh !was soiled
ןקקיז with suff .mg.]
with flour: 2 was ground into flour,
קמיח adj. nh tasting like flour, flourlike.
became like flour. — Hiph. הקמיח nh
(From no? (= flour), cp. Aram. קסיס
1 he added flour; 2 he turned into flour.
(= processed with flour).] Derivative:
Derivatives: .nקמח , הקמחה , קמוח
.קסיחות
קמח m.n. NH flour merchant. I Nomen
קמיחות f.n. nh flourlike taste. [Formed
opificis formed from ק&ח (= flour),
from קסיח with suff. [.□ות
according to the pattern [• 9ןל
קמיט adj. nh
wrinkable,
creasable.
קמחא m.n. PBH flour. Used in the phrases
(Coined
(= to wrinkle),
from קמט
אחספל
קמחא

, alms given to the poor for
according to the pattern 9?ןנל, denoting

Passover (lit.: 'flour for Passover'), and
capability
or
fitness.] Derivative:
אץח זן
?ח א2ק

תןחזק
, 'You have rehashed
.ת וט יס ק
old ideas' (lit.: 'You have ground flour
קמיטה f.n. nh 1 folding, creasing. 2 wrin-
that had already been ground'). [Aram.,
kle. (Verbal n. of ק?!ט. See טמק and first
(= Heb.
ק5ח
) (q.v.).]
suff. nc. |
קמחון m.n. nh !mildew. 2 0idium (bot-
9
*
קמיטות f.n. nh being wrinkled, wrink-
any). (Formed from n!5J> with suff.[.□ר ן
liness. [Formed from טומק with suff.
קמחי adj. nh 1 floury, mealy. 2 flourlike,
[.□ות
powdery. [Formed from
ק9ח
with suff.
קמילה f.n.NH withering, fading. (Verbal
.ס י]
n.ofVoip. See לסק and first suff.ng.]
| n^ m.n. NH flour merchant. (Formed
קמין m.n. 1 pbh furnace room. 2 NH oven,
fromק ט ח (= flour) with agential suff. |g.]
kiln.
(From Gk. kaminos (⁻ oven,
קמט to seize, grasp, snatch; to wrinkle,
furnace, kiln) — whence also L.
shrivel. [Aram.-Syr. ק&ט (= he seized,
camenus (= forge, hearth)— which is
compressed), Arab, qamata
(= he
related
(= vaulted
kamara
to
bound together).] — Qal טסק tr. v. 1 he
chamber). Both these words derive
seized, grasped (a hapax legomenon in
from IE base *qam-, *qem- (= to bend
the Bible, occurring Job 16:8 in the form
vault), whence also רמק (q.v.).]
2
;(

1נ י
קקגז?ד MH he wrinkled, shriveled.
¥ק $ י m.n. pbh (pi. סינזימקי also
)
ק יס ע
1ת
— Niph. ן ק ס ט mh 1 was pressed; 2 was
amulet. (Related to Aram. ק יה ? א, Syr.
wrinkled, was shriveled. — Pi. ק ן ןט pbh
ק א ןיוק, Mand. אהאסק (= amulet), Arab.
1 he seized, snatched; 2 he
folded,
qama'a (= he tamed, curbed bridled).]
wrinkled. — Pu. 1 ק&ט was seized, was
ק מ י ע ה f.n. mh amulet. [A secondary form
snatched (a hapax legomenon in the
of ?[.ק מ י
Bible, occurring Job. 22:16); 2 PBH was
י ק מיןן ה f.n. pbh taking a handful of the
folded, was creased, was wrinkled.
meal offering. (Verbal n. of
ק9ץ
. See
— Hith. זכנמקזיס mh became wrinkled.
׳קמץ and first suff.ng. cp .ny jpp [.״
?2ק
Derivatives: ,
י ט, ק מו ט, ק מו ט, ק ו ו ו ז ו, ק ק ו ט

״ ק מ י צ ה f.n. pbh the finger next to the
.העיסק ת, וטמקתה ט, ווק גק
small finger. [Formed from ק מ ץ < with
ק ^ ט m.n. pbh
fold, crease, wrinkle.
first
suff. ny: hence derivatively
I From טמק .] Derivatives: .
ץ יט, ק^וט ט
2ק ו
identical with [.ק י ?ן$ה
ט ®]?m.n.PBH fold, crease, wrinkle. [A
׳ ק מ י צ ה " f.n. mh
punctuation or pro-
secondary form of [.ק ןוט
nunciation with a qamatz.]Verbal n. of
ק?!ץ. See קמץ " and first suff.ה׳ר. I
קו ו טו ט m.n. nh a
small

small

fold

ק מ י צ ו ת f.n. nh punctuation or pronunciation of a consonant with a qamatz. (Formed from קמץ (see קמץ") with suff.[.□ו ת

ק מ י ר ה f. n. mh vaulting, arching. (Verbal n. of
רמק
86€
ק מ ר .
and first suff. ng .]

קמירו ת f.n. nh being vaulted or arched, convexity. (Formed from קמור with suff.
[.□ו ת

קמל to wither, fade, molder. (Related to Syr . קהל (= it moldered, became moldy), Mand. קו אנאמ (= mold, moldiness), possibly also to Arab , qamila (= the thistle became black after the rain), cp. קווןןי ת.] — Qal קהל intr. & tr . v. lit withered, faded, moldered (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:6 and 33:9) ; 2 mh he destroyed. — Niph. נקהל MH it withered, faded, perished. — Hiph.
?קה1לי
tr. & intr. v. 1 mh he caused to
to
wither, caused
fade; 2MH he
it withered, faded.
destroyed; 3NH
Derivatives :•
להק, להק, לו מק, הי ן י מק, ן
ל הק1

ק מל adj. nh withered, faded. (From[. למק

למק m.n. NH withering, fading. [From
[.למק

למק1ן
m.n.NH fungus (disease in lemons).
(Formed from למק with
, suff.
פ1ן
forming abstract nouns.]

ק מ ״ ן m.n. nh intelligence officer (army).
(A contraction formed from the words
(= lit.: ‘intelligence officer’).]
קעילופ
ק ד ־ ן
ק5ע

עמק to bind, tie up. (Related to Aram .

(= he bound, tied up).] — Qal עמק tr. v.
pbh he bound, tied up .— Niph .P ^ MH
was bound, was tied up. — Pi . עהק mh
he bound, tied up.

ק מ ע א
I Aram .
little.
adv. pbh a
העמק ,

ק?ן?א; according to some scholars prob.
related
to Arab, qama', qamaah
(= smallness,
is more
It
littleness).
probable, however, that it derives from
the v. עמק , equivalent of Heb. קמץ (= he
took a handful). See 1. 1קמץ Derivatives:
ק?ען
.
ע!קק,יאנ
1ר
1
ק מ ע
1אן י
m. n. NH retail dealer, retailer.
(Formed
זתהן!קק
0־ח
with suff., s □ .]
ק מ ע
1נ ות
f . n. nh retailing. (Formed from
ע!וק
with suff.[.ת ו ס
1ן׳
ק ועמ נ י adj.NH retail. (Formedfromn^ jpק
with suff. [. ס1ין

ופמקן m.n. pbh (pi.
) camp . (L.
מקנ19ת1
space, plain , field)
campus (= flat
— whence also It. campo (= camp),
champ (field, battlefield) — from IE
base *qarnp- (- to bend), cp. ‘camp’ in
my cedel and words there referred
to.]
ופמק ר m.n. fw camphor. I Fren. cam■
phre, from L. camphora, from Arab.
kafur,
kapptirah.
I.
from Old
assimilated from earlier karpurah.J

קנאנות

’

קמץ to enclose with the hand, grasp, take a handful, to close, shut. (Base 0^ $ ק (q.v.). Related to bases
ץ וכ

קבץ,
, to
Aram. עמק (see קגקא?), to Arab, qamaza (= he took with the fingertips; see זמק), and prob. also to Arab, kumzah (= a small ball; see פ י$ ז).] — Qal קהץ tr. v. 1 he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful, he closed, shut (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:2, 5:12, Num. 5:26); 2 pbh he pressed together, closed. — Niph. 1 נקמץ pbh was taken in handfuls: 2 nh was pressed together, was closed. — Pi. קמץ PBH 1 he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful; 2 he collected; 3 he saved, spared, was parsimonious. — Hith. קתקמץ imh it shrank; 2nh was saved, was spared. — Hiph. הקמ יץ pbh he enclosed with the hand, grasped,
took
a handful.
Derivatives:
קומץ'.
קומץ,ץ!
5ק
(n.), ,1קמיןה

. מקמץ, הצמקתה ת. קמצן. "קמצו ץ, "קמי $ה
״ קמץ to punctuate or pronounce a consonant with a qamatz. (Denominated from קמץ (= qamatz).] — Qal
ץ9ק
tr. v. MH he punctuated or pronounced a consonant with a qamatz.
— Niph. נקמץ mh was punctuated or
a
pronounced
with
qamatz.
Derivatives: .
קמי צה, "קמו ץ
" ,קמי צו ת
1
קמץ m.n.
1 a handful. 2 pbh a small quantity.
(From ’ קמץ, whence also

JA ram . קמ^א . cp. also A rab . qubdah
(= handful).] Derivative : .קקגצוץ
ק מ ץ (also spelt ק הץ) m.n. mh qamatz (g).
(From ק מ ץ ; see
׳
קמץ . Derivative: תו צמק.
0? . |.ק אפ$, קסס$ ה
f.n. mh qamatz. (Another

הצן?ק,
ק מ צ א
form for [.(^)
ץ5ק

ק מ צ ה ,
ק מ צ א
f.n. mh a handful. (A secondary form of קמץ . I
ק מ וצ ץ m.n. nh a very small quantity .
(Dimin. formed from קמץ
through
reduplication of the [. צ
ק מ וצ ת f.n. mh punctuation or pronunciation of a consonant with a
qamatz. (Formed from קמץ (n.), with
suff .[.□תו
ק מ צן m.n. pbh miser, stingy person.
(Formed from קמץ, Pi. of ׳ קמץ, with
agential suff. jg .] Derivatives: ,ק ^ נ ו ת
•ק?>*ני
ק מ נצ ו ת f.n. mh miserliness, stinginess.
(Formed from ק$2קן
with suff.me .]
ק מ נצ י adj. nh miserly, stingy. (Formed
fromjyzf^ with suff.[.ס י
קמר to vault, arch. (Back formation from
Gk. kamara (= vault, arched roof,
arch), which is related to kaminos
(furnace), and cogn. with L. camur ,
(= curved),
from IE
camurus
base *qam- , *qem- (= to bend, vault),
c p. ק מ ץ . cp. also
קפיר
•J — Qal ק מי tr. v.

pbh he vaulted, arched. — Ni ph . נקסר
n h was vaulted, was arched. — Pi . ק$ר
n h vaulted, arched, made convex.
— Pu . ®ק ר
n h was vaulted, was arched,
was made convex. — Hith. }התקרז nh
became vaulted, became

arched,
became convexed. — Hi ph. ל;רימק n h he
convex.
arched, made
vaulted,
ק, רו מק, רו מק
Derivatives : ,
רגקק,תר!
ו, ק ^ר

3
1
.
הרימק,ר!וקמ,תורוקקתח.ר
חר^קמ

קו!?,
1
ק מ ר m.n. n h anticline. (From[.ק פ ר
ק מ ד
קקר2ר1ם ך
1ו
m.n. nh (pi.
קקר2ר1ו1ת
, also
)
vault, dome. (Formed from רפק with
suff. [.□1 ו
ק $ ר י adj. fw chamber (adj.). (Formed
with suff. ם י from L. camera (= vault,
vaulted chamber). See [. רמק
תר»ק f.n. nh 1 vaulted roof. 2 anticline.
(Formed from רמק with suff. no.]
|1
ו , ק מ ש
וןק0ז1
m.n. thorny weed. (Back
formation from םדיעגקק (Pr. 24:31),
regarded as pi. of jto2pp. However, in
reality םף\עוקק is the pi. of *עימק (see
&1[.(מק
ק ו m.n. 1 nest. 2 cell, chamber. 3 pbh birds
in a nest. 4 bird offering, a couple of
birds offered as a sacrifice. [From ונק .
cp. Aram . א}ק, Syr . א^ק (= nest), Akka.
qinnu (= nest, family), cp. alson jp .]
ק נ א to be jealous; to be zealous; to be
envious. (Related to JAram . and Syr.
א?.ק, Ethiop. qan’a (= was jealous, was
zealous),Ugar. qn' (= to have zeal), iqnu
(= I am zealous), and prob. also with
Arab,
qana'a
(⁻ became or was

intensely red).] — Pi. א!ק intr. & tr. v.
!was jealous; 2 was zealous; 3 was
envious; 4 he suspected (his wife) of
adultery. — Hith. אןקתק PBH
lwas
jealous; 2 was envious. — Hiph. ארקק
he excited one’s jealousy. Derivatives:
.
ו י . קן *ן . קן יא . קג יא , קנ * ^ קן א
3ק

קא1 adj. jealous (said only of God; with
reference to man the adj . ק ןא י is used).
(From קנא. cp . ק נ וא.] Derivatives : ,ת וא ןק
.יא ןק
3 zeal,
2 envy.
1 jealousy .
ק נ א ה f.n.
zealousness . 4 anger; object of anger.
5 passion. (Formed from קנא with first
suff. ng. cp. Syr. קנאתא (=zeal,
zealousness).]
ק ן א ו ת f.n. mh fanaticism. (Formed from
אןק with suff.ma.]
ק נ א י m.n. pbh
! zealot ,
fanatic.
2 a
jealous person. (A secondary form of
[.קן א
ק { א י adj .nh zealous, jealous. IFormed
from אןק with suff. ,a. 1
קנןןן adj. filled with envy. (Formed from
קנא with agential suff. jg. cp. ק $ $ ן .]
Derivative:no$}j?.
ק ן א נ ו ת f.n. nh being filled with envy.

enviousness. (Formed from קן $ן with
su f lf .m a .cp .m ^np ? .]
[A
ן $ן0ק
adj. p b h
filled with envy.
secondary form of ft}? .] Derivatives:
•ק?«יגס.קןןוןנית
נק $ נת ו ת f.n. n h being filled with envy.
[Formed f r omק ן ן ן$ן with suff . [.□ תי
envy,

י תנ א נק adj. NH
filled with
enviousness. [Formed from
with
suff^Q.]

10ב נ ק trim, smooth off,
to remove
superfluous leaves. [Related to. or more
prob. borrowed from, Aram. קגב (= he
trimmed, smoothed off), which
is
related to Arab, qanaba (= he pruned
the vine).] — Pi. ב?ק PBH I he trimmed,
smoothed off; 2 he removed superfluous
leaves from vegetables. — Pu. קןוב PBH
was
trimmed, was smoothed off.
Derivatives: . ?קנב .קנוב ,קני ;ה ,קנבת

ם1ק ן נ
m.n. pbh Cannabis indica, hemp.
(Gk. kannabos, kannabis (= hemp),
whence also Syr. א^נק, whence Arab.
qunnab, qinnab. cp. ‘hemp’ in my
CEDEL.]

ת ב נ ק f.n. pbh trimmed leaves. [Formed
froma^ with suff.n□.]

ור ו ג נק m.n. fw kangaroo.
native name.]

ט ד די נק m.n. fw candidate.
(L. candi-
datus (= one aspiring to office), proper-
ly p. part, candidare (= to make bright
or white), from candidus (= glowing,
white); so called because a candidate
for office was clothed in a white toga. L.
candidus derives from candere (= to
shine, glow, be white), which is cogn.
with Gk. kandaros (= glowing coal),
etc. All these words derive from IE base
m(s)qand-, *(s)qend- (= to shine, glow),
cp. ‘candid’ in my cedel and words
there referred to.]

ה ר טו ד די נק f.n. fw
candidature.
טדידנק and suff. ‘-ure’ in my cedel.]

ם ד נ ק to be frolicsome. [Back formation
from ס ד ן וק.] — Hith. ם התקני nh he
played practical jokes.

ה נק to create; to acquire, get; to buy; to
possess, own; to acquire possession (by
a symbolic act). (Related to Aram, (also
BAram.) and Syr. א ;ק (= he acquired),
Ugar. qny (= he created, produced),
Phoen. ינק (= to acquire), Arab, qand
(= he acquired, appropriated, made his

own, possess, own), Ethiop. qanaya (= he acquired), OSArab. קד (= to acquire, possess), and prob. also qanu (= to acquire, to earn). Some scholars derive הנק from הוק (= beam of scales) and refer

ו3ו

to Aram.-Syr. (= he bought), which was prob. borrowed from Akka. zibanitu (= balance, pair of scales); see זבו. For the sense

(See

development of הנק (= to acquire; to buy), cp. חקל (= to take, to buy).] — Qal הוק tr. v. 1 he created (said only of God); 2 he acquired, got; 3 he possessed, owned; 4 pbh he acquired possession (by a symbolic act). — Niph. 1 הוקן was bought, was possessed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 32:15 and 43); 2 pbh was acquired. — Hiph. 1 הוקק he acquired by purchase (in the Bible occurring only Zech. 13:5). Derivatives: .

יונק,

ו ה1.ק

׳ק,׳נו

ה;נק,

הא וקה

ולנק.

.מ קנ ה, מ קו ה, ה קו ; ה

הנק m.n. 1 stalk. 2 reed. 3 cane. 4 beam of scales. 5 shaft of lampstand. 6 arm of lampstand. 7 length of a reed (about 6 cubits; prob. borrowed from Akka. qanu). 7 PBH windpipe. [Related to Phoen. קנא. JAram. and Syr. קוא, Arab. qand, qanah (= spear shaft), Ethiop. qandt (= goad), Akka. qanu (= reed). Gk. kanna, whence L. canna (= reed, cane, small vessel, tube), are also Sem. loan words, cp. [.ק׳תו

קנה f.n. PBH nest. [A secondary form of קן. For the ending see first sufT. [.☐ה

קנ1א
adj. jealous (said only of God); occurring only Josh. 24:19 and Nah. 1:2). [A secondary form of (. קנא

קנוב m.n. MH
trimming
(of
leaves).
[Verbal n. of ק?ב, Pi. of [. קנב

קנוח m.n. pbh cleaning, wiping. [Verbal n. of fn jp, Pi. of [.קנח

קנוט adj. mh annoyed, angry. I Pass. part. 0^ ! ק. See [.קנט

קנוי adj. pbh acquired. [Pass. part. 0^ קן. See [.קנה

קנוי m.n. pbh manifestation of a husband's jealousy to a wife suspected of adultery. | Verbal n. of קנא, Pi. of [.קנא

קנון m.n. nh building a nest, nesting, nidification. [Verbal n. of קנן, Pi. of [.קנן

קני
) wicker basket.

נק1םינ
m.n. pbh (pi.
[Gk. kanoun (= basket of reed or cane), from kanna (= reed). See ה$ and cp.
[. ״קנ
1ן

קנ1ן
[L. canon (= a
"m.n.NH canon.
measuring line, rule), from Gk. kanen (= rod, bar, ruler, rule, model), from kanna (= reed). See קנה and cp. [.1קנון

קנוניה f.n. PBH conspiracy to divide the profit in a fraudulent way, collusion. (Gk. koinonia (= communion, association, partnership,
from
koinos
(= common, public, general), which prob. stands for *kom-ios, a compound prob. formed from *kom- (= with), which is cogn. with L. com-, aim
(= with; see
קנט1ק), and from a derivative of IE base yo- (= going; see קזרוןיט). Accordingly koinos lit. means 'that which goes together'. For the formation of the word, cp. Gk. xynos (of s.m.).

1ן

which stands for xyrt-ios, from xyn (= with), and -ios (= that which goes), cp. L. comes (= companion), for com-e-s (= lit.: he who goes with somebody), from com- (-with, together), and the stem of ire (= to go).]

1ק נ
ק ן ת
f.n. pbh a thin branch, tendril.
[Formed
redu-
through
from הנק
plication of the first two radicals. For the ending see suff .ת□ . I

נק ה to wipe off, cleanse. [Related to JAram. חנק (=he cleansed, wiped).]
— Pu. זוג;? MH was wiped ofT, was cleansed. — Hith. 1 חנקתה pbh was wiped off. was cleansed; 2 he wiped himself. Derivatives:
,
ת וחנקתה

חונק,

נקמ ה .▼ K ג
ק נ ט to annoy, vex, make angry. 1 Related to Aram. טגק (= he loathed), Syr. טגק
(= he
feared, shrank
from), Arab.
qanuta (= he despaired), and prob. also to Akka. galatu (= to fear). Prob. related also to the base ק וט (q.v.).]
— Hiph. ט׳ נ קה pbh he annoyed, vexed, made angry. — Hoph. ט נקה nh was annoyed, was vexed, was made angry.
Derivatives: .ט קן ,ט קן ,ט ו נ ק ,הז ן י נ ק ,הז ן ן קה ,ט קן ן.נ

ק נ ט adj. PBH contemptible, mean. I From ט נק. cp. [. ט ונק

ט נק1ן
m.n. fw canton.
[Fren. canton,
properly ‘corner of land', from It. can-
tone,
augmentation
of
canto
(= corner).]

ק נ ט ו ר m.n. PBH
annoyance, vexation,
irritation. [Verbal n.of ipjp. See⁻KM7 .)

ק נ ט ט ה f.n. fw

cantata
(music).
[It.
cantata (= lit.: ‘that which is sung ’),
from L.
from cantare (= to sing),
cantare.
frequentative
of
canere
(= to sing). See * cant 'in my cedel and
cp. words there referred to. cp. ,ט נקס יד
ן טרצ
1ק
. cp. also [.? יזזןנז׳
ק נ יט נ ה f.n. f w
canteen .
[It.
cantina
— whence also Fren. cantine, whence
Eng. canteen — (= wine cellar, cantina) ,
which is of Gaulish origin. I
ק נ ט ר (also רת נק) to annoy , vex, anger.
[From Gk. kentroun (= to strike with a
goad), which derives from kentron
(= point , prickle, spike, ox goad , point
round which a circle is described). See
ןק לרז י םז $.] — Pi . ק ןרת ,ק ןק רז tr. v. pbh he
annoyed , vexed, angered . — Nith.
רזוןקתנ,
 m h was annoyed , was

רתןקתנ
vexed, was angered . Derivatives : ,ר וט וןק
.י ק נ ן ז ר . ^ מ ^ ן ז ר , ק נ ? ז ר ן
י ק נ ט ד m . n . PBH auger , rod , pole. [Gk.
kentron (- point , pricklc, spike, ox
goad). See ק נ ט ר . I
״ ק נ ט ר seeנוק ן רז and cp. .
ד# רטן> י
1ה ^
ק נ ט ר ! adj. & m.n. PBH vexing, quarrel-
some. IFormed from רטנק (see רט נק)
with agential sufT. ן□. I Derivatives:

.

9ק ן
רנ,ינרטןק ת ינ
ק נ ט ר ונ ת f.n. annoyance, vexation, quarrelsomeness. [Formed from רטנקן with
sufT.ro□.]
ק נ ט רנ י adj. n h vexing, quarrelsome, an-

noying. [Formed from ןרטנק with sufT.
[.m י
לןינק$ m.n. fw cannibal. [Sp. canibal, a secondary form of caribal, from Carib
galibi
(= Caribs, Caribbeans;
lit.:
*strong men'); so called because the
Caribs were eaters of human flesh. The
word canibal was influenced in form by
Sp. can (= dog), from L. canis.] De-
rivative :m*V^^ .
ת ו ילב ינק f.n. fw cannibalism. [Formed
from לןינק^ with suff. [. ☐תי
זמנק f.n. 1 PBH acquiring, acquisition.
2 MH purchase. [Verbal n. of הן ק. See n ^
and first suff.ng.]
י נקן1
m.n. FW canyon. [Sp.ca/?dfl(= deep,
hollow, gorge), augment, of cano
(= tube),
from L.
canna
(= reed,
cane. tube). See [. ה^ק
ק נ י הט f.n. mh annoying, vexing. [Verbal
n. of טגק. See םנק and first suff. ng.]
ן^נק m.n. 1 a thing acquired, acquisition.
3 MH property.
2 buying, purchase.
4 creature.
acquisition
of
5 pbh
ownership by a symbolic act [From
[.ה נק
ץ נק m.n. n h buyer, purchasing agent.
[Formed from הנק with agential suff.
p.] Derivative: .ק ן י נ תי
ק נ ומ ח f.n. NH purchasing. [Formed from
ןינק with suff.ro☐.]
ינקפ9ה
f.n. MH imposition of fine. [Verbal
n. of סגק. See סנק and first suff. ng.]
[Back
םינק adj. n h cinnamon color.
formation from ןם1 ^?; formed on the
analogy of
םא1 (= red), לק; (= green),
etc.]
ןמגק1
m.n. (pi.
ימ1קןס{
) cinnamon. [A
word of foreign origin. Gk. kin-

namonon is a Heb. loan word. The
Greek word has been altered from orig.
kinnamonon, prob. under the influence
of Gk. amomon, a spice plant]
Derivatives: .
ך, מצק
1ק ו פ

נ ני1ק מ
adj. n h of cinnamon, cinnamon
(adj.). [Formed from ן1קן ט
with suff. , p.]
קנן to build a nest, nestle. [Base of קן
(q.v.).] — Pi. ן1ק
intr. v. 1 he built a nest,
nested; 2 pbh he settled. — Pu. ק! ן was
nestled (in the Bible occurring only Jer.
22:23).
נק ס to
penalty.
a
impose
fine,
(Denominated from 1. ק ן ס — Qal סגק tr.
v. pbh i he fined, imposed a penalty;
2 he punished. — Niph. סנקג i m h was
fined; 2 pbh was punished. — Nith.
0; קתג
pbh was
punished, was

מסק

condemned. Derivative: קן ׳ןןה.
0}7ן m.n. pbh (pi. סן קנת
) fine, penalty. [Gk.
kensos, from L. census (= rating of
property, registration of citizens and
their property), from censere (= to
reckon, assess, estimate, value, dim,
קא9 ן
judge).] Derivative: סנק. c p.
.
m.n. pbh
fine, penalty.
[Aram,
equivalent of Heb.0[. קן
ק.?ץ. m.n. a word occurring only Job 18:2
in the phrase
קן יצ׳, which prob.
means ‘when will you put an end to
words?’, so that דווק would be a
secondary form of ק#׳, c. st. pi. of קץ
(=end).]
לק נק (also ל׳קוק) m.n. pbh (pi. ם׳ לקן ק, resp.

(קוקילין perforated vessel (for 1 fumigation). 2 network, latticework. IGk. kinklis, of uncertain etymology.]

קנקן m.n. pbh ijar. 2 colter, plowshare. [Related to Aram. קנקנא, Ugar. knkn. These words are prob. borrowed from Akka. kankannu (of s.m.), a Sumerian loan word.0?. [.הקןק

קנ?ןןה f.n. PBH jar. [A secondary form of קןקן. For the ending see first sufT. [.☐ה

קנקנתום (also spelt 01ק^קןת) vitriol. [Assimilated from Gk. chalkanthos (= solution of blue vitriol), which is compounded of chalkos (= copper), and anthos (= flower). For the second element see [.ה^ליסןןן

קנרס m.n. PBH artichoke. [Gk. fdnara, a foreign word of unknown origin.]

קנת f.n. pbh handle, helve. [Prob. derived from הקן (= stalk, reed, cane), and not related to קת (= handle, helve).]

קנתל m.n. pbh saddlebag, pannier. (Gk. kanthelia (= panniers at the sides of a packsaddle), which is of uncertain origin.]

קנחד see no^.

קנתרזן see .ק?ןן

קסבה f.n. fw casbah. [Fren., from Arab. qasbah, qasabah (⁻ African castle; the section of the city surrounding the castle).]

קסדה f.n. pbh helmet.]From L. cassis, gen. cassidis, which prob. stands for *kadh-tis, from IE *kadh- (= to guard, watch), whence also Old Eng. hod, hood, haett (=hat). See 'hood' and 'hat' in my cedel.]

קק<}ה f.n. pbh a vessel for libation. (A secondary form of rt}^ (q.v.).]

קסום adj. nh bewitched, charmed enchanted. [Pass. part, of קם5. See [.קסם

קסים m.n. mh bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Pi. of קם9, Pi. of [.קסם
)

ק?ןילז?יק m.n. pbh (pi .
ק99
םי ל
, also
ק99»לn1ת
castle. [L. castellum (= citadel, fortress, stronghold), dimin. of castrum (⁻ for

tified place, fort, castle).]
הדזוזוזק f.n. pbh (pi . קןזן תו אדז) fortification. [L. castra . See הל צק.]
קןד ה f.n. pbh !cover. 2 glove. [In the sense ‘cover’ prob. derived from L. cassis (see הדסק). In the sense ‘glove’ prob . a secondary form of הדןק9 .]
ק0
(Com-
פ ול י
ן1
m.n. fw
xylophone.
pounded of Gk. xylon (= wood), which is of uncertain origin, and phone
ריקן1ןילי9
(= voice). See הקיסניפ . cp. 9.]

יי?קה9
f.n. mh bewitching,
charming,
enchantment. [Verbal n. of ^ . See םסק and first suff.ng.]
קם0
to practice divination. [The orig. meaning was ‘to cut, break, divide, distribute’, whence Arab , qasama (= he divided, distributed , apportioned ; esp. ‘he divided by drawing lots at the sanctuary’), istaqsama (= he got a part allotted
to himself), aqsama (=he swore), qisma* (= portion , lot, fate), whence Turkish qismet (= fate) , Aram .
קם9
, Syr. םצק (the צ is due to assimilation), Ethiop. qasama (= he practiced
קאם0 (= divination),
divination), Palm .
OSArab .
םשקמ
) ⁻

divination by lots).
See ‘kismet’ in my CEDEL. See also
קים9
.] — Qal

קפ9ם tr. v. !he practiced
divination; 2 he bewitched, charmed
enchanted, fascinated. — Niph.
קנ9ם

nh was bewitched, was charmed, was
enchanted, was fascinated. — Pi.
קפ9ם
PBH he practiced witchcraft, charmed.
קפ3ם nh was bewitched, was
— Pu.
קהפ9ם י
charmed. — Hiph.
NH he
bewitched,
charmed,
captivated.
nh he was bewitched,
— Hoph.
קהפ5ם
captivated.
charmed, was
was
Derivatives:
קסם,
קם$ם , ם

קן, ם׳ סק, ה?ן י !?ק
,
51
79??' .
קמי?9־!
•קיל
ה99
ם ק ? ק פ
קפ?,9
ם, םקןו ם
ס ם ;? m.n. divination, magic. [From [. קסם
ק ן ם see.
קי9ם
קסם ם m.n. pbh diviner, charmer, magician, sorcerer. [Nomen opificis from
קסם, Pi. of קסם, according to the pattern
cp. [-
ק99ן
ק?זמן m.n. nh diviner, charmer, magician. sorcerer. IFormed from קסם with
agential sufT.ן□. For the difference in
meaning between ק^ם and
ק$ 9ן
see suff.
I□ [•״
m.n. fw xenon (chemistry). [Mod-
!נ ו ל5ן
em L. xenon (= lit.: ‘the strange’, i.e.

rare element), from Gk. xenon, neuter of xenos (- stranger), which is of uncertain origin. Coined by the discoverers of this element, the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and
the English
chemist Morris William Travers in
1898. cp.
ן .אי ג
1ן
טפי רק
.]
1
oop 'to munch, chew. I Prob. a secondary form of ממסכי.] — Qal ססק tr. v. pbh he

[From ק ר ע ק .]

munched, chewed. — Pol. מסיק he destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9).
״ ק ס ם to become sour. [Of unknown origin.) — Qal
intr. v. pbh became
קם5ם
sour.
ק ן ן ה f.n. pbh lump of earth, clod. [A secondary form of njj^.]
ק ס ד to enthrone. [Back formation from
ק י ן ר .] — Pi.
קר5ר
mh he enthroned.
— Hith. i^nn mh was enthroned.
ק ? ר ק ט י ן , ק ? ר ק ט m.n. nh resp. pbh barracks. [L. exercitus (= army; lit.: 'exercised body of men'), from exercitus, p. part, of exercere (= to drive animals out of an enclosure), whence 'to drive on. drill, train, practice', from ex (= out of), and arcere (= to enclose), from area
(= chest, box). See מקא and
זמקרןן
1א
.|
n?£ f.n. (pi.
) inkstand (in the Bible
קת9ת1
occurring only Ezek. 9:2, 3, and 11).
[Usually connected with
(q.v.).
קז7ן1זז

Some scholars, however, regard it as a
loan word from Egypt, g sh t j (= writer’s
palette).)

np j ? f.n. p b h (pi.
) roof, cover. [O f
ת1ת9ק
uncertain origin; perhaps derived from
כ ס י , ק ס י (= to cover).]

concave.
ק ע י ד a d j . NH
Derivatives:.
1ק ן ר
ץ , עק י ר תו

ק ע י ד m.n. m h concavity . [F r om[. ק ע ד

ק ע י ד י ת f.n. n h concavity . [Formed from
ק ע ו ר with suff.(.ת ו ס

’ ק ע ק ו ע m.n. n h
2 under-
1 tattooing .
mining, destruction. [Verbal n. o f ק ע ק ע .
See [.‘עקעק

ע ק ע ק ו ע m.n. m h
1 cackling.
[Verbal n . 0 ^ ק ן קג. See [.״ ק ע ק ע

ק ע ק ע m.n. tattoo (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [O f
uncertain origin; possibly
formed
through reduplication o f base ק ו ע (= to
dig deep, deepen), appearing also in
A rab , q a ‘ (= plain, low land, bottom).]
Derivative : .!ק ע ק ע

י ק ע ק ע to tattoo ; to undermine, destroy .
[Denominated from
.] — P ilp .ק ן עקנ
ק ע3ק ן
tr. v. p b h 1 he tattooed ; 2 he under-
mined, destroyed . — Pulp. עקעק n h
lw a s tatooed ; 2 was undermined , was
destroyed. — H ithpalp. עקעקתה p b h
was
undermined, was destroyed .
Derivative: ? .'ו קעקע

10״ ק ע ק ע cackle . lO f imitative origin.)
— Pilp. ק ן עקנ intr. v. p b h it (o r he)
cackled. Derivative: ? ^ ^ .״

ק ע ר to be deep, be concave. [Base o f r r j ^
. Related to A rab , qa'ura
and 7
הדור
5ןקזןן
(= was deep — said o f a well), qa'ir
(=deep — said o f a well or a bowl),
Nab . רעק (= to hollow), Syr. ןןק?ר
(- concave), cp. עקרק .) — Ni ph. ןק ןר n h

2 noise.

was hollowed out, was made concave.
— Pi. רעק n h he hollowed out, made
concave. — Pu. רעק m h was hollowed
out, was made concave. — Hi t h. 7
1זן
ק ן ד
n h became concave. Derivatives: ,רעק
,
רועק,

דע(?,
ילורנןק,

רועק,

ת־^לק,

תורדקתה

— Qal ד9ק
intr. v. m h was reduced , was
made short. — Pi. ד#ק he rolled up,
made shorter (a h apax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 38:12). — Pu.
ד9ק

m h was rolled up , was made shorter,
was cut short. — N i th . 1
קווג8ד
MH was
drawn in, was drawn together; 2NH
became strict; 3 NH was destroyed , was
ruined . — H ip h .7
קז9ד י
intr. & tr . v. p b h
1 was angry , lost his temper, was pedantic , was punctilious ; 2 was strict; 3 he
provoked , insulted. — Ho p h .
ד9ק
^ was
done strictly , was done punctiliously .
Derivatives :
,
דווק,
ה קי,9הד$7

חפקי־
ק״,

י ד9ק5, ־
זופק־״,

׳ ק ?ו ו

ק,5הדי
הד^קס,

rçpç,

׳ ל. ¥י
m.n. NH concavity. [From^.)
קווו ה f.n. dish, platter. [From ק ע ד . cp.
Arab, qa 'r (= bottom; depth; keel of a
ship; pit, hole, cavity, depression). For
the ending of
see first suff. ng .)
Derivative :קונרי ת.
] tl^mun .NH concavity . [Formed from
קערו with suff .(.□1ױ
concave.
ק ע די רי adj.
curved, bent,
״ ק פ ד to make oneself unapproachable .
[Formed
through redu-
from קער
[Denominated from
קפ19ד
(= hedgehog).)
plication of the ר . For the ending of
— H ith .
קתהפ9ד
n h he made himself
קונרורי see suff., a .)
unapproachable .
ר י ר יתי?[? (also קונידירות) f.n. concavity . [See
קגיד adj. m h strict, pedantic. [From(. קפד
קונרוליי and suff . ס יתי , resp . ma .)
ק פ ד ה ■ f.n. shuddering (a hapax lego-
ק ע לי ת f.n. n h small dish, small ball.
menon in the Bible, occurring Ezek.
[Formed from ;קוןרד with dimin. suff.
7:25). cp . Syr .
קפ9ד
(= it bristled , shrank ,
[.יס ת
crept — said of the skin). For the
ק ערת f.n. n h syncline (geology). I Form-
ending of the word see first suff .ה□ . cp.
ed from קער with suff . (.□ת
ל?קה
"•
ק פ א to condense, congeal. [Related to
W f - n . strictness , severity . [Formed
Aram. ק$א (= floated, was on top; it
from ק פ ד with first suff. ng, hence of the

coagulated, curdled), Syr. א$ק (= he
same etymology as (.׳ ק ^ןז ז
collected, gathered in heaps; skimmed
ק פ ד ן m.n. pbh 1 a quick-tempered, iras-
off), cp. nק פ .) — Qal א$ק intr. v. lit
cible person. 2 a pedantic person.
became condensed, was congealed;
[Formed from דפק with agential suff.
2 PBH it floated, was on top; 3 nh it
ן□.) Derivatives: .דפק י נ, דפק תו נ
hardened, solidified. — Niph. א^קן pbh
ק פ ד נ י ת f.n. pbh
irrita-
1 quick
temper,
became condensed, solidified. — Hiph.
bility. 2 pedantry. [Formed from ןדפק
1
קקא9י
he caused to curdle, caused to
with suff. [. □תו
congeal (a hapax legomenon in the
ק פ ד נ י adj. nh 1 strict, severe. 2 pedantic.
Bible, occurring Job 10:10 in the form
IFormed from ?ק7ץ
with suff. 1. ס י
NH he froze (tr. v., used
2
;(
ק9ס
יגאי
figuratively). — Hoph. א^קה mh be-
ק פ ה to condense, congeal. [Related to
ק פ א .) — Niph. ה^קג MH became
congealed.
frozen, became
came
condensed, became congealed. — Pi.
Derivatives:
ן$א?,
,

ק^איץ,

ק פ י א ה

אופק,

.&
ק9׳תיק9?׳א2ק9א
ה^אקס,
הפק pbh he skimmed, took off the
foam. — Pu. ה^ק nh was skimmed, was
ק פ א m.n. MH something frozen, some-
taken off (said of the foam). — Hiph.

thing congealed. [From [.א פ ק
ה^קה pbh 1 he caused to float; 2 he caused
ק פ יא ן m.n. congelation (a hapax lego-
to congeal. Derivatives : ,ק מ י , ק פ ו י , ק $ ה
menon in the Bible, occurring Zech.
.?1
ה9ה׳ ק9ק2ה, ?9ק:

14:6). [From (.א פ ק
ק פ ה .m. n. pbh (also nh ק פ י) coagulation ,
ק9יא
m.n. NH cashier. [Formed fromn^j?
jelly. [From (.ה פ ק
with suff.ng.)
ק פ ה f.n. pbh
ipbh heap, pile. 2pbh
ק פ יא ן m.n. fw caffein(e). [Fren. caféine,
basket. 3 NH money box. 4 chest. 5 NH
from café (= coffee). See ה ןהק . For the
booking office, box office. [L. cüpa
ending of caféine see chemical suff.
(^tub, cask, tun, vat), cogn. with Old I.
‘- ine ’ in my CEDEL .]
kûpah (= hollow, pit, cave), Gk. kupe
(= a kind of ship), kupellon (= cup), etc.
דפק •to be drawn together, be rolled
All these words derive from IE base
together. iRelated to Aram. ק?ד (lit.:
•qeu-p- (= to bend, arch, vault). See
‘was rolled together’, whence ‘was
angry’, *was strict’, ‘was punctilious’),
‘Cup’ inmy-CEDEL andcp^p? [.″
Syr .
ק5ד
(= contracted, shrank, made to
m.n. FW iCoffca arabica (botany).
ק5ה
shrink; it bristled, shrank, crept — said
2 coffee, lit. caffe — whence also Fren.
of the skin), Arab, qafida (= he wound
café, Eng. coffee, etc. — from Turkish
the turban snugly). Base of 1.
ק18ד
qahvé, from Arab. qahwaK See הק ןה and

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cp• 1• ?»מ ז ה
inh condensed, congealed.
קפו א adj.
hardened,
solidified.
3 MH
2 nh
motionless. [Pass. part. 0^ 9ק . See אפק

and 0? . [.י ו פ ק
ו ח ק פ
1ד
. ^ !hedgehog (Is. 14:23; prob.
also 34:11). 2 short-eared owl (Zeph.
2:14, according to some scholars also
34:11). (Derived from דפק and lit.
meaning
'that which
rolls
itself
together'. Related to Aram. ^- Syr . ק ו ן ו א ,
Ethiop.
qunfudh,
Arab,
qinfez
was
פק1ד
(⁻ hedgehog).
prob.

dissimilated from
פק1ד
.] Derivatives:
•
פק. ז לי
9ק
1לי

י יפק ד adj. m h drawn together, shortened .
[Pass. part, of
ק9ד
. See דפק and cp.
[."דופק
" ק פ י ד adj .N H strict, severe. [Pass. part, of
ד?ק, hence properly
identical with
[.דיפקי
יד ופק adj. n h hedgehoglike, hedgehog-
gy; spiny. (Formed from דופק with suff.
□י.] Derivative: .תו י דו פק
פק1
a
to
resemblance
f.n. n h
ת»יד
hedgehog, spininess. [Formed from
פק1יד
with suff . [.ת י ס
m.n. n h globe thistle, Echinops (a
פק1ןד
genus of plants). [Formed from
פק1ד

with suff.jg; properly a loan translation of the scientific name Echinops (lit.: 'resembling a hedgehog'), from echinos (⁻ hedgehog), and ops (= like). The plant was so called in allusion to the ball-like form of its flowers, which are suggestive of a hedgehog.]

ז1פק
m.n. a kind of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:15, and prob. meaning 'arrow - snake'). [According to some scholars
ז1פק
corresponds to Arab, qaffaza^ (= arrowsnake). According to others it corresponds rather to Arab, quffal or quijfal. At any rate
ז19ק
lit. means 'jumper'. See [.ז פ ק

ק פו ח adj. m h 1 struck , struck by the sun. arid, dry. 2 oppressed, one whose wages are withheld. [Pass. part, of ק? ח . See
|. חפק

, Pi. of? ק ם .] Derivative :.ת יל ופק

ל9ק
turnover (pie or tart).

ק פ י ל ת f .n.NH
[Formed from ל ו פק with suff.[. ח י ס

ק פ י ץ adj. pbh closed, shut [Pass. part, of
ץ8ק . See [.ץפקי

ז פ ק « נ jump , leap. [Related to Arab. qqfaza (= he jumped , leapt), Aram . ז9ק

(of s.m.). Base of ז1פק
(q.v.). See the related base ק פ ץ .] — Qal זהק intr. v. pbh he jumped , leapt.

ב נ ז פ ק m.n. n h springtail. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. springtail from
ץ5ק
(= he sprang; see ץפקי) and
(= tail)
(q.v.).]

ח פ ק to beat, strike. [Related to JAram .- Syr.
ח5ק
(- he beat on the head, slapped), Mand . ףהג and Arab , qafafia and faqaha (= he beat, struck); prob. related to base ט פ ח ".] — Qal
ח5ק tr. v. pbh he beat, struck ; it (the sun) struck (on the head). — Pi. ק§ח pbh 1 he beat, struck;

2 he robbed, deprived, took by force,
exploited. 3 he withheld one 's wages;
4 he vanquished, overwhelmed, overpowered; 5 he ruined, perverted. — Pu.
n h was robbed, was deprived.
ח9ק
— Hith.
ח9קתה
mh he deprived him-
נ
self; 2NH was robbed, was deprived.
Der i vat i ves : ,ק? החי ,חו פק ,חו פק ,חפק ן .חפק
.מ ק ן ח, ה ח ק פ חו ה
ק ן ח m.n. pbh robber. [Formed from
,
ח9ק
Pi. o f ק פ ח , according to the pa ttern [. ^ז ל
ק ^ ח adj. PBH very tall. [A secondary
form o f ng? .]
ו ח ק פ ח ן . ^ pbh robber. IFormed from
, Pi. o f ק פ ח , with agential su f f .fg .]
ח9ק
f .n . f w cafeteria . [Mexican Sp.
5ק
זח ר ט
c a f e t e r i a , meaning ‘retail coffee s tore’,
from c a f é (= coffee), cp. Fren . c a f e t i è r e ,
from c a f é (- coffee).566ק ן ה .]
ï ç ^ m . n . F W caftan
long-sleeved
(a
garm en t worn in Turkey , Egypt etc.).
[Turkish q a f t d n , from Arab, q a f t a n .
from Pers. k h a f t â n .]
ק ? י $ ה f.n. MH
congealing.
1 freezing,
2 hardening, solidification. [Verba ln . o f
ק^א . See
ק אפ and first suff. הg .]
ק פ י י ׳ f.n. pbh strictness, severity. [Verbal n. of ק?ד . See דפק and first suff. .ng.]
ק פו ה m h oppression, curtailing, deprivation. 2 MH cutting off, shortening.
ק פ י ד י ת f .n.NH
strictness ,
severity.
3 n h destruction, ruin. [Verbal n. o f
ח9ק ,
[Form ed from דפק with suff. m a .]
Pi. of [.חפק
ק פ י ח ה f.n. n h beating, striking. [Verbal
פקרז1ן
(worn by
long coat

f.n. f w
n. ofn<^. See חפק and first su f f^ g .]
orthodox Jews). [From Fren. capote
f.n. capitulation. [From L.
ה : ? ל יט י
9ק
(^ mantcau).]
capitulâtus. p. part, of capitulâre (= to
ק פ י י adj . i n h frozen, congealed. 2 M H
draw up the heads of an agreement),
floating. I Pass. part, of ה$ק (see הפק).
from L. caput (= head). See
קלק9י
and
Related to and synonymous with [. אופק
suff. r r y g . I
ק פ י י m. n. i p b h scum, froth. 2 n h skim-
פק י ן ז ל m.n. f w capital. [Late L. capitale
ming of the foam. [Verbal n. of ה^ק, Pi.
(= property), properly neuter of the
of [.הפק
Latin adj. capitdlis (= pertaining to the
head, chief, first), from caput (= head),
יפק ל m .n .p b h folding, fold. [Verbal n. of

1

לפק

[Formed

from IE *qap-ut (=head). See ‘capital’
(adj. and n.) in my cedel and ‘head’,
ibid. I Derivatives:
ילזןיפק
(adj.),
טסילןןיפק
מזילטיפק,

,

טדק
cp.
.

ןזןיפק.
קלפד1לר
. cp. also ירליפק and first element
in .הזירפק
a<lj. fw capital. [Formed from
ןז?י9ק
''
קלע9 י
with suff. [.ס י
ק ?י ן ז ל ץ ס m-n.FW capitalism. [Formed

&
דולזןי
01־
9ק
with suff.opg.]
קפיןז יל ם ט m.n. fw capitalist. [Formed
from קפיןזל with suf f . ס י ק ט .] Derivative:
•
ילזןי
9ז י?
9ק
ק פ י ט ל י ס ט י adj. fw capitalistic. [Formed
from קפיןזליםט with suf f . [. □י
קפי ן זן m.n. FW captain . [Fren. capitaine,
from Late L. capitaneus (= head ,ch ie f),
from L. caput (= h ead) .566[.
קלל9זןי

קא9 ל י
n*n. pbh (pi.
קא9^י
1ח
) dealer in
foodstuffs. [Aram., from Gk. kapelos,
which is o f uncertain origin.]
ק פ י ל יל adj. fw capillary. [L. capilldris
(= perta ining to the hair), from capillus
(= hair), which is prob. related to caput
(=head). See
קלל9זןי
and suff. י □, cp.
ק$לט .] Derivative : .ק ע ר י ו ת
ק פ י ל ךי י ת f.n. FW capillarity.
&0
9ק
ווויר^י
with suff.m□.]
ק פ י ן ה seen^??» .
ק פי ץ m.n. IPBH jo int. 2NH spring (in a
[From קפקי.] Derivatives:
machine).
.
9ז1יצ
קגקסקי, ק .
0ץ. ?9ק

י קפי ^ה f.n. PBH closing, shutting, short
cut, miraculous shortening o f the way.
[Verbal n. o f ק9ץ
. See קפקי and first suff.
ng.]
”קפיןנה f.n.
1 jumping , leaping; jump ,
leap. 2 intermission. [Verbal n. o f קהץ.
SeefDp ” and first suff. n g .]

ק פי צ
m.n. n h a small spring. [Formed
1ץ
from קיפץ with dimin. suff. [. פ1ץ
ק ?י צ י adj. n h springy, springlike, elastic.
[Formed from קיפץ with suff. ,g .]
Derivative: .קפק נ י וח
ק פ קגי י ת f.n. n h springiness, elasticity.
[Formed fronry^ with suff. roo.]
ק פ ל • to double, fold, roll up. [A secondary
form of לפכ . Related to J Aram. ק&ל (= he
folded, rolled up), Syr. להק (= he rolled
away a veil or a curtain).] — Qal ק5ל
tr.
v. pbh he doubled, folded, rolled up.
— Niph.
קן9ל
pbh was doubled, was
folded, was rolled up. — Pi. לפק pbh
1 he doubled, folded, rolled up; 2 he
closed; 3 he embraced, surrounded.
— Pu. 1
ק9ל
pbh was doubled, was
folded, was rolled up; 2 n h was embraced, was surrounded. — Hith. לפקתה
1 mh was doubled, was folded, was
rolled up; 2 nh it folded, rolled itself up:
mh he doubled, folded,
— Hiph.
ק.ר9לי
rolled up. — Hoph.
קה9ל
pbh was

לפק

doubled, was folded, was rolled up.
Derivatives: ,?2
ק$ל,
תולבקתה.

לופק,

ק$ל

. קג תק^ל. ©ק^ה. ?ק
9ל

״ ק פ ל to scrape, eat away, remove. [A
metathesized form of base קו ף .] — Qal
ק$ל tr. v. he scraped, ate away,
ק3ל
removed. — Pi .

pbh he scraped off.
— Hith.
קתהפ9ל
pbh was scraped.
11^ 1.ק$ל . nh fold. [From לפקי .]
U ^ ^ m. n. pbh (pi.
קפ9ל1טו1ת
) leek. [Gk.
kephalotos (¯ with a head, headed), said
esp. of the prason (= leek), from kephale
(¯ head), which was dissimilated from
chephale,
IE base *ghebW -
from
(¯ head). See ‘gable’ in my cedel and
cp. ‘cephalic’ ibid.]
[Dimin.
^ ^ m. n. NH a small fold.
formed
through
from ק$ל
redu-
plication.] Derivative : .יל ול פק
ק ^ יל יל adj. nh made of, or containing,
small folds. [Formed from קלולוקל with
suff.[.ס י
ק פ ל ט m.n. PBH wig. [L. capillitium (= ‘the
hair’ in a collective sense), dimin. of
capillu (= hair). See [.ק?י ^ד
ק » ו ד מ f.n. pbh (pi.
ק?מ־ר י
1ת
or ק^ ן ןאו ות)
short cut, abridgement of one’s way. [L.
compendidria (via) (= a short way),
from compendium (¯ summary; lit.:
4that which is weighed together’), from
com- (see
ק1ק2ס
) and pendere (¯ to
weigh; weigh out, value ;lit.: ‘to cause to
hang down, hold in suspension’), which
is related to pendere (¯ to hang down,
hold in suspension), and to pondus
(¯ weight). The origin of these words is
doubtful, cp. the second element in
[•9 ?זי?זחלן
ק ן ן ה f.n. pbh (pi. ק^ס ות, also ק ןפ ן א ות) box.
[L. capsa (¯ chest, box, repository)
— whence also Eng. case, on the one
hand, and Fren. chdsse, on the other —
from capere (= to catch, seize, take hold
of, take, receive, hold, contain), from IE
base *qap- (¯ to seize, hold, contain),
cp.

9הןצ
׳ ? ל צ ^ זת , א ©ן יצ
9׳
י ?* י
9

ך־ ן וצ י^ל י ןה ,ק?צת ,קפס־לת. cp. also ‘captive’
in my cedel .] Derivative: .ק^ס ית
תי9ןפ
?, n?M j?f.n .NH !small box. 2 cap-
sule. [Dimin. formed from nsj^ with
dimin. suff .0 תי , resp .ן ת'□.]
f-n-nh capsule. [Hebraization of
L. capsula (= a small chest or box),
dimin.
of
capsa
(⁻ chest,
box ,
repository). See [. ק$סית
'ק$ןז
ת׳?
seemp^ .
יקפק to draw together, shut (hand or
mouth). [Related to Arab , qafasa (= he
collected, enjoined, tied), Syr .
) קהס ⁻
he
drew together, contracted , withdrew),
and perhaps also to Akka . kapasu (= to
draw together, contract) , and to ״קפק
ק5ק
(q.v.).] — Qal
tr. v. he drew

together, shut. — Niph.
lwas
ק8גק

drawn together, was shut; 2PBH was
shortened shrank (said of a journey).
— Nith.
ipbh was shortened,
ק8ןתק

shrank (said of a journey); 2 NH was
shut. Derivatives :קפ וק ,ק$ק, n'יצp.,ק
״קפק to jump, leap, spring. [Related to
Aram.
קסז

ק$ק,
(= he jumped, leapt,
sprang), Mand. קבכ (= he went away),
Arab, qafaza (= he jumped, leapt) . ״קפק

prob. meant orig. ‘to draw oneself together’, whence ‘to make repeated contractions of the body in taking leaps’, cp. קפז.] — Qal קפץ intr. v. pbh 1 he jumped, leapt, sprang; 2 he came in a hurry; 3 he did something in a hurry; 4 he rushed to. — Pi.
ק8ץ intr. & tr. v.
1 he jumped, leapt, sprang (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:8); 2 PBH he brought on suddenly.
— Hiph.
I PBH he caused to jump;
קל9ץי
2 PBH he brought something before its time;3 nh he started. — Hoph.
קו9ץ
nh
1 was made to jump; 2 was promoted.
nh he jumped to and fro.
קתה9ץ
— Hith.
Derivatives:
ק?ץ צו9׳ק,
, PF9R"
ק׳9ץי
׳
.
ק״׳הין
9ה ?
,9הצק3
9ק
,9תצק0
״קפץי to chop, cut. [Denominated from
) קי1ץי ־?
hatchet, chopper).] — Qal
ק9ץ
tr. v. PBH he chopped, cut
ולל5ץ m.n. pbh joint. [Related to [. קיפץ
ץ?'j?m.n.MH closing, shutting. [From
[קפץ י
קי9ווו
m.n. MH jumper, springer. [Formed
from 1קפץ with agential suff.]g.]
קפצן" m.n. nh sandhopper. [Lit.: ‘jumper, springer’, hence properly identical with
קפצן'.
cp.
the Eng. name
sandhopper.]
n*ggf. n. NH trampoline. [Formed from
קפץ with suff.[.□ת
[Coined
קפקאי adj. NH Kafkaesque.

from
the name of Franz Kajka
(1883-1927), who described in his
stories surrealistic characters and situations.] Derivative :.ת ויאקפק
ק פ ק א י ו ת f.n. NH Kafkaism.
&01^
ק9אק
with sufT.ma.]
ק ? ל י
[Fren.
f.n. f w caprice, whim.
1ה
caprice, from It. capriccio (= a shiver,
sudden start, whim), which is prob.
compounded of capo, from L. caput
(=head, see
), and riccio, from L.
קפלזקי
ericius (-hedgehog), a derivative of
er (of s.m.), which is cogn. with Gk. cher
(of s.m.).] Derivative: •ק פ ר י ז י
ק ? ל י ז י adj. f w capricious. [Formed from
ק?זדקר with
suff.
ס י .] Derivative:
•קלרזיזיות
ק^רזיזיו ת f.n. fw capriciousness. iFormed
from ק^ליזי with suff.ma.]
tfDpto snatch, grab. [Prob. related to

[Formed

«71. פכ — Qal
ק05י
tr. v. pbh he snatched,
grabbed.
ק ץ m.n.
(pi. ק צ י ם, also ק צ ץ)
lend.
2 destruction, ruin.
IF rom ק צ ץ. cp.
Aram.
י
ק ן אן Syr. אצקי Ugar. q s (⁻ end).)
ק צ ב to cut off, to determine. [Related to
Arab, qadaba (= he cut off). Base of
ק$ב.] — Qal קצב tr. v. 1 he cut off (in the
Bible occurring only Kin. II 6:6, and as
a participle, Cant. 4:2); 2 PBH he fixed,
determined; 3 pbh he alloted, allocated,

he derived (a word from another word).
— Niph. 1 ב^קן mh was cut, was cut off;
2 pbh was fixed, was determined; 3 mh
was alloted, was allocated; 4NH was
rationed, was set aside. — Pi. 1 בצק pbh
he cut, cut ofT; 2 nh he rationed. — Pu.
ב^ק nh 1 was cut, was cut off; 2 was
rationed. — Hiph. ביצקזל MH 1 he
decided;
2 he
allotted,
allocated.
— Hoph. בצ קה mh was allotted, was
allocated. Derivatives: ,
ב$ק,

בצוק,

בווקי
,$
ב י צ ק , ב ו צ ק , ה ^ ק ס , ב * ק

^ ׳ ק
ה
ב צ ק, ?
2
.

׳ב יצ ק ס
ב*ק9
כ ^ ק m.n. pbh butcher. [Nomen opificis
formed from בצק, Pi. of בצק, according
to the pattern 9 ^ל• cp. JAram.
א^ ק , ב ו ו ק
׳
Syr. א?צקי Palm. אבצק (= butcher). Arab.
qassab
is an Aram,
loan word.]
Derivative: ת וב^ ק.
ב צ ק . 'm. n. ! form, shape (in the Bible
occurring tonly Kin. I 6:25 and 7:37).
2 nh rhythm, tempo. 3 NH rate, speed,
measure. [From^.] Derivative:
.
נוקי3
m.n. end, extremity (in the Bible
occurring only Jon. 2:7 in the phrase
‘the ends of the mountains’).
ם ילל5
י גצ ק י
[Of uncertain origin. Perhaps
ץקי3
is
identical with ק ^ ד, c. st. pi. of ה$ק

(= end) .J
. ^ nh pensioner. [Formed from
מ1צ קי5 א
ק ^ ה with suff .^ ☐ .]
ק צ $ ה f. n. (pi.
ת1א3קןי
, also
ק$ב
ת1
) ipbh a
fixed measure,
limit. 2NH pension,
allowance. [Formed from בצק with first
suff. ng .] Derivative: •
?קיא3

ק ^ ה f.n. nh beat (music). [Formed from
בצק with first suff. ng .]
ק ^ ה f.n. NH allowance. [Formed from
בצק with first suff. ng .]
ק ן ן ב י ת f .n. mh butcher's trade, butchery.
[Formed from ק$ב with suff .[.☐ות
ק צ ? י adj .NH rhythmical. [Formed from
'בצק with suff .ס י .] Derivative: .
צ קת3 ו י

ק ל פ י ו ת f.n. NH rhythmicality. [Formed
from צקי3
with suff .[. ☐ות
הצ ק י to cut off. [Related to Phoen. הצק
ˉ) he cut off, exterminated), Aram.-Syr.

אצק
) ˉ
'he broke', esp. bread), Arab.
qasa (ˉ was remote), qusya (= remote
extremity), and to base קצץ . cp. ק צ ת . cp.
also qafu (= to be at the end of
something), qifu (= end).] — Qal הצק tr.

v. 1 he cut off, destroyed (in the Bible
occurring only Hab. 2:10 in the inf.
;(צקת1
pbh he scraped; 3 pbh he
2
separated, set aside. — Niph. הצקג mh
was finished, was ended. — Pi. הצק he
cut off (in the Bible occurring only Kin.
II 10:32 and, in the form of the part
הצק?, Pr. 26:6). — Hiph. הצקה lhe
scraped off; 2 pbh he separated, set
aside; 3 pbh he removed. — Hoph. הצק^י
1 pbh was separated, was set aside;

2MH was removed. Derivatives: ,הצק
הצק׳
״בצק,

הצק,

קצףז>

יוצק,

׳}׳האצק

קיציק,

׳הצקס.הצקזני,הצקזנ־י
ה*ק5
.
״הצק to decide. [Related to A rab . q a d a (y)
(= he decided). Base o f קצץ (q.v.).]
הצק m.n. (pi.
יצ קת1
, also ם יצק) end,
extremity. [From הצקי cp. הו צק ,הצק ,הצק.
cp. also הצקמ. [Derivative : .ק צ ך
הצק f.n. (pi.
יצקת1
) end. [A secondary
form o f [.ה צ ק
ה צ ק m.n. end. [A seconda ry form o f [. הצק
ה^ק f.n. pbh 1 cutting (o f trees). 2 limit.
[Formed from קצץ with first suff. הg. cp.
[.י צ י צ ק
בוצק adj.
the Bible
1 cut, shorn (in
occurring only C an t . 2:2 in the formT jy
בוצקס
, ‘a flock o f ewes tha t are sho rn ’).
ת1
2 pbh fixed, limited. 3 NH rhythm ic(al).
[Pass. part, o f בצק . See [. בצק
בוצק m.n. n h rationing. [Verbal n . 0^ צ ק ,
Pi. o f [.הצקי
הוצק f.n. NH (pi . תו ו צק) end, extrem ity. [A
secondary form o f ה$ק ; properly back
form ation from תווצק, p i . o f [. הצק
י יצ ק m.n. mh scraping. [Verbal n. 0^ וןק,
PL o f [.ה צ ק
יי$ק adj. mh extreme. [Form ed from הצק ,
pi. תווצק (= end , extrem ity), w ith suff.
*0 .)
יצק? m.n. pbh (pi. תועוצק) woodcutter.
(From [.ע צ ק
ע ו צק ,pbh cutting. [Verbal n . 0^ צ ק , Pi. o f

[.עצקיי
קצוףי adj. mh angry. [Pass. part, o f קצף .
See [.קצף׳
קצו ף״ adj. whipped (o f cream); foamy.
iP a ss .p a r t . o f קצף . See [.קצף״
קצו ץ adj. cut, clipped. (Pass. p a r t . 0^ ק .
See [.ק צ ץ
קצו ץ m.n. mh cutting, chopping. (Verbal
n-o f קצץ, Pi. of [.ק צ ץ
קצורי adj. pbh cut. [Pass. part, of קצר . See
[.קצרי
קצור״ adj. short (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:5). [Pass,
part. o f ^ . S e e ^ [.״
קצו ר m.n. i n h shortening. 2 mh sum-
mary. !Verbal n. of קצר, Pi. of 11קצר.
Coined by Rashi.[
1ק יצ , m.n. black cumin, ‘Nigclla sativa '

(in the Bible occurring only Is. 28:25,
27). [Related to JA ram . קצחא, Arab.
q i z h , q a z h (of s.m.).]
m . n . ן judge , prince, leader. 2 N H
' officer. [Derived from קצה״ and l i t
meaning ‘decider’. Related to A rab , q a -
d i (⁻ judge), prob. part, of q a d a (y) (= he
decided), cp. ‘cadi’ in my c e d e l .]
Der i vat i ves : .ק^}ה, קצ י נ ות, ק$קה, קצ ן
ק יצ ן ה f.n. 1 MH princess, wife of a prince.
2 n h woman officer, [f. o f [. קצץ
ק יצ נ ו ת f.n. 1 mh dignity of a prince. 2NH
officer’s rank. [Formed from קצץ with
suff.[.□ו ת
״ . ז י ק צ י ע ר . C ass ia — a genus o f plants (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 45 :9 in the pi.). [Lit. meaning
‘peel’ (i.e. ‘the peel o f the plant, which is
scraped off the tree’), and derived from
קצע (see קצעי and first suff.ה ^) ; whence
Gk. k a s i a , k a s s i a (= cinnamon , cassia).]
״ ק יצ ע ר f.n. PBH ifig harvest. 2 dried fig.
[Fo rm ed from קצע (see קצע"), hence
derivatively identical with 1ק יצ ן ה . cp.
[.קצי ׳ ?ה
י ״ ק יצ ע ה f.n. PBH capsule — com partm en t
o f th e phylacteries (‘tephillin’). (A
secondary form o f [.קציצה״
ק יצ ף adj. nh foamy, frothy. [F r o mק$ף“ .]
Der i vat i ve: .קצ פי ות
קצ י ?
יצ
f.n. PBH anger, rage. [Verbal n. of
קצף . See קצףי and first suff. n g .]
״ ק צ י פ ה f. n. n h whipped cream . [F rom
ק^ף״. F o r the ending see first s u f f .[.□ה
ק צ י פ י ת f. n. n h foaminess. [Form ed from

קיצף with suff.[.ת ו פ

‚קצ י ן הג ^ . pbh 1 cutting , chopping. 2 cut
fruit 3 stipulation of a bargain . [Verbal
n. of קצץ . See קצץ and first suff.[.£ ה

״ ק יצ צ ר f.n. pbh (pi . ק צי צק י ן) any of the four
capsules
the
of
(compartments)
phylacteries ('tephillin'). (From קצץ .
For the ending see first suff. ה£. cp.
[•"'קיצי ?ה

י ק יצ * ה" f.n. NH cutlet, chopped meat
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1 858 -1922) from קצץ , identical with
קיצצי ה and [•״קיצצי ה

קצי ר m.n. 1 harvesting , reaping. 2 harvest
time, harvest 3 cut grain. 4 bough,
branch . [From ¯re^ .]

ק יצ ר ה f.n. PBH
harvesting,
cutting,
reaping. [Verbal n. of קצר . See קצרי and
first suff.ng .]

ק צן to become an officer. [Denominated
from
ק יצ ן •] — Hiph. הקצק MH he
promoted to officer's rank , commissioned. — Hoph.
ד<קצן n h he was
to officer, was commis-
promoted
sioned. — Hith.
1ה י
קצן
n h he became an
officer. Derivative : .'ה^קצה
ק ^ ה f.n. n h officers' cadre. [From ק צ ץ .

ה

קצפת

For the ending see first suff.ng.]

ס ^ ק צ ע scrape, scrape off. (Related to
Arab. quda ' (= fine dust).] — Qal קצע tr.
v. pbh he scraped, scraped off. — Pi.
קצע pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph.
הקציז he
ג
scraped,
scraped off
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
14:41

;(:ק צןNH he
the form 2
in
smoothed with a plane, planed.
— Ho p h . עצקה n h was smoothed with a
plane, was planed. Der i vat i ves : ,הגןייוןי
1הגןיגןקיי׳מןקה׳הןוצקם
10״ ק צ ע cut, cut oft.
to
[Related
Ar am. - Sy r . עןקן, A rab , q a t a 'a (= he cut
off), m a q t a (= crossing point; lit.: ‘place
where something is cut o ff’). Most lex•
icographers regard עצק ‘to scrape’, and
עצק ‘to cu t’ as two different bases. Some
scholars try to reduce them to one
single base.] — Qal עצק tr. v. pbh he cut
figs (to dry them). — Pi . ע*ק pbh he cut
the ends, trimmed. — Pu. עצק MH was
cu t at the ends, was angled. — Hiph.
עיצקה NH he shaped into angles, angled.
— Ho p h . עצקה (see עצק^ונק). Derivatives:
•?ג ק צו ן , ה ק צו ?, ק צו ?, ק צו ן
ק צ ף ■ to be angry, be wroth. (Related to
BAram.
became furious), Syr.
קצף

) -
and Mand. קצף (= to be angry), Syr.
א^יצק (= so ld), א$יןק (= sadness), TA.
n a q s a p u , n a q s a p t i (= to be embit-
tered).] — Qal קצף intr. v. was angry,
was wroth . — Hith. התקצף became
enraged (in the Bible occurring only Is.
8:2 1). — Hiph. הקציף he provoked to
anger. Derivatives: ,1
קצף',
ה ןיצק

קוצף,

• ? קצף, ?קיצ ף, התקפצו ת, הקצ$ה
ק צ ף - to foam, froth. (Denominated from
״קצף.] — Hiph. הקציף n h he caused to
foam, caused to froth. — Hoph. ד;קצף
n h was made to foam, was made to
froth , was whipped up. Derivatives:
,ס ק צי ף ,
קוצף
ה$ יצק
‟
״
קצפ ת ,

•
׳"?זקצף
ס ק ^ ת
anger, wrath. 2 pbh name of
1 .
.111ח
׳ ק $ ף
an angel of destruction. (From [.׳ קצף
11ק צ ף m.n. foam , froth. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:7 and usually rendered by ‘foam froth*, after Aquilas, who translates it by Gk. aphron, and the Vulgate, which renders it by spuma. According to several scholars קצף " means ‘splinter*, but this rendering is justly rejected by most authorities.] Derivatives: .״קצף
9
׳ק* ׳ף
ק$?ת

״«?«ף

•
(a hapax
anger, wrath
n.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 1:7). (Formed from ק$ף' with first suff.
ng.]
) anger, wrath.
פוןק
פצקגוחו
ון1
m.n. pbh (pi .
[Formed from קצף׳ with ןוס
, a suff.
forming abstract nouns.]
fluff, whipped cream.
n p j f j f .n . NH

I Formed from ״קצף with suff .ng .]
ק צ ץ to cut off; to stipulate. [Base of ק ץ
⁻) end). Related to Aram. ק צ ץ , Syr. ק ץ
⁻) he cut off, he decided), Arab, qassa
(⁻ he cut, cut off, clipped), qadda‘
(⁻ pierced, bored, perforated), Ugar. qs
(⁻ to cut), Akka. qasasu (⁻ to hew off,
cut off), qi??u in qisumu (⁻ evening;

properly 'end of the day'), qissatu
(⁻ boundary, stone). Related also to
base ק צ ה .] — Qal ק צ ץ tr. v. 1 he hewed
off, cut off; 2 PBH he stipulated fixed
— Niph. נ ק צ ץ pbh 1 was cut off; 2 was
stipulated, was fixed; 3 was removed
— PL ק צ ץ i he cut, cut off; 2 nh he
reduced, curtailed. — Pu. 1 ק צ ץ was
hewn off, was cut off (in the Bible
occurring only Jud. 1:7 in the pL part
form 2ק * צ י ם ?). — Nith. 1 ג ת ק צ ץ pbh was
cut off, was chopped ; 2 NH was reduced.
Derivatives : ,ק * ו ת י ן , " ק ^ ה , ' ק ^ ה , ק * ץ , ק * ץ
ק צ ו ץ ,
" ק צ י ן י ה ,
'

ק צ י ץ ,
ץ1,ק *

' ק צ י צ ה .
י " ק צ י ן ו ה

.
ס ק * * ה , מ ק ^ ץ

ק ד ן , © ק צ ץ , ® ק ץ , ה ת ק צ ב ו ת $,
ק ^ ץ m.n. PBH woodcutter.
[Nomen
opificis formed from קצץ, Pi. of ק צ ץ ,
according to the pattern [. 8 לן5
ק ? ץ m.n. pbh cut wood, chip. (From
ק צ ץ •)
f.n. pbh part of a forest purposed
for clearing. [Formed from ק צ ץ with
first suff .ה□ . cp. ק ^ ה ".]
f.n. PBH
family
of
severance
connection. [Lit: 'cutting off', hence
derivatively identical with [.' ק $ $ ה
ק צ ^ ת f.n. pbh scrapmetal. [Formed from
ק צ ץ with suff.ng .]
קצרי to cut, reap, harvest [Related to
Akka. qasaru
(= to join
together,
collect). The orig. meaning of this base
prob. was 'to make short, cut short',
hence derives from " קצר . However
according to some scholars קצרי orig.
meant 'to bind', and is related
to

Aram. - Syr. רסק, Ethiop. q*asara, Heb.
) ‾
he bound); see רועק and cp.״ קטר .]
ק? ן ר
— Qal רןק tr. v. he cut,
reaped,
harvested. — Niph. רצקג pbh was cut,
was reaped was harvested. Derivatives:
.?
, רצקז ,הלצק ,רציק ,קציל ,הקציר
,
רוצק

״קצר to be short [Related to JAram. קצר
‾) was short), Arab, qasura (‾ was
short), qasara (‾ he missed failed to
reach), qasara ,an (‾ he failed to reach
something, came short of something).
According
to most scholars ״קצר
derives from ׳קצר .] — Qal קצר in tr. v.
was short. — Niph. רצקג pbh became
short — Pi. 1 רצק he shortened, reduced
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 102:24); 2 PBH he was brief (in
doing something). — Pu. ר* ק nh was
shortened, was reduced. — Hith. רצקתיל ,
Nith. רצקת} pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. הקציר

tr. v. he shortened (a hapax legomenon
1
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:46 in the
form
ג
קצלס*(;
PBH intr. v., became
short — Hoph. רצק;; NH was made
short, was shortened. Derivatives: ,קצי
,

׳ # ׳ ‾

■רוצקי

קצי‾,
ר וצק ,קצוי ,ץ
ת יל*ק

חורגןק,

.
ר יצקס.?

תורשקתהו,ר*ק

ס<הל*קס

ק*תל-

׳ ק * ח
2
קוו ד adj. short (in the Bible occurring only
in the c. st. ק צ לי , ק צ ר). [From
׳‘
קצר , cp.
Arab. qasir (= short).] Derivative: .הל צק
ק $ ד m.n. shortness, brevity (in the Bible
occurring only Ex. 6:9 in the phrase
ק$ר
חור
, ‘impatience’). [From קצר . cp.
Arab, qasr (¯ shortness, brevity), qisar
(of s.m.).]
ק צ ר .m. n. nh short circuit. [From קצר
¯) to be short), cp. Eng. short circuit,
Fren. court-circuit, Ger. Kurzschluss,
etc.]
מ ל ה f-n. PBH crosspiece of the bed
[Substantivation of ה ל^ק , f. of the adj.
ק ו ןר(= short) .]
ק צ ר ה f.n. PBH (pi. ק ^ ל ץ) fort, castle. [L.
castra (= fortified camp), (whence also
Syr.
) ¯

אל טסק
fortified place,
fort,
castle). Arab, qasr (¯ castle, palace) is
borrowed from Heb. ה ל^ק . L. castrum
orig. meant ‘that which has been cut
out’, from *kastrom (= a cutting tool),
whence also L. castrare (= to cut, geld),
which is prob. cogn. with Old I. sasati,
sasti (¯ cuts), sastram (¯ knife), Gk.
keazin (¯ to split), cp. הלזקוןק. cp. also
‘castrate’ in my cedel .]
ץורצק m .n . MH lack of, short- (occurring
only in the phrases
ק צ ר
ד ץ ן
, ‘power-
1
helplessness’,
lessness,

,
קצר
ה ^ ד י ¯ ן

1
ק צ ר ו ד ד ע ת ,
‘lack of understanding’).
[Formed from ק‏רצ“ with 1ן☐ , sufT. forming abstract nouns .]
ק צ ר י ת f.n . MH
brevity.
shortness ,
[Formed from ״ק‏רצ with suff.rw☐ .]
ק צ ר י ת f. n. pbh asthma . [Formed from
11ק צ ר with suff . [.ס י ת
ק צ ר ן m. n. ipbh one who offers short
prayers .
2NH
shorthand , writer,
stenographer . [Formed from ק צ ר , Pi. of
״ק‏רצ , with agential suff .fg .] Derivatives :
•ק *ל ן י, ק ן נ ל ו ת
ק צ ^ ג י ת f.n. NH shorthand stenography .
[Formed from ק$לן with suff . [. ☐ תו
ק צ ל נ י adj. stenographic . [Formed from
ק^לץ with suff . [.ס י
adj. nh very short. [Coined from
)ק ? ל
5ר

ק$ר
) ־
short) ,
through
the
redupli-
cation of the second and third radical of
the stem , on the analogy of קרקרי
(-greenish) , which derives from קרי
(green), and
reddish) , which
ז{קלקדם
) ־
is formed from מדא (= red). I
ק$לן>ז f.n. nh asthma . [Coined from ״ק‏רצ
־) to be short) , according to the pattern

9^ ת serving to form names of diseases.
See ת^לא and cp. words there referred
to.]
n*j? f.n. MH l a little. 2 part, small part (in
the Bible and the Talmud occurring
only in the form ת$קס). [Denominated
from הצקי (= to cut off). See 9 תצק• cp.
n ^ J
1ק ק א m.n. adj. cocoa ; cacao . [Sp. cacao ,
from Nahuatl caca-uatl (= cacao seed).
cp .01p1p .]
ק ק ד י m.n. (pi. ם ילקק) cockatoo . [Dutch

kaketoe, from Malay kakatuwa, which is prob. a contraction of kakak tuwa (⁻ old sister). For sense development cp. Eng. poll (⁻ parrot), from private name Poll, a shortened form of Polly (= Mary); see ‘Polly’ in my cedel.]

1פ1ק ק

זמ נ

f.n. fw

cacophony.

[Gk.

kakophonia, from kakophonos (=ill-sounding), which is compounded of kakos (= bad, evil), and phone (=sound, voice). The first element is prob. orig. a word from the child's language. For the second element see [.

י ק9ה}1פ

ק ק יט ם m.n. fw (pi. ם יס וטקק) cactus. [L. cactus (= a prickly plant), from Gk. kaktos (of s.m.), which is prob. a pre-Hellenic word of unknown origin.]

ק ד adj. cold, cool. [From [. ררק

ק ד m.n. cold, coldness, chill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 8:22). [From [.ק ר ר

ק ר א ■ to cry, call, invoke; to invite; to proclaim; to read. [Related to Phcfen.

ארק

to call), BAram. אלק (= he

) ⁻

shouted; he read), Aram.-Syr.אלק (= he called, invoked, summoned, invited; he proclaimed, pronounced; he read,

recited, he studied), Ugar. qr' (= 10 call, invoke), Arab, qara'a (= he read aloud, recited)—whence al-Qur'an (= the Koran) is prob. an Aram, loan word — Akka karu (⁻ to caU, invite). This base is prob. of imitative origin, cp. the IE imitative base *qer-, *qor *qr- (= to cry, shout).] — Qal ארק tr. v. 1 he cried, called; 2 he called

someone;

ג he

proclaimed;

4 he

summoned; 5 he

convoked, assembled,

invited; 6 he

called, named; 7 he read aloud, recited;

8 PBH he learned, studied. — Niph. ארקנ

1 he called himself; 2 was called, was

summoned; 3 was proclaimed; 4 was
called, was named. — Pu. 1 אלק was
called, was named; 2 PBH was invited
— Hith. אלקתק pbh was called, was
named. — Hiph. אירקה IPBH he read
before others, recited; 2 PBH he caused
reading; 3 NH he
to
taught
read,
ארק
dictated. Derivatives: ,
׳אלק,
יארק.

אירק׳

,
ק׳,1אך
יורק,

אורק,
יכק,
רק,
1י
האירק

אר־ק
ה
׳ ק ה

׳ חלק

האלקס,

• cp.
׳?אלקז
ה!ארק,
9

591

׳׳ק1אל
. cp. also 1$.£?⁻
”ארק to encounter, happen, befall. [A
collateral form of הרק (q.v.). cp. ע ר א.]
— Qal אלק
it encountered,
tr. v.
happened, befell. — Niph. אלקן he met

unexpectedly, met by chance. — Hiph. אילקה he caused to happen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:23 in the form א ר קש). Derivative: •תא נקל

ארק י" to collect, harvest. — Qal ארק tr. v. he collected, harvested (Ps. 14:4; 147:9).

K}J'm .n. ipbh Biblical scholar. 2 PBH reader of Scriptures. 3 MH Karaite (see יאלק). [From .ארקי]

ארק״ m.n. pbh 0 .ם יאלק or קרץ) pumpkin,
1נ
gourd, prob. Lagenaria vulgaris. [Aram., of uncertain origin. Arab, qar' (= gourd) is an Aram, loan word.]

אלק m.n. pbh Biblical verse. [Aram. (= Syr. אארק), from אלק (= he read). See ארקי. For sense development see [.ארקמ

ק ר א ו ת f .n.MH Karaism. [Formed from יאלק with suff.m□ .]

ק ל אי m.n. mh Karaite. [Formed from ק לא י(= he read) in the sense of 'he read the Scriptures'; cp. אק}ן? (= Scripture). A 'Karaite' is one whose religion is based exclusively on the literal interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. For the ending of יא־ןק see sufT. ' £ .] Derivative : .ת ואלק

ל אן ? see . אר וק
l

ברק to come near, approach. (Related to Aram, (also BAram.) and Syr. בדק (= he came near, approached), Ugar. qrb (= to come near, approach), Arab. qaruba (= came near, qariba, approached), Ethiop. qaraba (of s.m.), OSArab. ברק, Akka. qarâbu (= to come near, approach).] — Qal בכק tr. v. 1 he came near, approached; 2 drew near; 3 PBH was offered as a sacrifice. — Niph. 1 ;ב־כק he was brought near; 2 he came near, approached; 3 PBH was offered as a sacrifice. — Pi. 1 בכק he brought near; 2 he befriended. — Pu. בלק pbh was brought near. — Hith. 1 בלקתה he approached, came near;

2 was offered as a sacrifice. — Hiph. הבירק tr. & intr. v. 1 he brought near; 2 he offered a sacrifice; 3 he approached, came near. — Hoph. 1 ו^בלק n h was approached, was brought near; 2 pbh was offered as a sacrifice. Derivatives:

בירק

,

לב1׳> ה5,לק

ה^רק,

בורק,

ו^רק,

בורק,

בלק?,

בלקז?,

,

׳ ק ל יל ה

ב ר ק

ק1

ה ת ק ר ב ו ת ,

ה מ ה .

׳ מ ק מ ח

*וקת

ת5

. prob. also בלק. c p ^ V i ? .

ב■^ m.n. (dual 1 (?םלגל midst, interior. 2 inward part, bowels, intestines.

(Related to Moabite ברקב (= in the midst of), Ugar. qrb (of s.m.), Akka. qirbu

המרגוידרק

(= inward part, interior), qirib (= in). These related words show that the orig. meaning of בלק was ‘midst, interior’, and that the meaning, ‘inward part, secondary.

intestines’

bowel,

is

However,

according

to

several
scholars, Heb. בלק is related to Arab.
qalb
(= heart);
see לבקי. For
the
interchangeability of the liquid consonantsV and ר see the introductory article
to letted.]
battle, war. 2 nh
ק ר ב m.n. (pi. 1 (בלקות
[Related
match, game.
to Akka.
qarabu, Aram. - Syr. אלל?• These words
prob. meant orig. ‘hostile approach’,
and derive from ברק.] Derivative: ^^.
ק בר m.n. MH nearness, vicinity. [From
[.ב ר ק
ק ד ו ד. f.n.
the Bible
(in
approach
occurring only Is. 58:2; Ps. 73:28).
[Properly f. inf. of בלק. See ברק. cp.
[.ה ? ל ן
the Bible
ה^רק f.n. approaching (in
occurring only Ex. 36:2 in the form
הלרקל, and Lev. 16:1
in
the form
ס?ל
ס
??)• If•
° f בכק• See [. ה^רק
ה^רק f.n. 1 PBH nearness, closeness. 2MH
relationship. [Formed from ברק with
first sufT. np. cp. Syr. א^רו ק (= nearness,
closeness), from ברק (= he came near).]
ק ר ב ו ה י ד ר ט m.n. fw carbohydrate (chemistry).
[Compounded of L. carbo
(= coal, charcoal), and hydrate, a
hybrid coined by the French chemist
Joseph-Louis Proust about 1800 from
Gk. hydor (= water), and
-ate, a
chemical sufT. of Latin origin. L. carbo
prob. stands for *car-dho- and derives
from IE base *ker- (= to singe, burn,
glow). For the etymology of the second
element see הקילמ־דיה. cp. ,

רקט13ן

ליברק,
דניר, לוק ןוברק
ר, ברק
ברק1טל1
and T ? • ^ .]
1
פרק
m.n. fw carbolic acid (chemistry).
1ל
[Compounded of L. carbo (= coal, charcoal; see טלרזיהוברק) and oleum (= oil), which is cogn. with Gk. elaion (= olive 0J . oil), elaia (= olive tree). These words are prob. of Cretan origin.]

ב ר ן
1ט^
m.n.FW carbonate (chemistry). [Formed from L. carbo (=coal, charcoal; see טל־די^ברק), and -ate, a chemical suff. of Latin origin.]

ק ל וב נ וק ל m.n. fw carbuncle. [L. carbunculus (= a small coal; a bright reddish kind of precious stone; a kind of tumor), dimin. of carbo (= coal, charcoal; see [.(טרדיהוברק

ק רבו ריד נ ד m.n. fw carborundum . (Coined from L. carbo (see
פרק1
טרדיה
) and Eng. corundum, from Tamil kurundam, from Old I. kuruvinda (- ruby), which is of uncertain etymology.]

ן ו ע י } ט
m.n. fw carburetor. (Formed
1ר
from the Eng. verb carburet (= to combine with carbon), which is formed from L. carbo (see םלןיזווברק) on the analogy of sulfuret. For the ending see agential suff. ‘-or’ in my cedel.]

ק ך ב ו ת f.n. nh closeness, !nearness , friendship. 2 relationship. (Formed from ברק with suff.ro□.]

יברק adj. battle, combat (adj.). (Formed

from בלק with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
•
לקתי3*
ק ל ב י ו ת f.n. n h fighting spirit. (Formed
from יבלק with suff . [. ח ו☐
דינרןל m.n. fw
(chemistry).
carbide
(Formed from L. carbo (roal, char-
coal; see טרדיהובךק) with s ¯ .. ■ide (q .v.
in my cedel).]
רןלםין3
dual of בר;?. See .ברק
ק ל ג ין m.n. fw carbine. (Fren. carabine
(= carbine), from carabin (= carabi-
neer), from Med. Fren. calabrim, from
Med. L. Calabrinus (= of, or pertaining
to, Calabria). Accordingly the original
meaning of Fren. carabine was ‘a (rifle)
made in Calabria’. For the ending of
Med. L. Calabrinus see adj. sufT. ‘¯ine’
(representing L. - inus) in my CEDEL.]
ק$רן m.n. (pi. 1 (ת ינורק offering, sacrifice,
oblation. 2NH victim. [Derived from
ברק, hence lit. meaning ‘something
brought near’, cp. Aram.-Syr. א $ ר יק ,
Arab, qurban, Ethiop. qerban, which
are prob. Heb. loan words.]
דרק to curry , scrape. [According to most
lexicographers related to the basestu,
קרץ, טרק . In reality ,דרק has nothing to do
with
is
but
bases,
above
the
denominated from Aram. אללק, Arab.
qurd (= tick), qurdd (= ticks), and
properly means ‘to clean from ticks’.]
— Pi . דלק tr. v. pbh he curried, scraped.
— Pu . דלק NH was curried, was scraped.
Derivatives :.דרק,־חרק,דירק,הלירק
ק ד ד m.n. n h fur deposit. [From[. דרק
ק ר ל ה f.n. NH thisde; Carduus (a genus of
plants). [Hebraization of L. carduus
(= thistle), which is related to carro, car-
rere (= to card wool), from a basic form
*carridus (= that which scrapes), from
IE base *qars- (= to scrape, scratch,
rub). See ‘harsh’ in my cedel. and cp.
‘card’ (machine for combing), and
words there referred to.]
ודרק m.n. fw creed. [L. credo (=1 be-
lieve), from credere (= to believe), prob.

from IE base *kred-dhe (- to attribute magic power to somebody, i.e. 'to believe in somebody'), from *kred- (- magic power) and *dhe- (= to place). I

קרדיוגר^ה f.n. fw cardiogram. (Compounded of Gk. kardia (= heart), and

קרדיט

gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter). See קורד^קוס and (.?סר

קרדיט m.n. fw credit. [Fren. crédit, from It. credito, from L. crèditum (= that which is believed; loan), p. part, of credere (= to believe, trustX used as a noun. L. credere is cogn. with Old I. srddâ-dhàti (= trusts, believes), prob. from IE base */cre-dhé- (= to attribute magic power from to somebody), *fcred- (= magic power), and *dhè- (⁻ to place). See קית and cp. (.קרדיטור

קרליט 1ר m.n. FW creditor. IL. creditor (⁻ truster, lender), from créditus, p. part of credere. See קלדיט and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

קךדיןל m.n. fw cardinal. [Fren. cardinal, from Eccles. L. cardindlis (short for cardinalis ecclèsiae Romdnae, orig. applied to various dignitaries of the church), from L. cardindlis (=principal, chief), from cardô (⁻ hinge of a door, pivot; that on which something turns), which is of uncertain origin. Perhaps it derives from IE base *(s)qerdd- (⁻ to turn, swing; leap, jump, bound). See 'cardinal' (adj. & n.) in my CEDEL. For the L. ending -dlis see adj. suff. '-al' ibid) Derivative: .קללץלי

קרדיןלי adj. FW cardinal. [Formed from קדדיןל with suffis.)

DT^m.n. (pi. ם י$דרק , also ת ופקרק) axe. (Of uncertain origin. Arab, qaddüm, qadûm (⁻ adze), is a Heb. loan word. םיזוק possibly derives from a base ם דק, enlargement of base to cut).)

״קח⁻

) ⁻

Derivative^T^.

ם דרק to cut, to hew, to carve. [Denominated from םדרק.] — Pi. םדרק nh he cut, hewed, carved.

ה ר ק י ת encounter, meet, befall, occur, happen. (Related to Ugar. qry (⁻ to encounter, meet), Arab, qarà (⁻ he went about), qard(y) (= he received hospitably, entertained), Ethiop. ,aqâraya (⁻ he presented, offered as a sacrifice), cp. ארקי ‘, cp. also הץ וק .] — Qal הרק tr. & intr. v. 1 he encountered, met; 2 it befell. Niph. 1 הרקנ he encountered, met; 2 he chanced to be present. — Hiph. הרקה 1 he caused to meet; 2 he caused something good or right to occur. — Hoph. הרקה mh it occurred, happened. — Hith. הרקתה nh he happened to meet Derivatives: ,‘1

ת1ר1,ק

ירק

ירקי,

ת ירק, " רקח, ? ה רק, ה ורק ת . cp. M. # ^ ⁻

1ו

״ ה רק to lay beams, roof, cover. [Denominated from הרוק (= beam).) — Pi. הרק he laid the beams of, furnished with beams. — Pu. הלוק pbh was furnished with beams. Derivatives: ,

הלקמ

יורק,

ה לקת, $ה דק .

1,1 הר ק to have a nocturnal pollution. (Denominated from יר ק .) — Niph. הרקן pbh he had a nocturnal pollution. — Hoph. הלקוד pbh (of s.m.).

הרק see^.

ה לק f.n. cold. (Formed from ררקי with first sufT.ng.)

הריק f.n. pbh pleasure, satisfaction (oc-

curring only in the phrases ,חור־תריק
ע^־תריק ,
‘satisfaction’,
‘pleasure’.
(Formed from ריק with first suff. no and
lit. meaning ‘feeling (agreeably) cool’.)
קריא adj. & n. !called. 2 invited. 3 PBH
called to the Torah. [Pass, part of קאל.
See 'קןא and cp. אי רק. cp. also ’־^, which
is the exact Aram, equivalent of Heb.
(.קרוא
adj. near, close, approximately.
ר קב1
[From ברק. cp. Aram. בי רק, Syr. קיל ? א,
Arab,
qarib
(= near).) Derivative:
.תוב ירק
קרוב m.n. 1 PBH nearness, proximity. 2 nh
bringing near. [Verbal n. of ברק, Pi. of
(.ברק
רקא1 ?
in
leader
קרוליך)
(pi.
m.n. pbh
prayer, reader, cantor. [Aram, nomen
opificis formed, after the pattern וע ^א?,
from
) ־
בלק
he came near), and denoting
a person who ‘used to go near the holy
ark for prayer’. See 1. ברק Derivative:
.הל ורק
רקה1ן
f.n. mh *Kerovah’ — liturgical
poem (piyyut) inserted in the Amidah
prayer for festivals and distinguished
Sabbaths. I Formed from אל ורק and
orig. denoting a prayer composed or
recited by the reader or cantor, cp.
1. קרי ? ז
רק1ץ^
m.n.mh
‘kerovah’
(see קרוןה).
[Corrupt spelling of תוב ורק. According
to an erroneous popular explanation
the word קלורץ was formed from the
initials of the verse

?£1$יל
?2ף

ק ו ל ר ן ה
הקְוי
צ ד ק י ם (Ps. 118:15), 'The voice of joy
and salvation
in
the
tents of the
righteous'. According to my opinion
the word ק^ורץ is a blend of קרוב ות, pi. of
קרו^א,
and Old Fren.
trouveres
(¯ minstrels — French poets in the 11th
century).)
ק ר ו ד m.n. pbh currying, scraping. [Ver-
bal n. of ק ר ד. See 1. ק ר ד
ק רו ח adj. inh bald. 2 mh empty. I Pass,
part, of ק ל ח. See (.' קרח
ק ר ו י adj. pbh called. [A secondary form
of (.ק רו א
ק רו י m.n. pbh (pi. קר ו י ות) person called up
to read in the Torah. (Nomen opificis
formed from ק ר ה; a secondary form of
(.קרא י
ק רו י m.n. pbh roofing. [Verbal n. of ק ל ה.
Seen^ 1'.)

ק ר ו מ ז, ק ר ו מ ז f.n. (pl. קרוו ית) gourd. (Re-
lated to ק רא". I
קר י ש m.n. pbh (pi. ק ר י ס י ם, also ק ר ו ס ו ת)
membrane,
(From קר ם. cp.
skin.
Aram.-Syr. קל$א (= covering, mem-
brane).I Derivatives: ,
קרו ם,
קרו מי

קר ם,

ק.ור מי ת
ק ר י ם adj. MH covered with a membrane.
^ 01(ק.ר מ מ
קרוקן י adj. mh membraneous. [Formed
from קרו ם with suff. [. י ס
ק ר י מ י ת f.n. pbh membranelle. [Formed
from קרו ם with dimin. sufT. rpQ. cp.
(ק.ל ו ס י ת
ק ר ו ן m.n. pbh irradiation. [From (.ק ר ן י
ק ר י ן m. & f.
(pl.
cart,

1
(
ר קתו1 נ
pb h
traveling coach. 2 NH railroad waggon
(in this sense only m.). [Gk. karron,
from L. carrus (= car), a word of Celtic
origin, cp. the first element in ?קרונוע. cp.
also
?.) Derivative:
קרי קטו רה,

קוצלה,

זרוי
קרוגאי.
coachman.
carter,
, X J ^ jm -n -N H
[Formed from קרון with suff. 1 .ס אי
קרונוע m.n. nh railcar. [Compounded of
קרון
־)
car), and yü (= to move). 1
רקת1 י נ
f.n. nh small cart, wagonette.
[Formed from קרון with dim. suff.
(.ת י פ
קרים m.n. NH bending, kneeling. iV erbal
n. of קלס, Pi. of 1.1קרם
m.n. FW kerosene. [Eng. kerosene,
ר קץ1 ו ק
formed from Gk. keros (= wax), which
is of uncertain etymology, with sufT.
-ene (q.v. in my cedel). [
קרוע adj. tom. [Pass. part, of קרע. See
קרע.) Derivative: .קרי עות
קרוץ adj. mh
formed, made, created.
[Pass. part, of קרץ. See p^ ׳.)
ü£l^m.n. Fw croquet.
[A northern
dialectic var. of Fren. crochet, dimin. of
croc (= hook), which is a Teutonic loan
word. See ‘crook’ in my Cedel.)
קריר m.n. MH
cooling,
refrigeration.
[Verbal n. of קרל, Pi. of (. קרר
קרו״עז adj. pbh frozen, congealed, coagu-
lated. [Pass. part, of קשל. See [.קרעז
קחול m.n. mh waving, curling (of hair).
[Verbal n. 0^ קר. See קחל.]
V n p t o conglomerate, roll, wave, curl.
[Related to Arab, qarzalat (= she put

her hair together), Syr. א^ן רק (= ball of thread, skein).) — Pi. לז רק tr. v. 1 mh he conglomerated, rolled together; 2 nh he waved, curled (hair). — Pu. לזרק pbh
was
rolled
conglomerated, was
together. — Hith. ה ת ק ח ל he waved or curled his hair. Derivatives : .ןן קרןל, לוזרק
bald.
ק ר ח • to make
to
[Related
Aram.-Syr.
חלק
) -
he became bald),
Arab, qaraha (= he wounded, made sores), qurhah(= whiteness in the face of

a horse), qarah (= shorn field), Ethiop. qarha (= he shaved). But Arab, qara'a
(= was bald),
aqra
(= bald)
are
derivatives of a base ערק, which is perhaps related to base ׳חרק.] — Qal חלק
tr. v. he made bald, made a baldness (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 21:5 and Micha 1:16). — Niph. חלקן he made himself bald (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:6); he became bald; 2 it became smooth (said of the surface of fruit). — Hiph. וידקזז tr. & intr. v. 1 he made bald (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 27 ;3 1); 2 pbh he uprooted (plants). — Hoph. חלקה was made bald (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 29:18 in the form of the part. חלקןנ). — Pu. חלק (see חרק$). — Hith. התקלח mh he became bald. Derivatives : ,חלק, חלק״ , הו ן דק, תחלק
,
חורק,
׳ ה וחרקת ת, ל קל חה,׳ קד חה, ק ור ח,

ח^קזנ

.
ן׳2חלק
חירקןן
חרק "to turn into ice. [Denominated from

׳הלק.] — Niph. חלקן mh it turned in to
ice. Derivatives : .״תוחרקתה,"החירק
חרק adj. 1 bald (in the Bible occurring
only Lev. 13:40 and Kin. II 2:23, bis).
2NH place from which plants have been
removed.
[From ׳חרק.] Derivatives:
.
חוחדקן,ו
וק ׳7
׳ חרק m. n . pbh lice . 2 frost. [Related to
JAram . and Syr. אחרק, Akka. qarhu
(-ice).] Derivatives: ,"

וחרק
חרק",
יחרק,
.
ירקז1ז
חרק ״ m.n. pbh baldness. [From[.׳חרק
חרק personal name ‘Korah ’ (in the Bible,
Num. 16:1, the son of Izhar, son of
Kohath, the son of Levi).
רחרק f.n. 1 bald spot, baldness. 2 nh a
desolate place. 3 NH clearing in a forest.
[Formed from ׳חרק with first suff^ g . cp.
ת חלק.]
קרחין m. n. NH glacier, iceberg. [Formed
from ״חלק with suff . [. מ1ן

ת וחרק f.n. mh baldness. [Formed from
!ת ק with suff . [.ת ו ב
יחרק adj. mh icclike. [Formed from ״חלק
with suff. [.;:י
bald-headed,
׳ וחרק adj. pbh
bald.
[Formed
(=ba ld), with
from חרק
agential suff. [.ו ; ן
״וחרק m.n. nh ice vendor. [Formed from
חלקי with agential suff .p .]
יזירק1 f.n. 1 baldness, esp. on the back of
the head, in contradistinction to
ןתח3ח ,
i.e. baldness on the forehead (in the
Bible occurring only Lev. 13:42 and
43). 2 (fig.) worn out place of cloth at its
back (Lev. 13:55). 3 pbh bald spot in a
fruit. 4 pbh clearing in a field or a
vineyard. IFrom 'חרק . I
טריק m.n. pbh 1 grain. 2 particle. (Related

to Aram.
אזןלוק particle), and 1 01 . טלק
) ″

0*32 m.n. I pbh name of a small ancient weight or coin. 2 NH carat. [Together with Arab, qirat (= a small weight), borrowed from Gk. keration (= grain of a carob fruit). But the Greek word itself is a Sem. loan word; it is borrowed either from Aram.-Syr. Kyi;? (= pod, husk), or Arab, qaraz (=pods of the acacia tree). Gk. keration in the above sense is a folk-etymological alteration of the Sem. word and has nothing in common with keration (= small horn), dimin. of keras. Fren. carat, It. caratto etc., (= carat), where borrowed directly from Arab, qirat. See unp.]

310*1(? m.n. pbh (pi. p 1tn*) l pbh a small liquid measure (‛/ M of a log)• 2NH a small quantity, pinch. [Of uncertain origin.]

*naltnj? see«i⁻jJiD73.

rrsn>1tn j? see rpjnilD■»?.

Wtnj? m.n.NH a grain. [Dimin. formed from tnj? through reduplication of the third radical.]

Diunp m.n. PBH lopping, plucking. [Verbal n. ofop⁻i,?. SeeoDnp.]

m.n. PBH chalk. [L. creta (lit.: ‛sifted earth’), from (terra) creta, f. p. part, of cernere (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is cogn. with Gk. krinein (= to separate, pick out, decide, judge). The usual derivation of L. creta (= chalk), from Creta, the Latin name of the isle of Crete, is erroneous. Any Latin derivative of the island name Creta must have a Latin suff. If creta (- chalk) were really a derivative of the island name Creta, its form should be cretica or cretensis, etc., for terra Cretica or Cretensis (lit.: ‛earth of Crete'). Confusion with the isle of Crete is prob. due to the fact that Cimolus, one of the islands of the Cretan Sea, was famous for the chalk produced there, cp. ‛crayon’ in my CEDEL.] Prob. derivative: op⁻ip.

Jlonj? m.n. f w seejlo??.

yiUTj? m.n. NH caper, leap,jump. [Verbal
n.ofyy?j?(q.v.).]
wij? to cut into small pieces. [Related to
Arab, qarata (of s.m.).] — Pil. opnp tr.
v. pbh he cut into small pieces,
rrunp □ suff. fw -cracy, combining form
meaning a certain type of ‘rule* or
*government', as in rnjn,7 lj⁻ln (= mo
nocracy). [Gk. kratia (= rule of), from
krathos (- strength, might, power, rule,
sway, dominion).]
Vpnj m.n. fw cartel. [Ger. Kartell, from
Fren.
cartel,
from
It.
cartello
(= placard; whence ‘written challenge’),
dimin. formed from carta (= paper,

הירק

writing), from Late L. carta (= a leaf of
paper, paper). See 3 טרl1ן
.J
מטרק to pluck, to lop. (From מטק'; form-
ed through dissimilation of t t to r t . cp.
Syr. מזנרק (= he cut off).) — Pi. מזכרק
pbh i he plucked; 2 he lopped. — Pu.
מז?רק nh !w as plucked; 2 was lopped.
Der i vat i ve: .מו טרק
ס טר ק to scrape, to polish. [Prob. derived
from L. creta (= chalk), hence lit
meaning ‘to rub with a chalk’.] — Pi.
מס⁻יק tr. v. pbh he scraped, polished.
ע ט ר ק to caper, leap, jump. [Related to
Aram. עזןרק (= he capered,
leapt,
jumped); of uncertain origin.] — Pi.
ע^⁻וק intr. v. pbh he capered, le ap t
jumped. — Hith. עטרקתזו n h (of s jn .).
Der i vat i ve: .ן ו טרק
ד ? ' m.n. revolt, rebellion (in the Bible
occurring only Lev. 26:21, 23, 2 4 ,2 7 ,
40 , 41, always in the pausal form ק ד)•
[F r o m n ^ 1.]
(ק יד ם acc id en t
(pi. 1
ל י ?" m.n.PBH
mishap. 2 nocturnal pollution. [From
1הרק, cp. הדק .] Der i vat i ve: .׳»הרק
ק יר m.n. pbh ‘kere’ — Masoretic reading
of the Scriptural text (opposite to :rn$).
[Pass. part, of Aram. א}? (= he read);
see ארקי. This is the right spelling (and

no t ק ד) because ירק is here not the
imper., bu t the pass, part., meaning ‘to
be read ’ (cp. בית?), whereas ד ? is the
past tense o f the passive and according-
ly means ‘lectum est’ (= was read), cp.
אורק, which is the exact Heb. equivalent
to Ar a m. [.ק ד
ק ר י א adj. NH readable, legible. [Coined
from אל ק (= he read; see ארקי) according
to the pa ttern 9?ליג which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.] Derivative :.ק ד א ו ת
ק ר י $ ד f.n. (also spelt זדרק in pbh) 1 calling,
proclamation (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Jon. 3:2). 2 PBH
reading aloud, recitation. 3 reading.
[Verbal n. o f ^ j? . See ארק■ and first suff.
ng.]
ק ר י א ו ת f.n. NH
legibility.
readability,
[Formed from ק ד א with suff.m [.ם
? ק ר י
f.n. PBH approach, coming near.
[Verbal n. o f בלק. See ברק and first suff.
ng.]
ק ר י ב ו ת f-n. 1 MH being near. 2 nh famil-
iarity. !Formed from בורק with suff.
[.□ו ת
ן ד י ד adj.NH furred, coated
inside a
kettle. [Coined on the analogy o f Aram.
זירק, which according to Rashi means
‘covered with fur'. See [. דרק
ק ד ן ה f-n. MH currying, scraping. [Verbal
n. of דרק. See דרק and first suff.ng.]
.*מרק f.n. (pi . ק ר י תו, also 1 (תוילק town, ci«,y.

ה

הירק

2 NH suburb. (Related to Phoen . תרק ,
BAr am. רק :א and ה^י ק, J Ar a m. רק ;א, Syr.
אןוירק, Arab. q a r y a \ q i r y a *, SA rab .
q i r v a \ Palm. א ירק . All these words
prob. derive from base הרקי and orig.
meant ‘a meeting p lace’, cp. [. תרק
ה ירק see .האירק
ם יז ירק see .םיסילק
קי
יר חה f.n. PBH plucking (o f hair). [Verbal
n. 0 ^ זלק . See ‘חרק and first sufT.ng.]
״ ה זזידק f.n. MH turning into ice. [Verbal n.
o f חרק. See חרק " and first su ff .ng .]

יקירק adj. fw critical. [Back formation from Gk. kritikos (⁻ of ,or forjudging , capable of judging), from krites (⁻ judge), from krinein (= to separate , pick out decide, judge), which is cogn. with L. cernere (⁻ to separate , sift, distinguish, discern, understand , decide), and derives IE base *(s)-q(e)rê(i)- (⁻ to separate). For the ending of יז?ילק see suff . ס י . ep^çn? • cp. also טרק1ן and the second element in ג-ק^לז

הקיטירק f.n. critique, criticism . [Fren . critique , from Gk . kritike (short for kritike techne! ‘the critical art ’), f. of kritikos . See [. יטירק

םיטירק m.n. fw criterion. [From Gk . kriterion (⁻ a means for judging) , from krites (= judge), from krinein (⁻ to separate, decide, judge). See v^ .]

ה^ירק f.n. pbh crust of formation crusting. [Verbal n. of סלק . See םרק and first suff.ng .]

ילצמירק adj . fw criminal. [L. crimindlis (⁻ pertaining to crime, criminal), from crimen (⁻ judicial decision, judgment , charge, crime). It derives from IE base *(s)qrei- , enlargement of the imitative base *qer- (= to shout, cry). See ‘raven ’ in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also ארקי and יזקרקזןיד.
For the ending of L. crimindlis see adj. suff. ‘-al ’ in my CEDEL, for the ending , g see suff . ס י .] Derivative im^yip^ .

קדימצל»ות f.n. fw criminality . (Formed
&
9ל י מ
01ז
דלילק
with suf f . [.ת ו פ

ק^ןרק m.n. nh 1 reader of the Scriptures .
2 nh announcer (on the radio). [From Aram. קתןא (q.v.). See ארקי and agential suff.jg .] Derivative: .תקנות

ק ר ץ m.n.FW keel (also in its botanic sense). [Fren. carine, carène (⁻ keel of a ship), from It. carena, from L. carina (of s.m.), orig. 'shell of a nut'. See 'careen' in my CEDEL.]

ק ר ^ א m.n. pbh reader. [See [. וןוק

ק ר ץ ה f.n. im h shining, brilliancy. 2NH radiation. (Verbal n. of וןל ק • See ורקי and first suff.[.ה ס

ק ר י נ ו ל י ןהf. n. fw crinoline. [Fren. crino

line,
is
It. crinolino, which
from
compounded of crino (= hair), from L. crfnis, and lino (- flax), from L. llnum. It. crinolino properly denotes a fabric whose woof is made of hair and whose warp is made of linen. See ק ר פ. For the etymology of L. linum see 3[.

ז י ל 1 י נ?

ק ד מ י ת f.n. n h recitation, announcing (on the radio). [Formed from וןוק with suff.
[.□ו ת

ק ל י $ ה f.n. MH kneeling, bending, squatting. [Verbal n. of סרק. See סרק׳ and first sufT.ה□ .]T
'

ק ר י ס ט ל m.n. fw crystal.
[From Gk.
krystallos (⁻ ice; crystal), which is related to krystainein (= to congeal, freeze). Both these words derive from *kruos (= frost), which is cogn. with L. crusta (= crust), derives from IE base *qreus *qrus *qruwes-, enlarged forms of base *qreu- (= icy, solid, coagulated, congealed), whence also L. crudus (= raw). See 'crude'
in my
CEDEL and cp. 'crust' and words there referred to.]

crystallography.
ק ד ם י ^ ל
ג ר פ מז
f.n. fw
1
[Compounded of Gk. krystallos (see
ירק
99ל
) and graphia (= to write; see
[. (□ג ר ? ד ז

ק ר י ס י ם m.n. fw crisis. [Gk. krisis (⁻ a separating, putting apart, decision). See

[.ייקילקק
ק ן י ע adj. NH tearable, lacerable. [Coined
from
ערק),
see
tore:
(=he
ערק
according to the pattern לינק?, which is
used in nh to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.]
ק ר י ע ה f.n. pbh ! tearing, rending. 2 rending garments over the dead. (Verbal n.
of ק ר ע. See ערק and first suff. [.□ה
ק ר י ע ו ת f.n. nh being torn. [Formed from
? ק ר ו with suff .[.□ ו ת
ן1ט9ק ד י
(chemistry).
m.n. fw krypton
(Modern L. krypton, lit.: 'the hidden'
(element), from Gk. krypton, neuter of
kryptos
(⁻ hidden), verbal adj. of
kryptein (= to hide, conceal), from IE
base *qru-bh-, enlargement of base
*qru- (⁻ to hide). The name krypton
was coined by the discoverers of this
element the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist
Morris William Travers in 1898. The
element was long undiscovered, hence
its name. cp. [.ןוא׳נן,ןךי־נקק
ק ר י ן ג ה f.n. pbh winking, blinking. [Verbal
n. of ק ר ץ. See p ק ' and first sufT.ng.]
ק ר י ק ט m.n. fw cricket.
[Eng. cricket,
from Old Fren. criquet (⁻ stick, stake
used as a goad in the game of bowls),
from Dutch cricke (⁻ stick), which
stands in gradational relationship to
Old Eng. crycc (⁻ crutch). See 'crutch'

(Aram.,

(Formed

in my CEDEL. I
ק ר י ק ט ו ר ה f.n. fw caricaturc, cartoon. (It.
caricatura
(- a
load, overloading),
from caricare (= to load, charge), from
VL carricare (= to load a car), from L.

carrus (-- car; see ן1רק
). Accordingly It.
caricatura properly means ‘an excess
in drawing or painting'). 1 Derivative:
^ .ירק וטק יר ס
ק ר י ק ט ו ר י ס ט ן m.n. fw caricaturist, car-
toonist. (Formed from הרוטקירק with
sufT. [. □סי^ ן
ק ר י ר adj.
ipbh cool. 2 nh indifferent
cold) . cp. Aram. ,רי רק
(Dimin. of
) רק ־
אלירק
) ־

cool),
Syr.
אלירק

רילק,

־) cooling), Arab, qarr (= cold, chilly,
cool).] Derivative : .תורירק
ק ר י ר א adj. PBH cold, chilly.
related to Heb. רי רק (q.v.).]
ק ר י ר ה f.n. fw career.
(Fren. carriere
(־ racecourse; career), from It. car-
riera (= wagon), from Late L. carraria
via (= road for vehicles), from carrus
(= a two-wheeled wagon). See ר ק1ן
.]
Derivatives: .רי רק ן י טז ,לתק י ןם
ק ר י ד ר י ז ם m.n. fw
careerism.
from הרירק with suff. [. □תם
ק ו / ד י ס ט m.n. FW careerist (Formed from
הליר with suff. [.
ק
ט9יס

ק ר י ר ו ת f.n.
indif-
imh coolness. 2 nh
ference. (Formed from רירק with suff.
י ס ט□ . I
ק ר י ^ז • adj.NH congealed, frozen, hard.
(From ק ר ש.] Derivatives: ק ש י ל (n.),
.ק ר י ז ו ת
”ק^ריז m.n. nh jelly. (From ‘שירק (adj.).]
רק י ^הז f.n. MH
coagulation,
jellying.
(Verbal n. of ש רק . See שרק and first suff.

ng.]
קרישות f.n. nh being coagulated, coagulation. (Formed from קרוש (adj.), with suff. [.□ות
קרם to overlay, cover with crust, incrust.
(Related
to Aram.-Syr. *
) ־
קלם
he
overlaid,
covered with vcrust,
incrusted).] — Qal קרם tr. v. he overlaid,
covered with crust, crusted (in the Bible
occurring only Ezek. 37:6 and 8).
— Niph. נקלם pbh was overlaid, w^s
covered with crust; was crusted.
— Hiph. הקרים intr. & tr. v. pbh 1 was
overlaid, was covered, , crusted; 2 he
overlaid, covered with cnjst crusted
— Hoph. הקסם nh was overlaid, was
covered with crust, was crusted
s.m.).
התקרם mh
(of
— Hith.
קר?וי,
Derivatives: ,

קרום,
קליוה,
קרוות

קרו?ה
.קלם ,התקרם ,תוסרק
^ . cp. .קרם
3
קרם m.n. PBH
cloth.
fine
hanging,
(Borrowed
from Aram.-Syr. אקרוא
(= covering), which derives from [.קרם
קרם adj. nh creme (color). I From קרום .|

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ט^דק
m.n. fw crematory. [Modern
דיס
1

L. crematorium, from crematorius
(= pertaining to cremation), from L.
cremdtus, p. part, of cremare (= to
consume by fire, burn), from IE base
*ker-em, an -m- enlargement of base
*ker- (= to singe, bum, glow), whence
also L. carbo (= coal). See [.
1ברק
טל ןיה

הק ימרק f.n. f w ceramics.
[From Gk.
keramikos (= of pottery, made of
earthenware), from keramos (= earthen
vessel, jar's potter's clay, pottery), a
pre-Hellenic word derived from a
language of Asia Minor and not cognat.
with L. cremare (= to bum). For the
ending of Gk. keramikos see sufT. '-ic'
inmyCEDEL.]
קדימת f.n. pbh Glyceria (a genus of
grasses). [Of uncertain origin.]
תמרק f.n. nh diphtheria (disease).[Coined
on the analogy of Med. L. diphteria,
from Gk. diphthera (= membrane),
from םורק (= membrane), according to
the pattern 9^ תל serving to form names
of diseases. See תןולא and cp. words
there referred to.]
ןרקי to grow horns. [Denominated from
ןרקי in the sense 'horn'.] — Qal ןלק intr.
v. 1 pbh it grew horns;2 MH it became as
hard as horn. — Hiph. ןירקה it brought
forth horns (in the Bible occurring only
Ps. 69:32 in the form of the part.0 קח)•
— Hoph ןלקה
'.
mh it had its horns
grown., — Hith. ןלקתה nh it grew homy,
hardened. Derivatives :ןלק ןק, ^ןלק' ןילקס .
pp״ to send out rays; to beam, radiate.
[Denominated from ןרקי in the sense of
'ray'.j — Qal ןלק intr. v .it sent out rays,
beamed,
radiated
(in
the Bible
occurring only Ex. 34:29, 30 and 35).
— Hiph. 1 ץרקה mh he shed light; 2 MH
he caused to shine; 3 NH he showed (a
picture) on the screen. — Hoph. ןלקה
1MH its light was shed, was beamed,
was radiated; 2 NH it was shown on the
screen. Derivatives: ,
ןורק,

הצרק
-מקר
ה
׳ ״ הקיי ז

׳ קי ח

׳®קח

׳?ולקז
, י ולקה

. cp. .מקר ו
רקת תנ
ורקי f.n. (pi. תונלק, dual םלגלק, also םלגלק)
1 horn. 2 ‘shofar’, ram ’s horn. 3 (fig.)
strength, power, m igh t 4 glory, pride.
5 corner, point, peak. 6 ray. 7 PBH
damage done by an animal’s horn.
[Related
to BAram.
קוד א

ולק,
,
Aram.-Syr.
קא1ץ , Ugar. q r n , Arab.
q a m (horn), q u r n a f>(= salient angel).
Ethiop. q a m , Akka. q a m u (- h o rn) . l
D e r iv a t iv e s ^ ^ 1, p p ״, possibly a l s o p ק,l,

׳ ?י נ יא

■יגלק

׳ ק י ר ״

׳הלקי

׳׳״זגלק
ולק־
׳׳זגלקי
ל ן . ׳ י מקי ז}?*?, cp. the first element in ,וונרק
ליזורק and in . לקף1
״ולק f.n. pbh (pi. תונלק, also ם ר לק) fund,
capital, principal (in financial meaning).

[According to some scholars a special
sense development o f ‘ולק, according to
others borrowed from Akka. q e r e n u
(= heap, pile, stack ; threshing floor),

qaranu (= he heaped, piled).]
ורקן m.n. pbh horn player. (Nomen opificis formed from ורקן (=horn), according to the pattern 9לק (the lengthening of the Pattah to Qamatz is due to the following (.(ר
7ורן adj. nh shining,radiant. [F r omp p [.״
קרגאי m. n. NH horn player. [Formed from 1 ורק with sufT. (. יאס
קדוול m.n.FW carnival. [Fren. carnaval, from It. carnevale, from Med. L. carne, vale (= 0 flesh, farewell). See ‘carnal’ and 'vale’ inmyCEDEL andcp.n^^.]
קוי־ןי m.n. nh Blennius (a genus of fishes). [Compounded of ‘ןלק (=hom) , and ju (= f ish) .]
מדןל
m.n. PBH diagonal. [Of uncertain
1ל
origin.]
קרנטין m.n. FW quarantine (orig. ‘forty days’ of isolation to prevent the spread of disease).
[It. quarantina, from quaranta (= forty), from L. quadraginta, which is formed from quattuor (- four), with -ginta, a suff. denoting ‘tens’See קחילנט. F o r the ending of ןיטנלק
see [.
9ס
ה זןניגאיט
קרני adj. MH horny, corneal. [Formed from f tg 'with suff . [.ס י
תינדןל f.n. mh cornea (anatomy). [Blend of Heb. ורקן (=horn), and L. cornea, short for cornea tunica (lit: ‘a homy coating’), f. of corneus (= horny), from cornu (= horn), which is cogn. with Gk. keras, karnon (= horn), and derive from IE base ker- (= the uppermost part of the body, head, horn, top, summit), whence also L. cerebrum (= brain). See ‘cerebrum’ in my CEDEL and cp. ‘horn’ ibid. For the ending of תדרק see sufT.rro. cp.tthj?».]
]}יקי m.n. mh 1 having horns. 2 cuckold. (Formed from ורקן with agential sufT.
P - J
קרנן "m.n. nh two-beaked anvil. [Formed from 1ורק with sufT. (.ן□
״ןקוןי m.n. nh Ceratophyllum (a genus of plants, the hornworts). [Formed on the analogy of the Modern L. name Ceratophyllum,
from Gk.

keras
(=horn), and phyllon (= leaf), from קלו*
with suff .p .]
m.n. nh keratin. [Loan translation
of the international name keratin (from
Gk. keras ," horn’). See ’קלו and sufT.[.?וו
קיג־קף m . n .NH rhinoceros. [Coined by Y.
Klausner (1874-1958) on the analogy
of Gk. rinokeros (⁻ rhinoceros; lit.:
from ris (= nose) and
‘nose-horn’),

קרע

keras (= horn), from Heb . קרו (= horn)
and אף (= nose).!
ק ר נ ף to bestialize. (Denominated from
1.קר!ף — Hith. התקרנף nh he bestialized,
was bestialized. Derivatives: ,התקרנפות
•9 ?ל*ף
ק ר ו פ
2 clove.
1 carnation.
m.n. nh
1ל
(Arab, qaranful (= carnation, clove) .
0[.
ק .ל
ר 19ק
קרסי to bend down, stoop. (Perhaps
related to Arab, qurs (= disk), cp. קרסל .]
— Qal קלס intr. v. he bent down,
stooped (in the Bible occurring only Is.
46:1 and 2). — Pi . קרס MH he bent down
(tr.), humiliated. — Hiph. הקריס NH he
bent down. Derivatives: ,
קרי ו ה

קרוס,

קסלm . cp. .קרסל ,קרס
קדם” to turn sour. (Related to Aram. ,קלס
אקדם (= it turned sour), and to Arab.
qarasa (= he pinched, nipped, tweaked;
he scratched, bit, stung). This is a Sem.
base and has nothing in common with
Gk. oxeros (⁻⁻sour), as many scholars
would have it] — Hiph. וזקריס intr. v.
pbh it turned sour.
קרסי” to contract, harden, shrink (intr.).
(Prob. related to קרעי (= to freeze,
congeal).] — Hiph . לזקריס intr. v. pbh it
contracted , hardened, shrank.
'1’
קד ם to fasten with, or as with, a hook,

clasp. (Denominated from ם לק .] — Qal
קלס tr. v. n h he fastened with, o r as with,
a hook, clasped. — Pi . קלס MH (o f s.m.).
0רולק m.n. hook. (Of uncertain origin;
perhaps a derivative o f [.יקרס
קר יס ם m.n. 1 pbh cutting off branches,
trimming o f trees. 2NH biting ofT,
nibbling. (Verbal n. o f o p ^ . See [.קרסם
קרסל m.n. (dual ק ל ^ ל ם , pi .
1ת
ק^רל
) ankle
(in the Bible occurring only Sam. II
22:37, Ps. 18:37). [Prob. formed from
יקרס with sufT.ל . cp. Ar a m. ק ח ^ א , ק ת ^ א ,
Syr. ק ו ר ^ א (= ankle), Akka. q u r s in n u
(= bone o f an animal), possibly also
Arab, k u r s u (= carpal bone, wristbone),
Syr. אןוסרין (= small member, joint).]
Derivative:rr>?7?.

ק ל ? יל ת f.n. n h gaiter. [Formed f ro n ;✓0רק
with sufT. [.ת י ס
10ק ד ם ס chew, gnaw, to cut ofT. [A
secondary form o f כרסם .] — PL ק?רס tr.
v. pbh 1 he chewed, gnawed; 2 he cut ofT
(branches o f a tree). — Pu.
רק5ם
mh was
chewed, was gnawed. — Nith. נתקלסם
pbh (of s.m.). Der i vat i ve: .קרס יםּ
קרע to tear, rend. [Related to JAr am. קלע
(=he tore), Arab, q a r a 'a (=he tore).]
— Qal קרע tr. v. 1 he tore, rent; 2 he cut
off, tore away, tore asunder; 3 p b h he
rent his garment in mourning; 4 PBH he
canceled, abolished. — Ni ph. נקלע * was
torn, was rent; 2 was split, was cut
asunder; 3 p b h was canceled, was

קרע

abolished. — Pi . קכע PBH 1 he to re , ren t;
2 he cu t off, tore asunder. — Pu. קלע
PBH 1 was tom . was rent; 2 w as cu t off,
was tom asunder. — Nith. ?תקרע pbh
1 became
to rn ;
2 was
damaged .
— Hiph. ח ק יל ן PBH he c au sed to tear.
— Hoph. ד!קכע PBH was made to be
to rn ; was tom . Derivatives: ,

ן ו ר ק
קלע,

.9 ק ר ע, הו ר וע ת, ק רי ן ה, ק רי ן
ר ע ^ m.n. 1 torn piece, rag, tatter. 2 pbh rent hole. 3 NH split, division. [From
(.ק ר ע
[Fren.
crêpe.
קרפ m.n. fw
crêpe
(¯ crape), from L. crispus (¯ curled), from IE base *(s) qreis-, whence also L. crinis (= hair), and crista (= tuft on the head of animals, cockscomb). See
[.קרינוקיו ן ה
ק ד ^ ך ר f. n. NH toad. [Prob. a blend of Aram.
קורל?אי

קרל?אי,
(an animal of uncertain origin and meaning), and Fren. crapartd (= toad).)
קרן פר 1ל
m.n. NH clove. [Arab, qaranful (= carnation, clove), cp. (. קרנפול
ד קק»9ן 1
m.n. NH carp (fish); Cyprinus carpio. [Modem L. carpiô, from Late L. carpa, which is a Teutonic loan word. See ‘carp’ in my CEDEL. J
,
ל קק9י5מי
ק רפי ף (also spelt
קקק9ף־
) m.n. (pi.
resp.
קק99ם י־
, also קר?פו ת) enclosure, fenced area. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly borrowed from Akka. qabdip-pu (= parapet, balustrade).) Derivative:
.קרפף
ק ר פ ף to fence in. [Denominated from
ר קק9ףי
.) — Pi.
קר9ף
tr. v. n h he fenced in.
NH was fenoed in.
— Pu.
קר9ף
י ק ח to cut, nip, pinch.
to
[Related
, Syr. ק ר ^ א
JAram.

קרי^א,
קדי^ואן
⁻) frost), Ugar. qrs (⁻ to cut off) , Arab .
qarasa (⁻ he pinched), qarada (⁻ he cut
cut off, severed), Ethiop. qarasa (= he
incised), Akka . qaràsu (⁻ to nip off).
Base ‘קרץ is related to base tihp. cp^ ~ 1p.
cp. also ריץ? .) — Qal p ק tr. v. 1 pbh he
cut into , made an incision, nipped off,
cut out (dough); 2 mh he formed ,
shaped, made. — Niph. ppj pbh was
cut off, was nipped off. — Pu . pj ? was
tom off, was nipped off (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
33:6). Derivatives: p ,
”קלץ,
קי,
קרו ץ

קרס? ת

’ קלז י ת
. cp. .קר ן אן
קח יי to wink maliciously (lit.: ‘to pinch
the eye’); to compress (lit.: ‘to pinch
one’s lips’). [Figurative use of p קי .J
— Qal p ק tr. v. 1 he winked maliciously
(lit. : ‘he pinched the eye’); 2 (with
סלם9י ?)
he compressed his lips (lit.: *he pinched
his lips’). — Pi. p ק pbh he winked,
gesticulated. Derivatives: p ”ק^ nynp ,
•קי ל ז ר
קדץי m.n. gadfly (a hapax legomenon in

scratching .

the Bible, occurring Jer. 46:20). [From
P P -
JA ram .
קר1$א
, Arab ,
qdris
(= mosquito ; lit.: ‘a biting insect’).)
” ק ל ץ m.n. pbh lump of dough (lit : ‘piece
cut off ’). [From 1קרץ.) See (.ק ד $ א
ק י ץ .'" m.n. mh winking. [F^omp (. ק”
קו⁻^א f.n. pbh lump of dough . [Aram . &
BAram . קר^א , OSAram . karse (= piece
of bread , bread ; lit.: ‘something cut
off ’). See p ק , and cp. ”ק ד ן . J
ק ד צ י ף m.n. pbh
currying ,
[Verbal n. of קר$ ף . See (. קרצף

קרצית f. n. pbh tick (lit: ‘biter’). [Formed
מקרץ י
with suff . [.ת י ס
01־ח
קרצל m.n. PBH ankle. [A secondary form
obb^ . J
קרצף to curry, scrape, scratch. [Related
to Aram. פןודק (= he curried, scraped,
scratched). The base ‘פצרק
is of
uncertain origin. It
is perhaps an
enlargement of pp 1.) — Pi. פ^רק tr. v.
pbh he curried, scraped, scratched.
— Pu. פצרק nh was curried, was
scraped, was scratched. — Hith. פן ן רקת; ך
NH he scratched himself. Derivatives :
.
ת, קרצי פ
*9רק

קרנ?ת f.n. NH currycomb. [Formed from
פ#רק (see פצרק) with suff. (.ת^נ
קדקןן m.n. pbh
1 crop, craw. 2 (fig.)
stomach. [Related to Aram. קרוק^א,
Syr.
) ־

קרקמא
crop, craw), Akka.
ququbanu (=maw), to which they
stand as 0סרכ stands to [. מסכ
קרקוע m.n. nh grounding (an aircraft or
a pilot). [Verbal n. of עקרק, Pi. of (. עקרק
‘קרקיר m.n. pbh
frogs.
of
croaking
[Verbal n. of רקרק. See^p (.‘
tearing
׳ י ק י ק י ׳ m.n. mh underming,
down. [Verbal n. 0^ (.
״ רקרק
קרק.
566
קרקוש m.n. mh clapping, ringing, rat-
tling. [Verbal n. of קרקע. See (.קרקע
.1ז1וז
. fw caracal. [Fren. caracal,
קיקל
from Turkish qarah qulak (= black
ear).)
קרקס m.n. pbh (pi. ם יסקרק, also
קרק$א

1ת

and
) circus. [L. circus (= a
ת1י9קרק
circle, ring, a round enclosure for
games), more prob. borrowed from,
than cognate with Gk. kirkos, krikos
(= a ring),
from
IE base *qriq-q-,
enlargement of base *qer- (= to turn,
twist).)
ק ר ק ע m. & f.n. (pi. תועקרק, also קרק ם יעקרק)
1 soil, ground. 2 bottom, floor. 3 pbh
immovable property. [Together with
Aram. א?קרק dissimilated from Arab.
qarqar. cp. Arab, qarqar or qariq
(¯ even
ground), Akka.
qaqqaru
(= floor), and also with Arab, qa'r
(= bottom, pit, hole, cavity). See
וקה5ד

and cp. ק ר ק ר ת.] Derivatives:
,יעקרק
זיגזקלקג
תיעקלק׳

?.

ק ר ק ע to ground (an aircraft or a pilot).
[Denominated from עקרק (= ground).)
— Pi. עקרק nh he grounded. — Pu. עקרק
NH was grounded. Derivatives: ? ,וקרק
•?עקלקן
ק ר ק ע י adj. NH 1 of, or pertaining to, the
soil. 2 landed. [Formed from עקרק with
suff. (.ס י
ק ר ק ע י ת f.n. NH bottom, base. [Formed
from עקרק with suff. [. ת יס
10ק ר ק ף behead, to scalp. [Denominated
from ק ר ק ^ ת.) — Pi. ףקרק tr. v. nh I he
beheaded. 2 he scalped. — Pu. ףקרק nh
1 was beheaded; 2 was scalped.
רק
ק פ ת
f.n. mh head, skull. [From JAram.
אסקקרק. See (.ק ר ק ק ת א
ק ר ק פ ת א f.n. pbh head, skull. [JAram. and
Syr., from
ףקרק

) -
the bald scalp of the
head, head), which is prob. related to
Arab. qujf (= hill).)
ק ר ק ר ■to
[Of
crow, cackle, croak.
imitative origin, cp. Aram^jn^ (= made
a noise, cried, crowed — said of an
animal),
(= buzzing,
ארקרוק
Syr.
humming in the ear; clucking of a hen),
Arab, taqarqara (= it brayed — said of
a camel; cooed — said of a pigeon;
purred — said of a cat), which are also
imitative.) — Pilp. רקרק intr. v. PBH 1 it
crowed,
cackled,
croaked; 2 (con-
temptuously) he shouted. — Hith.
רקלקתה nh was shouted. Derivatives:
.ק ר ק ור . ק ל ק רי . י ק ל ק י ר
destroy,
tear
״ ק ר ק ר
down,
to
undermine.
origin;
[Of uncertain
perhaps related to ׳ ר וק גן.) — Pilp. רקרק
tr. v. he tore down, destroyed, under-
mined (prob. occurring Is. 22:5 in the
form of the part. רקרק!?). — Pulp. רקרק
nh was torn down, was destroyed, was
undermined. — Nith. רקרקת} nh (of
s.m.). Derivative: .«רו קרק
ק ר ק ר ה f.n. nh succession of croakings.
[Formed from רקרק (see ׳ רקרק) with first
suff .ng.)
ק ר ק ר ן m.n.NH croaker. [Formed from
רקרק (see ׳ רקרק) with agential suff. p.)
Derivative^ j 'ip 'jp.
ק ר ק ר נ י adj. nh croaking. [Formed from
ורקרק with suff. ס י. I
ק ר ק ר ת f.n. bottom (of a vessel). [Related
to Arab, qarqar (even ground), and to
עקרק (q.v.). For the ending see suff. ng. |
10 ק ר ק
0ז
clap, ring, rattle. [Of imitative
origin, cp. the bases
and קשקש

which are also imitative.) — Pi. ק קר ע tr.
&
intr. v. pbh he clapped, rang; it
rattled. — Hith. עקרקתל nh was
clapped, was rung. Derivatives: ,ק ר יק ע
.
עקרק
” עקרק,’

ק ר ק ע ז ■ m.n. pbh bell, clapper.
ק ר ק ע . |

[From

”
ק ר ק ע m. n. nh drill. [From שקרק; so
called from the sound it makes.]
ררק to be cold. [Related to Aram. רכק
(- was cold), ררקתא (- cooled off), Syr.
רק, Arab, qarra, Ethiop. qarara (= was
cold), possibly also to Arab. qardrah
(^ depth of a well).] — Qal ררק intr. v.
mh was cold. — Niph. רק} pbh and ררקנ
MH became cold. — Pi. ררק MH he
cooled. — Pu. 1 ררק nh was cooled:
2 MH he caught a cold. — Hith. ררקתה
1 pbh was cooled, was cooled off; 2 MH
he caught a cold. — Hiph. רקה he
cooled, kept cool. — Hiph. רקוה PBH
was cooled, was kept cool. Derivatives:
רירק,
,
הרק,
הרק,
ררק,
רורק,

ריק,
רק,

תוררקתה

רקס,הרק
• cp. .ארי רק
2ק
ררוך,ן
ררק,®ררק,ק
2
2
רר;? m.n. pbh carter, coachman.

(L.
carrarius, whence also Syr . 1. ק ך אר
7דדן m.n. MHcold. [FromY ^ . cp . ^ .]
t th p to freeze, congeal. [The original
meaning of this base was ‘to cut’ — as
in Akka.
qarashu
(= to
split,
separate) — esp. ‘to cut wood’, whence
שרק', cp. Akka. qarshu (= joint: slice of
bread). However, in m h ,A ram .and Syr.
שרק, A rab , qarisa , the base obtained the
specific meaning of ‘to cut, to split’ (said
of the cold). Base שרק is related to p קי,
prob. also to ‘”סרק.] — Qal שכק intr. v.
ip b h froze, congealed; 2NH became
firm, solidified. — Ni ph . שרקנ mh froze,
was frozen, congealed, coagulated.
— Hith. שרקתה mh became frozen; 2 it
turned into a jelly. — Hi ph . שי רקה pbh it
froze, congealed, coagulated. — Hoph.
ערקה mh was frozen, was congealed,
was coagulated. Derivatives :
^1רק
שורק,ו

(adj. & n.) , ‘שרקמ, שרקתה, תו ש־ ו קתה, הי ו רקה, י דק <י ן הז
שרקן נ , תז$<רקן ן ,שי רקן ד.
(F rom שרק,
’
ר# ז£ m. n. board , plank.
whence שרק lit. means ‘piece of wood
cut off’. In Ugar. qrsh means ‘taber-
nacle*. Prob. related to Akka. karashu
(= camp), cp. [.«שר ק
”
ערק י m. n. unicorn. [Prob. a blend of שדקי
and Gk. keras (= horn). See [. תינ־וק
נשרק וד adv. fw crescendo. I It. crescendo
(- gradually increasing in loudness; lit.:
‘increasing’),
from
crescere
(- to
grow), from L. crescere (of s.m.), from
IE base *ker - (^ to grow), whence
also L. creare (= to create). Ceres
(Italian com goddess, lit.: ‘goddess of
growth’), cp. ‘create* in my CEDEL. I
תרק, f.n. town, city. (Related to JA ram .
אחרק (q.v.), Ugar. qrt (= town, city), and
to Phoen. הרק in

תיערח

קרת
(a place
name), also in Carthage, prob. also in
מ ל ק ד ק ר ת , ,Mclkart’. hence lit. meaning
'king of the city', and in the place names
Cirta, Tigranocerla, etc. cp. קרה;.|
Derivatives : קרתנ י .קרת ן.

קשוש

became difficult; 3MH became hard to
קד ת א f.n. pbh town. [Aram. Seen}?.]
understand , became unintelligible.
j r n j ? m.n. pbh townsman. [Formed from
Derivatives: ,
קשה,
קשיי,קשוי,ק>ן ד,

קערה

קרת with suff. ן□.] Derivatives: ,קרתנות
הקפואה,
קשמז,
קשיות,
,
לק׳ןזחז

קשית,

קשלן,

•קלתני
.^
קשה,נקשה, קמ

7,9ןזן
קשה,התקשות
ן)ר«ת?ז f.n. nh provincialism. [Formed
ן #ו ה adj. 1 hard. 2 difficult. 3 severe, cruel.
קרוןןזמס־ח with sufT.m□.]
4 fierce, violent.
ג MH difficult
to
קרתני adj. pbh provincial. [Formed from
understand. (From קשה. cp. JAram.^p,
קד!$ן with suff. ס י .]
ק?ז יא (= hard), Egypt.-Aram.
א יפ

קשיא

tfj?m.n. straw , stubble, chaff. [From
(= catarac t), Egypt, q a s a y (=hard).]
קשש ', whence also Ar a m. ק? אז, Sy r . קשא
Der i vat i ves :.
קקי י ות
קשות
׳,

(= stubble, dry stalk). Arab, q a s h s h
קעזוא m.n. 1 cucumber (a hapax lego-
(= straw), is an Aram , loan word.]
menon in the Bible, occurring Num.
Derivatives :קקזקש,ק^זית,ק^ןוי.
1 1 :5). 2 gourd, vegetable marrow.
D tfpto incline one’s ears,
to listen,
1 Related to mh קשות, Syr. קשותא, Punic
hearken. [A base occurring only in
k i s s o u , Arab, q u t h t h a , q i t h t h a . Ethiop.
Hebrew.) — Qal ק>זב intr. v. he inclined
pi. q * e s Ka t , Akka. q i s h s h u (= cucum-
his ears, listened, harkened (in the Bible
ber). Gk . s i k u o s (- cucumber) is a Heb.
occurring only Is. 32:3 in the form
loan w o rd .S e e ‘S icyos’ in my c e d e l]
7ק1י
ןי מה
). — Hiph. הק^זיב intr. v. th e
Derivatives : מק?ז אן,' מקשאה .
inclined his ears, gave attention,
adj. mh listened to. [Pass. part, o f
listened, hearkened:
2 he obeyed.
ק?וב. See [.ק שב
— Hoph. הק?ןזב m h he was listened to.
0זובJ adj. attentive (in the Bible occurring
Der i vat i ves : ,
ק? יב , ’ק? וב
קש ו ב , ן ^ק , ק^ ז ב
׳ ׳ .

only Ps. 130:2 and Chron. II 6:40 and
.הק ׳ ן י ןה ,הק#ב ,קש וב
7: 15) . ^ [.קשבת ז נ ח
׳
ק ׳מב adj . attentive (in the Bible occurring
קשרה f.n. a vessel for libation. [Related to
only Neh. 1:6 and 11). [From [.ק שב
J Ar a m. קןזןינא (= a measure; a vessel for
״
קע זב m. n.
1 listener.
2 NH monitor
libation), Arab, q a s h w a h (־ basket o f
(listener

broadcasts).
foreign
to
palm leaves), Ethiop. qasut (= urn, jar),
[Nomen opificis from [. בשק
Syr. אזוקק (= jar; the ס is due to the
בש״ק. m.n. attention, attentiveness. [From
assimilation to the preceding ק), cp.
[.ב ש ק
^ 9p .cp .also ng £ .]
ק^זוובן m.n. mh (pi.
בז?ק
1ת1ג
) attention,
mtfj? adj. nh hard, cruel. [Pass. part, of
attentiveness. [Formed from בשק with
חוטק. See [.חש ק
1 ן□, sufT. forming abstract nouns.]
טוזען?' adj. adorned, decorated orna-
? ק ע ? נ י , ק
attentive.
very
adj. NH
3ז
mented. (Pass. part. of o^. See [.טשקי
[Formed from בשק with agential suff.
' ט# j? ״ adj. mh verified, confirmed. [From
Iv -1
[«ט ש ק
הזעק to be hard, be stiff; to be severe; to be
׳
ק ^ ז ט m.n. pbh adornment, decoration.
difficult. (Related to Aram.-Syr. אי^ק
[Verbal n. of טי?ק, Pi. of טשקי.]
(= was hard, was difficult), Arab, qasa
Derivative: .יטיז^ק
(= was hard, was harsh, was severe, was
״m.n. PBH shot. [Verbal n. o^tfp,
cruel, was merciless), cp.mfi?*?».] — Qal
Pi. of [.טשק״
וןקלה
intr. v. 1 was hard, was difficult;
^ קלט
m.n. MH truth. [From BAram. ק ע ס,
2 nh became solid, became
firm.
Mand. אטשו ק. See [.טז^ק׳
— Niph. הז^קג was hard pressed (in the
ק # ו ט י adj. nh pertaining to adornment,
Bible occurring only Is. 8:25). — Pi.
pertaining to decoration. [Formed from
ה^יק intr. & tr. v. 1 mh he had difficulty;
טי שק with sufT., a. l Derivative: .תויטושק
׳
2 (in the f.) she had severe labor; 3 mh

ת ו י ט י ר ק f.n. n h ornamentation. [Formed
he made hard, hardened. — Pu. ק ^ ה MH
was made hard, was hardened. — Hith.
from יזקוושק with sufT .n^.]
ה ע ק ת ה pbh 1 became hard, became stiff;
ו י #!? adj. n h hard, hardened. [Fr omהשק :
2 he
difficult, met with
found
formally pass. par t . [. ק זק ^ ס
difficulties; 3 (in the f.) she had severe
ק # י י m.n. pbh
t hardening, stiffening.
labor; 4he behaved cruelly; 5he was
2 hard labor (of a woman). [Verbal n. o f
reluctant. — Hiph. ה ק ש ה tr. & intr. v.
mfi?. Pi. o f ק ש ה . I
inh he made hard, made
stifT,
ז ר ל7ן» adj.
tied. 2 connected,
1 bound,
hardened, stiffened: 2nh he made
joined. 3 strong, vigorous (lit.: well-
difficulties; 3 he was stubborn (short for
knit). [Pass. part, o f ק ^ ר . See [. רשק
4
pb h became hard; 5he
;(

ה ו ^קה
ע ר ף
ק ^ז ו דm.n.
tie.
i p b h binding,
tying,
asked a difficult question, argued
2 ribbon. 3 nh juncture, joint. [Verbal n.
against (short for
ה ז?$ה

ל/לאזן
). — Hoph.
o f ^ p . Pi . o f ^ p .]
הז^קה pbh was made hard, was made
1
adj. n h !ga thered (said esp. o f
stiff, was hardened, was stiffened; 2pbh

קשות

straw). 2 covered with straw. [Pass,
part, o f שש!?. See [.
קשש ׳
׳ ק ש י ת f.n. mh hardness, difficulty, se-

verity. (Formed from השק with sufT.
ם י ת . cp. [.שק י תו
״
שק י ת adj . n h vaulted, arched . [From
ק?ית (= bow, arch), cp. [. תשק
ק ש י ת f.n. PBH [A secondary form of
[.ק ש ו א
ק ש ח to be hard. [Related to Arab , qasaha
(=was hard , was firm, was tough).]
— Qal חשק intr. v. mh was hard ,
became hard. — Niph. חשקנ mh was
made hard. — Hith. חשקתקק n h (of s.m.).
— Hiph.
חישקה he made hard , made
נ
stubborn ; 2 he treated harshly , treated
roughly. — Hoph. חשקה n h was made
hard, was made stubborn . Derivatives:
,
׳ ישק׳. חשק
חמ
חשק>

ק׳ןזחית,
^ ׳ ק
ס ישק

.ןנ ק?ו ח, התקרחו ת, ה^קחה, ק שי ח
חשיק adj. nh i rigid. 2 cruel. [From [.ק שח
ק £ ח adj. f.n. hard , rigid. [From חשק .]
n^j7.m.n. n h hardness ,
rigor.
[From
[.ק שח
m.n. n h hardness , rigor. [Formed
חז?ק
1ן
from חשק with 1 ן☐, sufT.
forming
abstract nouns.]
ק ש חי ת f.n. n h hardness , rigor. [Formed
from חשק with suff . [.☐ תו
׳
to arrange .
שק ט to make straight;
(Whence ‘to adorn , decorate , orna-
ment, embellish’, whence Palm . טשק
(= to succeed), Aram .

ט1
שק,
ק ^ א
(= truth ; see
קטז7ן

•). cp. the related base
טשכ appearing in Aram. טש?א (=was
happy, was esteemed), Mand. טשכ (= to
be true) and in the n. טישלת. (q.v.). See the
introductory entry to the letter כ.]
— Qal טשק tr. v. pbh he adorned,
decorated, ornamented, embellished.
— Niph. םו?קג nh was adorned, was
decorated, was ornamented, was
embellished. — Pi. טשק PBH he adorned,
decorated, ornamented, embellished.
— Pu. טשק PBH was adorned, was
decorated, was ornamented, was
embellished. — Hith. טילקתה pbh he
adorned himself, decorated himself.
Derivatives: ,
טו?ק׳,
ק ^ נ ו ת ,

טיקק,

ט וש ק ׳

ת ז^שקת, טישקת, טז?קוק, ת וטמקתה
.
׳ ,
ט ושק
טש ק ״
to make
true,
correct.
I Denominated from טשק (= truth). See
טשק.] ׳ — Pi. טשק mh he made true,
verified, confirmed. — Hith. טשקתה pbh
was made
true, was verified, was
confirmed. Derivative: טו שק1'.
טשק ׳ " to shoot. iProb. denominated from
טזקק (= bow), or directly from תז?ק. cp.
Syr. טשק (= he shot an arrow), which is
(= bow).
from
אניז^ק
denominated
Accordingly Heb.
טשק,
טשק

and Syr.
טשק would lit. mean ‘he shot (an arrow)
from a bow’. For the interchangeability

[A

of ט and ת see the introductory entry to
the letter ט.] Derivatives: ,
״קשו ט

״ק?י?ט,

.
ד ת9ק?י
ק?טוז ■m.n. truth (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 22:21).
(Related to BAram. טשק (see ש ט1ק
),
JAram.
ק ^ א

קשים,
, Syr. אזיז^וק, M and .
כי אשט , Arab, qist (= truth). All these
words derive from base ק שט , resp. טשכ
(= to make straight; to adorn). See
[.
טשק
׳
״
to
[Related
costus.
קש ט m. n. pbh
JAram. טש יק , Syr. אןיזו?ק, Arab, qust,
kust, kust (= costus). These words are
borrowed from I. kusfha- whence also
Gk. kostos, whence L. costus.}
ק ש ט m.n. bow (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 60:6). [Prob. a
secondary
form of תוק?ק. For
the
interchangeability of ת and ט' see the
introductory entry to the letter [. ט
ק^י ט ,m.n. nh decorator. [Nomen opificis
formed from טש ק , Pi. of טשקי, according
to the pattern [.?לעל
ק?י ט "m.n. PBH bowman, archer.
secondary form of [. תיק?
טש יק m.n. nh
adornment, decoration.
(From [.טשק י
ק # נ ז נ ו ת f.n. nh the art of decoration.
[Formed from ק?י ט, Pi. of טשקי with suff.
[.ס נ ו ת
ק ש ^ נ י ת seem? ^ ^.
ק שי m.n. (less exactly ישןל, which
is
form)
properly

the pausal
1 mh
hardness. 2 stubbornness
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut.
9:27). 3 PBH difficulty. 4 PBH severity of
labor (of a woman). [From r» !^ .]
קשי adj. nh like straw, strawy. (Formed
from קש with sufT. [. □י
קשיא adj. pbh difficult; contradictory.
(Aram., properly f. of ק#י (= hard,
difficult), part, of אוק?ק (= was hard, was
difficult). See השק and cp .rn f i? .]
קשיה f.n. pbh 1 difficulty. 2 difficult question, problem. 3 objection. [Aram. אי שקי
from אשק (= was hard, was difficult).
See השק and cp. [.קשיא
2 difficulty.
1 hardness.
קשקז f.n. mh
[Formed from השק with first suff^g.]
קשיבה f.n. mh listening. (Verbal n. of בשק •
See בשק and first sufT. [. ה ס
ישקון
m.n. MH induration. (Formed from
השק with 1 ן□, suff. forming abstract
nouns.]
ק^ויזח f.n.
hardness.
2 pbh
IPBH
difficulty. 3 NH severity. (Formed from
השק with sufT. [.ת ו ם
קזקיח adj. NH hard, stiff, rigid. (From
השק.] Derivative: .תוחישק
stiffness,
קשיחות f.n. NH
hardness,
rigidity. [Formed from ישקח with suff.

[.ת ו ם
ש^יז !? f.n. certain weight of unknown
value (in the Bible occurring only Gen.
33:19, Josh. 24:32, Job 42:11). (The
word prob. means lit.: ‘the right (value)’
and is related to Arab, qist (= just, fair,
equitable, right, correct); as a noun (pi.
’aqsat) it means ‘right weight’).]
קשין m.n. nh one who causes difficulties.
(Formed from השק with agential suff.
p. !
קשיר adj. nh that which can be bound.
(Coined

from רשק
'to bind,
tie',
according to the pattern ןיל??$, which is
used in nh to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness.]
ק ע י ר ה f.n. pbh binding, tying. (Verbal n.
of רשק (= he bound, tied). See רשק and
first sufT.ng.]
ק ש י ש adj. & m.n. 1 nh old. 2 nh old man.
3 mh senior. (From Aram.
קש י ^ יא
'ק ש י ש

(= old), whence Arab, qassis (= priest,
clergyman, minister).] Derivative:
.ק ב י ע ו ת
! old age. 2 seniority.
ק ש י ^ ז י ת f.n. nh
[Formed from ק ש י ש with sufT. [. ס תו

ז י ת?;? f.n. nh straw (for sipping a cold
drink). [Formed from קש with suff.n,g.]
1ק ^ז ק י ^ז m.n. MH
!clapping,
ringing,
rattling. 2 prattle, idle chatter. [Verbal n.
of ק^ז ק ש. See 1ק ש ק ש and cp. [. ??שוכו

ק ש ק י ש "m.n. nh hoeing. [Verbal n. of
ק ש ק ש. See [.יי ק^ק ש
ק ש ק ש 'to knock,
(Of
rattle.
strike,
imitative origin, cp. כ ש כ ש. cp. also the
bases ק ר ק ש and ש ק ש ק, which are also
imitative, cp. " ק ש ק ש.
Influenced
in
meaning by 1נ ק ש (= to strike, knock).]
intr.
— Pilp. ק ש ק ש
1 pbh he
v.
knocked,
struck,
tingled; 2 nh he
prattled, babbled. — Hith. ה ת ק ש ק ש
1 pbh he clapped, rang, rattled; 2 nh he
babbled, chattered. Derivatives: ,ק ש ק>ן ז ן
ק ש ק ו ש
.
!ק ש ק ק מ

ק ש ק ש to hoe. [Related to Aram. קש קש
″
(= he hoed): prob . Pilp. formed from
נ ק ש ʽ
(= to
strike , knock ;
lit.:
' to
strike with the hoe '.) It is also possible
that
′
שקשק and ″ק שק ש properly are one
and the same base , imitative of the strik-
ing or knocking sound caused by some
object.] — Pilp. שקז^ק tr. v. he hoed .
Derivative : .″ ק שקו ש
ק ש ק ש m .n . pbh 1 piece of straw . 2 splint.
[Formed from קש (= straw), through
reduplication .]
ק ש ק שי adj. NH
squamate .
scaly ,
[Formed from תשקשק with sufT.1 . :,.י
ק שק ^זן m .n. NH
babbler .
prattler ,
[Formed from שקז?ק (see שקשקי) with
agential suff.]g .] Derivatives : ,ק^זקק י נ ות
ק ש ק ^ י •

קשק^ונות f.n. nh prattling, babbling, idle
talk. [Formed from ק^זק^ן with suff.
mn.]
ק שק שני adj. n h prattling, babbling, ver-
bose. [Formed from קשק^זן with suff.
|.ם י
ק שק שת f.n. (pi. קקיקשות, also קקי ק^ים)
scale (of fish or of coat of mail).
[Related to Arab. ’aqashsha , ‘it (the
fish) scaled’, prob. also to Arab , qishr ,
Ethiop. qesar (⁻ scale).] Derivatives:
.ק⁻קק־שקיק,קשק*י
קשר to bind, tie; to league together,
corfspire. [Related to Aram .-Syr . קסר
⁻) he bound, tied), Mand.
to
ראטג

) -
bind), Ethiop. q * usara , Amharic q * tara
(⁻ he bound), Akka .qasaru (= to bind).]

— Qal רשק tr. & intr. v. i h e bound , tied;
2 he
leagued
together,
conspired.
— Niph. רשקנ lw a s bound up ; 2 was
joined together. — Pi. 1 ר#ק he bound
on, tied on; 2 he bound fast. — Pu.
רשק p b h
iw a s
bound , was
tied
together: 2 was strong , was vigorous
well knit*). — Hith. רשקתה p b h 1 he
conspired, plotted against; 2 he bound
himself, entered into an agreement.
— Hiph. 1 רישקה m h he bound , tied,
joined, connected; 2 n h he brough t into
context. — Hoph. רשקה p b h was
bound, was
tied, was jo ined , was
connected. Der i vat i ves : ,תרשק , רשק , רשק

,

יש וק ׳
רשקה

רושק,
רושק,

הרישק,

הרשקה,
תורשקתה,
,
רשקמ
 ?,2ר1שק
הורשקה,

.תרשקת.רשקמ
שק ר . m.n. !con sp ira cy , plot. 2 band o f
conspirators. 3 band o f people. 4 p b h
connection, relation. 5 MH doubtful
thing, problem. [F r omרשק . cp. BA ram .
ר^ק, JA ram . אלזקק, Modern Syr. q itra
and qutara , Ma n d .
) -
ארטאג
 knot).]
m.n. n h
[Nom en
liaison officer.
opificis formed from רשק, Pi. o f ק שר ,

according to the pattern 9 ךָ ל .]
Derivative: n n ^ .

ק^תירז f .n .n h liaison. [Formed from רו^ק with suff.m□.]

t f s ^ ' t o gather, assemble (esp. straw or stubble). (Related to Syr. ק ש , Arab. qashsha (= he collected, gathered). The orig. meaning prob. was ‘to become dry ', cp. Arab, qashsha in the sense ‘became dry , dried up, shriveled up, withered'. Base of ק ש . cp. ששק ".] — Qal ששק tr. v. p b h he gathered, assembled (esp. straw or stubble). — Pol. ששוק (of s.m.). — Hith. וששוקתה they gathered themselves together (in the Bible occurring only Zcph. 2:1 in the imper.). Derivatives: תששק , שי שק .

ttta^?″ to grow old; prob. developed from ששקי in the sense ‘to become dry, wither, fade’. [Related to Aram , שי?ק, ש ק , Syr. שק, Arab , gassa (⁻ grew old).] — Qal ששק intr. v. pbh he grew old. — Hiph. שישקה tr. & intr. v. 1 he made old. 2 he grew old. Derivative:.ש ישק

תשישק f.n. pbh 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed from ששק■ with suff.ng .]

7ךְ #ת f.n. 1 bow. 2 rainbow . 3 m h arc. 4 n h violin bow. (Related to OAram . תשק , Aram. אתז ^ק, and אזךְ^ק (the ט forn isdue to the assimilation of the latter to the emphatic ק), Syr. אזייקק, Ugar. qs't, Arab, qaus, Ethiop. qast, Akka. qashtu (= bow). Only the letters ק and ש belong to the stem, the ת is secondary . According to some scholars, the Old Sem. forms derive from base שקי in the sense ‘to be crooked ’. However, since this base occurs neither in Akka . nor in Ethiop ., this supposition must be re-
to

jected . cp . ק^ טז (= bow), and
״טשק
) ־
shoot).] Derivatives: ,
ק?תו,
קתש,

ק^תי

.

' ,
מק^ז ת, ק ינתש ת, " ק יתש ת
קתשי ת, קתשו ת

ק^תז m.n. 1 bowman, archer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:20). 2 pbh Sagittarius (astronomy). [Nomen opificis formed from ק>תין ־) bow), according to the pattern ל ן 9 • cp. Aram. ק?אתז, Syr. ק? אטי, also ,ק?אזקי ' מי ו ן א Palm. ק אטש, Arab, qawwasiyy (־ bowman, archer).]

n itf j adj. NH arched, vaulted. [.ק?י ת

ן ^ ז מ ו ת f.n. nh convexity. (Formed from ק>תזן with suff.m□ .]

ק^ז תי adj. mh arched, vaulted. [Formed from ק^תו with suff. [. טי

cornea
׳ ^ ו נ י ת f . n .NH
(anatomy).
with dimin. suff.
[Formed from
ק7תון
[.ט י ת

״ ^ ת י ת f . n. NH fretsaw. (Formed from ק^תו with suff. [.ט י ת

n נ י ת#; ? f.n.
ip bh drill. 2NH bow (of stringed instruments). (Formed from ק>תין with suff.m5g.J

n j f . n . pbh (pi . תקn1) handle, helve. [From Aram.-Syr. ק$א, from Akka. qdtu (־ hand). For sense development cp. Heb. די (= hand, handle).]

□ תק see □ ^ .

ק תד ר ה f.n. pbh (pi. קוד רו ת, also אלל ןיק)
ת1
1 chair. 2 (fig.) professorial chair in a university. [Gk. kathedra (־ seat, chair, pulpit), formed from kata (= down) and hedra (seat), which stands for *sedra

and is cogn. with L. sedere(= to sit). See
הלדסלא and cp. 9
ילל7ק ל
ןהלרק?,
• cp• also
*chair’ in my cedel. cp. also ה^ללסק .]

[From

םיסרתק

(Med. L.
cathedral.
f. n .FW
cathedralis, short for ecclesia ca-
thedrdlis (= church pertaining to the
seat of a bishop), from cathedra, from
Gk. kathedra (see הלדתק). For the L.
ending -alis see adj. suff. ‘-al’ in my
CEDEL.]
(physics and
m.n. fw cathode
ד1ן ן ח
[Gk. kathodos
chemistry).
(=way
down, descent), from kata (⁻ down),
and odos (=way). See ☐קןן and rrjlnij.
The term cathode was introduced into
electricity by the English physicist and
chemist Michael Faraday
(1791 -
1867). cp. [.9
ד. נא
ד, רטקלא
נ'1
ד1
1
ת ןיל1
adj. fw Catholic. [Back formation
catholicus,
from L.
from Gk.
katholikos (⁻ general, universal), from
ka ta (= according to: see ☐9?), and
holos (= whole), from IE base *solwos,
salvus
(⁻ saved,
whence also L.
preserved, safe). See ‘safe’
in my
CEDEL and cp. ןל ום . For the ending of
ילותק see suff.יס .] Derivatives^ ; ? .
[Formed
f. n. fw catholicism.

1ן ן ת
ל » ו ת
&01זוילותק with suff .m □ .]
ן ת ^ ר m.n. fw catheter (medicine). (Gk.
ka the ter
let down;
(⁻ something
surgical instrument for emptying the
bladder), from the stem of kathienai
(⁻ to send down), from ka ta (⁻ down;
see □Vj?), and hienai (⁻ to move
forward, throw, send), which stands for
*yi-ye-nai, and is cogn. with L. jacere
(= to throw). See [.טק יב וס
!לול ל m.n. 1 nh wall. 2 pbh fat m eat [From
Aram. א^תיק in the phrase יליוסל־ין־ייוק,
reading of the 'Arukh' for ילד CT? "ילל?
(also spelt
י לדז זל
?). The 'Arukh'
ילת

quotes Hai Gaon's explanation, according to whom 'bacon filled with flour' is called לתק which is equivalent to Arab. kuth. Fleischer confirms Hai's reference to Arab, kuth by quoting Arab, kutlah (= a compact mass, lump). Accordingly לתק is in reality a secondary form of לתכ (= wall).]
ד ת ק1ם
m.n. 1 lute, lyre (Dan. 3:59). 2 nh
guitar. (Ar a m. סלתק , from Gk. kihtara
(= cither), from Pers. sihtar. cp. 'cither'
in m yC ED E L .] Derivative:.ץן ו רתק
ק ת י ו ^ ן m.n. nh 1 lutist, lyrist. 2 guitarist.
(Formed from סורתק with agential suff.
IS•]
[Gk. ka-
ר ת9ס י
£ m.n. fw catharsis.
tharsis (- cleansing, purification), from
the stem of kathairein (= to cleanse,
purify, to prune a tree), from katharos
("clean, pure), which is of uncertain
origin.]

ר

exhibited. Derivatives : ,
ו י , ר ןא ה
אל,
ר יא ת

וויאל ,

תויאר,

,

ה^אר,

היאר,
תואור,
ה ר א ו ת

זמ א ר ל ,ת וא רת ח , יא ר י, יא ר ״ , יא ר י ,ה א ר® ,ה א ר!?',
נ ר אה, ס ל א י ת, ן ן ד א ה, ״ &ד א ה . cp. .
רו1א
האר f.n. vulture. [Another version for האד
(q.v.).[
האר f.n. PBH
lungs. [Related to
lung,
Aram. ה א יר . Syr. התאר , Arab. riyah
— lung, lungs), Akka. irtu (= chest).
These words prob. derive from base ,הרו
הרי — cp. הדל (= birth), from י ל ד, ו ל ד (= to
bear, beget) — which appears in Arab.
wara(y) (= he wounded someone in the
lungs), wary (= pus in the lungs).]
הואר f.n.
sight, exhibition
(a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 28:17). [Properly, Qal inf. of האר
(= he saw). See האר and first sufT. ה ^.
For other Qal
infinitives with
the
ending הס see ה^הא and words there
referred to.] Derivative: .ר א ו ת ן
י ו א ר adj. worthy, fit, suitable. [Pass. part,
of האר (= he saw); see ה א ר . Properly
loan translation of Aram. ח ד .]
M T
י נ ו א ר adj. nh a collateral form of .י נ ת ו א ר
ת ואר f.n.
hapax
(a
sight
seeing,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ec-
cles. 5:10). [From[.ה א ר
ןתואר m.n. nh
[Formed
exhibitionist.

from ר$הו (= sight), with sufT. ו^ן☐.]
Derivatives : תו אר ,י ג תו אר תו נ תו.
* I
'
- -
▼ I " -
ר או נת ו ת f.n. nh exhibitionism. [Formed
fromj^} with suff.m☐.]
, ?ד או ת adj. nh exhibitionistic. [Formed
from ראו ןת with suff. [.ס י
'
אר י m. n. (pi. םילאל) !mirror (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
37 :18). 2 nh -scope (in compound
words). [From ר הא . cp. the first element
^ [.ר יא יקו יל
1ד
" ר א י . ^ pbh appearance, aspect. iFrom
1
ר א ה . cp.]. ןילז
י ר יא m .n. !seeing, sight. 2 appearance,
figure. ^ 01[.ר א ה ו ו
"
ד א י m. n. excrement, dung (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah.
3:6). [A secondary form 0 ^ |."יער
ר יא ה f.n. 1 seeing, looking. 2 appearance
in the Temple in Jerusalem. 3 pollution,
menstruation. [Verbal n. of nio. 566האר
and first suff.|.ן,:ה
ו־א^ה f .n. pbh evidence, proof.
I Prob.
(--showing),
shortened
from היארה
verbal n. of הארה (- he showed), Hiph.
of האר. The initial ה was mistaken for

ד The
letter of the Heb.
twentieth
alphabet. The name of the letter. ע י ל
('resh ') , is Aram., and lit. means 'head';
so called in allusion to the ancient form
of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical
value of two hundred.ר alternates with
ל and נ (see the introductory entries to
these letters). ר often serves for the
dissimilation of the reduplication of a
consonant. So, e.g.,
is a

ק\ק9לד
dissimilated
form of ד?קזק (= Da -

mascus). In this way many bases and words have been enlarged into quadriliterals; cp. e.g. BA ram . ל אס$ (= chair), which is prob . a loan word from Akka. kussu (= chair , throne), whence prob . also Heb. Kg?; base כסרם (= to chew, gnaw , devour), dis- simDated from כסם (= to shear , clip); טיכלי? (= scepter), enlarged from ט^ין> (of branch) , enlarged from

s.m.);

ד?$ה?

) -

thoughts) ,

9??ה (of s.m.);

) -

ק1

רפ9י ן

קפ9י\?

enlarged

from

(of

s.m.).

is assimilated

Sometimes ר

to the

following consonant; so

ד5ר

? becomes

9?ר (see .("‘?$

ר, ״??ר

ר??י

ד ☐ pbh sufT. forming nomina opificura

ר^דן5

ending

[From

the

of

(= sandal maker),

from Gk .

san-

dalarios.

properly

רס

Hence

corresponds to Gk . sufT. -arios, L. -arius. Already in the time of the Talmud this ending was used as a suff.

the noun רזקיל[)

to form

(= pastry

maker)

from ה ן לי ז ן (= pastry) , cp.
[.9 ? רטי ?ז ר
ר א ה to see. [Related to Moabite , in the forms
ה ר אנ י , ו א ר א ,
תיר
(= to see), Arab .
ra’a(y) (= he saw), BAram . ו ר, JAram .
) ־
appearance) . OSArab . י אר and

ד י או
אר (= to see). The Aram , equivalent of Heb. { ה א, etc., is הזח (see ח הז).] — Qal
ראה tr. v. 1 he saw ; 2 he looked at, beheld; 3 he perceived; 4 he conceived , understood ; 5 he observed , considered , regarded : 6 he chose , approved of, preferred. — Niph. 1 נראה was seen, was visible; 2 he appeared , showed himself; 3 pbh he appeared
to be,
seemed; 4 pbh was approved of. — Pu.
ראה was seen (in the Bible occurring only Job 33:21). — Hith. 1 התראו; (pi.) they looked at each other ; 2 pbh he showed himself, appeared ; 3NH he pretended , feigned. — Hiph. הראה he caused to see. caused to look at, showed. — Hoph . 1 ^הרא he was caused to see, was shown; 2 it was shown , was

the article and accordingly dropped For sense development cp. L. evidentia (= clearness ; proof) , which is formed from e (= out of) , and videre (= to see). 1
ר א י ו ן m.n. (pi. 1 (
קי1נ1ח
pbh appearance
in the Temple , pilgrimage to the Tern-
pie. 2NH appointment for a meeting.
3 NH interview . [From ה א ר . For the ending see sufT.1ן□.] Derivative : ן י אר.
ראיין m .n . n h interview . [Verbal n. of
ל א ץ . See ץ א ר.]
ראוית f.n. NH visibility. [Formed from
ראה with sufT. ח ו ב.]
ראיד to interview . [Coined by Ithamar
Ben-Avi
(1882-1943)
from
ראיון
(= interview).] — Pi.
inter-
ראין: he

viewed. — Pu. ךא:ן was interviewed.
Derivatives: ,ארמ ן י ,רא י ו ן
ניאר
m .n.NH cinematograph; movie(s).
1ע
[Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) from יאר (= scope; see
׳
יאר), and ? ונ (= to move), cp. the second
element in
.] Derivative:
ע ונקכ ,

ע ונלוק
.יע ונ יא ר
יע וניאר adj. cinematographic .[Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
?וניאר and sufT.].כ י
adj. nh audio-visual. [Formed
ק י א ר
1ל י
from
(= -scope), ל ו ק (= sound,
יארי
voice), and sufT.•″ ″ .I
ם א ר to rise, be high. [A secondary form
of סור .] — Qal מאר intr. v. rose, was
high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Zech. 14:10 in the form
.(?» לה2
ם א ר (also ם יאר and ס יר) m.n. buffalo,
wild ox. [Related to Aram. ,
אוקאך.
א ^ יר

ריא9 ן
, Syr. א ן ן ר (= wild ox. buffalo).
Ugar. rvm. Akka. rfmu, Arab, ri’m
(= white antelope).[

ה מ א ד f.n. a kind of a precious stone (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:16 and Job 28:18, in the
pi. תי מאר). [Of uncertain origin; usually
rendered by 'coral'. Some scholars connect it with Arab. ra'mah(= seashell).[
(a hapax
things
adj. pi. high
מ א ר
1ת
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
24:7). I Prob. another spelling for תומר
(= high things). See] . מר

ר א ש ■ m.n. !head. 2 chief, leader. 3 top.
summit. 4 beginning. 5 division, part,
section. 6 number,
sum. 7 principal,
foundation.
basis,
capital.
8 NH
שאר.
ר ש
. BAram.
!Related to Phoen.

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ש אל. JAram.-Syr. אי^יר, Egypt.-Arab.
ra’s,
rish, Arab,
Ugar.
שאר,
Ethiop.
re’s, Akka.
rishu,
rashu
(= head). For words in the IE languages
traceable to Heb. שא ל ' or Arab, ra’s see
‘race’ (= tribe), ‘rais’ and *reis’ in my
cedel.) Derivatives: ,שאר י , שאל ו ן , הז^אל
מ ל ח ו ש ת, ' ר י ש א ת, ר א ^ ז ן , ר י ש א ש
תי שאל,
, cp.

', שיל
שיל ”
and
אז^י ל,
הי^יל

. cp. also the
second element in •9 ס יל
שאריי m.n. (also spelt ש ור) venom. [Of
unknown etymology.)
the
ה א ^ ה
ל ן
ר א ^ ז ה f. n. top, (from 4 ,$
topmost stone' — a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:7).
[From ש אל (= head). For the ending see
first sufT. ng.]
ר א ש ו ן adj. 1 first. 2 former, previous.
3 superior. [Formed with adj. sufT. ו ס ן
from ש אל (= head)
through dissim-
ilation of the vowels 0 -0

to
i - 0.
For other words formed through vowel
dissimilation cp.
ווצ יס and words
there referred to.) Derivatives : ,ה ן וש א ל
.

וש ן י, א ל
א ל
תינוש

ר א ש ו ן ה adv. 1 first, before. 2 in the first
place. [Adverbial use of the f. of (. ווש א ל
ר א ש ו ן י ת f.n. imh antiquity. 2 nh preference, priority. [Formed from וושאל
with sufT.m .1 .כ
ר א ש ו ן י adj. 1 first (in this sense it is a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Jer. 25:1). 2 nh primary, original.
iFormed from וושאל (= first) with suff.
ס י .) Derivative : .תו י ג ו שאל
ר א ש ו ן ו ח f.n. nh 1 antiquity. 2 primacy,
originality. [Formed from יגושאל with
sufT.m□.)
ת וז^אר f.n. pbh
primacy.
headship,
[Formed from שאל (= head), with sufT.
m^ . cp. [.תו שר׳
ר א ש
1ת
seenW tp ^ .
ר א ^ י י adj . MH !chief, principal. 2 main,
primary. (Formed from שאר (= head,
chief), with sufT. (.ס י
ה^ש אד f.n. nh 1 headpiece in the harness
of an animal. 2 heading, header (term in
football). [Formed from ש אל (= head),
with suff. [.ה^ס
ר א ו י ו ת f.n. nh leadership. [Formed from
ה^שאר with sufT. (.ת ו ס
ר א ש י ש m.n. nh 1 a small head. 2 ca-
pitulum (anatomy). I Dimin. formed
from שאר (= head), through reduplica-
tion of the third radical.I
ר א ש י ת f.n. 1 beginning. 2 first
fruits.
3 choice, best part. I For ל ^ ש י ת . Formed
from שאל (= head) with suff. תדכ .
Influenced in form by its antonym
תיל[וא
(= end).
cp.
Syr.

אתיז^אל
(= beginning), which
is
the exact
equivalent.) Derivative ^ iv ? ^ .

ר א ^ז י ית adj. nh primitive. [Formed from
ת יינאל with
sufT.
י □.] Derivative:
•תויתישאל
ד א יש ח י ו ת f.n. nh primitiveness. [Formed
fro שאל י דו חו with sufT.m□.)
'large-
ד א יע ן m.n.NH
tadpole.
[Lit.:
headed'; formed from שאל (= head),
with sufT. [.ס ן
ר א תן m.n. nh (also spelt ותל) unidentified
disease. (Of unknown origin.)
im uch, many. 2 large, great.
י בר adj.
4 abounding,
3 mighty.
abundant
[From ' בבר,
5 honored,
important.
whence also BAram. and Aram.-Syr.
, Ugar. rb (= much, many), cp.
ל ^א
בל,
• cp.
ת3,ל
לבי3
לא3
.) Derivatives:
'י ת^ל ,
the first element in , j l sqo, ,
ל ן ^ על
1
ן ,י ללי קל

.יל וק לל
" ר ב adv. enough. [From[.'ב ל
)
לב3ם ינ
"ברי m.n. (pi. ם יכל , also תובל and
1 lord, chief. 2 pbh master. 3 PBH
teacher. 4 pbh 'Rabbi' — title of the
Babylonian Amoraim. 5 nh
'rabbi'
— spiritual head of a congregation.
(The pi. is

לב3מי
for sense 1, תובל for
senses 2, 3, 4 — used only with the
possessive suffixes, as ית ובל - and
לב3ם ך

for sense 5.) (From 1ב ר . cp. Aram.-Syr.
א}ל
בל.
(= prince, chief, captain, master,
teacher), Ugar. rb (= chief), Akka. rabu
(= chief). Arab, rabb (= lord, God) is
loan word.)
an Aram,
probably
Derivatives:
י , ב ל ס
ן33 , ל
נ י , ל
ל3
. cp. the
first element in .ה ק ז ן^ר
׳ ב ר ' m.n. bowman, archer. [From^ [.״
בר□ NH combining form serving to form
compound words denoting various
military ranks in the Israeli army as
(= sergeant-major),
בלל5!ן־

ור^־בל ן
(= major). I From
) -
בלי"
chief).]
multitude. 2 great
ב ר m.n. (pi. 1 (
רב3ם י
3 majority.
abundance.
quantity,
inf. of
[Properly
לב3ב
see ׳ בבר.]
Derivatives: . ר ,ר י ג לר
י3

ה נ ד
) large,
ל3יה
adj. pbh (f. אתיול or
ר ן א ,

great, important. [Aram., (= Heb. ׳ בל),
cp. (•י תללי י

ר ^ א m.n. pbh 1 multitude. 2 great quantity. (Aram. (= Heb. [.(בל
׳ ד ב ב to be or become many or much, to be or become great. [Related to Aram.
ב3ל
, Syr. בל (=was or became great),
Arab, rabba (= he reared, increased; orig. *he made thick or dense'), Ethiop. rababa (- it expanded, spread). Related to base הברי.] — Qal בל intr. v. (formed from הבר) was much, was great. — Pi.
ב3ל NH he increased by ten thousand.
— Pu.
ten
increased by
ב3ל was
thousand (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 144:13 in the f. pi. part. תובלרגן).
— Hiph. ביבלר mh he increased by ten thousand. (The Pi., Pu. and Hiph. are

;

דבר

denominated from ר ^ ה). — Shiph. (sec
בבר#). — Pilp. (see ברבר). Derivatives:
,
״בל,
בל' ,
ב ל , ה ^ ר , ו ב ל , א ו ב ל , ן ו ב ל , י

בבי".

3ל

בל9,
9

• cp. ,

ל^א
ל׳•3ן
׳ ״ ם ן

כ ם
םי בי כר,
ל ד א3א
. cp. also .ב ב ר ע
״בבר to shoot, (cp. the collateral base
ה ב ר". Prob. related to Akka. rabbu
(= the Archer — name of a constellation).] — Qal
ב, ל ב
3ל

(= he shot).

1

רבב to make rain. (Denominated from

״

ל יב יב ם .! — Pi. ב יח PBH he made rain.

— Hiph . בי בלח mh (of s.m.).

to stain.

׳ ב ב ר '

to grease,

to soil,

(Denominated

(q.v.).)

לב3

from

לב3 ipbh he greased ; 2NH he

— PL

דב3

soiled, stained . — Pu.

nh was

greased . — Hiph.

לתה

3ב

nh (of s.m.).

Derivative: .בי בל

ב?ר m.n. pbh I grease , fat. 2 grease spot,

stain . (According to some scholars

derived from ׳בבר in the original sense

‘to be thick ’, cp. Arab , rubb (= thick

juice), cp . ־^ .) Derivative : . 'בבר1

ל ^ ה f.n. ten thousand , myriad . [From

׳ בבר, hence lit. meaning ‘a great quan-

Ugar. rbt , Arab .

י3ל

tity ’. cp. Aram.

{את

ribwah

(= ten

thousand) , Ethiop.

’erbab (= myriads), cp. the collateral

form ב לא1

.) Derivative: .

ל ית3ל

ר^יב ח f.n. NH one ten-thousandth part.

with sufT. rrc .)

[Formed from לה33

גבר prob . meaning

in

‘to heap up

disorder ’. [Of unknown origin.) — Qal

ג3ל

tr. v. pbh he heaped up in disorder.

f.n. nh variegation , var-

« ר ב ג ו נ י ו ת, ר ב

ח ו נ1

iegated appearance.
[Formed
from
בל (= much, many; see ' ן .)' ל ב? (= color),
and sufT. m □, resp. m*o.) Derivative:
.ינוגבל
גב ר1י נ
adj. n h multicolored, variegated.
[Seem r tiy j and sufT. [.ס '
דברי' to spread, lay out (bed or couch).
[Related
to
Arab.
larabbada
(= became covered with clouds), cp. the
collateral base ר פ ד .] — Qal לד3
tr. v. he
spread, laid out (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:16). — Niph.
לןד3
n h was spread, was laid out. — Pi.
n h 1 he spread, laid out; 2 he
לד3
stratified. — Pu.
רד3
n h 1 was spread,
was laid out; 2 was stratified. — Hith.
n h was stratified. — Hiph. די?רה
לתה
3ד
ר^ל
NH he stratified. Derivatives: .
' ל,3ד

ל,3ד

רב ח־, ה ל גר ,
הליכל,

לחבל־,
ל3י5, לן?'ד3

, prob. also^.
9 לד3
"
דבר to put a necklace on someone's
neck. [Denominated from דיבר .] — Qal
לד3
tr. v. MH he put a necklace on
neck;
someone's
decorated.
he
— Niph.
לןד3

mh 1 a necklace was put
on someone’s neck ; 2 he was decorated.
— Hiph . די ברה mh he put a necklace on
someone’s neck, he decorated , praised

דבר

602

someone.
m.n. 1 pbh a mosaic pavement. 2 NH
a
layer,
stratum .
[From
דבר' .]
Derivatives :
.
ל, י ד^ל
73ה
m.n. mh carpet. [From[. דבר׳
ד^ר m.n. pbh a thick patch . [Another
version for
lit meaning
. Prob.
ד3ב
*something spread ’, and derived from
[.דבר׳
רה3 ן
f.n. NH terrace , cuesta (geology).
IFormed from ¯qh with first suff. ng .]
ידבר adj. NH formed in layers, formed in
strata [Formed from ל3ד
with suff .[.ס י
הבר י to be or became much, many , or
great
[Related
to BA ram .
ה3ל
,
Aram .-Syr .
א3ל
, Arab ,
rabd (¯ he
grew, increased, was or became great),
OSArab .
) ¯
יבר
to grow , increase , be or
become great), Akka . rabü (¯ to grow,
increase, be or become great), cp. בבר׳ .]
— Qal ה^ל intr. v. !was or became
much, many , or numerous, multiplied;
2 was great; 3 became great. — Pi . ה?ל
1 he made large, increased ; 2 he brought

up, raised; 3 pbh he
included by
implication; 4 he lent on usury, made
a profit; 5 NH he put into the plural,
pluralized (grammar). — Pu. 1 ה^ר pbh
was made large, increased; 2 mh was
brought up, was raised. — Hith. ה^לתה
1 was increased; 2 pbh was included;
3 was brought up, was raised; 4 nh was
put into the plural, was pluralized
(grammar). — Hiph. 1 ה^רה he made
much or many; 2 he multiplied, in-
creased; 3 he widened, enlarged, ex-
tended. Derivatives: ,

ה;בל',

וויבל
יובל,
,למ ^ ה, ה לת וב לת ה, ה ^ ר ה, ה לה ב ה, ה ב ור, ל ?י ת, ל ב ^ ץ
תיבלס,

ה^רן?׳
תוברת,

ת יבלת

. cp. ,'ת יבל^
5תיבל ״. cp. also .את ובל
״ ה ב ר to shoot. [Related to ״בבר, prob,
also to המר '.] — The Qal occurs only in
the act part. הב ר, used as a noun mean-
ing ‘bowman, archer’. Derivatives:
הב,"ה^בל
1ר
א 3ל
ה ן ר see.
ה$ר f.n. nh jam, jelly. [Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) on
the
analogy of Arab, rubb (⁻ thickened
juice of fruit), mirabb (⁻ jam, preserved
fruit). See ׳ בבר.]
א וב יו
f.n. (pi. תובל and ת וא וב ל, dual
ב ך,
םיסובל) ten thousand. Icp. BAram. ו בל,
JAram. א^וב ל, Syr. ו בל or ו ב ל, Palm. ^.
According to some scholars Heb. ו בל,
resp. BAram. ובל and Syr. ובר, are
Phoen. loan words, properly the Phoen.
pronunciation of ה ןל (Phoen.
ו = ה
□).

According to others, however, Heb. ובל
is an aramaism. ובל is a secondary form
of
לּ33ה
(q.v.).]
ב ובד adj. nh
‘בבריי.]

stained.

soiled,

1

[From

ר י ב ? ה -f.n. pbh hollow, cavity. [Prob. a
secondary form of ה ן ו ב ן. See בוב} and
cp. r r ço? (.״
" f.n. pbh a tambourlike musical
לב? יה
instrument. [From
ב ב ר ־ב ב נ
) ־
to make
hollow, hollow out; hence lit. meaning
*a hollowed
instrument’), cp. Arab.
rabâb, rabâba11(^ rebab’— a stringed
instrument of the Arabs resembling the
fiddle), cp. ‘rebab’ in my CEDEL. cp.
also [.1 ו?ה ר ב

ד ו ב ד adj.
imh spread, laid out. 2 nh
stratified. [Pass. part. 0f 15}. See [.'דבר
ר ב ו ד m.n. NH stratification. [Verbal n. of
לּ3יד
Pi. 0^ [.'ב ר
ר י ב י m.n. 1 PBH increase, plenty. 2 PBH
extension of scope, amplification. 3 mh
rearing, raising. 4 mh plural. [Verbal n.
of n^, Pi. of [.הברי
ןיבר adj. pbh mixed with hot water. [Qal
part, of לּ3ד
. See [.ר ב ד
ר « ד m.n.NH mixing with hot water.
[Verbal n. 0^ לּ3ן
, Pi. 0^ [.בר
[Late L.
revolution.
f.n.FW
ב ר1
ה י צ י ל
T I

revolütiô (⁻return; revolution of the
stars), from L. revolütus, p. part of
revolvere (⁻ to roll back, revolve), from
re- (⁻back; again), and volvere (=to
roll,
roll along,
turn about). See
ולוביא ה י^ .] Derivative : .רבוליי^ וף
רבולוציוני adj. fw
revo-
revolutionist,
lutionary. [Formed from הציולובר with
suff. [.□וני
m.n. fw revolutionist [Fren.
יצולובר
1נר
révolutionnaire,
from
révolution,
from Late L. revolütiô. See זמצולובר.
For the ending of révolutionnaire see
suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.)
ג1דן
m.n. PBH master,
lord,
ruler.
[Formed from 'בבר with suff. ון□. cp.
Aram. רבון ,אן ובר (of s.m.). The form קובר
prob. developed from orig. לובון. cp.
.] Derivatives: .רבוןי ,רבונות
לן3
f.n.NH
lordship,
sovereignty.
בדן1תינ
[Formed from לובן with suff. [.ת□ו
adj. nh sovereign. [Formed from
בר1ינ
לובן with suff. .ים.] Derivative: .רבוניות
f.n. NH a collateral form 0^לבונו.
1בר
תוינ
IFormed from רובל with suff. [.תוס
רבים m.n. fw rebus. [Fren. rébus, from
L. rébus (⁻ by things). Orig. used in
terms like rébus de Picardie, rébus
d'Arras, i.e. 'libels or satires composed
in Picardy', resp. 'in Arras', so called
from the formula de rébus quae geruntur, 'of things that happen'. L. rébus is
the ablative pi. of rës (⁻ thing, object),
cp. ילאיר and
the first element
in
[.

9ר

הקיל? ו

יבר? adj. square (adj.). [Qal pass . part, of

עברי.] Derivative : .י בל ? י

ר ע וב m .n. ipbh a square. 2 mh squaring

, Pi. of

lie down .

of (a number. [Verbal n. of

לעע3

|.

׳

עבר

ר ע ו ב י adj .NH quadratic, square. [Form-

ed from ? ובר with suff. 1 . ס י

קוב־) adj . pbh lying. [Pass. part, of 7 3 3 .

See p ^ l

1ד ג ז ק m .n . mh causing

to

IVerbal n. 0^ 3ל , Pi. of (. קבר

״ ר ב וב ק m .n . MH sprinkling (of streets).

[Verbal n. of f ; n , Pi. 0 ^ [."בר

something

ד ב ו ר ת , ר ב י ת א f.n. pbh

re-

markable, a great

[BA ram .

thing.

and Aram . את ובר , Syr .

סבו ו1א

, emphatic

greatness, importance,

s l of

) ־

ובר

majesty, dignity), from

לא3 (= became

or was great). See [.הברי

m .n . pi. pbh my masters, my

ת נ ר1י

teachers. [PI. of

) בר ־

master, teacher) ,

with the pron. suff. of the first person in

the singular, cp . [.ו נ ית וב ל

m .n. pi. pbh our masters, our

1ר נ

ת י נ י

teachers. [PI. of

) בר ־

master, teacher) ,

with the pron. suff. of the first person in

the pi. cp. בס תו י. cp. also (.
ל3ן ן
[Fren.
ר ן נ ז m.n. fw
rebate, discount.
rabat, back formation from rabattre,
from rabaiire (= to beat down), from
re- (=back, again), and abattre (= to
beat down), from VL *abbatere, from
ab- (see א ? ״), and batere (= to beat,
strike), from IE base *bhat- (⁻ to beat,
strike), cp. ‘batter' (v.), and ‘bat’ (v.) in
my CEDEL.1
כ $ ״ ט m.n. nh corporal (army). [Abbr. of
ר ב־ ט ו ר אי ; see ^ בר and [.ט ו ר א י
pbh a title given to
ר נ י m.n. (pi. 1 (
לםי3ל
the Tannaim and
the Palestinian
Amoraim. 2pbh surname of Rabbi
Judah Hannasi (135-219). 3mh a title
given to Jewish religious scholars in
general. 4nh title of a Hasidic leader.
[Lit.: *my master’,*my leader’. Formed
from
master, teacher), with the
בר
) ⁻
pron. suff. of the first person singular.)
ר ב י adj. mh pertaining to a majority,
constituting a majority. [Formed from
בר
) ⁻
multitude; majority), with suff.
(.ס י
ר ב י ב m.n. nh major
[Formed from
) ⁻
בר•
reduplication of the (. ב
ר ב י ב ם m.n. pi. copious showers. [From
‘בבר in the sense ‘to be numerous, be
abundant’. Some scholars derive
י ם3י3ר

and Ugar. rbb (⁻ drizzling rain) from
בבר" (= to shoot), and explain it as ‘rain
pouring forth like arrows'. Many others connect ם׳ליבר and Ugar. rbb with
‘sheep’, in allusion to their sheeplike
form, and refer
to Arab,
rabibah
(⁻ sheep, lamb). For sense development

cp . ^ty ″ .] Derivative :׳″בבר.

scale
(music).
great) , through

T ?}m .n . necklace, chain (in the Bible
occurring only Gen. 41:42 and Ezek.
16:11). [From ׳דבר (= to lay); prob. so
called in allusion to the links of the
necklace laid upon one another.]
n j?T f.n . pbh increase. [Verbal n. of תללי.
See הברי and first sufT.ng.]
″הן?ר f.n. mh shooting. [F^ omn ″בר . For
the ending see first sufT. ng.]
ויבר m.n. fw review. [Fren. revue, prop-
erly subst. use of the f. p. part of revoir
(= to see again), from L. revidere. See
היזיבר .]
▼ >
• v
יברו1ן
increase, multiplication.
m.n. mh
[Formed י ר ב ה ^ ץ ח with first sufT. [.□1 ן
זיבר1ר
m.n.FW
inspector.
[From L.
revisus, p. part, of revidere. See rpp?ל .
For the ending of רוזילר see sufT. ‘- or ’ in
my CEDEL.]
ר ב ית ה f .n .f w revision. [Late L. revisio
(- a seeing again), from L. revisus, p.
part, of revidere (= to see again), which
is formed from re- (⁻ back ; again),
and videre (⁻ to see). See njn and cp.
וי?ר. cp. also
זי?ר1ר
.] Derivatives:
.
ם ןר ויץ?ר ט,
ל ?י ף
י19ן
יבר יז ו נ י מז m.n. fw Revisionism. [Formed
from Late L. revisio (see ה ך י?ל) with
suff.[.ם ז יה
יז יבך
1
טם ינ
m.n. fw Revisionist. [Formed
from Late L. revisio (see ה⁻^ילל), with
suff.[.ט ק יס

ה5ר?י
 f.n. pbh   mixing with hot water.
[F r omדבר. For the ending see first suff.
n□.]
ר נ ^ ןm. n. NH livestock breeder. [Form ed
from n ^ ,   Pi. o f   n
יברי   with agential
sufT.]g.j
¥רי? י m. n.
i p b h   a qua rter. 2MH a
quad ran t (geometry). (F rom   עברי; a
secondary form o f [.
לע3
״ר?י¥ m.n. mh   Rabi‘a   — name o f   a
disjunctive accent placed above the
word; its form i s □ .   [Aram., from   ע?ר
⁻) it lay stretched out). Perhaps derived
from ״עבר, and so called because it is
lying above the stressed syllable.]
העיבר׳ f.n. PBH 1 mat ing (o f   an animal) .
2 sodomy. [Verbal n. of
לע3
• See ״עבר
and first suff.ng, and c p . n y y r [.׳
העיבר״ f.n. pbh rainfall, rainy season.
[Prob. verbal n. o f
לע3   (s ee״עבר) and lit.
meaning ‘tha t which causes the earth to
bring forth '. A similar m e taphor ap-
 oiftrj ?
pears Is. 55: 10:
ל מ ^ ג
 ן»?
$3 י
׳{דל!רי

  nyjn
תא
ץלאל
 סא ?י
^ב וז
אל
  nijqfl ל?יוןםלון
הזיווזהן

הןילוזף
  (= Fo r   as the rain comes
down, and the snow from heaven, and
returns not thither, except it waters the
earth and makes it bring forth and bud).
Accordingly ny7 ׳y ׳
is derivatively
identical with n ? v ? '   cp. Arab, rab i

(name o f the third and fourth month of

the year, lit.: ‘spring time’), from raba'a
(= he abode, dwelled), equivalent to
Heb.
ץ3ל (= to lay down, lay stretched
out). At any rate, the base ״עבר is related
^ 3 5 6
?. ״ר? עי תי
0
ץבר.
.]
] to ^nm -n .NH Qua ternary (geology).
[Formed from ל?י?י (= fourth), with suff.
ft□.] Derivative :. ל?עי
1ןי
(geology).
ע יבר
1נ י
adj. n h qua ternary
with adj. sufT.י q .]
1־ח01ן ת
(Formed
ל?עי
יע יבר adj.
!fou r th . 2 pbh
the fourth
person called to the reading of the
‘T o rah ’ in the synagogue. [From
ל א3ע
.
cp. BAr a m. , לל י ן , Aram.

ל׳3י ן י
יא¥י
3׳ ל
ל יל ן א ה , Syr. ילל ?: א , Akka. rebu.)
Derivatives : . עילל,זךנ?ילר,תיעי??ל׳
1ן

ה»עיבר f.n. n h ! a group o f four, q u a r te t
2 quadrup le ts.
[Formed
from
י?ילל
(= fourth), with first sufT. n^g.]
ת יע יבר ׳ f.n. lone-fourth , a qu a r te r . 2 pbh a
liquid measure, the fourth o f a ‘log’.
[Subst. use o f the f. o f ר?י?י (= f ourth).]
ת יע יבר ״ f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season . [A
secondary form o f [.״ ל ?י ן ה
ה ^ יב ר f.n. pbh lying down, crouching,
bending. [Verbal n. 0^ 3ל • S e e p ר and
first sufT.ng.]
) interest (on a
ת יבר f.n. pbh (pi.
ח1ל?י

loan). [Formed from
לן3ה
, Pi. of הברי,
with suff. ת יס . cp. Aram. אןוי??ל, Syr.
interest, usury), Arab, raba
לן3אןוי
) ־
(= he took usury), ribban (־ interest,
usury), Akka. rabu (= to grow — said
of interest or usury), ribitu (־ interest,
usury), and cp.
לס3ת י
and [.
לסי3תי

דבר to mix, stir; esp. ‘to mix with hot
water or with oil’. [Related to Arab.
rabaka (= he mixed, mingled, muddled,
entangled, complicated), JAram.
לן3א? י

־) mixed), Akka. rabaku (־ to mix,
stir).] — The Qal occurs only in the
form of the pass. part, (see ־ןובל־).
— Hiph.
לה3די
MH he mixed with hot
water or with oil. — Hoph.
לה3ון
was
mixed with hot water or with oil (in the
Bible occurring only Lev. 6:14; 7:12,
and Chron. I 23:29). Derivatives : ,ן ו ב ל
ל ב ו ן , n y y j , ,

לןג,
ה ; וב ר ן ו . י ן?לס
ון לס,3ה3 ;
.
1י
ת??ל
ל ב ז » י ח י adj. n h
of
large quantity,
numerous. [Formed from
) ־
בל much,
many; see
ר ב '(,
ת ופ

? (= quantity), and
sufT. ,p.]
W m.n. i p b h distinguishing title given
to patriarchs and the presidents of the

Sanhedrin since the time o f Gamaliel
the Elder, who was the first to bear this
title. 2 nh champion (sports). (Aram.,
lit.: “our teacher’, from
 בל mas t er ,
) -
teacher), and the possessive sufT. o f the
first person pi., hence ן3ל
 is the exact
equi valent o f He b .
ן3ול
 (q. v.). cp. ן3ל
" .]

עבר

י י מ ז m.n. pbh teacher (used in the phrase
 ת3י

ן?ר
ח וק ימת
, ‘pupils, schoolchildren’). [Aram., l i t meaning ‘their
teacher’, so that, in contradistinction to
ס ן ן ', the םן here is the possess. sufT.
o f the third person pi. Accordingly,
ניתקו1ת1 לש תיב
ל?ן
 lit. means ‘children o f
the house o f their teacher’. See [."בל
מ } א י ת f.n. n h championship. [Formed
from
) -

ל? ן
champi on; see
ז3ל
')> with
suff.[.ת ום
מ נ י m.n. pbh our master (a tide given
esp. to Moses). [Formed from בל“, with
the pron. suff. o f first person in the pi.
cp-W •)
ד ן נ י ת f.n. pbh 1 Rabbinate. 2 leadership,
authority , superiority. [Formed from
' wi th sufT.rHO.]
ן3ל
ר נ ב י adj. &n.
im h Rabbanite (as opposed to Karaite). 2 mh learned, scholarly . 3NH rabbinical. [Formed with
suff>g
from בר , pi. ם?ינר (= rabbi).[
Derivative : .תינ?ר
ר נ ב י adj. n h o f a majority, based on

the majority.
from בר
[Formed
(= m u ltitu d e ;m a jo r ity) ,w ith su fT .^ .]
ד ן נ י ת f .n .MH rabb i’s wife. [Subst. use of
the f. o f [•
לי59
ר ן ן ן m.n. pi. PBH the Rabbis. [Aram ., pL
o f] ^ ; see ן^לי.]
0$ר m.n. n h rhuba rb ; Rheum (a genus o f
plants). [A rab , ribas.]
עבר י to square, quadrup le , quadra te.
[Base o f
לא3ע
) ־
four).) — The Qal
o ccu rs only in the act. part, (see ל ב י ן).
— PL
he made
a
1
לע3 pbh
quad rila te ra l; 2 pbh he did something
four times; 3NH he divided into four;
4NH he squared (a member); 5NH he
multiplied by four. — Pu.
לע3 was
squared (in the Bible occurring only in
?). — Hith.
the form o f the part, (see 2 לע3
mh was m ade
into
לתה
ע3
1
quad rila tera l; 2MH was divided into
times.
four; 3NH was done
four
Derivatives: ,
ן ל׳.ע3 ל',ע3
ל;?״¯ ,ל,
ן י ב ל

.ל?? תי
עבר to lie stretched out, lie down. (An
״
Aram , base, equivalent to Heb.
לץ3
(= h e stretched himself ou t. lay down;
see קבר). In Heb. it usually refers to
copulation, mostly unnatural. Arab.
raba'a and OSA rab. עבר, however,
mean ‘he abode, settled’.] — Qal

ע3ל

intr. & tr. v. 1 he lay stretched out (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3); 2 he lay with, mated an animal (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 20:16 in the phrase זך??לל and ibid. 18:23 in the form ?3 ; « ל מ י pbh he mated (animals); 4 pbh she was mated (by an animal);צ pbh he

לן3ע

fructified (the soil). — Niph.

resp.

ה9ל?? } pbh was mated with (said of an

a

עבר

1ן

1ן

animal). — Hiph. 1 ה ל ?ין he caused to mate, copulated ; 2 mh he fructified (the soil). — Hoph. י לי הדו n h was caused to mate (said of animals). Derivatives:

•

0

"3ל ׳

ע, ״ל

3ע

ה?יל

',

ה ן יל ר

ן ה3׳ליז ? לת3

", ר

55ע ' m.n. 1 the fourth part, one quarter. 2 side of a square. [From ע3ל

'. cp. Aram.

ל ? ן א , Syr. ר ?ן א (= the fourth part, one quarter), cp. also [.

ן , ל ? ן ה , ד

3ן ה

ע?ל

1

3 3 ע " m.n.

lying down (in

the Bible

occurring only Ps. 139:3 in the form

ר??גי). (Properly suff. Qal inf. of [.׳עברי

ר׳ע3*

m.n. l the fourth part (Kin. II 6 :25).

2 the fourth part of a ‘kab’ (short for ו3ע*

3jP3). 3NH quarter (of a city). 4NH

quadrant (astronomy). [From
ע3׳ ר
. cp.
יר ?ן א , JAram. and Syr. ר י ? ן א , Arab.
rub1 (= the fourth part, a quarter), cp.
also [.
ע3׳ ל
לע3 "m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Num. 23:10; prob.
meaning ‘dust, sand, ashes’; lit.: ‘that
which sinks down or settles down’, and
derived from
.) [cp. Samaritan
ע3״ר
Targum, Gen. 18:27, rendering יללאו
1=)
ר?#{
ר$ין

am but dust and ashes),
with
; whence עובר means
רו3עו
מטק
ו נא א
‘ashes’, cp. also Arab, ghubar, ghubrah
(=dust).]
? רוון m.n. one of the fourth generation;
great great grandchild (in the Bible, a
pi. tantum, occurring Ex. 20:5; 34:7;
Num. 14:18; Deut 5:9). [Fromyn [.׳
ר$בד . f.n. pbh one quarter of a denar.
[Formed from רע3
', with first sufT. ng.]
ה?7י
f-n. nh group of four, quartet.
with first suff. ng.]
[Formed from ע3יך
quarterly
ע ל ך
m.n. nh
(periodical).
(Coined on
the analogy of]iny
(= journal), from
quarter). For
רע3
) -
the ending see subst suff.[.□1 ן
ר ן ע י adj. pbh of the fourth year (of
planting). [A secondary form of ל?י ?י
(= fourth), cp. [.
ז #י י? ,
]ןוי7$ן
ר ב ע י ת f.n. nh quartet (music). [Formed

from עברי with suff .[. ת יס
יָבְרי to stretch oneself out, lie down (said
of animals). [Related to Aram .3ע } (= he
lay stretched out, lay down), Syr.
רע3ע
(= he lay down ; see ״עבר), Ugar . trbs
(= couch) , Arab , rabada (= he
lay
down ; he lay on the breast, stretched
himself out), Akka . rabasu (= to lie,
dwell), tarbasu (־ courtyard) , whence
JA ram . 0
לז3אוןי > Syr. א ^ ר ס (= fo re-
court, entry). See
לסקי3
.] — Qal לק3 intr.
v. he stretched himself out , lay down
(said of animals). — Hiph . 1 קי?רה he
caused to lie down; 2 he lay in, set (with
stones); 3 PBH he disseminated ; 4NH
(colloq.) he struck , beat spanked .
— Hoph .
ךהק3
n h was made to lie
לק3 IPBH he sprinkled,
down. — Pi.

scattered ; 2 m h he lay in, set; 3 pbh he
לק3 PBH was laid
disseminated . — Pu.
in, was set. — Hith.
ק3
לתה
pbh (of s.m.).
Derivatives : ,
ך5
< י ק , ל ? ^ ן
3,ל
י ן הן , קי ברי

ק3
י ה ר ^ ה ,
רן?,
ק3
. cp.
קי ?רת

ת ^ ק ' ,
קזרוקי ,

.
? ליצה
״ ר ב ק to flow ; to cause to flow , sprinkle .
(Syr .

ך3ץ (= it overflowed, inundated; he sprinkled), Arab, rabasa, barbasa (= he wetted, moistened).] — Hiph. ?רה ץי pbh he sprinkled (esp. water on a street).
— Hoph.
ץ3דזר
pbh was sprinkled.
— Pi.
ץ3ל pbh he sprinkled. — Pu. 3ץ^
3ץ
pbh was sprinkled. — Hith.
לתה
pbh
was
ץ ובל״,
sprinkled. Derivatives:
.״?«*ץ ׳ י י ^ ץ ׳ י ז ־ ל ^ ה
33ץ m.n. 1 place of laying down, lair, fold (for animals). 2 resting place (for men).
[From [.ץברי
adj. nh many-sided, multilateral.
3ר
ך ד י ^
[Formed from בל (= much, many; see
י
בל '(and ן ל י (= sided).] Derivative:
•ל ^ ל ל י ת
כ מ ד ל ״ י ת f.n. nh
many-sidedness,
multilaterality. [See י ד מ ל ל and suff.
m□.]
ו נ ^ ל m. n.
i pbh perfume bag. 2 nh
ampulla. [Of uncertain origin.]
ר ב ? ל ע
m.n. nh polygon (geometry); lit.:
'having many sides'. [Formed from בל
(=much, many; see ע ל,)׳ ר ב $ (= rib), and
sufT. [. □י ן
ן3ר ^
m.n. pbh an animal that habitually lies down (under a load). (Formed from
ץ3ל (see ץברי) according to the pattern which serves to form agential
nouns.]
to tie. (Related to Aram. אק לל (= stall;
ק3ר
lit.: 'tying place'), Arab, rabaqa (= he tied fast), ribqa\ rabqa*(= noose). Base of ה ק ן ל (= team), and ק3ר © (= stall).]
ד ל ק ה f.n. pbh team. [Formed from קבר
with first suff .ng.]
[Formed
adj. nh
polyphonic.

ק ב ך1י ל
from בל (=much, many; see
ק1ל
בר׳),

(= sound,
ס י .]
suff.
and
voice),
Derivative:m»V1p ^ .
f.n. NH polyphony.
ר3ק1
ת ו י ל
from ל ק??ל1י
with sufT .m□ .]
ר ב י ב to aggrandize. [Pilp., formed from
בבר ׳,
cp. Aram.-Syr. בל??ל
(= he
aggrandized).] — Pilp. 3ל??ל tr. v. mh he
aggrandized, magnified (back forma-
tion from 3 לת ה
3ל
). — Hithpalp. בלללתה
PBH he aggrandized himself, boasted.
Derivatives: בללל , תו בר^לתה.
ב ך ך ן m.n. pbh officer. (Reduplication of
בל (= lord; see 3ל "). cp. א^רקל and 1.
ן3י3ל
א ? ר ב ל adj. pbh (pi. ל ; ר ?ץ or
) great.
א3ל ל ל:
(Aram., reduplication of ל ב. See בר• and
cp• 3ל??ל and [. ל ? ל
3ן

ן ן ר ץ ל adj. nh proud, one who assumes

[Formed

greatness. (Formed through reduplica
tion of 3T (- great; see 3 ! 1). For the end
ing see second sufT. !□. cp. BAram. (pi.)
],W ? } (= officers),
through
formed
reduplication of 33⁻ (= lord, master; see
an ") and second sufT. !□.] Derivatives:

nuyi^ f.n. NH boastfulness, vainglory.
(Formed from]yiy} with sufT. wo. cp.
Aram. xg^nyj.]

adj. NH boastful, vainglorious.
(Formed from pny } with sufT,‘‘□.]
m.n. nh Polypodium (a genus of
plants). (Lit.: ‘many-footed’. Formed
from 3} (= much, many; see s'}1)» and^ jn
(= foot). Properly loan translation of L.
polypodium (⁻ polypody), from Gk.
polypodion, which is compounded of
poly (- much), and podus, gen. podos
(= foot).l
the Assyrian
title of
m.n.
dignitary who treated with Hezekiah,
king of Judah (see Kin. II 18, and
Is. 36). [Akka. rab-shaqu, which, ac
cording to some scholars, denotes ‘the
chief officer’ or ‘captain’, from rab
(= chief), and shdqu, pi. of shaqe
(= high). According to other scholars
the meaning of Akka. rab-shaqu is
*chief cupbearer’. For Akka. rab sees 1[‘
and 3}" and cp. the first element in ai?*30.
Akka shaqu (= high) is of unknown
etymology. Akka. shdqu (= cupbearer),
derives from shaqu (= to give to drink),
which is related to Heb. njtpn (= he gave
to drink). See nptf. See ‘sakia’ in my
CEDEL. 1
njT adv. much, abundantly, exceedingly.
[Prob. an aramaism. cp. Syr.
Sees 1[⁻.]
xna^f. adj. great.
(Aram.; cp.
secondary form, nj! and see’n^".]
, njTf. adj. great, mighty (this form
occurs in the Bible only twice, Lam. 1:1
in the phrases □v ’0^ and crlaa , n^).
[Enlarged form of ngn, c. st. of the adj.
n^, f. of 3^(= much, many), cp.’ny]".]
, n^V 'adj.PBH large, capital (said of a
letter). [Aram., f. of 31,
(= large,
great), a secondary form of
See
33⁻'. The form is used because the names
of the letters are f. in Heb. and in Aram.
cp. 'W•)
m.n. clod.
[Of uncertain origin;
perhaps related to base on (= to stone).)
Derivatives: m n‘⁻?^.
anto make clods. (Denominated from
3$}.] — Pi.Pi⁻? NH he made clods. — Pu.
3jT NH was made into clods.

lump of earth.
f.n. NH small
(Dimin.
formed
from 3£!
through
reduplication of the s and suft'-n1. :,!•⁻

the

רגבי m.n. fw Rugby. [Eng. Rugby, also Rugby football, so called from the system of football first played at Rugby School in Warwickshire.)
רגג desire, covet. [Borrowed from Aram. גּ}ר (= he desired, coveted), which is related to Syr. גר (of s.m.), and to Arab, rajja (= he shook, rocked), rujja (= was shaken, trembled).] Derivatives: גי,רגוג,}}ג}} . cp. aj nÿ, .?גוג⁻וז
רגג m.n. mh desire, coveting. [From xn .]
רגוו m.n. fw ragout. [Fren. ragoût, back formation from ragoûter (= to revive one’s appetite), from re- (= back, again), à (= to), and goûter, from L. gustdre (= to taste, enjoy), which derives from IE base *geus-, *gus- (=to taste, enjoy by tasting).]
ר»גוו m.n. mh
for,
coveting,
longing
desire. [Verbal n. of ^ } . cp. Aram. אן ו גר (pi . גר י}' ן) (of s.m.), and see[. רגג
רגוז adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. oHyj. See [.זגר
רגוז m.n. nh anger. [Verbal n. of tj} , Pi .of (.זגר
ל יגד adj. PBH tied by the hind legs. [From לגר (= foot), cp. Arab, rajala (= he tied the legs of an animal).]
ל יגר m.n. mh spying; espionage. [Verbal n. 0^ * ר (= he spied), Pi. of ל}} (=he slandered). See [.לגר1
רגו ל ום m.n. fw
first
(a
Regulus
magnitude star in the constellation Leo). [A corruption of the Arab, name of this star rijl al-asad (= paw of the lion). Arab, rijl (= foot, paw) is related

to Heb . לןר (= foot) . 866[.׳ מ ל
ט ל וגך
[From L.
m.n. fw regulator.
1ר
rêgulâtus, p. part, of rêgulâre (=to regulate), from régula (= a straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which is related to regere (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See [. מקר1ר
זחצל וגר f.n. fw
[From L
regulation.
rêgulâtus, p. part, of rêgulâre. See
רוסלוגר and suff. r r y g .]
[L. régulâris
ירל וגר adj .fw
regular.
(= pertaining to a bar or ruler; containing rules), from régula. See 3 ־מלוג
1ר
and
suff.י□.] Derivative:™». { » ^ ־
תי״ר^יגר f.n. fw
regularity.
from רלט י} with suff.m□.]
מו*ר m.n. nh mortaring. [Veroal n. of a j}
(= he mortared), Pi. oftwn.)
רןןו
m.n. mh murmuring,
[Verbal n. of וןר , Pi. of [.וגר
׳ ר ג ו ע adj . mh im h relaxed. 2NH calm,
tranquil. (Pass. part, of [.1
ג ע{ .
עגר
566

״ ע וגר adj .MH stormy (said of a sea).
[Pass. part. ofo}}. See [.״עגר
ש וגל adj. mh excited. [Pass, part of a}} .

complainL

[Formed

See (.״שגר
ש ינר m.n.
2NH
excitement
i p b h
emotion. [Verbal n. o ^ ! } , Pi. of ר גש".]
Derivative: .יזן^וגר
ר נ י ^ ז י adj.NH emotional. [Formed from
שיגר with suff. ס י .] Derivative: .תו י י^וגר
חו*שו»ר f.n. nh emotionalism. [Formed

from רגו>ןזי with suff. m□.]

זגר to be agitated, be excited, quake. [Related to JAram. and Syr. ר}ז (= trembled, was restless, was angry), Aram. ר}ז (= tremble, rage), Arab. irtajaza (=it thundered, roared, surged), rajaz (= a trembling disease of camels), OSAram. זגר (= anger, wrath). Prob. related to שגר, perhaps also to ״עגר.] — Qal ז}} intr. v. 1 was agitated, was excited, quaked ; 2 was sorry. — Niph. ז*רן mh was agitated , was excited, was angry. — Pi. ז*ר n h he irritated , enraged, made angry. — Pu. זןר n h was irritated , was enraged , was made angry. — Hith . ז^־בתה he excited himself, got excited (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:27 and Is. 37:28 and 29). — Hiph. זי}רזו ih e caused to quake ; 2 he irritated , enraged, made angry. — Hoph. ז*רזו im h was irritated , was enraged , was made angry; 2 NH was shaken, was made to tremble. Derivatives : ,

׳

ז ן כ

ן ז גר, ז ו גר

\ ז ן

זי

}}, n^*}},

זוגר,

ר ה, ן ר ן ר ,

ד?לל

תוז^לתר,

זן1

.{

ז*לג׳

ז ן?ל ׳ז ןר

׳זןר1?

ז$ר adj. quivering, quaking (a hapax legomenon the Bible, occurring in Deut 28:65). [From ז ג ר.]

זגר m.n. 1 agitation , excitement. 2 anger,
w ra th . [F rom זגר. Whence also Aram ,
or Syr. אן}ור. A rab , rujz (= w ra th) is an
A ram , or Syr. loan word.) Derivatives:
הןגר, nj r i , .
ז ו ך, ז ו
1ן
1ר
ה זגר f.n. (nm in nh) 1 quaking, trembling
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 12:18). 2 nh anger, wrath.
[Formed from זגר with first suff. n□.]
ז ודן1ן
m.n. NH
(pi.
זגרנ1ת1
)
trembling,
agitation . [Formed from זגר with 1ן□,
suff. forming ab s trac t nouns.)
bad-tempered , iras-
זגרן adj. & n. pbh
cible; a bad-tempered or
irascible
person. [Formed from ז}} (see זגר) with
agential suff. ס ן .] Derivatives: ,תונןגר
.{?»י
גר ז נו ת f.n. pbh bad
temper,
irritation,
irascibility. [Formed from ft}} with suff.
m a .]
זגרני adj. mh bad-tempered.
from ר^זן with suf f . [. סי
ג י ג ן adj. nh desired, coveted.
[F rom
Ar a m. ו־}י}א,}}גי (o f s.m.), from גג ר (= he
desired, coveted). S e e a n .]
גריין m.n. pbh ‘Riggon’ — name o f a

[Formed

תושיגר

legendary river. !Perhaps from Syr.
אי ג ר(- wet).]
ז}} י adj.NH irritable. (Coined from זגר
(= to be agitated, be excited), according
to the pattern ליע^, which is used in nh
to form adjectives denoting capabUity
o r fitness.) Der i vat i ve: .{{תוזי
ה זיגר f.n. mh becoming angry, anger.
I Verbal n. o f ז}}. See זגר and first suff.
ng.)
ת יז יגר f.n. nh irritability. [Formed from

r ’}} with suff.m□.]
ל ג י ל adj. pbh
1 usual, common; eus-
accustomed.
tomary;
2 practiced,
experienced,
[From ”לגר.]
trained.
Der i vat i ves : .תו לי ,}} תי לי גר
ר ג ^ ה f.n. mh espionage. [From ’לגר. F o r
the ending see first suff. ng.]
ת ול יגר f.n. mh 1 custom , habit. 2 practice.
[Formed from לי}} with suff.m□ .]
ת יל יגר f.n. pbh something custom ary ,
usual. [Formed from לי}} with suff.
[.תי□
ר ג י ן ן ה f.n. i p b h s ton in g .2 n h mortaring.
[Verbal n. o f ם}}. See סגר and first suff.
ng.)
טנ ןנ י ’ גך m.n. f w regim en t [Fren. régi-
ment,
regimentum
from Late L.
(= direction, government), from regere
(= to keep straight, lead straight, guide,
lead, conduct, direct). Se e [. { סקר1

יגר}ה f.n. MH murmuring, grumbling,
complaint. [From וגר. For the ending
see first suf f . [. □ה
יגר ס ט ר m.n. f w register. [Fren. registre.
from Med. L. registrum, a collateral
form o f regestum, from Late L. regesta
(= l i s t catalog;
lit.: ‘things carried
back '), neuter pi. o f regestus, p. part.
regerere (=t o carry back), from re -
(= b ack , again), and gerere (= t o bear,
carry ,
produce,
show, manifest,
manage,
rule, govern, accomplish,
reform, do), which is of unoertain
origin. See ‘gerent’ in my CEDEL.]
יגר ^זמצרט f.n. f w registration. [Med. L.
registration from registràtus, p. part,
o f registràre. Seeרןזןן}} and s u f f . r r y g .]
ר ג י ע ה ' f.n. pbh relaxaf;/ ' ¯\ rest. [Verbal n.
o f ע}}. See ע גר1 and first suff. n g .]
ר ג י ן ה f. n. MH contraction, shrinkage.
”
[Verbal n. ofa}}"and first sufT.ng.]
י ש }} adj. NH excitable, sensitive. [Coined

from ״שגר (= to be excited), according
to the pattern ?ליע, which is used in NH
to form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.) Derivatives« ?1}}.
ר ג י^ הזf . n. MH excitement. [From ״שגר.
For the ending see first suff. ng.)
ר ג י ש ו ת f.n. NH excitability, sensitiveness.
[Formed from }}שי with suff. ma .]

לגד

6 0 6

ח ־ ז י מ ל • (dual םללגכ) ! foot, leg. 2 base.
3 step. 4 NH foot (a measure). 5 MH a
measure
in prosody.
[Related
to
BA ram. ל גל . JA ram. א ל גל , Syr. אל?ר
־) foot, leg), Arab, rijl, O SA rab. לגר
,egr (־ foot),
־) foot,
leg), Ethiop.
foot, leg).]
Mand. אל?יל and
אל*ד
) ־

לגל"׳
יל ןל
Derivatives: ,

לגר",
לגר׳,

לוגל,

תיל^ר,
ר,1ילן
ר ^ ל ד ,

Prob •
ל י ל ת י
.9
תא*ל

also הלגל. cp. םילוגל and the second
element •?מלגלזקי
ל^ " f.n. (pi. םילגל) ! time. 2 festival of
pilgrimage (in the Bible used only in
the pi. ם ילןל sTty, in the sense ‘three
times’). (A special sense development

of לגל '. The lit. meaning of
םילגל
»אי

? >s
'three feet, three steps', whence arose
the meaning 'three times'. From 'שלין
םילגל in the verse Ex. 23:14 7
שלזן

םילגל

ולג יל1
ה ; י מ
$ ('Three times thou shalt
keep a feast unto me in the year')
developed in post-Biblical times the
meaning of
םילגל
#לו

? as 'the three
festivals of pilgrimage' (first used in this
sense
in
the Mishnah), whence
— through back formation — the sing.
לגל was also used in the sense of festival
of pilgrimage.]
ר ג ל '
to
slander,
calumniate.
[De-
nominated
from
foot) . The
) ־
לגר
original meaning of לגר was 'to go
about as a slanderer or as a spy'. For
sense development cp. Arab, mushaA
from mashd(y) (= he
(־ slanderer),
walked along), and sa'a(y) (= he moved
sa 'in
quickly;
he
slandered),
(־ slanderer), cp. also ר כ ל .] — Qal לגל
intr. v. he slandered, calumniated (in
the Bible occurring only Ps. 15:3).
— Pi. 1 לגל he slandered, calumniated.
2 he spied out (lit: 'he went about as
an explorer').] Derivatives: ,

הל יגל

ליגל,

.
ן ן ל! ל, ר
1
ל?י?
לגר " to be accustomed to, be used to.
[Denominated
from
לג ל
) -
foot),
whence lit meaning 'to go on foot',
whence 'to go about frequently', cp.
trod), Arab, rajila
Syr. לגר (=he
(⁻ he went on foot, walked).] — Pi. לגל
mh he made someone go on foot; he
guided. — Niph.
לגלן
pbh was
accustomed (lit.: 'was made to go
about, was guided, was made to do
something frequently'). — Hith. ה ת מ ל
pbh he became accustomed. — Hiph.
ליגלה tr. & intr. v. pbh i he trained,
accustomed,
habituated, made
familiar; 2 he was accustomed, was
made familiar; 3 was in the habit of,
was used to. — Hoph. לןרה mh was
accustomed to, got used to, was made
familiar with. — Tiph'el 15ל*ל he taught
to walk (in the Bible occurring only
Hos. 11:3 in the form יתל*רת; see,

1

]ÿ j m .n . pbh (ו*ןן
in NH) murmuring,
however, לגרת). Derivatives: ,

ל יגל
לוגל,

^ . cp. ,אלגרס
לגרה,
תולגרתה,

ה ר ^ ה ,
ל^ר

grumbling, complaint. I From (. וגר
.ות. *ל ת, ת רגי ל
3« ה f.n. nh intrigue. [Formed from וגר
ו.

-
V
,
.
with first sufT.ng.!
ל ^ ה f.n. pbh purslane. [Related to Arab.
m.n.FW regent. [Fren. régent, from
rijl, rijla1' (= purslane). Prob. derived
regëns (= regent), from L. regêns, pres,
from ל ןל ', resp. Arab, rijl (= foot). For
part, of regere (= to keep straight, lead
the ending see first suff. [.□ה
straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct,
(in
footwork
ל ג ל ו ל m.n.NH
tennis,
rule, reign). See רוטקל and cp. words
from 1לגל
wrestling, etc.).
[Formed
there referred to.)
through reduplication of the [. ל
f.n.fw regeneration. [Late L.
ל ג יל adj. going on foot, walking. 2 n.
regenerâtiô
(⁻ rebirth),
from
nh footman, foot soldier, infantry man.
regeneràtus, p.part, of regenerdre(= to
3 adv. mh on foot 4 mh pawn. I Formed
bring forth again), from re- (= back,
from 1ל ג ל with suff.[. □ י
again), and generdre (⁻ to bring forth,
ר ג יל ת see.
1ר
ג יל ת
reproduce). See ן$ and cp. words there
raglan,
גר ^ן m.n. FW
[Eng.
raglan.
referred to. For the ending of זק נק גגל see
named after the British general Lord
suff.[.ןס י ה
Raglan (1788-1855).]
גר ע ,to be at rest, repose. [According to
גר ם to stone. (Related to Aram. - Syr. םגל
some scholars related to Arab, raja'a
(=he stoned), Arab, rajama (= he

(= he came back, returned to his former
stoned; he cursed, damned, abused,
position), properly 'returned to rest
reviled), Ethiop. ragama (= he stoned).]
after wanderings'.] — Qal עגל intr. v.
— Qal םגל tr. v. 1 he stoned; 2 NH he
mh was at rest, reposed. — Niph. ע}רן
mortared. — Niph. םגל} nh
!was
he reposed, calmed himself (in the Bible
stoned; 2 was mortared. — Pi. 1 םגל pbh
occurring only Jer. 47:6). — Hiph.
he stoned; 2 NH he mortared. — Pu. סג ל
¥ה?לי tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to repose,
nh 1 was stoned; 2 was mortared.
gave rest to; 2 he rested, reposed (Deut.
Derivatives: ,
ם*ל,
ן ם \

םגל.
ה2ל ג י ן
םוגל,

28:65, Is. 34:14). — Hoph. ע*רה mh
• ה1ה ל מ
was calmed down, was quieted. — Pi.
ם ןס m.n. NH
[Nomen
mortarman.
ע ןל NH he relaxed (tr. v.), quieted.
opificis coined from ם גל, Pi. of ם גר,
— Pu. עגר nh was relaxed, was quieted.
according to the pattern 9? ל .]
— Hith. עגלתה nh became quiet,

calmed down. Derivatives: ?,
גל,
ע ג ל

m.n. 1 mh stoning. 2 NH mortaring.
?גלס׳
,
מ ע ן י ׳¥ י ג ר
*,ה?יגל",

א ל * ? ה, ר ,
1? ג
ה ? ןל ה

[From [. םגר
.?2
ע ג ל $,ע ןר

,5
ל ?י ?, ס ל ג
1
ה ת ל ג ו ע ת, ה ה ג ו ע ת ,?
ם גר m.n.NH ancient heap of stones,
ע גר " to move, set in motion, disturb.
dolmen. [From ם גר . cp. Arab, rujum
[Prob. related to Arab, ra'aja (=he
(= heap of stones, meteorites).]
disturbed). Some scholars identify
עגר״
ה ^ ג ר f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
with ע ג ר '. According to them the orig.
Bible, occurring Ps. 68:28 in the form
meaning of this base is ‘to return’ (see
ממ$גר). (Of uncertain origin and mean-
(עגר ,'
whence developed the meanings
ing. Some scholars see
in ה!ן{ל a
' to return to rest, be at rest, repose’, on
secondary form of הווקל, ‘variegated
the one hand, and ‘to calm something
stuff; others connect it with Akka.
that is in motion (like troubled waters)’,
ragamu
rigmu
(= to
shout),
on the other. However, this explanation
(= shouting), and
render הוונך by
of the sense development of base עגר is
‘shouting crowd’. See [.ם ע ר
far-fetched and it is more logical to
וגר to murmur, grumble, complain.
separate bases ע גר ‘ and ״עגר from each
[Related
(= he
וגלתא
to Aram.
other. עגר " is perhaps related to ,זגר
slandered, backbit). Perhaps this base
זעגר.] — Qal ע?ר tr. v. he moved, set in
orig. meant ‘to speak in a low voice,
motion, disturbed. — Niph. ע?רנ mh it
whisper’, and is related to Ugar. rgm
wrinkled, shriveled. — Hiph. ?יגרה pbh
(= to speak), and to Akka. ragamu (⁻ to
he moved to and fro. Derivatives: ? ," וגר
shout), rigmu (= shouting). See מער and
ה?יגר ", prob. also ע?ר and .הע י?דא
cp. ה !וגר .] — Qal וגל
intr. v. he
ע ג ר adj. quiet, restful, peaceful (a hapax

murmured, grumbled, complained (a
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
35:20). [From[.'עג ר
ring Is. 29:24 in the form of the pi. part.
עגיו i m.n. moment,
instant.
2 adv.
ל ג ד ם). — Niph.
ו*לן pbh he spoke
suddenly. [Prob. derived from ״עגר (= to
rebelliously, reproached. — Hith. רתה? ן
move), and lit. meaning *a twinkling (of
grumbled,
pbh
he murmured,
the eye)’. For sense development cp. L.
complained. Derivatives:
וגל

וור,
, nj^,
momentum
.
וג, הץגר,וגדו
ן ל *ו, ן ז ונול ת, ר
1
(= movement, motion;

short time, moment), from movère (= to
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
move). Some scholars also derive עגל
55:15). [From שגרי. cp. Syr. אין<גל
from עגר, but in the sense of Arab.
(= uproar; sense, the senses, organs of
raja ,a (= he returned), and compare the
sense), cp. also Septuagint en omonia
phrase qabla ,an yartadda ilayka tar-
(= agreeing in sentiments); this render-
fuka, ‘in the twinkling of an eye, in-
ing was prob.
influenced by
the
stantly ' (lit.: ‘before your look returns
meaning of Syr. אין<{}ל .]
to you’).) Derivative:,y3n.
"m.n. (pi. שן רת1ת
feeling,
, also 1 (
ורל7מיין
ע ור m.n.mh calm, tranquillity. [From
sensation. 2MH sense, organ of sense.
(.

עגר ׳
3 nh emotion. [From ״שגר, cp. ש ולן י.)
Der i vat i ves : .ן ן$שר ׳שגר י
ע ן רןן1
m. n. NH calm , rest, peacefulness.
[Formed from ׳עגר with ו ן □, suff.
ז ^ מ adj. NH feeling. [Formed from ״שגר
forming abstrac t nouns.)
on the analogy o f זןל in
ב
זןל ^, Deut.
28:65 (‘a trembling heart’).)
ת ע י adj. nh momentary , instan taneous .
[Formed
from ע*ר w ith suff. ס י .)
׳
(a hapax
ר ג^ הז f.n.
noisy
throng
Der i vat i ve: .תו י עגר
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
64:3). [Formed from שגרי with first suff.
ת ויע גר f.n. nh momentariness,
instan-
• ז •
[.9 ה
taneity. [Formed from יעגר with suff.
״הז^גר f.n. NH
feeling,
excitement,
m□.)
emotion. [Formed from ״ועגר with first
ת ר ם m.n.FW regress. [L. regressus (= a
suff.(.ה ס
going back, re turn , regress), from
regressus. p. part, o f regredi (= to go
יז^גר adj. nh emotional. [Formed from
®ר ן "wi t h suff . ס י .) D e riva tive :™ * ;^ .
back, turn back, re turn , retire), from
re- (= back, again), and g rad i (=t o
ר ג ל י ו ת f.n. n h emotionality .
[Form ed
step, walk, go), which is rela ted to
f r om גל7יזן
 with suff.(.□ו ת
gradus (= s tep , degree). See ׳מודרג and
גר ׳ ן ז ן m.n. NH an emotional person , a
cp. words there referred to.)
sentimental person. [Formed from ״שגר
גר ר#יב י adj. fw
[Fren.
regressive.
with agential suff. p .) Derivatives:
régressif\ from L. regressus, p. part,

תו נ ו ן ׳ גל, י ן ז ?גל.
o f regredi. See סרגל and suf f . (.י ס
ת ונש גר f.n. nh emotionality, sentimen-
ר גש ' to be in a tumult, rage. [Whence
tality. [Formed from ןשגר with suff.
also BAram.
וש ןרל
(= they came
(.□תו
thronging), Ar am. - S y r . שגל (= wa s in a
יני^גר adj. NH emotional,
sentimental.
he
tumult, was disturbed,
felt,
[Form ed from ןון<גל with su ff .(. יס
perceived), Syr. ארקוגל
(= tumult),
דר [Qal perfect o f (.ד ו ר
Arab , rajasa (= he thundered). Related
יארר m.n. NH scraper o f honey (out o f a
to bases זגר and שער. cp. ״שגר.) — Qal
hive) o r o f bread (from an oven).
שגל intr. v. was in tumult, thronged
[Nomen opificis formed from הדר"
tumultuously (a hapax legomenon in
accord ing to the pa tte rn (. 9ן ל
the Bible, occurring Ps. 2:1 in the form
רא דר m.n. f w rada r . [Eng. radar, coined
ושגל). — Pi. ר*ש p b h he enraged.
from the initials o f the phrase rad io
— Hith. שןלתה p b h he stormed, raged.
detecting and ranging.)
— Hiph. שי*רה p b h he s tirred up,
caused rage. Derivatives: ,'
הז?גל
שןל',

דדר to beat down, repel, subdue, flatten.
.
3ור
ש,ל*ש
[Whence also JA ram . דלל (= he beat,
stamped ,
stretched), possibly also
שגר ״ to be excited; to feel, perceive.
A rab , radda (=he threw back , drove
[Special sense development from שגרי.
back , repelled), and Akka. radddu (= to
cp. A ram .-S y r . שןל (=he was in a
pursue the enemy), related to הדרי.)
tumult, was d isturbed; he
felt,
— Qal דלל or דל tr. v. he repelled,
perceived), Sy r . אזן<גל (= up roa r; sense),

subdued. — Niph. דלל} NH was beaten
which shows the same sense develop-
down, was flattened. — Pu. דלר pbh
ment. cp. also שולי and ״ל ןש .] — Niph.
was beaten down, was flattened; was
שורן m h was felt, was perceived; 2 n h
1
made shallow. — H i th .1 דיחתה pbh was
was excited. — Pi. ש*ל n h he caused
beaten down; 2 n h bccame shallow.
excitement. — Pu. שור NH he was
— Hiph. דרה he beat out, flattened.
excited. — Hith. ש*לתה n h he got
Derivatives:
,‟
־חדר,

דדר,
ד ידר

דודר,

excited. — Hiph. שי»לה PBH he felt,
.דדרק, ודדרתה ת
sensed, perceived, noticed. — Hoph.
ש*רה m h was felt, was perceived, was
דלדן m.n. 1 pbh something stretched out;
ש וגל
noticed. Derivatives: ,
שול",
שוגל,

2 n h metal. 3 NH shallowness. [From
,
הי?גר",
ר,שו1ן

וז^גר,

ה^יגר,
ה ^ ר ה

ש*לה,

■m.)
.
ר$עז,תושגרתה
ש?ירת,ש$רנ,שורמ,שגרמ,כ
1
• v n ' to tread ; to rule, have dominion,
ש^לי m.n. noisy crowd, throng (a hapax

dominate. [Whence also JA ram . אלל

ואידר

(= he drove, ruled, chastised), Syr. אדר
(= he went on, moved along, drove,
chastised, it flowed), Arab. radä(y)
(= he trod), Akka. radü (= to drive, tend
the flock). Related to m cp. rm ״ . cp.
also ד יל: א .) — Qal הלל tr. v. 1 he ruled,
had dominion over, dominated; 2 he
subjugated;
subdued,
3 PBH
he
chastised,
punished. — Niph.
הדרנ pbh was chastised, was punished.
— Pi. ה ד ר PBH he chastised, punished.
— Hiph. הדרה he subdued, subjugated
(in the Bible occurring only Is. 41 :2 in
the form דר:). Derivatives: ,
יודר

ל י וד ',

.?
ה:לר
' , לרזץ
הדור
ת ודר, ר
1וד' ,
הדר״ to scrape honey (out of a hive); he
removed bread (from an oven). (Of
uncertain origin; possibly a special
sense development of הדרי.) — Qal הלל
tr. v. he scraped honey (out of a hive);
he removed bread (from an oven).
— Niph. הלל} was scraped (out of the
hive; said of honey); was removed
(from
the oven; said of bread).
Derivatives:

r r r v,

יודל״

הלור״
׳ י אלל,
.
הללם,הלר
2ו
ד ו ד ל adj. n h beaten down, flattened.
[Pass. part. of T ^ . S e e m .) Derivative:

.תודילל
ר ד י ד m . a mh beating down, flattening.
[Verbal n. o f ¯rr!, Pi. o f¯m .)
ל ד ו י ■ adj. mh subdued, subjugated. [Pass.
pa rt, o f הלל. See (.הדרי
״ ל ד ו י adj. NH removed (from the oven;
said erf1 bread). [Pass. part, o f הלל . See
(.״הדר
ר ד וי m.n. MH
!sub juga tion . 2 chastise*
ment, punishment. [Verbal n. o f הדר, Pi.
o f הדר . See הדר '.)
T ▼
ל ד ו ס adj. 1 PBH asleep. 2 mh (flg.) dead.
[F rom ר ד ם .) Derivative: .תומילל
ד ל1ן
m.n. fw
radon
(chemistry).
[Modern L. radon, which was coined
from radium (see םוידל) with chemical
suff. -on , on analogy o f argon, neon
etc. See ווגרא[and (. א ד1ן
ף ודר adj. 1 pbh running after, chasing af-
ter. 2 mh pursued, persecuted. [Pass,
part, o f ףדר (see ףדר); in sense 1 used in
an active sense.) Derivative : .ת ופ ידר
ף ודר m.n. pbh running. [Properly verbal
n. o f ףדר, Pi. o f (.ף דר
[Fren.
ה^^קודר f.n. fw
reduction.
reductiô
réduction,
from L.
(= a
leading
from
restoration),
back,
reductus, p. part, o f rediicere (=t o
lead).)
ר וטא ילר m.n. fw
[From L.
radiator.
radiätus, p. part, o f radiäre (=t o
furnish with beams, make beaming, ir-
radiate), from radius (= ray). See (. םוילל
[Eng. radian.
radian.
ו^אן זר m.n. fw

טנאידר

formed from L. radius (= ray); see םוידר

and suff. ■an in my cedel.]

זר ^ אן ט m.n. fw radiant. (Eng. radiant, from L. radians, pres, part of radiäre. See ר וטא ידר . For the ending of רוטא^דר see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

VTVm .n. large veil, wide wrapper (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:23 and Cant. 5:7). (Related to Aram, and Syr. אלי דר (=veilX Arab, ridä ' (⁻ wrapper for the upper part of the body).]

11ר ד י ד m.n. mh something beaten out, something flattened. [From[. דדר

ר ד י ד ו ת f.n. nh

[Formed

shallowness.

• 1

from דודל with suff. ו ת ☐ .]

n n r f .n .PBH

subjugation, dominion,

rule. [Verbal n. of הלל . See הדרי and first suff. ng.]

njTV'f.n. pbh scraping out (of honey from the hive); removal (of bread from the oven). [Verbal n. of הלל . See ״הדר and first suff .ה^ .]

1ידר m.n. fw radio. [Eng. radio, short for radio-telegraphic message or transmission, from combining form radio-, meaning 'ray, raylike, radial or radial* ly \ from L. radius. See [.ס וידר

ידר ו ג ר $ ה f.n. fw

(Com -

radiogram.

pounded of וילל and Gk. gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See [.ם ל ג

ר ד י ו ס m.n.FW

[Modern L.

radium.

radium, from radius (= ray); so called because of its power of emitting energy in the form of rays. cp. ן1דל

.]

0 ^ 'p m.n.FW radius, ray. [L. radius (= stake, staff, rod, spoke of a wheel, shuttle, beam, ray; the exterior bone of the forearm). Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to radix (= rooot); see ל יל ק ל •] Derivatives: 1,

ל ד ו ם ,

רו טא^דל

ל ד ,

•ט ןא !דל
1ב יל
[Eng.
radiotherapy.
f.n. FW
זמ ? כ ת
radiotherapy, compounded of radio-
and therapy. See וי־זל and [. ה י^לת
ל יד ם adj. n h sleepy, sleeping, drowsy.
[Coined
by
Ithamar
Ben-Avi
(1882-1943) as back formation from
םלרן (= he fell into heavy sleep). See
ם דר .]
n j j r n f . n . nh sleeping, slumber. [Verbal
n. of םל ל . See c m and first suff. [. ^ה
ר ד י ת ומ f.n. nh
sleepiness, drowsiness.
(Formed from םודל with suff.m□ .]
nTTm .n . ? b h
farmer.
(Formed with
agential suff.]g! from Aram. אלל (=he
plowed; lit.: ‘he trod upon the ground’),
and related to Arab, radä(y) (= he
trod). See [.הדרי
« see ק ז א ן .
ר7ן :

ף צ ו ן

. cp. ‘red if’ in my

הלרי$
f.n.
chase,
pursuit,
1 PBH
ה ן יד ר ,ה ןצ ר ז ר ן ,ף ל ל ס ,
after,
2 m h
persecution.
running
CEDEL.
3 synonymy.
striving
after.
4 NH
ף דך m.n. PBH pursuit, chase, persecution.

oppression. (Properly verbal n. of ףלל
(From [.ר ד ף
(= he pursued, chased, persecuted). See
ןלל ?
m.n. nh ardent pursuer. (Formed
ףדר and first suff.nQ.]
from ףדר with agential suff. IQ.)
תו פי דר f.n. nh state of being persecuted,
HTj inf. of י מ י. I See [.דרי
persecution. (Formed from ףדל ו with
הר m.n. fw
re — a syllable used in
suff.m□.]
solmization to denote the second tone
ד י ק ל ^ m.n. FW
radical.
(Lit:
'having
of the diatonic scale (music).
roots', from Late L. radicdlis, from
M V t o
fear.
(Syr. בזןלת$ (= was dis-
radix (= root), which is related to
quieted with fear, was afraid), בללתא
ramus (= branch, bough, twig), cp. םו י דל
(= he was greatly alarmed, was ter-
and words there referred to. cp. also
rifled), ב״לרא
terror,
inspired
(=he
וקיזיר •) Derivative: •לקי דל י
alarmed), Arab, rahiba (= he feared,
ת י ן ל י adj. fw radical. [Formed from
rdbu
was alarmed), Akka.
(= to
with suff.י□.] Derivative: . תוילקידל
ל ד י ן
ל
tremble).] — Qal בסל intr. v. he feared
יל 5ל
ל*תי
f-n • FW
radicality, radicalism.
(in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:3, and
[Formed from ילקילל with suff.m □.]
according to an ancient version, Is.
60:5 CW? בזןלן). — Hiph. ביהרה he
ו ד ם to be fast asleep. [JAram. םלר (= he
alarmed, awed, astounded (in the Bible
'wiaunn
was in heavy sleep), Arab,
occurring only Cant. 6:5 in the form

(= deep sleep).] — Qal סלל intr. v. he
ה ר ה י ^ י). Derivative : .יהרס ב
slept, slumbered.— Niph. סלרן he fell in
to a heavy sleep. — Hiph. םידרה imh
בהר " to act stormily, act arrogantly.
he put to sleep; 2NH he narcotized,
[Aram. בסל (= he was arrogant), Syr.
בהר (= he was impetuous), Akka. ra’abu
anesthetized. — Hoph. ו;םדק imh he
to sleep; 2NH he was
was put
(= to storm at angrily). Possibly related
anesthetized.
was
narcotized,
to most lexico-
to ר ח ב . According
,
םדל.

ם ור ,
Derivatives :
.
ודל?
ת
טלל,

graphers
ר הב •
and
בהר"
are
,

ר,םד1
םידל.

הוןידר,

הוןללס,

תום־זלס
םודל,
properly one and
the same base.]
•י ז ר ודר ! ה, $םלר, ם ירלס
— Qal בסל intr. v. 1 he acted stormily,
acted boisterously
(in
the Bible
ס דר m.n ,mh sleep ; deep sleep. [From
occurring only Is. 3:5 in the form
[.ם ד ר
2
;(תיבזוללn h he behaved arrogantly.

סדר m.n. nh
sleep; deep
— Hiph. ביהרה tr. & intr. v. 1 he made
secondary form of [.סלר
someone proud (in the Bible occurring
דסק m.n. nh narcotic. [From [.סדר
only Ps. 138:3 in the form 2 ;(תרהגד NH
חון?דר f.n. nh
lethargy, stupor, coma.
he behaved arrogantly. — Hith. בסלתה
[Coined from סדר (= to be fast asleep),
mh he behaved arrogantly. — Siph ‘el
according to the pattern 9 ?תלן, serving
(see בהרס). Derivatives: ,

,1
בסל",

בסל
בס ל
to form names of diseases. See
ה^סלס׳
תובזקתה

.
and cp. words there referred to.]
afVJ'f-n. 1 arrogance, haughtiness (in the
פדר to pursue, chase;
to persecute.
Bible occurring only Is. 30:7). 2 PBH
[JAram.-Syr.
pursued,
(= he
פלל
greatness. 3 mh strength. [From בהר".]
chased, persecuted), Mand. פדר (= to
Derivatives: .תונןרנןסל׳ יןןיל-לר
pursue, chase, persecute), Arab, rada fa
הב^ “m. n. ‘Rahav’ — name of a sea
. (= he rode behind another, followed).]
monster symbolizing Egypt. (Lit.: ‘the
— Qal פלל tr. v. 1 he pursued, chased;
arrogant one'. From [." בהר
2 he persecuted, harassed; 3 he followed
בהר m.n.
arrogance, haughtiness
(a
eagerly; 4 PBH
it
flowed
rapidly.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
— Niph. 1 פלרן was pursued, was
ring Ps. 90:10 in the form □להן).[From
chased; 2 was persecuted; 3 pbh was

[.בהר״
opp ressed ; 4 was synonym ou s . — Pi.
ףלר he pu rsued a rden tly , d rove aw ay ;
בהר ad j .NH a r rog an t , haugh ty . [F rom
1
2 he s trove eagerly to reach . — Pu.
11
בהר.J
ףדר was
pu rsued , was
driven

ה יצ ¥ יל י נ -ל ך see •
3סיך
ילי ס¥זך
aw ay (in the Bible o ccu rring on ly Is.
ר ה ב י ם m.n. pi. a hapax legomenon in the
17:13). — Hi t h. ףדלתה w as sca tte red ,
Bible, o ccu rring Ps. 40 :5 , prob.
was d ispersed . — H iph . ףידלס he
m ean ing ‘ido ls5. [Lit.: ‘the a rrog an t
pu rsued ,
chascd
(in
the Bible
o n e s ’. F rom [."ב ה ר
o ccu rring only Jud . 20:43). — H oph .
ר ה ב ת נ ו ת f.n. nh
arrogance .
ףללה was pursued , was ch a sed (in the
from ב ס ל ' with s u f f [.□תינזו
Bible occu rring on ly in th e p a r t . ; see
,
ף ל ל , ן
97,ל
ףודל,

ף ודר
ףללון). D erivatives:
ר ו ן ק ן נ ן י adj .NH a rrog an t . (Fo rm ed from

[Fo rm ed

sleep.

[A

6 0 9

ב ה ל ^
11ו
suff.[.ים ן ן י
ההד to fear. [O f uncertain origin. Since
the word והרת (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 44 :8) could be

read also יתרת , the base could be ה ר י ,
to A rab , wariha (= was
equivalent
thoughtless, was helpless).] — Q a l הלל
intr. v. 1 he feared; 2 NH he moved
hesitatingly. Der i vat i ves : ,ההר, י ו הל, תו הר
.ל™
ר ה ה adj . nh !fearfu l. 2 hesitant. [F rom
[.הרר
ט יהר adj. 1 pbh hurrying , hastening. 2 mh
fluent. (F rom A r a m . טהר (= he ran). See
טהר״.] Der i vat i ves : .תו טי הר , ״טו הר
׳ ט ו הר m. n. nh furnishing.
[Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) , as
verbal n. o f טהר , Pi. o f טהר '. J
״ ט ו ה ר m. n. mh fluency. (F rom ט וה ל . cp.
Ar am. אטהי ר (= fluency).[
ר ה ו י adj . mh !fea red . 2 h e s i t a n t (Pass,
part, of ה לל . S e e rm .]
ת ו ה ר f.n.
im h
fear. 2 nh hesitation.
[Formed from ה זח with s u f f .m a .]
ט ה ר ' to
from
furnish.
[D enom ina ted
1. טילדר — Pi. טהר nh he furnished (a
room or a house). — Pu. טלר NH was
furnished (said o f a room or a house).
— Hiph. טיהרה pbh he laid rafters.
Derivatives : .ט וה ר ',ט ה ל וק ,ת ^ ר ת
״
טהר to run. (From Ar a m. טהר (= he ran),
which is rela ted to Heb. קור (= to run).
See ק ור .[— Qa l טלל intr. v. 1 m h he
ran; 2 n h he said in a hu rry . — H iph.
טיהרה m h 1 he speeded up, acce lerated ;
2 he said in a hurry . — Ho p h . טהרה n h
was speeded up. was accelerated.
— Hith. טלרתה nh became quicker.
Der i vat i ves : ,טלל' , טלל", הז קהר, טו טלל, ן ז ן לל
אז קלר. c p. ,הן ן י הר, תו טהלתה
׳ ו רי
ט m. n. watering trough (in the Bible
occurring only Gen. 30:38 and 41 ,
Ex. 2:16). (Related to Aram . אז?הל,
wat er i ng troughs),
טלר;א
Syr.
אי טל,

) -

ratu
Akka.
(⁻ vessel
fo r water),
Iraq -A rab , rat (= watering trough). All
these words prob. derive from A ram .
טלר, equivalent to Heb.
to run ,
קור
) ⁻
flow). See קור and cp. [."ט ל ר
״ ט ה ר m. n. NH 1 speed, quickness, swiftness. 2 running, flowing, flow. [F rom
[.״טהר
ni . n. pbh speed, haste.
?, ר9א
[A ram .,
he ran). See ״טהר and cp.
from
) ⁻
טלר
1. הזקללל
הזןהר f.n. nh speed, haste. IForm ed from
טהר ״ wi t h first suff. הg. cp. 1<ycn • 1
ל וטהן m.n. PBH troop o f soldiers. (Prob. a
Greek or Latin
loan word, whose
etymology, however, is uncertain.]
lV-n m.n. I mh one who is quick in his
work. 2 nh tro tter (horse). [Formed

םוידור

from ״טהר with agential suff.]g. cp.
טז ן לאן1
Ar a m.
, Syr . הל ן ז אן (= runner).]
יהר m.n. n h
l fe a r . 2 hesitation. [F rom
הלל . See ההר and cp. [. מהר ז
ר ה ק ז f . n. n h lfe a r . 2 hesitation. [Verbal
n. ofng}. Se e ההר and first s u f f ^ g .]
ל יה ט m.n. 1 rafter o f the roo f (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
C a n t 1:17); also in the T a lm ud טיהל
means ‘ra f te r’. 2 n h piece o f furniture
(after Arab, rihat). [Related to A ram .
ל׳אזק1;
אזןיהר

(= rafter), Syr. אזקהל
(= boards).] Derivative : .וזןיהל
ד ה י ן ז ה f.n. NH 1 running. 2 speed, fluency.

[Verbal n. ofoij}. See ״טהר and first suff.
[.? ה
ר יה וט ת f.n. n h speed, fluency. (Formed
from טוהל with suff. [.□ו ת
ר יה ^ן m.n. n h
2 fur-
1 cabinetmaker.
niture dealer. IFormed from טיהל with
suff.
• 1 Derivative : .תונןןיהל
ר ד י ^ נ י ח f.n. n h 1 cabinetmaking . 2 furniture
trade .
[Formed
from
*דלי
ז?ן

with suff . [.□ו ח
ד ה י ^ נ י m.n. p b h 1 a plane (carpenter's
tool). 2 a hair-cutting machine. [Of
uncertain , possibly Greek, origin.]
ר ק to pawn , pledge. [A rab, rahana,
'arhana (-¯ he pawned, deposited as a
pledge), rahn (¯ pawning, pledging;
pawn , pledge).] — Hiph . הרה י ן p b h he
pawned , pledged. — Hoph. ולרה ן p b h
was pawned , was pledged.
א ה1י ד m. n.
l o n e who sees, one who
regards. 2 seer, prophet. 3 n h spectator.
I Part, of האל (= he saw). See [. האר
א ה1״ר
m.n. p b h worm cast (Perhaps a
secondary form of , in■1.]
ר1
א י ח f.n. pi.
the eyes (Eccles. 12:3).
[Lit .: 'those that see', act. part. f. 0^ $ ל .
See [.ה א ר
ר1
ת י א ן
f.n. n h musketry . [Formed from
ג ה1יר
with suff .[.□ו ת
ר31
א י
m . n . N H musketeer. (Formed from
ה1ר^ with suff .n g .]
ה1רי ?
m.n. rifle, gun. [Short for ה^ור־הגק,
lit.:
ן ה1ר
from
'bowman 's barrel',

⁻) bowman , archer). See [.״הבר
ב ה1ר " m.n. p b h   lad, young man. [Formed
on   the analogy   o f   A ram . ל?ן א . lit.: ‘a
child in the process o f   growing u p ’,
from
א3ך   (= he grew). See הברי and cp.
[.ה ? יל
(From   Czech
m . n . FW
ט1נ1ר
robot.
robota
robot nik
from
(⁻ slave),
rob
(compu lsory
service),
from
(- slave), which is related to O ld   Slavic
rabu,
rabota
robu
(⁻ slave),
(⁻ servitude, slavery). The word robot
became popular
through
the   play
R .U .R . (P o ssum ’s {/niversal ,Robots),
written by Karel Capek (1920).]

יר ?י יך י ם m.n. f w   rubidium (chemistry).
[Modern   L. rubidium, coined by the
G erm an   chemist Robert Wilhelm
Bunsen (1811 -99)   from L. rub id us
(= reddish), from rubére (= to   be red),
which, together with ruber (=red),
rufus (= red, reddish), derives from IE
base   *rudhro- (=red). See ‘red ’ in my
c e d e l   and cp. ‘rubric* and   ‘rufous’
ibid.]
1ר
נ י נ י ה
f.n. Rob inia (a genus of plants),
the   locust tree. [Modern L. Robinia,
named   after the French bo tanist Jean
Robin
(1550 -1629)   and his son
Vespasian
(1579 -1662), who first
cultivated the   locust tree in Europe.]
ור $ל m.n. f w   ruble, rouble. [: ⁻ss. rubl’,
from rubiti (=t o   chop, cut
so called

because at the time when n
allic currency was introduced in Rust'a (i.e. in
the 14th century), it became customary
there to buy in bars of silver, the corresponding equivalent being simply cut
off.]
רזג1
adj. NH angry, irate. [Act. part of
לן ז. See זגר.] Derivative: .ד מ י ר
1ר
ג ז נ י
adj. nh angry, irate. [Formed from
רזן1
with suff. [.ר ס
רג1יל ג
adj. nh at the foot, low. [From ל '.
For the ending see suff. 0 ׳. cp. [.תי לגו ר
1ר
trailing vine. [Formed
f.n. pbh
תי לג
from לןר (= foot), with suff. ת יס, hence
lit. meaning ‘that which extends along
the feet of a man'. cp.⁻tyV1.]
1ר
ג לנ י
adj. NH spying. [Formed from רל1ל?.
act. part, of ל גר '. with suff .ng.]
ד1ןג
adj. NH murmuring,
grumbling,
complaining. [Act. part, of לן ן, Qal of
ר ג ן.]
adj. nh relaxed, calm. [Act. part of
יע ןל Qal of v n 1.]
ג ש1ר
adj. NH
storming, raging.
part, of יע?ר, Qal of שגר ,.I
ד וד to wander restless'ly, roam. [cp.
Arab, råda (⁻ he went to and fro.
moved about), Ethiop. roda (= he ran
upon, invaded, attacked).] — Qal דר,דר
intr. v. he wandered restlessly, roamed
(in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:31
and Hos. 12:1). — Hiph. דירה (in the
Bible only in the imper.: Gen. 27:40
and Ps. 55:3). and prob. meaning ‘to
wander restlessly', or ‘to show restlessness'.
׳ ר׳ הד m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act.
part, of הלל. See [.הדרי
ד הד1״
m.n. ipbh shovel. 2 nh one who

scrapes honey
the hive or
from
removes bread from the oven. [Subst.
use of the act. part, of הלל. See [."הדר
(chemistry).
rhodium
m.n. fw
1ר
ד י ו ם
[Modern L. rhodium, coined by its

[Act.

טנמידוד

discoverer, the English chemist and
physicist Williams Hyde Wollaston
(1766-1828) from Gk. rodon (= rose;
see •nj); so called by him from the rose-
red color of its salts.]
ר' יד יד מ^ ט m.n. FW
rudiment.
[L.
rudimentum
(= first
attempt,
beginning), from rudis (= unwrought,
unformed,
raw,
rough;
ignorant),
which is of uncertain origin. See ‘rude’
and suff. ‘-ment’ in my CEDEL.]
DThadj.MH slumbering, asleep. [Act.
part, of דם}. See [. סדר
tyrant, despot.
ד ןן1ר m. n. NH dictator;
[Formed from
רהךן1 (= ruler; see
ן ה1)' יר

with agential suff. ט ן •] Derivatives:
.
ןן י , ור דנו ת
1ר

dictatorship;
1ר
tyranny,
f.n. NH
ד נ י ת
despotism. [Formed from
רוןך1 with suff.
[.ס ו ת

dictatorial;
רו1י ת
tyrannical,
adj. nh
despotic. [Formed from
רוון1 with suff.
[.ס י
הור to drink one's fill, to quench one's
thirst, to be saturated. [Aram. ר ף , Syr.
אץו
(=he became drunk, became
intoxicated), Arab, rawiya, Ethiop.
rawaya (=he drank his fill, quenched
his thirst), OSArab.
) -
ר ד
irrigation).]
— Qal ה!ר intr. v. he drank his fill,
quenched his thirst. — Niph.
ץ ה1ן m h
was watered, was refreshed. — Pi. הץו
tr. & intr. v. 1 he watered abundantly,
drenched,
soaked; 2 was watered
abundantly, was drunk. — Pu. הור
mh was watered abundantly. —
Hith. ה^הור pbh 1 he drank his fill;
refreshed.
2 was
saturated, was
— Hiph. הוןדה he caused
to drink,
watered, saturated. Derivatives: ,ה ור
יוור,

יוור,
זדןול,

הבר,

הברה ,

יול,1ן
ה ת ור ו ת

,
prob. also ד • cp. .ר מ א
ה ור adj. watered. [From [.ה ור
roomy.
ח ו ור adj. pbh wide, spacious,
[Pass, part of ח!}. See ח ו ר• and cp. [.
רח1ו
ר1ח ו
adj. pbh widespread,
common,

popular. [Act. part of קזף> See רו ח ' and
cp. ר ו וח.] Derivative: .ר ו ׳ח ות
רו ו ח m.n. nh making space, spacing.
[Verbal n. of ר!ח, Pi. of [.׳חור
רו ו ׳ adj. imh watered. 2 nh saturated.
[Pass, part of הן ן. See [. הור
רו ו ׳ m.n. 1 mh watering. 2 nh saturating,
saturation. [Verbal n. of הן ך, Pi. of im.]
1ר
ז ן ן ו׳רן
see.
991ר
ץ ל
רןן1ז
m.n. 1 ruler, prince, potentate. 2 nh
baron. [Derived from base ח ן (= to be
weighty, be judicious), appearing in
Arab, razuna (= was weighty, was
grave, was serious, was firm of judg-
razin
ment),
(= weighty,
grave,
serious), cp. ר ז ו ן". I Derivative: רו נז ו ו ז.

f.n. mh i dignity of a prince. 2 title
1ר
ת ו נ ץ
of baron, barony. [Formed from
רן11

with suff. [. □ו ח
ר ו ח • to be wide, be spacious. [Aram.-Syr.
ח1ך (= was wide, was enlarged), Arab.
rawiha (= was wide, was ample),
OS Arab. הר וח (= to enlarge), cp. Ethiop.
rahawa (= he opened). רו ח• is perhaps
related to בחר.] — Qal ח!} intr. v. 1 was
wide, was spacious, was relieved, felt
relief (in the Bible occurring only Sam.
1 16:23 and Job 32:20); 2 pbh it spread,
was current. — Niph.
ץ ח1ן pbh he felt
relief. — Pi. 1 ר!ח pbh he made space to,
enlarged; 2 mh he gave relief. — Pu.
ח רן
was given space to, was enlarged (in the
Bible occurring only in the part.; see
חןרןק). — Hith.
ipbh was
ה ת מ ח
relieved; 2 MH was given more space to;
3 MH became widened; 4 MH it spread.

— Hiph. הרוי ח tr. & intr. v. 1 pbh he
caused relief: 2 was relieved; 3 nh he
widened, enlarged; 4 NH he made profit
(denominated from רןח). — Hoph. חן דה
imh was relieved; 2NH profit was
רןח).
(denominated
from
made
׳תחל
Derivatives:
חנ־ו,

החוך,

׳ סויל
׳ חוול

.?ךן ךרז ,הת ונו חת ,ה ורחה
רוח " to breathe, blow. [Syr. חר (=he
breathed), Arab, raha (= was windy),
Ethiop. roha (= he moved the air with a
a re
fan.
fanned). These
verbs
denominated from Syr. ruha,
resp.
Arab, ruh (=wind, air). חור (= wind,
(= smell, odor), are
air), and סיל
derivatives of
this base. Several
scholars suggest that 1ורח and רוח" are
orig. one and the same base. According
to them חור (= space), is nothing butnn,
i.e. ‘the air’ between two things.]
rm ″' to air, ventilate.
[Denominated
from ר ו ח.] — Pi. חוך nh he aired,
ventilated. — Pu.
ח5ך nh was aired, was
ventilated. — Hith. חורתה NH (of s.m.).
Derivatives: .הכתה־ חו תו ,ר ו חו
רי ח m.n. 1 space, interval (Gen. 32:17).
2 respite, relief (Est. 4:14). 3 pbh space
of time. 4 pbh gain, profit. [From ׳ רוח.
cp.Kny}.) Derivatives: .חיךן ם, רוחן , רוחי
ר.)ח adj. NH
[From
roomy.
spacious,
[.1ורח
רוח m. & f.n. (pi.
חורלת

, also 1 (רוח ץ wind,
breeze. 2 air. 3 breath. 4 soul, spirit.
5 side, quarter (of heaven). 6 courage.
7 NH mind, disposition. 8 PBH evil spirit,
demon. [From ׳רוח, whence also Phoen.
רח, Samaritan ריח, Mand.
אחו ר
) -
spirit),
BA ram.
רוח א

קור,
, Aram.-Syr. אח ור
spirit), Ugar. rh
(= wind, breath,
(= wind, odor), Arab, ruh (= soul,
spirit), rih (= breath, wind, spirit). I
Derivative: דחור.
cp.
the
second
element in ל^ז^סירנ and in חורנןז?.

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I Aram.,

[Formed

אחקר m.n. pbh space, room.
related to Heb. 1דץ) (q.v.).]
לפ91ה
f.n. 1 relief, ease, respite (in the Bible
occurring only Ex. 8:11 and Lam.
3:56). 2NH welfare. [Formed from ׳חור
with first suff.ng.l
יחור adj. nh profitable. [Formed from n y j
with suff. סי.] Derivative: תו»חקו.
תחיית f.n.NH
profitability.
[Formed
from יחור with sufT. m□.]
סיחור m.n.NH !profits. 2 interest. 3 dividend. [Properly pi. of חנ־ו (q.v.).]
רוחן m.n. nh profiteer. [Formed from חור
(= gain, profit), with agential suff. ןס.]
רחני adj. mh
spiritual,
mental.
ruhdniyy
[Borrowed
from Arab,
(= spiritual), which derives from ruh
(= spirit). See חור and suff. ד ס•.]

ר י ח נ י ו ת f.n. nh
spirituality.
from ר ו ח ן with suff .[.ס ו ת
m.n. FW rotator. [L. rotator, from
רוטוט1ר
rotatus, p. part, of rotare (= to turn
about in a circle), from rota (= wheel).
For the ending of L. rotator see suff.
‘־tor' in my cedel. cp. also ,רוטצי ה
[.
יטר
ר,ה ט ל ור , ור נ דו
1
tremulous,
י נ ט ט adj. nh
vibrating.
1ר
[Formed from
רוטט1 , act. part, of טז?ר
(seeר ט ט), with suff .[.ס ד
ר ו טי נ ה f.n. fw routine. [Fren. routine,
from route (= road, way. path), from
V L rupta (via), f. p. part, of L. rumpere
(= to break, burst, tear, rend). See
‘reave’ and subst. suff. ‘- ine’ in my
CEDEL.]
רול1 ט m.n. nh rotl (a weight of about 2.88
kgs.). [Arab, rati, rid, which was bor-
rowed — through metathesis— from
Gk. litra (= pound). See [.ארזקיל
רו1ן נ ט nh 1 adj. grumbling. 2 n. grumbler.
[Formed from
רו1ןז? , act. part, of רטןן (see
רטןן), with agential suff. ן ט . cp. רוזקןן.]
Derivative: .י ן ן ז ן ור.
1ר
י נ נ ט
adj. nh grumbling. [Formed from
רו1ןןט with sufT. י ט . cp. י ןןונזקר. I
ה יצ ט f.n. pbh rotation. [L. rotatio (= a
1ר
▼ ! -
v
turning about in a circle), from rotatus.
p. part, of rotare. See
רוטןז1ר1
.|
1ר
Derivative: .
יצז?1ד
י נ י ז י צ ^ ר adj. fw
rotational.
from
1ר
זמצןן

with suff. I
1ר
[Eng.
ט ך י m.n.FW Rotary Club.
Rotary (Club), from the adj. rotary
(= turning like a wheel), formed from L.
rota (= wheel: see
), with suff.
רטזן1ר1
‘-ary’; so called because the members of
the first Rotary Club (founded by Paul
P. Harris in Chicago in 1905) used to
meet in rotation. I
ור י א adj. & n. one who has drunk his fill,
he
אור
) –
from
lA ram .,
drunkard.

[Formed

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becamc drunk). See [. הור
דיור, f.n. saturation, fullness, (in the Bible
t t roccurring only Ps. 23:5 and 66:12).
[From (. הור
ת ד ז f.n. pbh
fill,
one’s
drinking
quenching one's thirst (Verbal n. of
הור. See rrn and first suff. ng.]
» »
'
ת י ו see .וילר
ת׳ ו ן m.n.
fill,
imh drinking one’s
quenching one's thirst. 2NH orgasm .
[Formed from ™ר with fl□, suff.
forming abstract nouns.)
ת׳ ח ו ח f.n. nh
being
widespread,
popularity. I Formed from חוור with suff.
(.תו:נ
בכור m.n. 1 rider, horseman . 2 shoot (for
grafting). [Subst. use of the act. part, of
ב;ר . See (.ב כ ר
ר ו כ ל m.n. 1 trafficker, trader. 2 NH pedlar,
hawker. [Properly Qal part, of לכר
(q.v.), whence also JA ram . אלקור, Syr.

כ?אל(- huckster).) Derivative :m V ^ .
1ר
חו לכ
f.n.
traffic,
trade. 2 nh
ipbh
peddling ,hawking .[Formed from לכור
with sufT.m[.״
י ו כ ן ן m .n .nh zip
fastener.
[Formed
from סכור, act. part, of סכר (see םכרי),
with agential sufT. (. ^ן
ר ו ל^ר f . n. fw roulette. [Fren. roulette,
dimin. of rouelle (= a small wheel), itself
a dimin. of roue (= wheel), from L. rota.
See רוטזןור. For the ending of Fren.
roulette see suff. ' -ette ' in my CEDEL.1
םור to be high, be exalted, rise; to be
haughty. [Phoen. in PNs , BAram . םר ,
Aram .-Syr. םר (= was high), Ugar. rm
(= to be high), OSArab . רימ (=to lift up,
raise), םירם (= highest part; often used
as a surname), Ethiop. in derivatives,
like râma-aryàm (= heaven).) — Qal םר
intr. v. was high, was exalted, rose ; was
haughty. — Niph. 1 {םור he elevated
himself: 2 he removed himself. — Pol
םמור he lifted up, elevated; 2 he raised,
reared
(children);
3 he
set
up.
established; 4 he exalted, extolled.
— Po. םמור was
lifted up, was
elevated. — Hithpol. םמורתא pbh 1 he
raised himself; 2 he exalted himself,
magnified himself. — Hiph. 1 םירה he
lifted up, raised: 2 he lifted up and
presented, he offered; 3 he took away,
removed. — Hoph. 1 םרוה was taken
off; 2 nh was lifted up, was raised.

Derivatives: ,
םורי,
ה!ןור,
םמור,
ןורם1
םור,

{ה1,!רז

,
מר,
הוןר,
מןוורזן
מור1,ן
תוממורתה,

ה, מלי ם, מו רמ
. cp. 1ךמ ומ• cp. also .{?!א
ח רו ן
1
מורי m.n. !height, elevation. 2 greatness.
3 nh vertex, altitude. [Properly inf. Qal
of (.מור
”ר ומm. n. fw rum. (Eng. rum, shortened
from rumbullion, which is prob. of

imitative origin.)
רו1ם m.n. height (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:10). [From
(.רו ם
adj. n h Roman. [Formed from
$1ד
א י
רו1א ו ן
(= Rome), with suff. , a cp. (. ימור
וד מ ^ ה f .n .f w rumba. [Sp. rumba, of
uncertain origin.)
m.n. f w
rhomboid.
[Gk.
רו1נ מ1
א י ד
romboeides
(= rhomboid),
lit.
‘resembling a rhomb ', from rombos
(= rhomb), and oeides (=like), from
eidos (= form, shape). See
ר1
מויען
and
[•אי ד א ר
m.n. f w rhombus. [Gk. rombos
ר1
מ פ י ם
(= a spinning top, wheel, rhombus),
which is related to rembein (= to turn
round ,
roll about), from IE base
*wremb-, a nasalized form o f base
*wer-b- (=t o tu rn , twist, bend); so
called for its resemblance to a spin-

ning
top. cp.
the
first element in
|.
דיאוב
2קור
upright
(a hapax
מה1ר adv. erect,
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Micah 2:3). [Formed from מור with
adv. suff.nv .)
מה1ר m . n . NH discharge up. [Subst. use
o f the act. p a r t o f n ^ , Qal 0(. ימר ח
adj. f w Roman . [Formed f r om ורא1 ן

רי1 מ
(= Rome), with suff. , p. c p .
ן ו רי1 א
. cp.
also (.ןוור !ן
רח1 ימ adj. n h the Latin language. If. o f
ימ ור ; s e e ^ ^ .1
ר ו מ ״ ל m h
ר^ םיג
םידנול
?2ו
o f
abbr.

(= Rabbis and teachers); used in the
phrase ל״ןקור
(= holy books).
רס1 מ adj. lifted up. elevated, exalted (in
the Bible occurring only Ps. 118:16).
[From ממור, Pol. o f ם ור .) Derivatives:
.ם!ןור,תוממור
ממ ור adv. maestoso
(.ם מ ור)
ר ומ מ ור f.n. uplifting, arising, majesty .
[Formed from ם!ור? with suf f . [.ח ו ס
ן^ ור m.n. f w
1 novel.
2 love
affair,
romance. [Fren. novel, from Old Fren.
romant (= romance), orig. meaning
in a Romance
‘something written
tongue’, from Late L. Romanice, adv.
of L. Romanicus (= Roman), from
Romanus

from Roma
(-Roman) ,
(= Rome), c p. ר מו י .ר קו אן י. cp. also ,יז?נן?ור
נמ ור ,ס נמ ור
.

9
מזיטנסור,הן?י
יזקנן?ור adj. f w
for-
[Back
romantic.
mation from Eng. romantic (= lit :
‘pertaining to a romance’), from Fren.
romantique, from romant. See
רלן?ן
. For
the ending see sufT. ס י .) Derivative:
.מקזקןהור
m .n .f w romanticism. (Formed
ס ז י ק נ ן ן
1ר
from יזןןמור with suf f . מק!:נ.)

(music).

[F rom

ךפור

for

another name
הן?יזנג!{ f.n. fw
1ר
(q.v.). (See [.
91ר
מקסן
1ר
יסןה
נ ^ ה , ר ו
5מנ!
91ר
m.n.,
resp.
f.n.
fw
romance. ISp. romance, from Late L.
Romanice, whence Fren. and Eng.
romance. Seejijln .]
1 נ רד1
(a musical
rondo
m.n. fw
composition with a principal subject,

which is repeated at least twice after the introduction o f several episodes). [It.
rondo,
from Fren. rondeau, from
earlier rondel, which is prob. dimin. of
rond (= round), from VL *retondus,
rotundus
dissimilated
L.
from
lit.: ‘wheel-shaped’, from
(⁻ round),
rota (= wheel). See [.
רלט^1ר
ן ׳ , ר
1נ ן
נור
adj. pbh , resp. nh grumbling.
[From ןגר, Qal o f ר נ ן".)
p n » 0 ^m .n .FW rosemary (a genus of
ros marinus
plants).
[From L.
(= rosem ary ; lit.: ‘dew o f the sea’), from
ros (= dew), and marinus (= pertaining
to the sea), from mare (=sea). The first
element derives from IE base *ras- ,
*eras-, *eres-, *ers- (= to flow, wet,
moisten). Fo r the second element see
(.ןרומר וק
עור to shout; to give a blast (with a hom
o r trumpet). I Arab , ragha (= he uttered
a grumbling cry).) — Hi ph . ן ׳ לה intr. v.
1 he shouted a war c ry ; 2 he shouted in
triumph; 3 he cried in distress; 4 he
sounded a signal for war or march; he
sounded an a larm ; 5 he blew a
quivering b la s t — Pol. ע?ור was
shouted (in the Bible occurring only Is.
16:10). — Hi t hpol .
1

רתזלע1 ן
he shouted
in triumph (Ps. 60:10); 2 he shouted for
joy (Ps. 65:14). Der i vat i ves : ן ר׳ " ny*:1q,
.ה ן ^ " ר׳ ? יר ת
רהע1 m .n .shepherd .[Subst use o f the a c t
ר ן ה Qal o f הערי. cp. Arab. ra'i.
part, o f
׳
cp. also א;גור.] Der i vat i ve: .ר עו תי
רלת יע f.n.NH
pastoral
pastorale.

[Formed from nyh with suff. [. □תי
רוס ע
adj . NH
thundering: fulminating.
[Act. part, of ר^ם. See מער .)
f7 hm .n .PBH stumbling block. [Subst
use of the act. part, of ק5ץ . See (. ץער
רוע
# adj . NH noisy. [Act part, of ז^ .
See [.ע ר
פור a secondary form of אפר. [Base of
n$nn .)
פ אור m.n. physician, doctor. [Subst. use
of the act. part, of א$ר, Qal of אפרי.)
Derivative: .ואקור
ור
פ $ו m.n. n h non-diplomaed medical
practitioner. [Formed from אפור with
suff . [•9 ו
$רוס adj. pbh weak, tender. [Act. part, of
ס®}. See ″ספר. I
רוף$ג
adj. pbh weak, unstable. I Act. part.

ץור

0 fn 87, Qal 0 0 [.וס ר
ק ר to run. [Ethiop. resa (= he ran),
Aram .-Syr. טהר (= he ran), cp. Akka.
rdsu (= to be helpful; lit. prob . meaning
*to hasten to help'). For the change of
orig. ו to ה in Aram , and Syr. see the
introductory entry to letter ה and cp.
″טהר, cp. ץרש (- to swarm , teem), which
is prob. Shaph‘el of ק ר and lit. means
‘to run to and fro '.] — Qal ץר intr. v. he
ran. — Hiph. 1 ץירה he caused to run .
rushed (tr. v.); 2 he brought hastily .
— Hoph. ץרוה mh i was made to run ,
was rushed ; 2 was despatched quickly .
— Pol . ץצו ר intr. v. he ran to and fro (in
the Bible occurring only Nah . 2:5).
— Hithpol. ץצורתה he ran to and fro.
ץן ר׳
— Pilp. (see ץ־וצר). Derivatives : !
־׳{,

,

ה$רז!׳

ה$יר,
חו צ^רתה ,

ץ1,ן?ר

ךיץ&,
׳ ׳$רץ

הצירוק, ׳ היוורון•
f n m . n . NH
(Nomen opificis
jockey .
formed from קור (= to run), according to
the pattern[.9 ן ל
ר1$π
m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of the
act. part, of ר^π. See ר צ ח .] Derivative :
.ר^נחןי
ר1
צ נח י adj. n h murderous. [Formed from
with suff. ^g . cp. ק י ח ן, ׳j m p .]
ר1$π
ק יר m.n. pbh
bachelor,
unmarried .
[Related to Aram . אקור (= a young
man), Arab , rayq and rauq (= youth) .
According to some scholars the basic
meaning of קור
is, indeed, ‘young ,
young man '. However, it
is more
probable that the orig. meaning of this
word is ‘empty ', and that it derives
from the base קיר (= to be empty).
Accordingly קור would properly mean
‘a man whose house is empty from wife
and children '.] Derivatives: ,יק ור , ת וק ור
■כ מ י
ה ^ ור f.n. nh spinster, single girl. [f. of
ק מ -1
m. n . f w rococo . [Fren . rococo
ר1ק1ק
1
(lit.: ‘rock work ’), from rocaille (= rock
work), which derives from roque, corresponding to Old Fren . roche, from
VL rocca, a word of Celtic origin (see
‘rock’ in my c e d e l) ;
so called in
allusion to the use of shells in this kind
of architecture .]
ת יק ור f.n. nh bachelorhood , bachelorship, spinsterhood . [Formed from קור
with suff . [.תו צנ
חקןיר m.n. 1 perfumer. 2 pbh druggist,
pharmacist. [Subst. use of the act. part.
o fn p ⁻j . See ח ק ר .[Derivative: .
ר1
חק תו

1ר
ק יח ת f.n. nh pharmaceutics, pharmacy. [Formed from חקור with suff. [. □ו ת
יל ? , adj. nh pertaining to a bachelor; pertaining to a spinster. (Formed from
ק}ל with suff. rj .)
bachelor
f.n. nh

apartment.

I Formed from קוכ with suff. njg . [
רמק1ק m.n. weaver in colors, embroiderer. [Subst. use of the act. part, of קמ}. See
].ם קר
ור קן to empty.
וקיר
from
(Formed
(= empty), a derivative of קיר. cp. ר ק ן .|
— Pi.
ר1ן ק pbh he emptied. — Pu. ר וק ן
mh was emptied. — Nithpo'lel נקורתן
pbh was emptied. Derivatives: ,
רתק1
ק נ ות

•9
ז1י?
ר1י נ ק m.n. pbh (pi. וי גק ור) plane (tool). IGk. rykane, of unknown origin.[
#1ר m.n. poison. IA secondary form of
[.״ ש א ל
ז1^1ר
Pi. 'of .ש יר
ר1ח זן
adj. i pbh boiling. 2 nh very much excited. (Act. part, of ר ח ח. Qal of [.חח ר
ר ית נ י ו ם m.n. fw ruthenium (chemistry). (Modern L. ruthenium, a name given to this element by the Russian chemist Karl Klauss in 1845. However, the name ruthenium is of earlier origin. It was coined by Osann in 1828 to name with it a new metal discovered by him, but it was Klauss who confirmed that this metal really contained the new element.]
adj. pbh trembling. (Act. part of
ת ת1ר
תתר .
566
ר ת ת
.]
n m.n. secret. [From BAram., which

together with JAram. ר ז א , Syr. ר אז ,אז אר,
Mand. ר זא א , is borrowed from Pers.
rdz, rdz (= secret), cp. ׳זר י .] Derivative:
״ ח י .* ▼
ה זר to be or become lean. (Syr. יזרתא
(= was reduced), Arab, radhia (=he
grew
thin and weak). Palm.
ויאזר
(= diminutions of money).] — Qal הזר
tr. & intr. v. l he made lean; 2 pbh
became lean. — Niph. ה ת נ was made
lean. — Hiph. הזרה l tr. v. mh he made
lean; 2 intr. v. nh became
lean.
Derivatives: .

,
האזרה ,הדרה
ה זר ', ר י ו זר , ו ן זר
ה זר adj. lean, thin, scant, scarce. I From
ה זר .[Derivative: ה זר .
'
V T
ר י ו זר adj. nh lean, thin. (Pass. part, of ה זר .
See] .ח ה
זר י1ן
m.n. leanness, thinness, scantness,
scarcity. (Formed from הזר with
ימ1ן

suff. forming abstract nouns, cp. [. ווזלן
זר ״1ן
m.n.
ruler, prince (in
the Bible
occurring only Pr. 14:28). (A sec-
ondary form of].ודורן
ווזדר m.n. nh making lean, making thin.
I Back formation from [.׳ ווזרן
resonance.
זדןם1ן נג
(Fren.
m. n. FW
résonance,
resonantia
from
L.
(= echo), from resonans. pres. part, of
resondre (= to
is
resound), which
formed from re- (: :back, again), and
sonare (
to sound). See ה^נוט . I

רז ח base of nng .

י ד י A hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring in the phrase
יל־יזל
ילייזר
,
(Is.
24:16), of uncertain origin and mean*
ing. [According to some scholars יול
derives from הזר (= to be lean) and
means ‘wasting, ruin '; according to
others , p is a suff. form of n and means
‘my secret’. 1
״ ר ז י adj . nh mysterious , secret. [Formed
from n with suff .י□.[Derivative : .זר״ תו
ר ד ה f.n. mh becoming lean. I Verbal n. of
ח ה . See הזר and first suff .ng .)
רז י ו ת f.n. nh mysteriousness, secrecy .
[Formed from ר ך " with suff. [.□ו ח
רז י מ ה f .n . n h winking. [Verbal n. of מזר.
See ח ם and first suff. ng and cp.] . ה זיסל
m .n. f w stage manager . [Fren .
רז׳ י ם
ר1
régisseur,
from régir (= to direct,
manage) , from L. regere (= to keep
straight , lead , direct, rule). See רוטקר .]
onto wink , hint, allude. [Metathesized
form of זמר .[— Qal ך!מ tr . v. he winked ,
hinted , alluded (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 15:12).
thin .
ר מ ת adj. & f.n. very
lean , very
[Formed from ה ןר , f. of ה זר , with suff.
[.ה נ ס
[Fren . réserve,
reserve.
רז ר ב ה f.n. fw
from back formation from réserver,
from L. reservdre (- to keep back , save
re-
up,
reserve),
from
(= back ,
again), and servâre (= to save , deliver,
preserve , protect) . See ק ן וק םדרק and cp.
ילרזר and [. טזןילרזר
רז ר יב adj. fw reserve (adj.). [See ה^רזר
and sufT.] . ^י

ךז ר ב י ם ט m .n . f w
[Fren.
reservist.
réserviste, from réserve. See ה^רזר and
suff.oçrj.]
ר ח ב to be wide, be broad. [JAram. בחר
(= to be wide, be broad), Ugar. rhb
(= wide), Arab, rahiba, rahuba, Ethiop.
rehba (=was wide, was spacious),
OSArab. בחר (= wide, broad), Akka.
rêbu (= wide, roomy). Perhaps related
to
חור ׳. | — Qal בחר intr. v. was wide,
was broad. — Niph. בחךן was broad,
was roomy (in the Bible occurring only
Is. 30:23). — Hith. בחרתה pbh was
widened, was enlarged, was extended.
— Hiph. 1
ביח־וה tr. v. he made
wide, widened; 2 tr. v. he made large,
enlarged; 3 intr. v. became wide,
became
large,
became
roomy.
— Hoph. בחרה pbh 1 was widened, was
large, was
broadened; 2 was made
בחר
enlarged. Derivatives: ,

בחר,
בחל,

,?
ה^חר,
ה^חרה,

בוחר,

תובחרתה,

בחר

בחר^,

.בחר זנ,בחר ג
בחר adj.
2 spacious,
broad.
!wide,
roomy. [From בחר. cp. Arab, rahb
ה;וחר . I

cp.
spacious).
(-⁻ wide,

6 13

Derivative: .תובז ור
בחר m.n. breadth, width, extent. [From
ruhb
בחר.
cp. Arab,
(⁻ vastness,
wideness, spaciousness.] Derivative:
. חר 3י
בחר m.n. breadth , broad expanse (in the
Bible occurring only Job 36:16 and
38:18). |From 3 n v]
הבחר f.n. pbh a wide open
space;
square. (From בחר ; prob. subst. use of
thef. of the adj . [.ב חר
תו בחר f.n.
i m h breadth , width . 2 nh
generosity. (Formed from בחר with sufT.
m a]
בחר י adj. nh pertaining to the bread th ;
transversal. (Formed from בחל with
sufT.י j .)
חרב1ב
broad open place
m.n. (pi. 1 (
חךב1ב1ת
(in a city), square. 2NH street, road .
[From בחר. cp. Arab . rahbaK rahaba11,
Akka. rebitu (⁻ public square), cp. also
1. ה?חל
מו חר adj. merciful, compassionate (in the
Bible used only of God). [F r o n ^ ^ n , Pi.
of מחר. cp. Arab , rahim (⁻ merciful,
compassionate).]
מוחר adj. mh beloved. (Pass. part, of ם חר ,
Qal
of מחר.
cp. Aram . אנןיחר
⁻) beloved).]
מו חר m . n . NH
(used
affection
love,
mostly in the pi.). [Formed from מחר,
P i .of a n ^]
ן ו חר m.n. nh spiritualization. (Verbal n.
of ך0ן
. See jn ^]
ףי חר adj. mh hovering, flying, fluctuant.

[F ro ir^m .F o rm a l ly pass, pa r t . of |. ר ח ף

חר וף m.n. pbh

flying,

hovering,

fluctuation. !Verbal n. o f רחף , Pi. o f

[.רחף

חר י ץ adj. pbh washed. [Pass. part, o f

רחץ; s ee1 .ר ח ץ

חר י ץ m.n. pbh washing. (Verbal n. o f

רחץ, Pi. 0 ^ [.ר ח

רקיח adj. 1 far, distant, remote. 2 PBH a t a

distance of. 3MH improbable. [F rom

[.רחק

רקוח m.n. pbh

remoteness.

distance,

[Verbal n. o f רחק, Pi. o f [. רחק

ר ח ^י m.n. pbh reptile-shaped ornament.

(Fromi zftn[.״

זעיחון׳ m.n. a kind o f pan. [F rom ״עחר

(= to move, stir, creep). F o r sense

development cp. the related 9רחל>תין .]

t t f tn v 'a d j .nh excited. (Pass. part, o f

שחר. See [.שחרי

״ינוחרי adj. pbh swarm ing with. [Pass,

part, of tfrj}; sec ״ ע ח ר . This is an

exception, because intransitive verbs

regularly have no passive part. Fo r

similar exceptions cp. חוט^ and words

there referred to. I

[Aram .,

he loved).

tt f i rnm .n .p b h

lips).

(of

!movemen t

2 swarming (of insects). [Verbal n. of

tfrn. P i .0^ [.«חר

מלקר m.n. (sometimes f.) hand mill. L i t :

‘a pair o f millstones’ (in MH the noun

מלחר is usually treated as a singular).

[Related to Aram . א^חל, Syr. א^חל,

Ugar. rhm, A rab , rahan, Ethiop.

madhè, and prob. also to Akka . eru,

erittu (⁻ hand mill).]

מיוור adj. n h beloved. [From Ar a m. ,מי ו ור

א^י ו ו ר. See [.א ן ן י ז ח

beloved.

א מ יח ר adj. p b h

properly pass. part, o f

זח ם (⁻

מחר$66 and cp. [.מי ו ו ר

יא מ יח ר m.n. n h my beloved. [Formed

from
(q.v.) with sufT.[. יס
ןיחר2א
ה מ י ח ר f . n . NH love. [Formed from םחר
with first sufT. ng. cp. A ram . אןןגןיודר
‾) love).]
ימ יח ר f.n. p b h love. (Aram ., from םסל
‾) he loved). See [.ם ח ר
ץ ח ר* adj. NH hovering, flying, fluttering.
[F rom ף ח ר . j
ה פ יח ר f . n .MH hovering, flying, fluttering.
[Verbal n. o f ףחר. See ףחר a n d first sufT.
ng.)
ץ יח ר adj. n h washable. [Coined f r o m fm
(‾ to wash), accord ing to the pattern
ÿ y ç , which is used in n h to form
adjectives denoting capability o r fitness.[Der i vat i ve: תו צי חל.
ה צ יחר f.n. p b h washing, bathing. [Verbal
n. o f f r n . See ץחר and first sufT.ng.]
ת צו יח ר f . n . NH washability.
[Formed
from ץיחר with sufT.m□.!
ת קו יח ד f.n. n h being far away , being
d is tan t, distance. [Formed from
חר1ק

with sufT.[.ת ו : נ
הזעיחר f.n. p b h movement (esp. o f mouth
and lips). [Verbal n. of שח ר . Seetfrn and
first suff. ng .]
לחר ׳ f.n. (pi . םי לחר; in p b h ה^חל, pi . תו לחל)
ewe, sheep. (Related to Aram . א^חל,
A rab , rahil, Akka. lafjru (‾ ewe; a
meta thesized form).]
^ ל ח ר ״ personal name o f the younger
daugh ter o f Laban, wife o f Jacob . (Lit.:
,ewe'. See לחר׳. I
‟ T
1
ס חר to
have
have mercy,
love,
compassion. [A ram .-Sy r. םחר, Arab.
rahima
(= he
had mercy,
had
compassion), Ugar. rhm
(‾ t o be
merciful,
be
affectionate), Arab.
rahima (‾ was inclined forward, was

affectionate), Akka. rèmu (-⁻ to have mercy, have compassion), Ethiop. mehra (a metathesized form) ‘he had mercy, had compassion').] — Qal לסם tr. v. he loved (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 18:2). — Pi. םחר he had mercy upon, had compassion upon. — Pu.

ףחר

םחר was shown mercy, was shown com-
!ים9לו
passion. Derivatives: ,

חם{,
םחר.

ולוז,1ו

לחום,

זזם{,
םחור,

םחור,
מרחם
.

חים{,

c p .K y i r u o v n .
ח ם , ר ח ם ;! m.n. womb.
(From םחר,
whence also Aram. אווול, Syr. א!וחל
rahim,
rihm
(=womb), A rab .
remu
(⁻ womb), Akka.
(= womb;
mercy, compassion). See (. םיו?ול
רו ו ו ו ה, ר ח ם m.n.
carrion
vulture.
(Together with Arab, raham, rahama*
(o f s.m.), prob. imitative o f the bird’s
cry.]
םחר adj. p b h loving, a lover o f scholars.
(Aram ., act. part, o f
) חז ם ⁻
he loved).
See םחר and cp. [. םיודל
ר ח מ ה f.n. (dual םדנזוחך) womb. (See ,םחר

[.ם ח ל
ר ח מ י ם m.n. pi. mercy, compassion, pity.
(PI. of מחר (= womb). For sense
development cp. Aram. אןקןל, Syr.xgn}
(=womb), pi. ‘bowels’, whence, fig.,
‘tenderness, mercy,
compassion ';
Arab. rahmah (⁻ compassion, pity,
sympathy , kindness); Akka remu
(⁻ womb; mercy, compassion).]
|$ rp m.n. pbh merciful, compassionate.
(Formed from מחר with agential suff.
]g. See and cp.
] קאן9
.] Derivative:
.תינ!ןזןר
ר ח ^ נ א adj. (used as a n.) PBH
the
Merciful, God.
(⁻ Syr.),
[JAram.
corresponding to Heb . ל זחי ן ן ן• See ןןזןל!ן.
Arab, ar-rahman (⁻ the Merciful; Le.
God) is an Aram , loan word.]
ר ח מ נ י ת f.n. pbh mercy,
compassion,
pity. (Formed from וןקזןל with sufT.m [.ם
ר ח נמ י adj. merciful,
compassionate,
pitiful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Lam. 4 :10 in
the form
ת1ג*9זןר
). [Formed from מחר with suff.
, jg . cp. Akka. remenu and Aram. .ןןן[ןר
אמ׳דר (of s.m.). See fttp and אןנןחר and
sufT. ,Cj.J
ר ח מ ח f . n . NH metritis (disease). (Coined
from
) -
מחר
womb) , according to the
pattern n ^ 9 , serving to form names of
diseases. See
ת ר? א
and cp. words there
referred to.]
ץחר to spiritualize. [Denominated from
ינחור
ןחל NH
(= spiritual).] — Pi.
spiritualized. — Hith. ןחלגו* NH he
became spiritualized.

ר ח ף m.n. nh i hovering, flying, fluttering.

2 trembling, shaking, shivering. (From
[.פחר
פחר to move gently, to hover, fly, flutter.
[Syr . פחר (= it moved gently, hovered, it
brooded). Perhaps related to Arab.
rajjqfa (⁻ was soft). However, it is
more prob. that base פחר is a metathesis
var. of
) ⁻
״חרס
to fly). I — Qal פסל intr.

ינפחד

v. lit shook , trembled; 2MH it flew,
fluttered. — Pi. פסל intr. v. it hovered,
flew, fluttered. — Hith.
וקפ1חל
nh it
flew, fluttered. — Hiph . פי סלס tr . & intr .
v. 1 mh it caused to fly : 2 NH it caused to
tremble; 3 nh it trembled. — Hoph.
פסל^ NH it was made to fly. Derivatives :
ינ$]ןר,
ת^חל,
ול,91ת
,

פוחר,

פוחל,

פיחר
׳ ש פ
•?
.פיודלן
9
ה$ יחל ,ה$חל
י נ$ ח ר adj. NH hovering, flying, fluttering.
IFormed from פחר (see פחר) with suff.
^ g .)
ת פ ח ר f.n. nh pollen. (Formed from פחר
with suff . r . ☐ .]
ת פ ח ר f . n . NH funicular,
funicular railroad . (Formed from פ ח ל , Pi. of פחר ,
with suff . [.ק ת
ץ ח ר to wash, bathe. (Aram , rh ' (= to
wash), Ugar. rhs (= to wash) , Arab .
rahada (= he washed). Ethiop . raheda
(= he sweated), cp. Akka . rahasu (= to
rht

overflow), Egypt,
(= to wash
garments).] — Qal ץחר tr. & intr. v. 1 he
washed; 2 he washed, bathed (himself)•
—Niph. ץחלן m h was washed.— Pi. ץחל
n h he washed and cleaned. — Pu. ץחר
was washed. — Hith. ץחלתה he washed
himself, bathed. — Hiph. ץי חלה pbh he
washed someone, bathed someone.
Derivatives: ,

ץחר,
ה^חר, ן י ן חל, ץו חר

ל$חה,

,

ץיחל,

היןחלה,

ץ , ק ל ח ץ , ה ח ל ו צ ו ת
חרק
ה
ץיחל׳
•8ץיחל
ר ח ץ m.n. washing (in the Bible occurring
only Ps. 60:10 and 108:10). (From
[.ר ח ץ
ר ח צ ה f.n. washing. (Formed from ץחר
(see ץחר) with first suff. ng.]
ר ח צ ה f.n. washing. [Inf. of ץחר. See ץחר
and first suff. ng. For other infinitives
ending in ה g see ה^זןא and words there
referred to.]
ר ח צן m.n. n h bather, esp. one who
bathes frequently. [Formed from ץחר
(see ץחר) with agential suff. jg.)
ר ח ק to be far, to become far. [Aram. ,קחר
קחל (=was far), קיחר (= far), Syr. קחל
(= he put far away), קיחל (= far), Ugar.
rhq (= to go away, leave, depart),
Ethiop. reheqa{ = was far, was absent),
requ (= to be far, be absent), Arab.
rahiq (= choice wine; lit.: ‘wine from
a far’).] — Qal קסל intr. v. 1 was far, was
remote, was distant; 2 he kept off, kept
aloof. — Niph. 1 קחלנ pbh became far;
2MH was removed. — Pi. קחל
i h e
removed far away; 2 he extended; 3 PBH
he rejected; 4 pbh he put off, delayed.
— Pu. 1 קסל pbh was made distant;
2 PBH was removed; 3 MH was regarded

as improbable. — Hith. 1 קחלתס pbh he
kept himself distant, removed himself;
2 nh he retired, withdrew. — Hiph.
קיחלל tr. & intr. v. 1 he removed, put far

(A secondary

away; 2 he removed, dismissed; 3 he
moved far away, went far; 4 he kept
afar. — Hoph. קחלט mh he was
removed, was dismissed. Derivatives:
,
קוחל,

ולחל,
קך1,חר
קחל,

קודל,
קח לה

תו קחל ,

.
ק ח ל , ה ת ר ח ק ו ת , ה ל ח ק ה
מ ר ח ק , מ ל ח ק
-9
קח ר adj.
away
(a
keeping
hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
73:27). (From[. קחר
ק ח ר m.n. mh
1 distance. 2 dimension.
I Fron^nrcp. [.ק ס ר
קח ר m.n.NH distance.
form of [.ק ח ל
ה ק ח ר (used only with the pref. ה ק ן ול) ^ ם ^
(= to go far off, depart). (Inf. of ק ח ר. See
קחר and
first suff. ng. For other
infinitives ending in ng see r^q ij and
words there referred to.)
ת ו ק ח ר f.n. nh
remoteness.
distance,
[Formed from קחר with suff. me.]
ח ור ח ר m.n.NH
snuffing.
1 sniffing,
2 scenting, tracking, detection. (Verbal
n. 0 ^ ל ח ל. See [.ח ר ח ר

ר ח ר ח to sniff, snuff; to scent,
track,
detect.
(Formed from ריח (= smell;
scent), through reduplication.] — Pilp.
חלחל tr. v. nh 1 he sniffed, snuffed; 2 he
scented, tracked, detected. Derivatives:
חרחרן, חרחור ח.
I
•
I T I 1 -
ר ח ר ח ן m.n. nh sniffer, snuffer, snooper.
IFormed from חרחר with agential suff.
!g. l Derivatives: .חרחר י ג ,חרחר נ תו
ר ח ר ח נ ו ת f.n. nh sniffing, snuffing, snoop-
ing. (Formed from חלחןך with suff. [.ת ו ת
ר ח ר ח נ י adj. nh sniffing, snuffing, snoop-
ing. (Formed from ר ח ל ח ןwith suff. י□.]
ttf tn to move, be astir; to creep, swarm,
to be moved, feel. [Aram.-Syr. ,ר ח ש
שחר (= he moved, crept, swarmed,
ra fjsha*
brought
forth), Arab.
(⁻ agitation, commotion), tarahha sha
irtahasha
(=was moved),
(=was
agitated; tottered, staggered), Akka.
ri'ashu
(= corn weevil).
Several
lexicographers differentiate between
שחרי (= to whisper), and ״שחר (= to
move; to creep). There is no need of
such a differentiation. The orig. mean-
ing of base שחר is ‘to move’, and all the
other meanings are traceable to this
meaning.) — Qal שחר tr. & intr. v. 1 he
moved, was astir (in the Bible occurring
only Ps. 42:2); 2 NH was moved, felt;
3 mh it crept, swarmed. — Niph. שחלנ
NH
it moved. — Pi. שחר pbh
i he
moved
a whisper,
in
lips)
(his
whispered, uttered; 2 it crept, swarmed.
— Pu. שחר MH was whispered,
was uttered. — Hiph. שי חלה tr. & intr. v.
I PBH he moved (his lips) in a whisper,
whispered, uttered; 2NH he caused

commotion; 3 NH he moved, was astir;
4mh he caused (worms) to swarm,

(worms). — Hith.
forth
brought
שחלתז ל
pbh was brought
about,
occurred, came to pass, happened.

Derivatives: ,1

שחל",
 ש1,חל
שו חל
שחזל׳ ,
ל ן זו שו ,חל> ן הו
,
״ שו חל , ״ שו חל
, שו חל ,
1

הזן>יחל,

הי ן>חלס,
תו שבלתה, שחלה, ש^ל ן ?, חז ^חר
?.

t f r n' m. n.
idea,
ipbh whisper. 2NH
thought, meditation. 3 MH prayer.
1 From שחר . cp. | .
שח ל״
״ז^חר m.n . pbh creeping thing, reptile.
IFrom ש ח ר . whence also Syr . אז^וור
(= creeping
thing,
reptile), שח ל "
is
derivatively identical with שחל ׳ .]
m.n. 1 PBH emotion, feeling. 2PBH
moving (of the lips), whisper. 3MH
prayer. I Aram., formed from
 שחל,
שחר

(= to move), through reduplication of
the third radical.)
י ה ח ר f.n. (p i . חת 1לת
) winnowing shovel (a

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:24). (Prob. related to Aram. אתזןיל, Ugar. rht, Akka. rittu (= palm of the hand). Arab. rahah (of s.m.)
is
prob. a loan word. These words prob. derive from חור (= wind), resp.
its
equivalents (see nn). For the form of the n. nmcp. nnj (= quietness), and nmp (= pit, grave), which stand to חונ (= to rest), resp. to שוח (= to sink down), as חחל stands to חור. cp. (."תחר

תחר "f.n. NH (pi. תחל1ת
) racket (in tennis).
(Fren. raquette. from rachette, with the sense ‘palm of the hand’, from Arab. rahaK in vulgar pronunciation rahet (= the palm of the hand). See תחר׳ and cp. הזןןקר". Sense development was influenced by Fren. jeu de paume (= tennis; lit.: ‘play with the palm of the hand') .]

בטר to be moist, be wet, be fresh. (Aram. בסל. Syr. בטר. Arab, ratuba, Ethiop. ratba (= was moist), Akka. ratabu (= to moisten).] — Qal בסי intr. & tr. v. 1 was moist, was wet, was fresh (in the Bible occurring only Job 24:8); 2PBH he moistened, wetted. — Niph. בס ל} MH was moistened, was made wet.
— Hiph. ביטלה tr. & intr. v. 1 mh he moistened, wetted; 2 became moist, became wet; 3 (colloq.) nh he urinated: 4 pbh it blossomed, throve (cp. Arab. rutab, ‘fresh, ripe dates'). — Hoph. בסלה nh 1 was moistened, was wetted; 2 (colloq.) became wet with urine.
— Pi. בטל mh he moistened, wetted.
— Pu.
בטל MH was moistened,
בטרתה pbh
was wetted. — Hith.
wet.
moist.
became
became

Derivatives: .
בסל' ,

בלל,
בטל",ן׳יבזןל,

בוטל

9 בטל, ובטלתה ת, ובזקלה ת, הל זקלה• p rob . also
. ט ל1ב
ר ב ט adj . moist , wet. sapful — said of
in the
legomenon
plants (a hapax

615

Bible, occurring Job 8:16). (F r o m M ^
retoucher
formation
(= to
from
whence also Arab, ratib, ratib (= moist,
retouch), from re- (= back, again), and
toucher (= to touch), which derives
humid, damp).] Derivatives: ילובזוכ׳
.תוביטר
from VL *toccdre (= to knock, strike,
rap), which is o f imitative origin. VL
ת.ווו' בטד. i p b h sauce, gravy. 2NH fruit
*toccdre properly meant ‘to produce
juice. (F rom בטר , whence also Aram .
the sound tok'. See ‘touch ’ (v.) in my
א5ק1ר
(= sauce, gravy).]
c e d e l .] Der i vat i ve: .״ש י טר
ת. זמ ״ ב ט ך . pbh a ju icy date. (F rom בטר,
ט טר to tremble. (Borrowed from Aram .
whence also Arab , rutab (= fresh , ripe
ט?זר (= he trembled). Related to תתר .]
dates), cp. n ^ ? .]
— Qal טטר
trembled,
intr. v. he
י ב ו ב טר adj . NH wettish. [Form ed from
quivered, vibrated. — Ni ph . טס־ו ן nh he
בלר with reduplication o f the third
began to tremble, began to quiver.
radical. F o r the ending of י?ובז?ר see
— Pi . ט?זר pbh he trembled, quivered, it
sufT.ס י .] Der i vat i ve: .תו י לו בקר
vibrated. — Hith. טזןרתה nh (o f s.m.).
ת ויב ופטר wettishness.
[Formed from
— Hiph. טיזקרה tr. & intr. v. nh 1 he
יבובטר with suf f . [. □תו
caused to tremble, caused to quiver;
m. n . mh moisture. [Fo rm ed from
ב ט ד1ן
trembled, quivered, vibrated.
2 he
בטר. Pi. o f בטר. with ם1ן

, suff. forming
Derivatives:
טקר,
ט וטל

ט^ר,

, nçço, ,טיזקר׳
abstrac t nouns. I
.
טיטל
ר,הוןזורה,טטרס,טיזקרון,טיזקרת
1
רזוז?
",
ר ט ר10 wring, press. [Aram . יזר? (=he
ט ט ר m.n.
trembling, panic (a hapax
wTung, pressed).] — Qal תוןר tr. v. he
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
wrung out, pressed, squeezed (the same
49:24). (F r om[.ט ט ר
base appears perhaps in the hapax
ט ט ר m.n.NH vibrator. (Formed from
legomenon דזק־ע, Jo b 16:11). — Hiph.
טטל , Pi. o f [.ט ט ר
ה^רה mh he put a p laster on, put a
י נט ט ר adj.NH
vibrating.
tremulous,
compress on. Derivative: n;p־v
[Fo rm ed from ט#ר with suf f . [. 5ן י
טד1ב
m.n. pbh bird tra p (a ba sk e t of
תזנאר f.n. nh
disease.
Pa rk inson 's
green twigs). I Prob. derived from בטר
(Form ed from טטר accord ing to the
(=t o be moist, be wet, be fresh, be
pa tte rn 9? תל serving to form names o f
green).]
diseases. See תוןרא and cp. words there
בוטר m.n. mh moistening, wetting.
referred to.)
I Verbal n . 0^ טר , Pi. o f [. בטר
ר ב יט ר f.n. pbh blossoming. (Verbal n. o f
ט ו ט ר m. n. NH vibration. [Verbal n. o f
בטל (= to be fresh, green). See בטר and
טטר, Pi. o f].ט ט ר
first suff. ng and cp. [."בקל
ןיטר m.n.NH murmuring, grumbling.
ת וב יט ר f.n. MH moisture. [Form ed from
!Verbal n . 0^ 1?ר , Pi. o f p v [
נר1ב with sufT.ma.]

ר רוי1 ט
adj . FW rhetorical. [Form ed with
טר; ה f.n. pbh
compress,
p laster.
suff. , j from Gk . rhetor (= public
bandage. I F rom nר ט ; formally verbal n.
speaker, o ra to r ,
rhe tor) , which
is
o fnç} . F o r the ending see first suf f . [. □ה
related to rhema (= word; lit.: ‘tha t
which is spoken '), and to eiro (= I say,
י יטר ט adj. nh
tremulous.
trembling,
speak), eiron (= dissembler; lit.: ‘say e r’,
I F rom טטר . c p . [. ״טיזקר
i.e. one who speaks in order to hide his
״ ר יט ט m.n. nh trembling poplar. (Subst.
eironeia
thoughts),
(= irony). See
use o f י יטר ט; properly loan translation
and cp.] . 9
ריא1הון
תר9אן

o f the scientific Latin name Populus
f.n. fw rhetoric. [Gk. rhetorike.
!?ירוטר
trernula.
l i t : ‘trembling poplar', cp.
f. o f rhetorikos (= fit fo r a public
also the French name peuplier tremble
(a lso shortly: tremble). from trembler
speaker o r public speaking, o ra to rica l;
rhetorical), from rhetor. See יר יטר . F o r
(= to tremble).]
the ending o f rhetorikos see subst. suff.
ר יט ט ה f.n. nh
vibration.
trembling,
‘- ic ' in m y CEDEL.[
(Verbal n. o f ט לר . See טטר and first suff.
ר יט ע adj. mh crushed, split,
to rn
|.נ«:ה
pieces. [Pass. part, o f שטר. See [. שטרי
ר יט נ ה f.n. nh murmuring, grumbling.
יעוטרי m.n. mh crushing, splitting, tearing
I Verbal n. o f jç } . See וטר and first suff.
to pieces. I Verbal n . 0^ זקר, Pi. o f].שטרי
|..י,:ה
״ וטר ש m. n.NH

retouching
(photog-
ה^צןןיפיזקר f.n. fw ratification. (Modern
raphy). I Verbal n. of שטר . Pi. of | . "טר ש
L. ratificâtiô, from ratificdtus, p. part,
m.n. pbh (pi. ןיזןחטל) fugitive who
ש1טר
o f ratificdre (= to fix by reckoning),
abandoned his estate.
[Related
to
from rat us, p. part, o f reor, rêrï (= to
Ar am. שטל (- he abandoned) . 8 6 6 1 . שטרי
reckon, believe, think, judge, suppose),
and -ficdre, from facere (= to make,
יעיטר m.n.FW retouching (photography).
I Fren. retouche (= retouching), back
do). The first element derives from IE

to

ה

שטר

base *ar-, *are-, *ré-, *ré- (= to join,
fix). See טיןדקלא and c p. י לן ו דל• Fo r the
second element see (. טקס
ר טן to murmur, grumble. (Aram. וזקר,
Sy r . וטר (= he murmured, grumbled; he
complained), Arab, ratana (=he spoke
talked gib-
language,
unintelligible
ra fàna \
ritdnah
berish),
(⁻ lingo,
gibberish).] — Qal טן} intr. v. n h he
murmured, grumbled. — Pi . ל?? ן n h (of
s.m.). — Hiph. ןיטלה n h (o f s.m.).
— Hi t h. ןזקכתק ן n h he began to murmur,
began to grumble. — Pil. (see ק ז ח).
Der i vat i ves : ,
1ן
ל?ונז ר, ןיקר זד, ןוטל, ןר ,
ל מ ן

.ר ט ק, וקן ור ן
ר טן m.n. NH murmur, grumble. [F rom
1. ל ט ן
נטר ו נ י adj. NH murmuring, grumbling.
[A collateral form o f [.
ינןט

1ל
ןנטר m.n. nh grumbler.
[A collateral
form o f
ז‌ןן1ר? .] Der i vat i ve: .ןנטל י
ר ןנט to murmur, grumble. [Pi‘lel o f ר ט ן .]
— Pil. ו־ןגזק intr. v. nh he murmured,
grumbled.
ןנטר י adj. nh grumbling. (Formed from
ל?ןזן with suff . [.ס י
ז^ופטר m.n. mh fattening. (F r om[. שפטר
ר ט פ ש to be fat and clumsy; to become or
be fresh. [O f uncertain etymology; possibly a metathesized form o f ט ר פ ש .]
v.
intr.
— Pu.
ש9,זנר
ש?טר

became fa t; became fresh (from
ש5זןר
, a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:25). Der i vat i ve: .ש! ט ר ת
א ק יט יב
1רטך
a d j . fw retroactive. (Fren.
rétroactif\
from L. retrôâctus, p.
part, o f retrôgere (=t o drive back, turn
back), from retro, which was formed
from re - (= b ack , again), and agere
(= to drive, set in motion; to do, act).
Retrô stands to re - as intro (= in,
in (= in), and as citrô
within),
to
(= hither) stands to cis (= on this side).
For the second element in

אקטיליי
1דקר
see א ק יט יל .] Derivative : . תוינגיטקאירזקר
אקטיב »ו ח
1רטך
f.n. fw
(Formed
from
with suff . [.ת ו ס
רקר1קא9י3י
ןלפס יט יב
1רטר
adj. fw

retrospective.
(Formed from L. *retrôspectus. from
retrospect-(um), p. part, of stem
retrôspicere (= to look back), from
retrô (see ילסקאורקר) and specere,
spicere (= to look). See 9| ? ילאי .]
t t t o r t o crush, split,
to pieces.
tear
(JAram. שטר (= he cast away, rejected,
he abandoned). Prob. related to base
שטנ .] — Qal שטר tr. v. mh he crushed,
split, tore to pieces. — Pi. ש\קל he
dashed
to pieces. — Pu. שזקר was
dashed to pieces. Derivatives: ,שיטר
טר,שוטלי,שזוךן
?.
1ש
ttftn״ to retouch (in photography). I Back

יר

formation from יעוטר .] — Pi.ufaT nh he
retouched . — Pu.
ר ^ ז n h was
retouched . Derivative : ."שוזסל
יר m.n. moisture (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 37 :11). [Prob.
derived from הור. cp. O SA rab . יור
⁻) irrigation).]
-ary (meaning ‘per-
ד י □ adj. sufT. fw
-drius. See sufT.
taming
[L.
to ’).
*-ary" in my CEDEL.]
rheostat.
m.n. fw
ט9ן<1ר י א
[Eng.
rheostat.
the English
coined by
physicist Sir Charles Wheatstone
(1802 -75) from Gk. rheos (⁻ anything
flowing, stream), and statos (⁻ placed ,
standing). The first element derives
from the stem of rhein (⁻ to flow, run).
For the second element see ⁻tp v ç .]
1ר י א
ה יצ ז י נ גר
f.n. FW
reorganization .

r : - • r ;
(Formed from L. re- (⁻ back, again),
and Med. L. organizdtio (⁻ organ-
ization), from organizdtus, p. part,
of organizdre (⁻ to organize), from
L. organum
(⁻ organ),
from Gk.
organon. See
ד ו ו ' and sufT. r r? g .]
1א
redlis
יל א יר adj. FW
real.
[Late L.
(⁻ pertaining to a thing), from rés
(⁻ thing, object, matter, affair, circum-
stance). See ס ופר . For the L. ending
-alis see adj. sufT. *-al’ in my CEDEL;
for the ending ,g in ילאיר see sufT. , g. cp .
ילאירוס .] Derivative: .תו י לאי ר
יל א יר ת ו f.n. fw reality , realism . [Formed
from ילאיר with suff . [.ת ו פ
יל א יר ם מ m.n. fw
[Ger.
realism .
Realismus, formed from Late L. redlis.
See ילאיר and sufT. o r g .]
יל א יר ט ס m.n. fw realist. [Fren . réaliste,
formed from Old Fren .rea / ,(from Late
L. realis), with sufT. -iste. See ילא יר and
sufT. 00,g .] Derivative : . יטזקילאיר
יל א יר ט ס יט adj .fw realistic. [Formed from
טסילאיר with suff.’g .]
יר א ק ט ^ רm.n.FW reactor . [Formed from
Modern L. redctus, p. part of reagere,
from re- (⁻ back , again), and agere
(⁻ to drive, set in motion ; to do , act).
See א קטו ילא . For the ending of טקא יך
1ר

see agential suff. ‘- o r ’ in my cedel .]
ריצןלא יר f.n. FW reaction . [Formed from
L. re-
(⁻ back , again), and dctio
(⁻ action). See א ק ץ ן ה . | Derivative :
.יןוינןקאיך
1ז יך
reactionary .
י צ קי1 נ
adj.FW
העןקאך and sufT., g .]
reactionary .
ו י א ק ^ ר m.n. fw
[Fren.

réactionnaire,
réaction. See
from
Fren . sufT. -aire derives from
L. -arius. See subst. sufT. '-ary' in my
CEDEL. 1
he
 בל
) ־
ביר to strive, contend . [Syr.
shouted , clamored , was in an uproar),

[See

616

, also 1 (םיביר strife,
ב ירlת
2 dispute ,
controversy .

אlר{ (= clamor , confused noise), Arab .
rdba (־ agitated the mind, disquieted),
rayb (= disquiet), Akka . rabu, irub (־ to
tremble), ribu (־ earthquake) .! — Qal
בר intr. v. he strove , quarreled . — Hiph .
בילה intr . v. he strove , contended ,
rebelled. Derivatives :ביר (n.) , ,בי רת , בי רי
•ה?ירן
ב יר m .n . (pi.
contention .
[From [.ב י ר
ה^ יר f.n. pbh maiden , girl. [Related to
J Aram. אן ו י לר ,א^י ר (of s.m .) and to
^רlה
(= lad , young man).!
ד יר seeTin.
א^ז יר m .n . pbh name of the angel of rain .
[Aram ., related to אדר (= he plowed),
אן־ח (= plowing), and to Arab . rada(y)
(־ he trod) , Heb . הדר (= he ruled , had
dominion over, dominated) . See n ־n (.′
ה י צ ט י ל י נ ה י ד f.n. FW
rehabilitation .
T .
-
.
.
.
.
.
[Formed from Med . L. rehabilitate , p.
part , of rehabilitare, from re - (= back ,
again), and habilitare (= to make fit),
from habilitas (= suitability , fitness),

from habilis (⁻ suitable, fit. proper; lit.:
'that which may be easily handled'),
from habere (= to have, hold, possess),
which derives from IE base *ghab(h)-
(= to seize, take, hold, have).]
1ךיזיק m.n. fw risk. [Ger. Risiko, from It.
risco — whence also Fren. risque —
back formation from risicare (⁻ to
risk), from VL *risicare, which is prob.
a derivative of Gk. rtza (= root) (for
whose etymology see חדןחל) and used
also in the sense of 'cliff, crag'. Ac-
cordingly VL *risicare orig. meant 'to
navigate among cliffs'.!
ריח m.n. (pi. ריחות, also 1 (ריחים smell,
odor, scent. 2 pbh slight resemblance.
[From ״חור
(= to breathe, blow),
whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr.
ריחא, Arab, nh, Ethiop. rehe (⁻ smell,
odor, scent). For the form cp. ?ד "'
(= noise, shout), which is formed from
) ⁻
to shout), and חיל (= rampart),
עור
which possibly derives from ליחי in the
sense 'to move in a circle'. 1 Deriva-
tives: .חרחר ,ריחני ,ריחנות ,ריחן ,ריח
ריח to
smell,
scent, perceive odor.
[Denominated from ריח. | — Hiph. הריח
1 he smelled, scented; 2(fig.) he felt.
— Hoph. הרוח mh was smelled, was
scented. Derivative: .הרזן
ריחה f.n. smelling. [Formed from ריח with
first suff. ng.]
ריחן m.n. 1 pbh fragrant plant. 2 nh sweet
basil, Ocinum Basilicum.
[Formed
from ריס with agential sufT.ן :^. In sense
ריחן is a loan word from Arab, raihan
2
(from rih). 1
ריחנות f. n. NH fragrance. [Formed from

זדיר with sufT .nug .l
ריחני adj. MH sweet-smelling. [Formed
from ריח with suff. , jg. cp. Aram.-Syr.
ריאן^
(= sweet-smelling), Syr. אןזןיר
(= smell, odor).] Derivative: .ריחן» תו
ריחניות f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from
ריחןי with suff. [.□תו
ריטואל m .n. FW ritual. [Eng. ritual (n.),

ritualis,
ritus
from
L.
from
(= religious custom, rite, ceremony,
usage), which
is cogn. with Gk.
arithmos (= number). All these words
are derivatives of IE base *rt (= to
count, number), which is prob. an
enlargement of base *ar- (= to join).
See ט זןיטדא. For the ending 0^ יר וט א see
adj. sufT. '-al' in my cedel. 1
ר י ט ו א ל י adj. fw
ritual.
[Formed from
ר וט יאל with sufT. [.!״ י
ר י ט seeotn.
יר מ יט ז ם m.n. fw
[Gk.
rheumatism.
:
• r
••
rheumatismos, from rheumatizesthai
(⁻ to sufTer from a flux), from rheuma
(⁻ that which flows; discharge, flux,
rheum), from the stem of rheein, rhein
(⁻ to flow), from IE base *sreu- (⁻ to
flow). See ר י ת מ ו ס and sufT.[. ^ י ז ם
מירי m.n. pbh eyelash. [Related to Aram.
ילי?א (= eyelash), and to Arab, rish
(⁻ feathers), rishah(= feather). |
״ירם m.n. pbh 1 racecourse, hippodrome,
stadium.
2 a
unit
of measure
the Gk. stadion
corresponding
to
(185 meters). [Prob. shortened from
Pers. asprisa (-⁻ arena, stadium). 1
״ ירמיm. n. pbh poison.
[Of uncertain
origin.]
of
[Aram.,
litter.
יר ס פ ק m.n. pbh
uncertain origin. According to some
scholars the word
יר99ק
is compounded

of Pers. ratha ⁻ raca, corresponding to
L. rhedha (carriage), and pakuk =
pak (= support), hence
ק99רי
would lit.
mean ‘a carriage to lean to* or ‘a carriage to rest in’.]
׳ ף יר m.n. pbh shelf. [See | . ףר
״ ף יר m.n. FW reef. [Eng., earlier riff, from
Old Norse rifi which is prob. identical
with Old Norse /⁻/ / (= rib), used in a
metaphorical sense. 1
״׳ ף יר m.n.MH (pi.
ץ9יר
) a loaf of bread;
cake. [From Aram. א ו י פ י ר (of s.m.). |
ה פ יר f.n. prob. meaning ‘pounded grain',
‘grits'(in the Bible occurring only in the
pi.
פי ר1ת
. Sam. II 17:19. Pr. 27 :22). [Of
unknown origin. I
ה צ יר f.n. PBH running. [Verbal n. of ץ ו ר
⁻) to run). See ץ ו ר and first suff. | .;,;ה
קיר to empty, pour out. [JAram. קי⁻וא
(= he emptied, poured out), Arab, ardqa (= he poured out, shed). Akka. rdqu
(⁻ to be empty), requ
(- empty). l

[Fren.

— Hiph. 1 קילח he made empty,
emptied; 2 he poured out. — Hoph. קלו ה
poured out. — Niph.
ק1רו
mh was
emptied. Derivatives:
. njftq,
קיל,
קי ל, ק}ל
ק ל יס

וקיר׳
. cp^ç.
קיר adj. 1 empty, void. 2 idle, vain,
worthless.
[From ק י ר .] Derivatives:
וק יר, סק יר, תוק יר . cp. .ק י ל, אן קי , הקד , אקי ל
ק ח m.n. 1 emptiness, void. 2NH vacuum.
[From ק י ל.]
adj. (pl. וק יל קי) empty-headed,
ד?יה

אןליר,
vain. [Aram., prob. shortened from
i n -1
קירlט ^
ricochet.
m.n. fw
richochet, o f uncertain origin.]
ת וק יר f.n. 1 m h emptiness. 2 n h vanity.
(Formed from קיר with suff.[.□ תו
סוםך adv. 1 emptily , vainly. 2 in vain,
without effect. 3 adj. PBH emp ty .
[Formed from קיל (= emp ty , vain), with
adv. suff. og. Seeog".]
י^ןר adj. pbh 1 emp ty , bare. 2 ig n o ra n t
[Formed from קיר (= empty), with adj.
s uff.ן□ . c p . ר י ^א .] Derivative : . תונעיל
אנקיר adj. pbh
empty.
(A ram .,
corresponding to He b . [. ןן?יר
תונןליר f.n. 1 PBH nothing, nothingness.
2NH emptiness, void. [F o rm ed from
ןן יר with suff.m□ .]
השקיר f.n. fw ricksha. [Japanese , sho rt
for jinrikisha , jinricksha (= a two-
wheeled vehicle drawn by a m an ; lit.:
‘manpower-vehicle’), from j in (= man),
riki (= power), and sha (= vehicle).]
ריר to flow like slime. (J Ar am. - Sy r . ארי ל
(= spittle), A rab , rayr (= spittle), râla
(=he slavered, slobbered), Akka . lêru
(= spittle). Base o f ר ד •] — Q a l ^ intr. v.
it flowed, dripped (saliva o r issue).
— Hiph. רילס MH he caused to flow,
discharged. — Hoph . רלות pbh was
made to flow, was discharged.
ר ד m.n. slime, juice, spittle, saliva.
IF rom ריר .] Derivatives :•
יל יל ,ןל יל ׳
י ? ל ד

י ל ד adj .NH slimy, mucous. (Form ed
from ליל with suff. י □.] Derivatives:
ת ויל יל ,ת יל יל.
י י ד י ל , f-n. NH
sliminess, mucosity .
[Formed from ילי ל with suff. m e .]
ת י ל ד f.n. nh Myxomycetes, the slime
mold (botany). [Subst. use o f the f. of
the adj . י ל י ל; properly loan translation
of Myxomycetes, whose first member
is Gk. myxo, from myxa (= slime). See
‘Myxomycetes’ in my c e d e l . 1
]ל י ל adj .& n . n h mucin. [Formed from
ריל with agential suff. !p. I Derivative:

•ד ל י י
ד ל ? י adj. nh mucinous. (Formed from
וליל with suff., u .I
שיר to be poor, be in want. (Related to

שיר ״ .] — Qal של intr. v. was poor, was
in want — Pol . ר ששו n h he made poor,
impoverished. — Hithpol. 1 שׂשורתה he
pretended poverty; 2NH he was
impoverished. Derivatives : ,'שי ל , שי ל , של
.
ר מ ן ז ש, ה ת ר ג ו ש ת
2ן
ר ש ׳ m.n. poverty. [From שי. cp. [.'שי ל
ר א ש, ׳ ר י ש m.n.
poverty.
(Secondary
forms of ל י ש .] Derivative: .ל שי תו
״ ר ^ ז f.n. pbh (pi. ץשיר) name of the
twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet
[Aram ., lit.: ‘head’ (see שאר and cp.
׳ שי ר "); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]
ר י ש ״ ,m. n. pbh head; chief. [Aram . See
שאל and cp^t jM .]
אשיר f.n. PBH (also הז^יר in NH) 1 first part
of a Mishnah. 2 NH beginning. (Aram .
ל ^ז א (= head; beginning). See שאר
(= head).]
ר שי ו ת f.n. MH poverty . (Formed from שיל
with suff.m□ .]
ר ת ומ ס m.n. FW rhythm . [L. rhythmus,
from Gk. rhytmos (⁻ measured action,
time, proportion , symmetry , rhythm),
which was formed from the stem of
rheein, rhein (= to flow, run), with suff.
-thmos , a var. of -smos (cp. orp) . Gk.
rhein derives from IE base *sreu- (= to
flow), cp. מזיזקןיל and the first element in
0991 איר .] Derivative: .יגקתיל
ר ת ימ adj . fw rhythmic. (Formed from
מומתיל with suff .[.יס
הןיְ?מתיר f.n. fw
(Formed
rhythmics.
from Gk . rhythmikos (⁻ rhythmic),
from rhythmos. See [.סו מתי ל
דך adj. 1 soft, tender, gentle, delicate.
2 young . 3 weak of heart, timid. 4 pbh
lenient. 5 PBH thin. [From דכרם . Whence
also Aram .-Syr. אליכל (= soft mild).]
Derivatives ^ ^ , תכבל , תי פל . cp. .דִי פל
דך m.n.
inh
softness.

2 tenderness,
delicacy (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Deut. 28:56). [From
[.ך כ ר
בכר to mount (an animal or a vehicle),
to ride. (Aram.-Syr. ב??ל (= he mounted,
rode; he embarked), Syr. ב??ל (= he put
together, composed, compounded),
Ugar. rkb (= to ride, mount, ascent),
Arab, rakiba (=he mounted a horse,
rode; he went traveled in a carriage,
automobile, etc.), Ethiop. rakaba (= he
attained , encountered), Akka. rakabu
(= to mount a horse, ride).] — Qal
ב5ל
intr. v. 1 he mounted (an animal or a
vehicle), rode; 2 MH he traveled, left
(after the Arabic). — Niph.
mh
ב3ןל
was mounted. — Pi.
ב3ל n h he
compounded
(chemistry). — Pu.
ב?ר
n h
was
compounded
(chemistry). — Hith. ב ןלתק MH was
compounded
(chemistry). — Hiph.

ר י כ ר

for grafting.

ב?רק he caused to ride; 2 he caused to
1
draw (a plow, etc.); 3 he put upon; 4 pbh
he put together, composed; צ pbh he
compounded
he
engrafted; 6 NH
inoculated
he
(chemistry);
7 NH
(medicine). — Hoph.
ב3הל
ipbh was
made to ride; 2MH was put together;
3 pbh was
engrafted; 4NH was
compounded (chemistry); 5NH was
inoculated (medicine). Derivatives :,׳ ן ן ב

,

ב מ י י י

ב?ל ,
ל ^ ה .

ל ^ ה ,
ב ס ל

בי בל ,

ב?ר״ ,

,
בו כר,

ה^י כל ,
ב?רה ,
ה5,לל ;
ת ו ב ה ל ת ה

ב י ?ל ,

,
ב ? ר
בו פרו ו

תן בלו ?,

ב?י ?ר ,

ל ^ ה ? .

ב ן ר ק ,
1, ן

ב י ? ל ס . cp. the first element in ל ^ ל . cp.
also ‘markab’ in my CEDEL.
בכרי m.n. 1 chariot, war chariot, chariots.
2 riders, troop of riders, team . 3 NH
vehicle. I From ב כ ר .] Derivatives^ .
the upper of
בכר״ m.n.
the
two
millstones.
[From ב כ ר . cp. Akka.
narkabu (of s.m.).]
בכרי״ m.n. pbh branch
]From [.ב כ ר
בער m.n. 1 charioteer. 2 horseman, rider.

[Nomen opificis formed from ב כ ר (= to ride), according to the pattern 9 ל ן .]
Derivative : .ל $ ב ו ת
ה ן כ ד m.n. riding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:20).
[Verbal n. 0^ 3ל . See בכר and first suff. ng.]
f. n. n h stirrup. [From ב כ ר . For the
$ $ ל
ending see first sufT.ng.]
ת וב ער f.n. nh charioteering.
f r omל$ב with suff.m□.]
לבכר m.n. nh funicular. [Contraction of
ת5ל?? and [. ^ ל
תב כר f.n. NH railroad train. [Coined from
בכרי with suff .ת□.]
V V
V
ב וכר adj. pbh riding. [Pass. part. of ^ . This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part For similar exceptions cp. סוט$ and words there referred to.]
ב וכר m.n. chariot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:3). (From
[.
ב5ל
ב וכר m.n. mh !composition . 2 marriage laws among the Karaites. (Verbal n. of
בי ן ל, Pi. of [. ב כ ר
ה ן ו כ ר f.n. pbh knee. (A collateral form of

ה

[Formed

ז ופר m.n. NH !concentration. 2ccntralization. [Verbal n. of ז3ל
. See זכר.] Derivative : .יזוכר
י זוער adj. nh centralized, cemralistic.
[Formed
from זופל with suff. V..)
Derivative :™•!^ .
תו י ז וער f.n .nh centralization. [Formed
from ף ופל with suff. mo.]
דוערי m.n. mh
softening, mollifying,
annealing. [Verbal n .o f^ jn , Pi. 0ר כ זך .]

דוכד

buttoning .

״ ד » ן m .n .PBH delicate dish. [Lit : ‘soft

food ', hence properly identical with
[.'ל ב ו ן
כר ו ן adj. nh bent, bending. [Pass . part, of
ל ק . See [.ן כ ר
ופר ן m.n. pbh bending, stooping . [Verbal
n . of ^ , Pi. of [.ן כ ר
כר ו ס adj. MH fastened , buttoned . [Pass.
part . 0^ ל ל . See [.ס כ ר
ר*םו m.n. nh
fastening,
[Verbal n. o fo ;n , Pi. of [. סכר
ז^יכר m.n. 1 property , goods, substance .
2 NH
capital.
[From ש כר . Akka .
rukushu (⁻ possession of camels)
is
prob . a Heb. loan word .] Derivative :
•ל כ י ׳ ז ז
ן^וכר m.n. nh capitalist. [Formed from
שוכר with agential suff .jg .] Derivatives :
.תונון׳וכר .דין׳וכר
ת ו נ ש ו כ ר f.n. nh
capitalism .
fromרכו>ןזן with suff .[.□ו ת
כר ו ש נ י adj. nh capitalistic. [Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1 8 8 2 -1 9 4 3) from
ן^וכר (= capitalist), and suff. , g.]
תופר f.n. IMH softness. 2 nh tenderness ,
delicacy. [Formed from ךל with suff.
[.□ו ת
זכר to concentrate .
formation
[Back
from $זרת .] — Pi. זכל nh l he con-
centrated ; 2 he condensed . — Pu.
lwas concentrated ; 2 was
זלר nh
condensed . — Hith.
זללתה nh
i he
2 was
v .);
concentrated
(intr.

concentrated . Derivatives : ,
ז ת, ר? ז , ל $ז
3ל
,
הןלרה,

זוכל,
תוזיולתה,

2,ק
ז לל

ז יללס
ר^ז?,

.תזפלוו
זוך m.n. n h
coordinator.
organizer,
from
opificis
זלל
(=h e
[Nomen
concentrated) , Pi. of זכר, according to
the pattern [.9 ןלל5
ר? ז m.n. n h concentrate. [Formed from
זכר. cp. [. 0ללי ז
ר $ ת f.n. nh switchboard. [From זיגל, PL
of זכר. For the ending see suff .ng .]
ביכר m.n. n h component. [From[. בכר
? ל ?י
ה
f• n. pbh riding. [Verbal n. of ב ל ל .
See בכר and first suff. ng .]
form
combining
-archy ,
meaning
1n
! זמ ןל

‘rule’,
as
in
⁻) monarchy). [L. -archia , from Gk .
-archia (= rule), from archos (⁻ leader,
יכל and sufT.rr□.]
chief, ruler). See
א
פדי ד adj. pbh
softish ,
tender .
[From
Aram .-Syr .
אלי לל
) ⁻

soft , mild). See
דך .] Derivatives : .תו כי לל, הלי לל
ר?י $ה f.n. nh mollusk. ISubst. use of the
f . of [. ^ ⁻
ת ו כ י פ ל f.n. mh

tenderness.
softness,
[Formed from דיליכ with suff. m.:. cp.
Aram. 1. וכי לר
islander. 2 mh
ליל ל m.n.

[Formed

slanderer,

talebearer.
lit.
[From לכר, hence
meaning ‘one who goes from house to
house’. For sense development cp. Eng.
talebearer, lit.: ‘one who bears tales’.]
Derivatives: .י אלי לל, תו לי כר
י א ל כ ר m.n. nh talebearer. !Formed from
לילל with suff.ng.]
ה^יכר f.n. NH peddling, hawking. [From
רו1לה (= pedlar, hawker). For the ending
see first suff. [.□ה
ת ו ל יכ ר f.n. PBH
talebearing.
slander,
[Formed from ל ילד with suff.[.□ תו
ץיכר adj. NH bendable, flexible. [Coined
from וכר (= to bend), according to the
pattern 9 ? י ל, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]
ה נ יכ ר adj. nh bending. [Verbal n. of ל ל ו.
See וכר and first suff. ng.]
ה $ יכ ר f.n. NH
buttoning.
fastening,
[Verbal n. of סלל. See סכר and first suff.
ng.]
ה ו^ יכר f.n. nh
purchase.
acquisition,
[Verbal n. of ש ל ל. See שכר and first suff.
ng.]
ת יפ ר f.n. nh rachitis, rickets (disease).
[Formed from דך (= soft), with suff.
[.ת י ס
דכך to be soft, be tender, be mild; to be
weak. [Aram. דלך, Syr.
was soft,
דך
) ־
was tender), Ugar. rk (= to be thin, to
be fine), Arab, rakka (־ was weak, was
feeble; was poor, was meager, was

scanty). cp.ppT'.] — Qal רך intr. v. 1 mh became soft. 2 was tender, was delicate.
— Pi. דלל mh he softened, mollified.
— Pu. דלר was softened, was mollified.
— Hith. דללתה pbh became
soft,
became mollified. — Hiph. דתה he
softened, mollified
the Bible
(in
occurring only Job 23:16). — Hoph.
^דל was
softened, was mollified.
— Pilpel (see דרכר). Derivatives: רך
(adj.), .
דוכל
',
דר .ך ופ ל
ר $ד, מ ר ד, ה לת ^ כו ת
'',
2ק
ר $ כ ת f.n. nh malacia (disease). [Coined
from לד (= soft), according
the
to
pattern 9 ^ ל ת, serving to form names of
diseases; see תןודא and cp. words there
referred to. תככר is a loan translation of
V T "
Medical L. malacia, which was formed
from Gk. malakia (= softness), from
malakos(= soft).]
לכר to go about from place to place (for
trade or gossip). [Together with Arab.
rakala (=he kicked a horse to make
him go), related to ' לגר (q.v.). Base of
1 ל כ ! ^ ת, ל ל ^ ן . ל כו ^, ל ל ל, ל יל, ר
1לל
?. For the
sense development of base לכר cp.
Arab, mashin (- calumniator), from
masha (= he went about).[— Qal ללל
intr. v. mh he peddled (in the Bible
occurring only in the part, form used as
a noun). — Hiph. ה ר כ י ל intr. v. mh he

slandered, gossiped. — Pil. (see .(ללכר
53ל n!.n. mh slander. ! From[. לכר
ר ^ ה f.n. merchandise, goods, wares.
[From לכר. For the ending see first sufT.
ה□ . I
ל ל כר intr. v. mh to slander, to gossip.
I Pi'lel of [.ל כ ר

כר ל ן m.n. nh
talebearer.
slanderer,
(Formed from לכר with agential suff.
!g .] Derivative: .לל^ נ תו
כ ר ל נ ו ת f.n. nh
talebearing .
slander,
[Formed from לל^ן with suff.ro□ .[
כר ן to bend , incline, stoop , lean over.
(Aram .
ל לן , Syr.
ללן
(= he bent
downward , leant, declined , inclined),
Arab , rakana and rakina (= he leant,
supported his weight). Heb. ללן is prob .
an Aram , loan word .] — Qal ללן in tr . &
tr . v. 1 m h he bent (intr.), inclined (in tr.),
stooped (in tr.), leant over (in tr.); 2 n h
he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Pi . ר5ן

p b h he bent (tr . v.), inclined (tr. v.).
— Pu. ללר n h was bent, was inclined.
— Hiph . ויללה pbh he bent (tr . v.),
inclined (tr . v.). — Hoph . ללה ן pbh was
bent, was inclined. Derivatives : ,וכ ל
כר ו ן.
. nj ^r j . . $
, ר? ן

וילר,

ה וילר
ללן9
סכר ,to bind , fasten ; to button up. [Ugar.
rks (= to bind), rakasa (‾ he bound),
rikas (= rope tying a camel’s head to its
forefoot) , Akka . rakasu (= to bind),
JAram .
) ‾
א ^ ר
broken stones ; used as
connecting links). ל ^ ש '. cp. also 1 579.]
— Qal 0לר tr . v. 1 he bound , fastened (in
the Bible occurring only Ex. 28 :28 ,
and 39 :21); 2 n h he buttoned up.
— Niph . 0לרן n h 1 was bound , was
fastened ; 2 was buttoned up. — Pi. םלל
m h
1 he bound fast , fastened ; 2 he
buttoned up. — Pu. 0לר mh
1 was
bound
fast, was

fastened ; 2 was
buttoned up. — Hith. סללתזד nh 1 was
bound, was fastened; 2 was buttoned
up. Derivatives: ,

ס^ל,

ס?ר.
ס וכר

ה ו ו ד ,

.
ס וכ ר ,ה ו ן י נ ר , ן
1?9
ס ל ל ,ר
2ק
סלר
,5
״
ס כר to stamp, tread, trample. [Arab.
rakada (= it galloped — said of a
horse). [— Pi. סיגל pbh he stamped,
trod, trampled. — Hiph. סיללה pbh he
caused
to tread,
to stamp, caused
caused to trample.
סכר m.n. mountain ridge. [From[.׳סכר
ס כ ר m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Ps. 31:21 in the phrase יסכר
שׁ יא, which prob. means ‘plottings of
man’ (lit.: ‘a band of men’).
ןס כר see.
רלל1ן9
ר ^ כ ר f.n. pbh a plant used for dyeing,
prob.
the weld, or
identical with
mignonette. [Of uncertain origin.I
ד ו ר כ י m.n. nh weakness, softness. [Ver-
bal n. of ד־ולר. Pilp. of דכר. I

619

1

(Formed

[Formed

[Formed

from L. relativus (see י?יטלר) with
י?ורכר adj. nh

2 unstable,
1 softish.
sufT. [.□קם
irresolute. [Formed from יק (= soft),
through reduplication. Fo r the ending
religid
religion.
[L.
כ ל י מ ה f.n. FW
see sufT. 1. ו,;י Derivatives:
,{•{תויסור
(⁻ reverence
the gods, piety,
for
.תי?ורלר
religion). According to Cicero religid
derives from relegere (= to go again in
ד כ ד ו כ י תו f . n. nh softishness.
thought), from re-
reading or
in
from כן רו לי with sufT. [.□ תו
(= back, again), and legere (= to read);
ת יכורכר f.n. nh
softishness.
see וויגלן. Accordingly religid properly
f r omכ רן לו י with sufT.mu.]
means ‘tha t which one goes over again
10ר כ ר ך soften. [Pilpel o f ר כ ך .] — Pilp.
in though t’. There is less probability in
דרוך tr. v. n h he softened slightly.
the etymology, also suggested already
— Pul p . דכלר nh was softened slightly.
by the ancients, according to which
— Hi t hpal p. יה דרקרן nh became softish.
religid would mean ‘tha t which binds',
Der i vat i ves : .ק ד^ןר, דו רקר
from religare (= to bind up, bind
דרכר adj. nh softish, delicate. [Form ed
together); see [.ה ץ ל
from דר (= soft), through reduplication.]
adj. fw religious. (L. religiosus
יג ילר
1זי
תופרכר f.n. nh
delicacy.
softishness,
(= pious, devout,
from
religious),
[Formed f r omכלכד with sufT.m□.]
religid. See זמגילר. F o r the ending o f L.
שכר to
ga ther
(property),

collect,
religiosus, see sufT. '-ous'
in my
acquire.
[Mand. שכר (= to gather).
cedel.] Derivative: .תויזויגילר
Base of שוכר (q.v.).] — Qal שגר tr. v. he
יגילר
1
ז»תי
f.n. fw
religiosity.
gathered
(property), collected, ac-
from ייגילר ד with suff.m □.)
quired. — Niph.
ש3רן mh was gathered,
ד $ ף m.n. fw relief. [Fren. relief, from It.
was collected, was acquired. — Hiph.
rilievo (= lit.: 'raised work'), from
imparted. — Hoph.
ועי?דה nh he
rilevare (= to raise), from L. relevdre
ע^רה NH was
imparted. Deriv-
(= to raise, lift; to lighten, relieve, help),
atives: .

השיכר,

הש^רה,

ת וש כרה
ש כר",
from re- (= back, again), and levare
שכרm. n. team of horses. [Related to
(= to make light, lift up), from levis
Aram.
יא7י?
, Syr. א ^ ר (= horses).
(= light
in weight),
from
IE base
Usually connected with שכר. but more
*le(n)gwh- (= light, easy, agile, nimble).
prob. related to Akka. rakasu (= to
See *lever' in my cedel, and cp. words
bind; see סכר), and lit. meaning 'horses
there referred to.]
bound or harnessed to the same vehi-
מר adj.
2 exalted,
elevated.
lh ig h ,

ele’, i.e. ‘horses forming a team ’.]
supreme. 3 pbh God (lit.: ‘the Supreme’,
שכר ״ m. n. NH !acqu isition . 2 acquisition
‘the Most H igh’). [Act. part. o f a n (= to
o f arms. [From [.ש כ ר
be high). See סור and cp. א!ור. cp. also
לר ג טנ יadj . FW relevant. [Fren . relevant
the first element in [. לוקפר
(= depending upon ; originally ‘help-
ד מ א adj. pbh
high.
[Aram .,
ful'), pres. part, o f relever (= t o raise
sponding to He b . סר (q.v.).]
again, to lighten, relieve, help), from
ד מ א pbh 1 to cast, to throw. 2 to lay
re- (see □ר) and leve (= to raise, lift).]
down,
impose.
3 to
show
a
Derivative :.
תויז?ן
לר1
con trad iction between the opinions o f
ת ויט נולר f.n. fw
relevancy.
relevance,
two authorities. [A ram .,correspond ing
[Formed from יז?ןנלר with suff. m □.]
. See [.הפרי
to He b .
ן רוה1
ח״לר m.n. nh E.C.G. (electrocardiogram).
swindling,
ת יא מ ר f.n. PBH
cheating,
[Formed from the initials o f the words
deceit, fraud. [Formed from ה!ור (=he
|.
ת ילסשסבלת
ר7יןל9
deceived, cheated). Pi. o f ״הפר, with
sufT.m :ג . cp. [.ר^ י תו
יביטלר adj. fw relative. (Formed with
suff. י ^: from L. relativus (= having
יא(?ד adj. & m.n.
deceiver,
swindler,
relation to), from relatus, used as p.
cheater.
(=he
from ה!וך
(Formed

part, o f referre (⁻ to bring back, return,
deceived, cheated), Pi. o f ה פ ר " , with
suf f . [. □א י
report), from re- (= back, again), and
latus
for
(= borne), which stands
רג13ן
ninth
(the
m.n. n h Ramadan
*tlatos, from *tl-, from IE base *tel-,
month o f the Moslem year). [Arab.
tol- (= to bear, carry). See ‘tolerate in
ramaddn, properly *the hot mon th’,
my c e d e l and cp. words there referred
from ramida (= was hot), which is
to. cp. also
1ק
ה;צלך . For the ending of L.
related
to Heb. ר$ק (=hot ashes,
relativus see suff. ‘-ive’ in my c e d e l . I
embers).)
Derivative:.
ל רף?ייתו

,
המר t ocast , throw; to shoot: properly ‘to
יזקלך
9ות«
f.n. fw relativity. (Form edfrom
throw arrow s’. lA ram .-Syr. אוןר (=he
with suff.mn.)
יז?לך
5י
cast,
threw), Arab, rama(y) (=he
threw; he shot), Ethiop. ratnaya (- he
מזיביטלר m.n. !•■w relativism.

[Formed

corre-

תומר

struck, aimed a blow at), Akka. ramu
(= to throw , lay); prob. related to ”הבר,
cp. ”הפר.) — Qal הוןך tr. v. he cast,
threw, shot. Derivatives: ,
זדמרי
ה$1,ר

.

תימרת
׳
deal
beguile,
deceive,
״ ה מ ד to
treacherously with. [Aram. מ!י (=h e
deceived, beguiled), Arab, tarama(y)
(= was sluggish, was backward), cp.
Akka. ramu
(= to become
loose).
According
to some scholars orig.
identical with המרי.] — Pi. ה$ך ih e
deceived,
beguiled;
2 he
dealt
treacherously with, betrayed. — Pu.
PBH I was deceived, was beguiled;
ה2ךו
2 was betrayed. Derivatives:
,תוא^ר
. "
9אי
ר ,ה !ורפ ,הפרפ ,ת ימר זו
ר ^ ה f.n.
!he igh t, high place. 2 n h
plateau. [Subst. use o f the f. part, o f מור
(= to be high). See !.ם ור
המר f.n. worm. [From ׳ ספר, whence also
ramma
ramma*
Arab,
(= caries),
(־ cadaver).!
ד מ י ז adj. mh hinted, suggested, implied.
[Pass. part, o f
ז?ר Qal o f (. זפר
׳
ר מ ו ז m.n. pbh
hint,
suggestion,
implication. [Verbal n. of זוןר, Pi. o f
!.ז פ ר
ר מ י ם m.n. n h uplift. (Back formation
from סמור, Pol. of [.םור
,m.n. pomegranate .
מ רו1ן
to
[Related
ן א1ן ^, Syr. אן!}ור, M a n d יאנפור .
Aram.
Arab, rumman, and prob. also Ethiop.

roman, are Aram, loan words. From rumman derives rummana* Arab, (= steelyard). The steelyard was so called in Arabic because the counterpoise used with Arabic balances usually had the shape of a pomegranate. According to my opinion the word Roman in Roman balance has nothing to do with the adjective Roman (= of Rome), but derives from Fren. romaine (= steelyard), which is borrowed from Sp. romana, ult. from Arab. rummdnah (of s.m.). Folk etymology, however, romaine later Fren. identified (= steelyard), with romaine, f. of romain (= Roman), from L. Romanus. See *Roman balance’ in my cedel. cp.
″
ךפו ן .]

]1»n″m .n .n h grenade; shell. [Special sense development of ךפון‘. cp. It. granata and Fren. grenade, which mean both *pomegranate’ and *grenade’.J Derivative :!^ .

ד ימ ם adj. pbh trodden, trampled. (Pass, part, of סטר, Qal of [. ספר

ומר ץ adj. 1 pbh covered with hot ashes. 2 NH ash-colored. (From|. ר$ץ

ר ומ ת f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 32:5, of uncertain

זמר

meaning. It is usually rendered by ‘height’, or ‘high stature’. (Prob. formed from מור w ith sufT. ו ח ☐. cp. Aram. ,^מ תו ם ו$א}(= height).]

ר זמ to wink, beckon, hint, allude, make signs. [Aram.-Syr. זס־ו (= he made signs, beckoned, winked), Arab. ramaza (= he winked with the eyes), cp. ח ם .] — Qal ר?זן intr. v. pbh i he winked, beckoned, made a sign, nodded; 2 he hinted, alluded. — Niph. זןןרנ pbh 1 was spoken to by gestures; 2 was hinted, was alluded. — Pi. זןןר pbh 1 he

winked, 2 he hinted, alluded. — Pu. ר? ז
NH was hinted, was alluded. — Hiph.
זיוודנך pbh he hinted, alluded. — Hoph.
זוורוו pbh was hinted, was alluded to.
— Nith. נתכ ן ן ז NH (of s.m.). Derivatives:
זומר,
,

זוור,
ה קפ
זופר,

יוווק
קר,2
ר , י ג ן
קפ2
ז$ה
ר,1

ז ת1נר1י
. cp. א ץ מ ל • cp. also the first
element in .
קבז1ר1
ר זמ m.n.
i pbh hint, sign, implication,
allusion. 2 MH allegorical exegesis of the
Bible. [From ר מ ז .] Derivative: .
קרז2 וז

ר זמ ו ז m.n. nh slight hint, slight allusion.
[Dimin.
formed
from
ז1רן

through
reduplication of the third radical.]
זמ ר1ר
m.n.NH
traffic
light.
[Com-
pounded of ז?ר (=he made a sign; see
זמר), and א1ר (= light).] Derivative: . רזפר
ר זמ ו ר m.n. NH installation of a system of
traffic lights. [Verbal n. of [. רזפר
ל מ ז נ י adj. nh hinting, alluding. [Verbal n.
of ז$ר (see זמר) with sufT. ,}g.]
ר זמ ר to install a system of traffic lights.
[Denominated from
זמ ר1ר
.] — Pi. רזמר
tr. v. NH he installed traffic lights.
— Pu.
קדר2ז

nh was installed (said of a
system of traffic lights). Derivatives:
מרמז ר, לזמו ר .
rH jhm .n .
to
[Related
lance .
spear ,
JA ram . and Syr. אחןקור, Arab , rumh
and Ethiop. ramh (of s.m.). Egypt, mrh ,
possibly also Gk . lanche, are Sem . loan
words.]
ר ן ! ט ן " ל m .n. nh chief of general staff
(army) . [Abbr. of ס ^ ל י n^iprj [. ש א ל
ר» , see .{®יא
ה^מר ,f.n. mh casting , throwing . [Verbal
n. ofn jj⁻}. Se enר ם l and first sufT. ng .]
″
תמר ז f. n. mh deceit. [From[.″המר
רלתי ן«
f.n. pbh
cheating ,
swindling,
deceit, fraud . (A secondary form of
[.ת וא נ וןכ
אזיוןקר m.n. pbh hint, allusion. (Aram .,
from זנור. See [.ז פ ר
ר? ן י זהf . n. pbh hinting , allusioa [Verbal
n. oftjj}. See זמר and first suff. ng .]
ח ן ן י ן ה f.n. mh
treading ,
stamping ,
trampling . [Verbal n. of 0&}. See סמר
and first suff .ng .]
creeping,
היוןמןקר f.n. mh

crawling.

IVerbal n. of too}. See יסמר and first sufT.
ng.)
וןןןר m.n. imare . 2 PBH mule born of a
mare and a he-ass (a h apax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Est. 8 :10 in the
phrase
3
כןי!?ם>
יג?י
which is usually
rendered by ‘sons of the royal mares’).
[Together with Syr. אוןקב (= herd ; esp.
of horses) , borrowed from Persian .]
ס מ ר ' to become wormy , grow rotten ,
decay . [Arab , ramma (= grew rotten ,
decayed) . Base of ה$ר (= worm).]

— Qal םכ intr. v. became or was wormy
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek. 16:20).
”
ר מ ט to rise, be exalted. I See מור and
ר ם ופ. cp.DQVi.]
m.n. nh grenadier. [Nomen opificis
ר$1ן
formed
from

” ר פ
1ן
) -
grenade),
according to the pattern [. 9לץ
ר מ ס to stamp, tread, trample. (JAram.
סנער (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Syr.
057, Arab, rafasa (= he kicked), cp.
ספר\, ר מ ש .] — Qal ס©ר tr. v. he stamped,
trod,
trampled. — Niph. 05 דן was
stamped, was trodden, was trampled
(in the Bible occurring only Is. 25:3).
trod,
ולב2ם pbh he stamped,
— Pi.
trampled. Derivatives:
,

סומר,
ה ן יס י ו

.?2
:והן ,ס וןר
0$ו ת
מ ץ ^ m.n. pbh
embers.
ashes,
hot
[Related to Aram. ו ־ ^ א (= hot ashes,
embers), Arab, ramida (= was hot);
whence ramadan, name of the ninth
month of the Moslem year, lit.: ‘the hot
month'.] Derivative: .ץ ו מר
ק מ ר1ל
m.n. nh loudspeaker. (Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from םר
(= high; loud), and קו1ל (= voice), j
(Arab.
ישמר to creep, crawl, swarm.
ramasha
touched with
(= he
the

fingertips), Syr.
) - -

א ן י מר
soft, mild,
gentle, placid), Ethiop. 'armosasa (= he
touched gently), and prob. also Akka.
mamashshu (= crowd of people; swarm
of animals). The orig. meaning of this
base was ‘to be’.] — Qal
intr. and
tr. v. lit crept, crawled; 2 it moved,
swarmed; 3 it teemed (said of the earth).
הזקי מ־ו
Derivatives: .
ש9,ר
ר מ ש m.n.
creeping
things, moving
things, reptiles. [From [. שפר
ר ^ ש m.n. MH evening.
[From Aram.
ר ^ ן י א (q.v.).] Derivative: •תיש*קל
ר מ ^ א m.n.PBH evening. (Aram., also
rawamis
Syr.,
to Arab,
related
(= nocturnal animals). Arab, samar
(= nightly or evening chat) is an Aram,
loan word.]
ר מ שי ת f.n. nh serenade. (Formed from
ש נמ with suff. [.ת י ס
ןר m.n. ringing cry, shout of joy (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
32:7 in the phrase
ל ט9 ר?י
(= shout of
deliverance). IFrom ןנר. cp. the second
element in [. 3 ־רוק
1ן

ה נר to rattle. [A secondary form of ר ק.
The verb occurs only as a hapax
legomenon Job 39:23 in the form רת׳הן
,
‘it rattles’.]
ה$ד f.n. 1 a ringing cry, shout of joy.
2 singing, rejoicing. 3 song of prayer.
I Formed from קר with first sufT. n g.]
ל נ ו ן m.n. 1 PBH singing, chanting. 2 PBH
rejoicing. 3MH gossip, slander. (Verbal

n. of קר, Pi. of [.ןנר
ר נ ^ נ י ל י adj. fw
(Fren.
profitable.
rentable, from renter (= to endow),
from rente (= revenue),
from VL
rendita, L. reddita (properly 'that
which the invested money gives or
brings back'). For the ending of Fren.
-able see suff. '-able' in my cedel;
for the ending 0׳י in
י ל3ירן ס
see suff. .ס י.]
Derivative: •
תו«לי
ס ן 3ל

רנ ן \ ג י ל *ו ת f.n. fw profitability. (Formed
from ןסן ר3יל י
with sufT. [.□תו
ת ט ? ן m. n. fw Roentgen ray. (Named
after
the German
its discoverer,
physicist Wilhelm Konrad Röntgen
(1845-1923).]
רנ ט ה f.n. fw rent, income. (Fren. rente
(= revenue), properly p. part, used as a
noun, from VL *rendita, L. reddita
(= that which is rendered; that which
the invested money gives back), from
re-, red- (= back, again), and -dere,
weakened form of dare (= to give). See
9ן ן ט and cp. 'V'? ^.]
ת י נ י ת adv. nh
singing,
for
suitable
cantabile (music). (Formed from ןנר
with adv. suff. [.ת י ס
ןנר to give a ringing cry; to shout for joy;
to murmur, complain. (Aram. קר (= he
jubilated), Arab, ranna (= he cried
loudly, wailed,
lamented). Prob. of
imitative origin.] — Qal ןר, NH קר intr.
v. 1 he sang, shouted with joy; 2 he gave
a ringing cry. — Pi. קר intr. v. i he
shouted with joy; 2 he gave a ringing
cry; 3 PBH he complained loudly; 4 PBH
he spoke ill of. — Pu. קר was sung
aloud. — Hiph. ןינרזן tr. & intr. v. 1 he
caused to shout with joy; 2 he shouted
with joy. — Hith. 1

he shouted
רתה
1ק
with joy; 2 NH it was sung, was chanted.
Derivatives: ,
ול,
הוןר,
קר,

ר נ ו ן ,ל הן

ם ד וך ,

.
ת י נ ימ ׳
ר,הן}}־וה,תמןירתהה,ןינ־ונן
1ן ן

ןנר m.n. MH
loud praise.
loud song,
I From [. ןנר
ה נ נר f.n.
shout of
joy,
exultation.
I Formed from ןנר with first sufT. n g .]
ם י נ ןר m.n. pi. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 39:13
in
the
י

ן ף^
phrase
ם׳^־ו
and prob. denoting

*female ostriches'). [Derived from ןנר
and so called from the piercing cries of
the ostriches. I
תסנ5
[Fren.
renaissance.
m.n. fw
renaissance (= rebirth), from renaissant, pres. part, of renaître (⁻ to be
born again), from VL *renascere,
corresponding to L. renasci (⁻ to be
born again), from re- (⁻ back, again),

and nasc i(= to be born). I
וסר[m.n. n h
bridling.
1 harnessing,
2 curb, restraint. [Verbal n. o f j? 1 ⁻, Pi. o f
(.וסר[
ר ט וס ם adj.NH sprayed, sprinkled. (Pass.
part. o foçT See (.״מסר
מומרי m.n. IPBH crushed matter. 2MH
pulverization,
dusting.
powdering,
[Verbal n. o f סו?ר, Pi. o f 1 . מסר
״מוסר m.n. nh
sprinkling.
spraying,
!Verbal n.ofoç■?, Pi. o f (.״מסר
ק ו סר adj . IMH crushed. 2 nh pounded ,
mashed. |Pass. part. Qal o f קסר .)
jN®*im.n. i p b h crushing, lesion. 2 NH
rubbing away, pulverization, powdering. [Verbal n. o f ק?ל , Pi. o f (. קסר
recital,
לטיסר m.n.NH
recital.
I Eng.
formed from recite, from Fren. réciter,
from L. recitàre (= to read a lo u d read
in public), from r e - (⁻ back, again), and
citâre (= to put into quick motion,
excite, provoke, call urgently). Seeoç'V .
For the ending o f Eng. recita l, see '-al*.
suff. forming verbal nouns, in my
CEDEL. |
סיסר׳ m.n. fragment (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:11 in
the pl.). [From (. 'ססר
״סיסר m.n. d rop (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Cant. 5: 2 in the
יסיסר
phrase
dr ops o f the night).
ה^וי ו

) ⁻
[From 1.
ססר ״
ק י ס ר adj.NH crushable . [Coined from
ק?ר (- h e c rushed ; see קסר), according to the pattern על§י, which is
used in n h to form adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness. 1 Derivative:
.תוקיסר
חוקיסר f.n. nh crushability.

from קיסר with suf f . [.ג::תו
וסר m.n. bridle. [Related to Aram . אוסר
⁻) bridle). Arab, rasan (of s.m.) is prob.
an Aram, loan word. cp. Akka. risnéti
(bridles), which is prob. a West Sem.
loan word.[Der i vat i ve: .וסר
restrain.
to
וסר to
bridle,
curb ;
— Pi.
!Denominated from 1. ל9ן
ל9ן

i n h he bridled, curbed; 2MH he
restrained, put a stop to. — Pu. 1 וסר MH
was bridled, was
curbed;
2NH
was restrained, was put an end to.
— Hi t h. סלתק ו NH he restrained himself.
— Hi ph . סלה י ו MH he bridled, curbed.

[Formed

? ר m.n. !badness , evil. 2 wickedness.
— H oph . וסרה mh was bridled, was
I From ’עער.)
curbed . Der i vat i ves : .
רוק9
ו, ד וום
JTl'm.n. 1 friend, companion, associate.
ר ^ ״ ו m .n. m a jo r (army). [Abb r. o f בר⁻
2 fellowman. [Related to Akka. ru'u
!•9 זל
ruttu
(⁻ companion),
(⁻ female
’ ססר to b re ak in to small pieces, c ru sh .
companion), Ugar. r \ Bedouin ra 'i
[JA ram . ר?ס (= h e broke, crushed),
(⁻ companion), and to Arab, ur'uwwa
A rab , rass (⁻ well s topped up with
,ar'ut (⁻ yoke).) Derivative:
Ethiop.
s to n e s) .) — Pi. ל$ס pbh he pulverized,
’העריי.
c ru sh ed , pounded . — P il ר^ס pbh was
5n ״ m.n. thought, purpose, aim (in the
pu lverized , was c rushed , w as pounded .
Bible occurring only Ps. 139:2 and 17).
— H ith . ס^רחק nh was b rok en in to
[From ״העריי.[
pu lverized ;

small
pieces,
was
? } ,"m.n. noise, shout. [Formed from עור
(of
— Hithpol. 0&1 רתה pbh
s.m.).
⁻) to shout). For the form cp. סיל
סיסל
,1
Derivatives :
ס^ר,
ס וס ל

', perhaps
⁻) smell , odor), which is formed from
also .ק ר ^ ה
”חור
) ⁻

to breathe, blow), and ליס
”ססר to spray , sprinkle , moisten . [Aram .
⁻) rampart , wall), which is perhaps a
0? ל , Syr . ס ל , Arab , rashsha (⁻ he
derivative of לוחי in the sense ‘to move
sprinkled). According
sprayed ,
to
in a circle’.)
ריס0ס
and ”ססר are one
several scholars
בער to be hungry. [Ugar. rgb (⁻ to be
and the same base and denote a small
raghuba
hungry), Arab,
(= was
part of a solid body or a small quantity
raghiba
voracious),
(= he desired
ס5,ל סר
tr . v. he
of a liquid.) — Qal
vehemently), Ethiop. rehba (⁻ was
sprayed , sprinkled , moistened (a hapax
hungry) ,
perhaps
also Akka.
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
form baru
metathesized
(= to be

Ezek. 46:14 in the form of the inf. סירל).
hungry).) — Qal ב?ר
intr. v. was
— Pi. ססר PBH he sprayed, sprinkled,
hungry. — Niph. ב?ר} MH became
moistened. — Pu. ס?ר PBH was sprayed,
hungry. — Hiph. ביערה he caused to
was sprinkled, was moistened. — Hith.
hunger, allowed to hunger, starved
ססלתה pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. סיסרה mh
— Hoph. בורה pbh was made
to
sprinkled, moistened.
he
sprayed,
hunger, was starved. — Pi. בער pbh he
Derivatives: .?
סיסר".

סוסל",

ססר?,

ס^ר
caused to hunger, allowed to hunger,
סיסרה.
starved. — Hith. ג?לתה nh became
ססר m.n. nh small shot (in a cartridge,
vr/
hungry, became famished. Derivatives:
hand grenade, etc.). [From ססרמ' .[
,?2

ן1
ב?ר,

ה?קוה.

בקו
בקר׳
ב?ר,
תובחרתה,
ס ר9״ m.n. nh company sergeant major
.^חןהן, $ בןר
(army). [Abbr. 0^1(.
ול?לןו
*בר
$9
בער m.n. !hunger, famine. 2 scarcity.
ר קפס see •
קי ל9?
(From בער.) Derivative:]^.cp.pj^n.
קסר to break into pieces, crush, chop,
בער adj. hungry, famished. [From(. בער

squash . I Aram .
) -

ק?ך
he broke into
בער
1ן
m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity.
pieces , crushed , chopped , squashed).[
[From (.ב ע ר
— Qal ק$ר
tr. v. mh he crushed ,
ןבער adj. mh voracious. [A collateral
chopped , squashed (used only in the
form of ןזולןר .) Derivative: .תו ג^גק
form of the pass , part . ; see ק וסר). — Pi.
chopped ,
crushed
he
ק?ר pbh
ת ו נ נ ע ר f.n. MH
2 greed
1 voracity.
1
squashed ; 2 nh he broke into pieces.
[Formed from f t jn with stiff.[.ת ו ס
— Pu . ק?ר nh 1 was crushed , was chop-
ן ת ב ע ר adj. pbh
!voracious . 2 greedy.
ped, was squashed ; 2 was broken into
[Aram. See ב?ר and
jp c .)
suff.
pieces. — Hith . קס רת ה , Nith . קסלהנ PBH
Derivatives:•
'
ת ו נ ^ ? ר ׳
was broken into pieces. Derivatives:
ת ו נ ת ב ע ר f.n. mh 1 voracity. 2 greediness.
ק ס ר, ה ת ר ח ת וק ,ק יס ר ,ק וס ל ,ק וס ר .ק ס ר
ק $ ר, ן
2
?.2
[From Aram . א ^ י נ ס ל מ • See ן ^ מ and
into pieces.
1 breaking
m .n. nh
suff.mcj.l
2 broken
3 mash ,
pieces.
sauce.
ע ב ת נ י ר adj. n h
2 greedy.
1 voracious.

4 splinter. [From (.ק ס ר
IFormed from ל¥}$ ן with sufT.(.ס י
m .n.NH master
ר ר ן ״
top
sergeant ,
דער to tremble, quake. [JAr am. ד$ר (= he
sergeant (army).
[Abbr. of ל!ןס־בל
trembled, shook), Arab, ra'ada (= it
| .ן ושאר
thundered — said of the sky), irta'ada
ל ע ' (also ער) adj. 1 bad, worthless. 2 evil,
(= he
trembled, quivered), Ethiop.
re'eda (⁻ he trembled), A k k a rddu
wicked. I From ׳עער.[Derivatives: ,״עכ
(⁻- to quake).) — Qal ד^ר intr. v. he
•על
trembled, quaked
(in
the Bible
ער ״ (also על) m.n. 1 evil, wickedness.
occurring only Ps. 104:32). — Niph.
2 harm , misfortune, calamity. (From
ורג5י
mh began to tremble. — Nith.
׳עכ.(

דער

דעלחג mh he trembled, quaked , shook .
— Hiph. דיערה
intr. &
tr. v.
1 he
trembled, quaked , shook ; 2 PBH he
frightened.
caused
tremble,
to
— Hoph . ו;דער nh was made
to
tremble, was frightened. — Pi'lel (see
דדער). Derivatives :,הל י ער, ד ועל , י הלער, ד על
הלערק,דוערל
^, possibly also .״הלער
דער
ד$ר m.n. trembling, quaking (in the Bible
occurring only Ex. 15:15 and Ps.
55:6). lFrom ⁻nn.]
ד ד ער to tremble. — P i l .דדער tr. v. n h 1 he
made tremble; 2 he caused tremo lo

(music);
vibration.
caused
3 he
Derivative: ^ ¯?jn.
י ה ד וְ ר f.n. trembling, quaking. [Formed
from דער with first sufT. ng. cp. Arab.
ra'da\
rVda*
(= tremor,
shudder,
shiver), cp. also (.הלער״
״
ר ^ ח ז f. n. a shaky plank. [Prob. from
ייל?? ,•I
ר ודע ד m.n. n h 1 a slight tremor. 2 tremolo
(music). [Verbal n. of ¯n ^ ; see [.דדער
הער ■to pasture, tend, graze. [Phoen. יער
(= to pasture), Aram.-Syr. א ער, Arab.
ra ʽa(y), Ethiop. re'eya (= he pastured,
re ʼu
tended, grazed), Akka.
(= to
pasture; ruler), cp. ר ע ה ".] — Qal הער
tr. & intr. v. i he pastured, tended,
grazed; 2 n h he led a flock; 3 directed,
guided, ruled. — Hiph. 1^ר וְ ה he put to
pasture; he led, guided (in the Bible
occurring only Ps. 78 :72 in the form
םערפ). Derivatives: ,הערפ ,? הרןְ ,ער ה ;ה , ׳ער י
תי ער®, cp.
ולאן5
. cp. also ʽrayahʼ in my
CEDEL.
הער to associate with, keep company
״
with.
[Prob. denominated from ער
(= friend, companion). According to
some scholars ״הער represents a sense
enlargement of הערי.] — Qal ה^ר intr. v.
he associated with, kept company with
Cm the Bible occurring only in the form
of the part.). — Pi. הער intr. v. he
associated with, kept company with.
— Hith. ה^רתק he made friendship with.
Derivatives:
ה , ה^ל
ו לְ5
, r n p , תו עלתק , תו ער׳,
m
הער to think, have the intention, strive.
1״
[Base of (.
תוער

רע ,״
קנין ו ן
",
ר ע ה lvt o break. [A secondary form of
״רעע.) — Qal הער tr. v. he broke,
crushed (in the Bible occurring only
Jer. 2:16).
הער f.n.
1 evil, wickedness. 2 distress,
misery. 3 injury, harm, wrong. [Formed
from יעער with first sufT ^g .)
הער m.n. friend, companion. [From ״ה ער .
According to some scholars the noun
העל represents the orig. form qital; ac-
cording to others the orig. form is qit-
tal. cp .0. ה ע ל^ also ל ע .]

breaking.

¥רה
f.n. female friend, companion, feUow
woman. I f. of העל. cp. ת ו ע ר .)
KjjHm.n.PBH will, pleasure. [Aram.,
from יער (=he was willing, wished),
which corresponds to Heb. ה$ר. See הצרי
and cp. rqjp.)
ד ו ע ר adj. nh
shaking,
trembling,
quivering. [Pass. part, of ד ע ל. This is an
exception because intransitive verbs
regularly have no passive part. For
similar exceptions cp. חוטין and words
there referred to.)
ה ו ע ר f.n. mh will, pleasure. [Hebraization
of Aram.א jjn (q.v.).)
ל ו ע ר adj. pbh veiled. [Back formation
from ה ל ן ר (= veil).)
ע ו ע ר adj. ipbh shattered, broken. 2 nh
weak, in bad condition. [Pass. part, of
״רעע.] Derivative: .ת וע יע ר
ע ו ע ר m.n. mh
shattering,
[Verbal n. of o; n, Pi. 0 ^ [.״ רע
ף ו ע ר adj. nh covered with tiles, tiled.
[From [.
׳
רעף
ף ו ע ר m.n. nh covering with tiles, tiling.
[From [.׳ רעף
ת ו ע ר f.n. pbh friendship. [Formed from
רע ׳ with sufT.m□.)
ת ו ע ר ■f.n.
friend, companion;
female

fellow woman. [Formed from ה ער ", cp.
the proper name תור (= Ruth), which is
prob. a contraction of תוער .)
ro S T 'f .n.
longing, striving (occurring
in Eccles.). [Prob. related
only
to
BA ram. ו ע ר , JA ram.
ועך,
א ת וע ר

, Syr.
אתוערא (= will, desire), and to Aram.
ר ע ^ א , Syr. א ןיער (= thought). All these
words prob. derive from ״»הער, cp.
(•מ י ע ל
ר ע ו ת א f.n. pbh unfavorable condition,
cause for suspicion; doubt; negative.
[Aram., from ע יר , a collateral form
of base ענר (= to be shaken, be shat-
tered). See (. ׳ע ע ר
׳
ער ׳ m.n. pasture. [From הערי . cp. [.״ער ׳
״
[Of
ר ע ׳ m.n. pbh excrement, dung.
uncertain origin; possibly meaning lit.:
*that which has been digested by a
feeding animal5, and properly identical
with (.׳ ר ע י
[Aram.,
shepherd.
א^ער m.n. pbh
corresponding
רה1ץ
to Heb.
(= the
shepherd). See (.
רה1ע
ר ע י ב ה f.n. mh being hungry, suffering
from hunger. [Verbal n. of בעל . See בער
and first suff. (. ^ה
ר ע י ד ה f.n. mh
shaking,
trembling,
quaking. [Verbal n. of ד ע ל ; see דער and
first suff. nr7J. The noun הליער was coined
by Rashi (1040-1105).)
ער ׳ ה f.n. 1 female friend, beloved. 2 nh
married woman, wife, spouse. [From

״הער. For the ending see first suff. 1 □הT * 1

ר ע » ד f.n. ipbh grazing, pasturing. 2 nh
tending (a flock). [Verbal n. o fn y j . See
הערי and first suff. n g .]
also ל נ י מ ם)
(pi.
ן1ע ר י
,
m.n.
ת1ן1עי ל
2 mh
idea.
intention.
! thought,
[Related to Aram. א £ ע ל , Syr. א ^ ע ר
(= thought). These words derive from
״הערי. For the ending of ק נ י י ן , see ם1ן
,
suff.
forming
abstract
nouns.)
ן י1ע ל י
Derivative : .
נ י1יע ר
ideas,
to
adj. MH
pertaining
speculative. [Formed from וויערן with
suff. (.ס י
ר יע ל adj. NH
poisonous.
poisonable,
[Coined from לער (= poison), according
to the pattern ^יע ל, which is used in nh
to form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.) Derivative : .ת ול יער
ר ע י ל ו ת f.n. nh
poisonability,
poison-
ousness. !Formed from ליער with suff.
(.□ו ת
ר ע י מ ה f.n. nh 1 thundering. 2 explosion.
[Verbal n. of ם על . See מער and first suff.
(.;.ה
ר ע י ע ו ת f.n. nh
1 being
shattered,
brokenness. 2 bad condition. [Formed
from ? וער with sufT. (. □תו
ר ע יפ ה f .n . m h dripping. [Verbal n. of ף ער .
See ף ע 1ר and first sufT. n i ; .)
ז^ יער adj. NH !making noise. 2 seismic.
[From ש ע ל . See ש ע ר.]
ר ע י ^ ה f.n . mh making noise. [Verbal n. of

שער . See שער and first sufT. [. ^ה
ר ע י ד ו ת f.n. IMH noise. 2NH seismicity.
[Formed from שער with suff . (. □ תו
ר ע ל to quiver,
shake ,
reel,
stagger,
dangle .
[Aram . לער , Syr. לער (=he
quivered ,
reeled),
trembled , shook ,
Arab , 'ar'al (⁻ dangling), ra 'l (= veil).]
— Hiph . ליערה mh he poisoned .
— Hoph . 1 לערה was made to quiver (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Nah . 2:4); 2 NH was poisoned .
Derivatives : ,
לער,
ל וער, ה^ער ,

הלערה

ליער,

.ה ל ע ר ת, $ ר ע ל
ר ע ל m.n. 1 reeling, staggering (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Zech . 12:2). 2 mh poison . [From ל ערמ .
quaking,
cp. Syr. א^ער and
אלער
) ⁻

earthquake ;
trembling ,
terror).)
Derivatives : .ר ^ ל ת, ל ע ל ן , ל ע לי
ר ע ל ה f.n. veil (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Is. 3:19). [Formed
from לער with suff . ה^כ . J
ר ע לי adj. NH poisonous , toxic. [Formed
from לער with suff .v : .]
ר ע ^ ן m. n . nh toxin. [Formed from לער
with agential suff .jg .) Derivative : .ג^ער י
י3ןר?^
adj.NH toxic. [Formed from ftjp
with suff. v . I
ר ן נ תל f. n. nh toxicosis (disease). [Coined

from לעל (poison), according to the
pattern תלע?, serving to form names of
diseases; see תמדא and cp. words there
referred to.]
ס ע ר to move violently: to thunder; to
roar, rage. I Aram . םע ר (- it thundered;
it roared, raged).
)-⁻

was
א ת ל ע ם ,

א ת ר ע ם
rebellious, murmured). Syr. ם ע ר (- it
thundered
sound,
resounded:
he
clamored). א ת ל ע ם (- was angry, was
enraged, was indignant), א ת ל ע ם (- he
clamored, was enraged, was indignant;
rag/lima
he
complained), Arab,
(⁻:vexed, disliked), Ethiop. ra'ama
(- he thundered), prob. also Akka.
ragamu (- to roar, shout, complain),
rigmu (= shouting). Sec םג ר ת and cp.
1. ל ג ן ! ה — Qal ם ע ר intr. v. it made the
sound of thunder, thundered, roared,
raged. — Hiph. 1 ה ר ע י ם he thundered,
caused to thunder; 2 he caused to fret,
made angry, enraged. — Hoph. ם ע ר ה
n h 1 was thundered, was made to
thunder; 2 was made angry, was
i he
enraged. — Hith. ה ת ל ע ם p b h
thundered, became
enraged :
2 he
murmured, complained. Derivatives:
,

םו ער,

הן ן י ער,

ע ם1,ר
ה! ן קרה,

ת ו מ ץ ר ת ה
םעל,
. ת ר ע מ ת , מ ל ע
ם1

thunderous
סער m.n.
1 thunder. 2 n h
noise. (F rom ר ע ם . whence also A ram .
. Ethiop. ra'dm.
ר ע י ם , ל ע ם . S y r .
םער ,
ל ע ן ! א

Akka. rintu(= thunder).!
המער f.n. mane o f an animal (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
39:19). (O f uncertain etymology .!
וער to grow fresh o r green. I According to
some
to Arab.
related
scholars
m an ia 'a1′ (= place o f fresh herbs).!
— PaMel j jjn it grew luxuriant (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
15:32). Derivative: jjjn .
וונער m.n. n h
freshening,
I Verbal n. o f ק נ נ ן . See (. ן נ ער
י ע נ ן adj. green, fresh, luxuriant. IFrom
ר ע ן . c p .w j tf . l
ונער to freshen, refresh. 1 Denominated
from N! n . | — Pi. ן ג קל tr. v. n h he
freshened, refreshed. — Pu. ן נ קר n h
was
freshened. was
refreshed.
— Hith. ן נ קלתה n h became refreshed.
Der i vat i ves : . ן נ ק ל ת , ן ו נ ק ל
ת וננער f . n . NH freshness. (Formed from
Nin with sufT.m:].I
עערי to be evil, be bad. (Arab, ra 'd'
(-⁻ rabble, mob, riffraff), cp. Akka. rag-
gu (= evil. bad). Aram. ג ן רי {> (=he
misled) is prob. an Akka. loan word.I
— Qal על intr. v. was evil, was bad.
— Hiph. 1 ע ל ה he did evil, did h a rm ;2 he
behaved wickedly. — Hoph. 1 על ו ה p b h
it worsened,
it seemed bad; 2 n h
deteriorated. Derivatives:
הן ן ל
על ,
על,
,

refreshing.

תואפר

ה?רה.ערז?.

10״ ע ע ר break into pieces, crush, shatter. !Borrowed from Aram . עער . which is related to He b . קי זר; see קצ ר .] — Qal ער tr. & intr. v. he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Niph. עלן was broken into pieces, was crushed , was shattered (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:15). — Pol. עעור MH he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Po. עע1ר m h was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered. — Hithpol.

רתה

עע1

(of s.m.). — Pilp. (see ע ר ע ר .)

Der i vat i ves : .

רתק״

ע^ ועד ע, ועל ע, ת וע

1

עערי " to make friends with, associate with. !D enom inated from ע ד .| — Po. עע־ור MH he befriended, assoc iated with. — Hithpol. עעורתה MH he made friends with, assoc iated with. Derivative: . ' תועעורתה

10י ף ע ר

[A

trickle.

drip ,

d rop ,

m etathesized form o f ״פער, cp. Arab. ra'afa (־ it flowed — said o f blood; bled — said o f the nose).] — Qal פער tr. & intr. v. it dropped, dripped, trickled. — Hiph. פיערה he caused

to drop,

caused

to drip , caused

to

trickle.

— Hoph. פערה m h was made to drop , was made to drip , was made to trickle.

Der i vat i ves : ״פער , ה$י ער, ה$קרה.

״

tile.

to

tiles,

cover with

פער t o

!Denom ina ted from’ ‛ ף ע ר .) — Pi. פעל NH he covered with tiles, tiled. — Pu. פער was covered with tiles, was tiled.

Der i vat i ves : .

1ק
ר '^ף ,פו על ,פו ער
'
ר ע ף m. n. pbh tile. (An Aram, loan word from base פער, corresponding to Heb. ף$ר (he fit together, inlaid). Whence also Syr. א$על (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), Arab. ragh!f(= flat loaf
א$9לי
of bread), and Aram.
(= flat
cake). See פוורי
and
cp. ה ת ^ ל .)
Derivatives: .קל ן ן , ״פער
״ י ע ף m.n. MH
dropping,
trickling. [From 1. 'ף ע ר
ר פע ן m.n.nh tiler, slater. (Formed from 1ל ע ף with agential suff. y .)
קער to crush, shatter.)Aram. קער (=he smote, shattered). Related to קצר and to ״ענר.| — Qal קעל tr. v. he crushed, shattered (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:6 and Jud. 10:8) — Niph.
קעלנ mh was crushed, was shattered.
— Pi. קעל mh crushed, shattered.
— Pu. קער nh was crushed, was shattered. Derivatives: .
קעל" ,
קו ער, ק^לגק
' ר^ ק m.n. pbh *ra'atz' — another version of קעל (one of the names of the ancient Heb. script).
3 ? ק " m. n . mh breaking; breach. IFrom
|.ק ער
ע ורער m.n. mh shaking, undermining.
(Verbal n . 0^ רער (q.v.). |

dripping.

ער ער
to shake, to undermine. IFrom '״ענר. cp. רערעי. For other Pilpel verbs cp. זבזב and words there referred to. I
— Pilp. עלעל tr. v. NH he shook, undermined. — Pulp. עלער pbh was shaken, was undermined. — Nithpalp.
ערעלתנ pbh became shaken, became undermined. Derivative: .עו רעל
זעער to quake, shake; to storm , rage.
I Aram.-Syr. שער. Arab, ra'asa and ra'asha (= quaked, trembled, shook). Prob. related to the bases זגר and יעגר .)
— Qal שער intr. v. 1 he quaked, shook;

2NH he stormed, raged. — Ni ph . נשער
1 he was made to quake, was shaken;
2 mh
became
agitated,
became
astounded. — Ni th. נשערת i p b h was
became
shaken, quaked; 2MH 1
agitated, was astounded, w
shocked.
— Hiph. 1 שיערה he cause»- 0 quake;
2 he caused (a horse) to leap; 3 n h he
bombarded , shelled. — Hoph . שערה NH
1 was made
to
quake :
2 was
bombarded , was shelled. Derivatives:
.שער.ן^ז^נזר
עו$ m.n. 1 quaking, shaking, trembling.
2 noise, tumult, uproar. 3 earthquake.
4MH
[F rom ר ע ש .]
commotion.
Derivative^jn.
יז^ער adj. n h seismic. !Formed from שער
with su ff .י..:.] Der i vat i ve: ר ^ י ו ח .
nw tfsn f.n.NH seismicity. IFormed from
ח$?זי with suff. m j . l
ער ש ן m.n. n h
1 noisy person. 2 noise-
maker, rattle, clapper.)Coined by
Itham a r Ben-Avi (1882 -1943) from
שער (= quaked, shook; see שער), and
suff . י^ן.) Der i vat i ves : rvu^j n, .ר^ ן י נ י
ר ע נ נ ו ת f.n. nh noisiness, clamor, fuss.
▼ - 1 -
[Form ed f r omר ^ ן with s uf f . m(.״
ד ע^זני adj. n h
2 sensational.
1 noisy.
(Formed f r omרנ^ןוון with suf f . (. ^י
רף m.n. pbh shelf. (Related to A rab , ra ff
(= shelf).]
׳
רפ א to heal. cure. (Phoen. and Syr. אפר
(= to heal), Arab, rafa'a (= he mended,
repaired, patched, sewed up). OSArab.
אפר (= to repair), Ethiop. ra fa (= he
stitched together, mended), cp. t a
riputi (= medicine), cp. ״הפר.] — Qal
ר$א tr. v. he healed, cured, recovered.
— Niph. ר?א? was healed, was
cured. — Pi. אפר t he healed, cured: 2 he

mended, repaired. — Pu. א$ר MH was
healed, was cured. — Hith. 1 ?רתה
א
he
recovered.
got healed; 2 p b h he
Derivatives: ,
איפל,

ה$יפר,

א יפל

תוא^ר.

.

ס ר ^ א ה .ס י פ א ,ק
ל? א, ל תל ^ או ת, הרוא ת
1
”אפר to weaken. [A secondary form of
הפרי.] — Pi. א?ר he weakened, cp.
.ם'יא$ר
ת י א ^ ר f.n. healing, cure. [Formed from
א^ר (see אפרי) with suff.m ^ .l

ד סא י ם

6 2 4

ל פ ו ף m .n . n h loosening. [Verbal n. o f
אפר ׳ . | — Qal ה^ר tr . v. he healed, cured.
׳
ס יא $ ר m.n. pi. shades, ghosts; the dead,
ל8ף
, Pi- 0^ |.פ ר
— N iph. ה^רנ was healed, was cured.
the spirits o f the dead. [Related to
, Ugar. rpvm (o f s.m.).
— H ith.
*ה^לת
he
got
healed.
Phoen.
פ ר סא
ר פו ל ט m.n .FW rappo rt. (Fren . rapport,
D eriva tives : .” ר פו י , ” ל פו י
These words prob. derive from base
back fo rm a tion from rapporter (= to
) =
”אפר
הפרי(.םיא^ר
in this sen se is prob.
bring back , refer to), from re- (= back ,

ר פ ה adj. &n. ! slack, weak, feeble. 2 mh
the pi. of ה$ר (= weak). For the form cp.
again), and apporter (= to bring), from
(grammar) aspirate (i.e. having no
ה$ן (= smitten, lame) in the pi. ן אן מי . cp.
L. apportdre (= to bring, carry to), from
‘daghesh’ lene in one of the letters ,
ב
ג , ד ,
(.ם יפ רת
ad- (= to , toward) , and portâre (= to
.(כ, פ, תMH (grammar) a horizontal line
3
over one of the letters
פ,
ת,
ב ג,
ד, כ .
, to
carry). See □ דא and ט ל ופת יא and cp.
”ר ^יא ס m.n. pi. ‘Rephaim’ — name of
show that they have no ‘daghesh’ (e.g.
!.ר ט ל ופר
extinct race of giants, pre-Israelite
5, 5, ד). (From ה פ ר ‘ .[Derivative : .ת ו פ ר
dwellers of the Land of Canaan . [Of
ה ׳ז ו?ל י
(Fren.
reportage .
f.n. FW
9ל
uncertain etymology ; possibly orig.
reportage. from reporter (= reporter).
ר פ ו א ה f.n. 1 healing, curing . 2 remedy ,
identical with ם יא$ר', which was
medicine. I From אפר י. For the ending
See
1ר פ
רזןר
. For the ending ‘-age’ see
regarded later as denoting extinct giant
see first suff .ה□.[Derivative : .יא ופ ר
suff. ‘-age’ in my CEDEL. I
peoples.)
ר פ ו יא adj .MH
medical,
medicinal.
m .n . fw reporter . (Eng. reporter,
1ר פ
ר ט ר
ר פ ד to spread, stretch out. [Arab, rafada
[Formed from הא ופר with suff .י ס . I
from Fren . rapporter (= to bring back),
(= he spread underneath, supported),
which was formed from re- (= back ,

republic.
f.n. F w
פר
[F ren .
ה ק יל מ ו
Akka. rapadu (= to stretch oneself),
again), and porter (= to carry). See
république,
rês publica,
from L.
OSArab. דפר (= to support; saddle-
טר ופמ יא and cp. טלו פר . I
rêspublica (= state, commonwealth),
cloth). Related to base דבר‘.) — Qal
לד5

from rés (= thing), and f. of publicus
f.n.FW reform. [Eng. reform (n.),
פ ד1
ה מ ד
tr. v. he spread, stretched out. — Pi.n*n
(= public). See סובר and !.ט ז ן יצ יל ל יפ
from reform (v.), from F ren . réformer,
1 he spread, made a bed; 2 he spread out
ר ופ ג יל ןל נ י adj. f w
[See
republican.
from L. reformâre (= to form again,
any
support,
supported; 3 n h he
הק ילייוופר . For the ending , j ç see sufT.
re -
change,
alter,
reform),
from
covered, upholstered. — Pu. 1 ד$ר m h
‘- an’ in my cedel and suff. ס י in this
(= back, again), and formdre (= to
was spread, was made (said of a bed);
dictionary.)
ה!ןל . cp. F ren .
form, shape). See
פ1
was covered, was upholstered. — Hith.
réforme (= reform), back
ר ופ ד adj. 1 mh spread. 2 n h upholstered.
formation
לתד5 3
he made a bed for himself; 2 n h
1
from réformer.] Derivatives: ,ימר ופר
[Pass. part, of ר פ ד . See (.ר פ ד
upholstered.

covered , was
was
.ם ז ימ ר ופ ר
spreading .
ו פ י ו m .n .
i m h
Derivatives: ,

דפר,
דופר,

ד^ר,

ז פ ל

דופל ,

upholstering . [Verbal n. of
לפד
ר ו ט מ ר ו פ ר m .n . f w
(L.
reform.
.
פר,ד
ה7
רס79.ה9ר9,ד9ר9

▼ :
v
(.ד פ ר
reformdtor
from
(= transformer) ,
upholsterer.
ז§ר* m.n.NH
[Nomen
reformâre. See ה $ ל ופ ל . For the ending
ט ו פ ר adj. nh tattered . (Pass . part , of ט פ ר .
, Pi. of דפר ,
לפד
opificis formed from
of reformdtor see sufT. ‘- tor
in my
See (. טפר
according
to
the
pattern
ן ל §.]
CEDEL.)
ט ו פ ר m.n .NH tattering . [Verbal n . 0 ^
Derivative: .ח ו ד^ל
ר פ ו ר מ י adj. & n. fw reformist. [Formed
PL of (.ט פ ר
ד פ ר m.n. i m h spread. 2 n h upholstering.

from
1פד
ה!ןר
w ith suff. v . . |
ר פ ו ט צ מ ז f.n. f w repu ta tion . (L. repu tâ tiô
3 n h lining. [Fr om(. דפר
ך פ ו ך ימ מץ m .n. fw reform ism .
(= a reckon ing) , from repu tà tu s , p.
ר^ ד ו ת f . n. n h upholstery. (Form ed from
from ופר המר w ith suf f . [.;;.י מז
part, of repu tàre (= to count over,
ר^ד with su f f . (.□ו ת
ר פ ו ר מ צ י ה f.n. f w
Re fo rm a tion .
from r e -
(L.
re ckon ;
to
th ink over),
▼ t
-
:
׳
ה פר to be w eak , be feeble; to sink,
reformatio (= a tra n s fo rm a t io n) , from
(= back, aga in) , and putdre (= to trim ,
decline;
[A ram .-S y r . א$ל
to relax.
reformât us. p. part, of reformâre. See
p run e , lop , c lean ; to th ink ove r , con-
(= was droop ing, was loo se , was slack,
ה!ןל
1פר
and suff .].י ן י ה
sider, re ckon , coun t) . See 1
קtט1 ן
and cp .
was weak), Arab, rafa (= he set at
(.א?!היגןזןופ
ופר ^ז adj .mh m uddy . [F r o m[. שפר
ease), perhaps a lso rafaha>> (= easy
lo o s e , weak . 2 mh
i p b h
ר פ ו י ■ adj.
ר פ ו ת f.n. MH hav ing no *daghesh ' (gram-
life), Ethiop. ,a'rafa (= h e rested), cp.
unstable. 3MH hav ing n o ‘dagh e sh ’
mar) . (F o rm e d from ר?ה w ith suf f . (. □תו
״אפר.] — Qal ה$ל intr. v. lw a s w eak ,
(grammar). [Pass . part, o f ה$ל (see
ר פ ט to
ta t te r ,
te a r , wear ou t.
(Of

was feeble; 2 sank down, dropped; 3 mh
|.(הפרי)
unknown origin.) — Pi. ר§ט nh he
was pronounced without a ‘daghesh’
״ ר ופ י adj. mh healed, cured. [Pass. part,
tattered, tore, wore out, made shabby.
(grammar). — Niph. 1 ה^לג he was lazy,
of açr See].«הפר
— Pu.
ט9ר
pbh was tattered, was torn,
was idle; 2mh became weak; 3MH was
was worn out, was made shabby.
׳ ר ופ י m.n. pbh 1 loosening. 2 slackening,
pronounced without a ‘daghesh’ (gram-
weakening. [Verbal n. of ה פר, Pi. of
— Hith. ה תלפ ט pbh became tattered,
mar). — Pi. 1 ה^ל he let drop, loosened,
].' הפר
became
torn, became worn out,
let go; 2 he weakened, enfeebled,
became shabby. 0 6,

6531׳ א
:י ט, ר פ ו ט
ר9
¯חע
״
ר ו פ י l healing, curing. 2 reimbursement
disheartened; 3MH he pronounced
.טרת§
of medical expenses for the cost of the
without a ‘daghesh’ (grammar). — Pu.
ר פ י א adj. NH healable, curable. [Coined
cure. [Verbal n. of ה ^ ל, Pi. of ״ ר פ ה.)
ה$ך pbh was weakened, was enfeebled.
from א?ר (= he healed, cured; see אפרי),
Derivative: •ל » ל י
— Hiph. 1 ה^לתק he showed himself
according to the pattern ל^ יע, which is
slack; 2 he became weak, became slack,
פר ו יל
adj. nh
therapeutic(al).
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
became inactive. — Hiph. 1 ה^לה he
from ״ופל י with suff.(.ס י
capability
or
fitness. I Derivative:
slackened, weakened,
let go; 2 he
ר פ י ף adj. mh weak,
feeble,

loose,
ת וא יפ ל.
disheartened ,discouraged . Derivatives:
unstable. (Pass. part , of
ף5ל
(see רפף),
,
”פל ו י , פל ו י , ה$ל ,
‘ה^פל,ץו י^ל’

ה9,לס;
ת ו פ לתס
ר ^ א adj. pbh weak , feeble. [From א$ל
an intr. v. which regularly has no pass,
.
ה9
ל9
ן א . ^ ג ר
ה,ק!ו־
9
(= was slack , was weak). See | .הפר1
part , in the Qal. See חו ט} and cp. words
”
ר פ ה to heal, cure. (A secondary form of
there referred to. I
healability , curability.
ר פ י א ו ת f.n. NH

2 NH
, Pi. of

[Formed

ל9ג

,

(Formed

625

| Formed from איפל with suff . ות n .]
רפיד m .n .n h padding,
lining.
[From
רפד . I
רפידה f.n. 1 support (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3 : 1 0) .
2 n h upholstering. I Verbal n . 0^ ל5 . See
רפד and first sufT. (.ה ס
רפיד f.n. f w Raphia (a genus of plants).
[Modern L. Raphia, from Malagasy
rafia. cp. ‘raffia’ in my CEDEL.)
רפמז f.n.
lack of a ‘daghesh’

1 m h
(grammar). 2NH relaxation. [Verbal n.
of ה$ך. See הפר and first suf f . (.ה ס
י פ ר1ן
m. n. !weakness, feebleness. 2 p b h
looseness, instability. [Formed from
הפרי with נ : ו ן , sufT. forming verbal
nouns.]
ת וס יפר f.n. n h
!softness. 2 flimsiness.
[Formed from מהל (see ״ספר) with sufT.
nv :.|
ף יפד adj. n h weak,
loose,
feeble,
unstable.
IFrom ר פ ף .) Derivative:
.תופיפר
ת ופ יפר f.n. n h weakness,
feebleness,
looseness, instability. [Formed from
ףיפל with suf f . (. ^תו
f.n. f w replica. [It. replica. from
9ר
ה£יל
replicare (⁻ to duplicate), from Late L.
replicare (⁻ to repeat, reply), from L.
replicare (⁻ to fold back , fold over),
from re- (⁻ back, again), and plicare
(⁻ to fold, bend), from earlier *plecare,
which is related to plectere (⁻ to plait,
braid, intertwine). See 1. סקלפמוק
רוטקלפר m.n. f w
[Eng.
reflector.
reflector, from L. reflectere (⁻ to bend
or turn back), from re- (⁻ back, again),
and flectere (= to bend, turn), which is
perhaps a popular collateral form of
plectere (⁻ to plait, braid, intertwine),
for whose etymology see סקלפמוק and
cp.

רוטקלפר,
יביסקלפר

סקלקר,

and
|. ל?קלפר
ה
סקלפד m . n .FW reflex . [Eng. reflex, from
L. reflexus (⁻ a bending back), from
reflexus. p. part, of reflectere. Sec
| . רוטקלפר

יב יסקלפר adj. f w
[Eng.
reflexive.
reflexive, from L. rejlexus. p. part of
reflectere. See רוטקלפר. For the Eng.
'-ive' sec sufT. , -ive ' in my
ending
cf .del ; for the ending יס in יביסקלפר see
suff.' . in my cedel .)
זמסקלפר f.n. f w
reflexion.
reflection,
[Late L. rejlexio (⁻ a bending back,
reflection), from L. rejlexus, p. part of
reflectere. See רוטקלטסל and suff . 1 ._ רי
ספר ׳ to
[A
stamp,
tread,
trample.
secondary form of ^עפר. cp. ס מ ר .)
— Qal ס?ר tr. v. ו he stamped, trod,
fouled by stamping (water), mudded(in
the Bible occurring only Ezek. 32:2);

2 pbh he trod, trampled. — Niph.

ל ןפ9ם
PBH 1 was muddied, was soiled; 2 was
stamped upon, was trodden. — Hith.
ס פ ל ת ס he humbled himself (lit.: ‘he let
trampled down’).
to be
himself
Derivatives:
,
ה^ י פ ל ,
ת ו ס^ ל תק ,

ס ^ ל מ

ת ^ פ ל מ.
״ ספר to be soft, be weak, be frail. [Of
uncertain origin.) —Qal 0? ל
intr.
v. pbh was soft, was weak, was frail.
Derivatives : . ? ס פ ר , ס פ ו ר
ד ס פ ר to
ferry.
ferry,
to
cross by
[Denominated from ה ל י ס מ ל .) — Pi. ⁻tp!ו ר
tr. v. mh 1 he ferried, crossed by ferry,

rafted (tr. v.); 2 he covered with rafters,
made a ceiling. — Hith. ד ס פ ר ת ה NH he
rafted (intr. v.). Derivative :.ל ס פ ל ן
ר פ ס ד ן m.n.NH
ferryman.
raftsman,
[Formed from ר פ ס ד with agential sufT.
Tv-1
ר פ ס ד ת f.n.mh raft, ferry. [A secondary
form of (.ל פ ס ו ל ה
ferryman.
raftsman,
m.n. NH
ר פ ם
1
ד א י
[Formed from הלוספל with sufT. (. ס יא
ר פ סו ד ה f.n. raft, ferry. [Of uncertain
etymology, cp.
ל ^ ־ ו ז .] Derivative:
.ר פ ס ד
זמ ךוספר f.n. fw
[Gk.
rhapsody.
rhapsodia (־ epic poem, recitation of
rhapsodos
epic
poetry),
from
(־ rhapsodist), which is compounded of
rhaptein (־ to sew, weave: to compose
songs), and ode (־ song). See (.
א הלו
10ד פ ף move gently; to waver, vacillate;
to loosen, weaken. [Prob. borrowed
from Aram .
ף5ל
, Syr.
) ךף ־
he moved
gently), which is related to Arab , rcffa
(־ it quivered,
flashed,
throbbed).)
— Qal ל ? ף intr. v. pbh lit vibrated,
wavered, vacillated, was unstable; 2 it
fluttered. — Pol. ר י פ ף tr. & intr. v. MH
1 he shook (tr. v.), made unstable, made
weak;
2 wavered,
vacillated, was
unstable. — Po.
ף1ר ? it shook (intr.
v.), became unstable, became weak (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-

ring Job 26:11). — Hithpol. ה ת ר ו פ ף MH
1 became unstable, became weak;
2 became loose. Derivatives: ,
ל פ ו ף

ר^ף ,

.
ה ת ר ו פ פ ו ת , ר ו פ ף , ר פ ו ף , ל
9׳ ף
ףפר m.n. nh laxative. ^ 01| . ר פ ף ו ז
ה פ פר f .n.
2 nh
ipbh
latticework.
* <r 1
window blind, shutter. (Prob. related to
Arab, ra fi f (⁻ roof)• I
ק פ ד to support, lean. [Arab. rafaqa(= he
helped, supported). Ethiop. rafaqa
(-- he reclined at
the table, leaned
upon). Base of
el bow) .)
קפר!ן

) ⁻
— Pi. 1 ק פ ר m h he supported, upheld:
2 nh he elbowed. — Pu.
nh was
רפ9ק
supported, was upheld. — Hith. קפלתק
he leant against, clung to (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring

םודנרפר

Cant. 8:5). Derivative: .ו תי ק^לתז
ק ״ פ ר m.n. nh superintendent (of police).
I Abbr. of (.
ן ב לפ9ד ⁻

ד ו זמצק
f.n. fw reproduction. (Fren.
דפ9ר1
réproduction or Eng. reproduction.
formed from L. re- (⁻ back, again),
and Fren. or Eng. production, from L.
prôductiô (⁻ a lengthening; in Late L.:
‘a leading forth, a bringing forward^,
from producere. See יביטקודורפ and
suff. •TO.)
ף ו ד פ ד m.n. im h fluttering, flutter. 2 n h

superficiality. !Verbal n. o f ר?קך; see
1.פרפר Der i vat i ves : .י פו רפר, תי פו רפר
פד
ד ו פ י
adj. mh superficial I Formed from
פורפר with su f f .r : .]
ד פ ד ו פ י ת f.n. nh superficiality. [Formed
from פור״קר with suff. 1 . ת יב
י ב יט ט נ זר
9ך
adj. fw representative (adj.).
[Formed with suff. יס from Med. L
repraesentdtivus, from L. repraesentare. See [.ה^צטנזרפר
ד פ ת נ ט נ ט m.n. fw representative. [Fren.
représentant. from L. repraesentdus,
pres. part, o f repraesentdre. See
היצטנזרפל. Fo r the ending see sufT. ‘-ant*
in my CEDEL.)
ד פ ד ז נ צט זמ f.n. fw
[L.
representation.
repraesentàtiô, from repraesentdtus, p.
re-
repraesentdns, from
part , o f
(=ba ck , again), and praesentdre (= to
present; lit.: ‘to place before’), from
praeséns (⁻ present), pres. part , of
praeesse (= to be before), from prae
(= before; see ם ירפ), and esse (= to be),
from IE *es- (⁻ to be), cp. ‘esse’ in my
CEDEL.)
ד פ ד ט ו א ד m.n.FW
[Fren.
repertory.
répertoire, from Late L. repertôrium
(= list, catalogue), from L. repertus. p.
part, o f reperire (= to find again, find
out, procure), from re - (= back, again),
and parire, archaic form o fparère (= to
bring forth, produce), whence parêns
(⁻ parent), from IE base *per- (= to
bring forward, bring forth), whence
also pardre
(= to prepare). See
(.ר וט לפס יא
ד פ ד י ן m.n. fw refrain. [Fren. refrain.
from Old Fren. r e f rail, properly p.
part, o f refraindre (⁻ to break), used as
*refrangere
from VL
a noun,
from L. refringere
(^ refashioned),

(--to break up), after L.frangere (⁻ to
break), which derives from IE base
*bhreg-
(=to break). Accordingly
refrain properly means *that which
breaks up the sequel of the song’.I
? ד
וד ןד
m.n. fw
referendum.
[L
referendum, neuter of referendus
(⁻ that which is to be carried back),
gerundive of referre (⁻ to carry back,
relate, refer), from re- (⁻ back, again).

0

היסרפד

and ferre (= to bear, carry). See
1. ק ר ? מ י
ד ^ד ק י ר f.n. f w
repression.
[Late L.
repressio, from L. repressus, p. part, of
reprimere (- to press back), from re-
(- back, again), and premere (= to
to prelum
press), which
is related
(= press, wine press).]
ףרפר to flutter, to move. 1 Pilpel of ף פר .
cp. Aram . ןי^וף (— it fluttered), Arab.
rafrafa
its
flapped
fluttered,
(=it
wings). For other Pilpel verbs formed
from ע ״ ע verbs, see זבזב and words there
referred to.] — Pilp. W intr • &
v•
it fluttered; 2 MH he moved,
i p b h
jerked :
3 NH
he
glanced
over
superficially. — Pulp. 1 ףרין pbh was
loose, was weak; 2 NH was glanced over
superficially. — Hitpalp. 1 התרף?רף pb h
became loose, became unstable ; 2NH
moved

loosely. Derivatives:
,ךרך?ף
.
1ק
ינ??ל!?ר,ת?ר?ר,ךר?ר,ףור?ר,ףר?!ר
? ,ךרך?ף
2

ךרפךף m.n.NH hawkmoth. (Formed from ךרפךף in allusion to the swift fluttering of its wings.]
swinging.
1 fluttering,
י נ פ ר פר adj. nh
2 superficial. [Formed from ךרפךף with suff.nv•]
ת פ ר פ ר f.n.NH pudding. (Formed from ךרפךף with suff. ng; so called in allusion to its lightness and looseness and also because of its similarity in sound to
9תר?ר (= savory dish, dessert).]
ה יצ ק ר פ ר f.n. fw
(Late L.
refraction.
refractio, from L. refractus, p. part, of refringere (= to break up), from re- (= back, again), and frangere (= to break). See [.^היצקר
trample.
tread,
ש פ ר to
stamp,
(JAram.-Syr. ססר (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Arab, rafasa (= he kicked),
cp. ׳ שפר, cp. also ׳ספר and ספר .] — Qal
ש?ר tr. v. he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping; made muddy. — Niph.
' ש9ןר
was treaded upon, was fouled by stamping, was made muddy. — Hith.
שפרתה mh (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,ס ר §ש
שפרן .
Stov to
stamp,
tread,
trample.
(A
secondary form of &ר מ .] — Qal ש?ר tr.
v. pbh he trod, trampled. — Hiph.
ש9דרי
PBH
he
trampled
upon,
humiliated. — Hoph.

ש9רה
NH was
trampled upon, was humiliated.
®toT 'to make muddy, make
turbid,
befoul.
from ר פ ש .]
[Denominated
— Qal ר?ש tr. v. NH he made muddy,
made turbid, befouled. — Pi. שפר NH he
filled with mud. — Pu. ך§ש NH was
filled with mud. — Hith. שפרתה NH he
got muddy. — Hiph. שי פרה NH he made
muddy, befouled. — Hoph. שפרה nh
was made muddy, was befouled.

Derivative: .ש^ ר מ
ד ^ ז ! m.n. mud, mire (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Is. 57:20).
(Related to Arab, rafatha (=he talked
or acted obscenely), Akka. rupushtu
(= scum), Syr. אןו?ר (pi.) (= refuse).]
Derivatives: .
ש! ו ד
ן , שו פ ן , שפר״
1

פ רס0זןן
m.n. mh mud, mire. I Formed from
ש^ר with sufT. { .ור□ן
ת פ ר f.n. (pi. ם יס ן ד , also 1 (תות^ר stable,
stall. 2 NH dairy farming. [Of uncertain
etymology; prob. related to Arab, raff
(= enclosure for sheep and goats).]
Derivative: .ת^ר ן
ה ת פ ר f.n.NH beeswax.
(Aram. את^ר
(= flat cake, bread), a contraction of
את פ יער, which is related to Syr. א ן ע ר
(= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire),
whence Arab, raghif (= flat loaf of
bread). See ׳פצר and cp^yn [.׳
ןת פ ר m.n. nh dairy
farmer, cowman.
[Formed from ת^ר with agential suff.
jg .] Derivative: .תו נ ת^ר
ת ו נת פ ר f.n. nh dairying. (Formed from
ןת?ר with sufT.m□.]
קר m.n. 1 runner, courier. 2NH sprinter
(sport). 3 nh bishop (in chess). (Act.
part, of ק ור. See | .ק ו ר
קר m.n. strip, bar (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:31 in the
phrase

q$5 יאר

and usually rendered by
'piece, bar'). (Of uncertain origin; possibly a derivative of base [. קצר
ר אצ to run. [A secondary form of ור ץ.
occurring only in the phrase
צר1א
ו בוש

(= running back and forth).]
8ד צ ר base of uncertain origin. (Some
lexicographers see in it a secondary
form of ד ק ר, others connect it with
rasada
ר י צ. Arab,
JAram.
(= he
hostility).] — Pi.
watched with
דצר
(a hapax
legomenon
in
the
Bible, occurring Ps. 68:17 in the form
ת ר צ וד ן; it is rendered either by 'he leapt,
skipped, jumped' or by 'he lay in wait,
watched stealthily'). — Nith. דצרתנ NH
he jumped hither and thither, jumped to
and fro. Derivative: .ה ד יצר
הצר ■to be pleased with, to be favorable to.
[Aram. - Syr. א^ך (= he had pleasure in).
Arab, radiya (= was well pleased with).
OSArab. וצר (= to be pleased with), cp.
"הצר, cp. also ר ^ א ו.] — Qal ו^הי tr. v.
1 was pleased with, was favorable to;
2 he accepted, received in favor; 3 he
loved. — Niph. ה^רג was accepted (said
of a sacrifice). — Pi. 1 ה^ר he sought the
favor of someone; 2 pbh he appeased.
— Pu. 1 ה?ןר pbh was appeased; 2 pbh
was favorably accepted; 3 nh was
satisfied. — Hith. 1 ה^רתה he made himself acceptable to; 2 pbh he was reconciled; 3 pbh he agreed, consented.

— Hiph. ה^רה mh he satisfied. — Hoph.
היןדה PBH was favorably accepted.
Derivatives: ,
יוצר,
צר1,
ן , ' ר צ ו י

1צד י
הי צר, ן

.מ ת ג ה , ' ה ר צ א ה
הצר to count, enumerate, pay ofT.
″
1 JAram.
יצרא
(= he
counted,
enumerated). According to several lexicographers ″הצר properly represents a special sense development of הצרי and orig. meant ‘to satisfy the creditor*. As for Aram. י צרא (the regular form should have been א ר יע. with ע), it was borrowed from Heb. into JAram.] — Qal הןור tr. v. 1 he paid off; 2 got restituted, made good, atoned for. — Niph. הצרנ was paid off. — Hiph. 1 הצרה he caused to be paid off. caused to be made good; 2 pbh he counted, enumerated; 3 pbh he recounted, told, narrated, discoursed, delivered a lecture. — Hoph. הצרה NH was counted, was enumerated, was discoursed; was delivered (said of a lecture). [For the sense development of הצרה cp. רפס (= he counted), רפס (=he narrated); Arab.
recounted,
told,
mana, mand(y)
(= he
counted),
mana(y) (=he paid); Gk. arithmein (= to count; to pay); Eng. to tell, which means both ‘to count' and ‘to recount’,
re-count and
recount; Fren.
Eng.
compter (= to count), and corner (= to
tell,
recount, narrate), which both derive from L. computare (= to count), and It. contare, Sp. contar, which are of the same origin, and mean both ‘to count', and ‘to tell, relate'.] Derivatives:
.
יוצר
, ″
האצרה
" ,

מ ר צ ה, מ ר צ ה

דוצ־י m.n. MH leaping, jumping, skipping.
[Verbal n. of ־nn. See [.ד צ ר
ר וצ י adj.
!pleasing, acceptable. 2 pbh
desirable. [Pass. part, of ה$ר. See הצרי.]
Derivative: .ר^ י תו
׳ ר ו צ י m.n.pbh appeasing. [Verbal n. of
ה^ר, Pi. of [.הצרי
״ ר ו צ י m.n. mh used in the phrase ־יוצר
מ ונ ת, ‘paying of money'. [Verbal n. of
ה צ ר. Pi. of |. "ה צ ר
ם וצ ר adj. pressed, crushed. [Pass. part, of
מצר. See [.ם צ ר
צר1ן
goodwill, favor.
m.n. (pi. 1 (
צד1נ1ת
2 acceptance. 3 will,desire, wish. [From
הצרי.] Derivative: . צר1י ן
adj. mh voluntary. (Formed from
צד1וי נ
צר1ן
with sufT.׳ ,:. I
ע וצ ר adj. one whose ear has been
pierccd; a
subservient bondsman.
(Pass. part, ofyyi. See | .ע צ ר
ה ע וצ ר f.n. thong, strap. [From ע צ ר. Sec
עצר and first sufT. (.; ה ״
ף ו צ ר adj.
! inlaid. 2 pbh continuous,
consecutive. 3 nh attached, enclosed.
4 mh paved. !Pass. part, of ף צ ר. See

׳פצר. | Derivatives^^". .תו פי צל
פוצר m.n. nh paving. [Verbal n. of ,פצל
[.׳פצר^ ?
קוצר adj. 1 broken, crushed, shattered.
2 dejected, depressed. [Pass. part, of
פצל. See ק צ ר .[Derivative: .ת וצ יצל
קוצר m.n. mh
crushing.
breaking,
(Verbal n. of קצל, Pi. of [. קצר
חצר to murder, slay. [Arab, radaha,
radaha (= he broke, bruised, crushed).]
— Qal הצל tr. v. he murdered, slew,
killed — Niph. הצל} was murdered,
was slain, was killed. — Pi. חצל he
murdered, assassinated. — Pu. חצר mh
was murdered, was assassinated.

— Hith. חצלתה pbh he committed
suicide, killed himself. Derivatives : ,חצר
.
חצ,חצל|
חצ למ, חוצלה ח, יצל דז ה, ר
1
ר צ ח m.n. 1 MH murder, slaughter. 2 in the
Bible used only figuratively in the sense
of ‘shattering’ (Ps. 42:11).
חג ח| m.n. PBH murderer. [Formed from
חצר (see חצר) with agential sufT. |g .]
Derivatives : .ל צ ח ד, ל צ נח ו ת
תונחצר f.n. pbh murderousness. [Formed from חצל| with sufT. m□ .[
ינחצר adj . NH murderous. (Formed from
חצר| with sufT. [.ס י
ר צ י ד ה f.n. nh leaping, jumping, skipping.
[Verbal n. of דצל ; see דצר and suff. ng .]
יצר יד יב adj. fw recidivous. [Formed with
suff. י כ from L. recidivus (= falling
back, relapsing), from recidere (= to fall
back), from re- (= back , again), and
cadere (= to fall). See nyyp . For the
ending of L. recidivus see sufT. ‘-ive’ in
my CEDEL. [
היצר f.n. mh
i mh acceptance, agreement. 2 nh willing(ness), volition. [Verbal n. of הצר . See 1ה צר and first sufT.ה□ .
cp.]V״n . l
volition.
willingness.
יצר ץ m.n. mh
[Formed from הצל (see הצרי) with
|1: :י

suff. forming abstract nouns, cp. [. זדצל
תויצר f.n. nh desirability, being desirable, being acceptable. [Formed from
יוצר with suff. m□ . I
adj. fw rational. [L. rationalis
יצר1ילנ
(= pertaining to reason), from ratio
(= reckoning, calculation, matter, affair, relation, reason), from ratus . p.
part, of reor, reri (= to reckon, believe,
think, judge). See הןצן?יפיז?ל. For the
ending of L. rationalis see adj. sufT.
,¯al' in my cedel ; for the ending of
יל^יצר
see
suff.
ם י . | Derivative:
.תוילנויצר
f . n. fw rationalism. !Formed

י י ן ר
חו »לן
1
f r om צלי1י לן
with sufT .m a]
®צר י ^ ל י וm. n. f w rationalism. [Formed
from L. rationalis (see
צלי1ילן
) with suff.
0י ן ,:. I

m. n . f w ra tiona lis t (Formed
טםי לן
1ר צ י
from L. rationalis (see
1יצר
ילן
) with
suff .] .ט ווים
punishment,
החז יצר f.n. p b h
!cap ita l
execution. 2 murder,
assassination.
(Verbal n. o f nyj. See חצר and first sufT.
ng.]
ב יט ט י ׳צ ר m.n. fw
(It.
recitative.
recitativo. from recitato , p. p a r t , of
recitare, from L. recitare (= to read
in public), from re -
aloud,
read
(= back, again), and citare; see טזןיצ • I t
sufT. —ivo derives from L. -fvus; see
sufT. ‘- iv e ’ in my CEDEL.]
ה מ יצ ר f.n. n h
crushing,
pressing,
flattening. (Verbal n. o f מצל. See מצר
and first suff.ng.]
ר צ י נ י , ר צ ץ adj. n h
is
ד יצ ל
(now
preferably used) serious. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
(= will), after Arab, razin
from
צר1ן
(⁻ grave, serious). F o r the ending o f
יצל}י see suf f . [.ס י
ת ו נ יצ ר f.n.
[Coined by

seriousness.
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
זת קצ ל
0־ח
and sufT.mn.]
ר יצ ינ see .קצר
ה ע יצר f.n. pbh boring (of the ear with an
awl, after Lev. 21:6). [Verbal n. of
עצר. See עצר and first sufT.ng.]
׳ יצר ף m. n. NH
pavement.
platform,
[From פצל• See [.פצר׳
״ יצר ף adj. nh
successive, continuous.
(From פיצל
(= continuous, consecutive.)
ר יצ ופ ת f.n. NH
succession, continuity.
(Formed
(= continuous,
from פוצר
consecutive), with sufT.ma.]
crushing,
ר יצ צ ה f.n. mh
breaking,
shattering. [Verbal n. of קצר . See קצר
and first suff.ng .]
ר יצ וצ ת f.n. nh
being broken , being
crushed, being shattered
[Formed
ל וצ וק ז
01־ח
with sufT. [.ת ו ס
מצר to press, crush ,flatten . [Of unknown
origin, cp. ׳פצר ".] — Qal מצר tr. v. PBH
he pressed, crushed , flattened. — Niph.
מצלג pbh was pressed, was crushed,
was flattened. Derivative:
1ה
ר יצ ן
.
pnto become serious. [Denominated
ל יצ ד
from

קצל,
(= serious).] — Hiph.
ןיצלה
intr. v. nh became serious,
aggravated . — Hith . צלתה ן nh became
serious. Derivative : .הן^רה
היקנצר f.n. fw

re-
review,
criticism,
ccnsion. [L. recensio, from recensus,
p. part, of recensere (= to count,
re-
enumerate,
survey),
from
(= back, again), and censere (= to
reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem,
judge). For the ending see suff. r r g . 1
עצר to bore, pierce. [Aram. עצלא (=he

bored, pierced), Arab, rasa'a (= he
stabbed violently), cp. ‘tarsia’ in my
cedel.] — Qal ע צ ל tr. v. l he bored,
pierced (with an awl); 2 pbh he lashed,
flogged (in
this sense denominated
from
ר וצ ן
ה
(= thong, strap). — Niph.
עצרנ pbh was bored, was pierced (with
an awl). — Pi. עצר pbh he lashed,
flogged, whipped. — Pu. ע?ר mh was
lashed, was flogged, was whipped.
s.m.).
עצלתה
pbh
(of
— Hiph.
Derivatives : ,
עוצל,
ה^וצל,
ן?צר,
הע יצר

.נ ר $ ע, ? ח ג ?, ה ל צ וע ת
קעצד m.n. 1 pbh shoemaker, cobbler. 2 nh
saddler. 3 pbh strap bearer. [Formed
from עצל (see עצר) with agential sufT.
| g.] Derivatives: .קכ ן ן הן ״ח נ ן נ תו
ת י נ ע ח f.n. im h shoemaking, cobbling.
2NH saddle making. [Formed from] ^
with sufT.roo.]
.™ר צ ע f.n. nh workshop for saddles.
[Formed from וןקול with suff.rpg.]

ר צ ף • to fit together, fit out; to inlay, pave. [JAram.-Syr. רצף (= he arranged in a line, set closely), Arab. rasafa (= he fitted together, paved, laid with stones), Akka. rasapu (= to join together, i he fitted build).] — Qal ף*} tr. v. together, fitted out (in the Bible occurring only as an act. part.; see 2 ;(׳ רוצףn h he joined closely. — Niph. נרצף m h was paved, was inlaid. — Pi. רצף m h he paved, inlaid. — Pu. רצף m h was paved, was inlaid. Derivatives ^ ^ ,
,

ה?צך,

ריצף,

רוצף,

רצפה ,
ן5רקף
ר צ ף " ,
. ? ר פצ ה
״ ר צ ף to make continuous. [Prob. a metathesized form of ץרף".] — Hiph. he made הריצף n h continuous. — Hoph. הורצף nh was made continuous, cp. [.״יצר ף
״׳ ר צ ף to press, squeeze, crush. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to 1 .ם צ ר — Qal רצף tr. v. pbh he pressed, squeezed, crushed. — Niph. נרצף pbh was pressed was squeezed, was crushed.
ר$ף m.n. n h paver, stone layer. [Nomen opificis formed from ר צ ף . Pi. of רצף• according to the pattern

ן ל ? .)
Derivative: .ת ו פצל
׳ ר צ ף m.n. burning coal (in the Bible only
nomen unitatis ה$צל and pi.
י9$סך
).
[From ׳ףצר, whence also Arab, rada/a
(= he fit s tones together), cp. the related
Aram, base ףער, whence ר^^א (= f la 1
cake baked in the ashes of a fire>, see
|. 'ף?ר
ףייי* continuity, succession. [From ףצל .
See ר צ ף " . I
׳ י י מ ף m.n. NH covering, paving. [From
ףצר. See ףצר ' . I
ך ^ן ה, ׳ ר ? § ה f.n. pavement (in the Bible

הפצר

the spelling is ה$צל; later, and in our
time, it is ר ^ ה). [Formed from ׳ףצר with
first suff .ה^ .] Derivative: ף$ל '.
^ ^ T ' f.n. burning coal. [Nomen unitatis
and second sufT.ng.]
ף$רי
from
ף$ל•
866
ר ^ ת ופ f.n.NH
paving,
stonelaying.
[Formed from ףןןל with suff. rw □.]
קצר to break, crush. [Arab, radda (= he
bruised, crushed), Aram, and BAram.
רעע, Syr. על (=he crushed, shattered).
Related to קער and רעע". | — Qal ק ז ל tr.
v. 1 he broke, crushed. 2 he pressed, he
oppressed. — Niph. ק י ן , pbh ק*לנ was
broken, was crushed. — Pi.
נ ק?ח he
crushed into pieces. 2 he grievously
oppressed. — Pol.
קצ1ר he grievously
oppressed. — Pu. ק?ר was crushed into
pieces. — Hith. התקצלח mh was crushed
into pieces. — Hithpol.
רתה
קצ1
(in the
pi.)
they
thrust one another (lit.:
‘crushed one another’). — Hiph. קרה he

crushed, broke into pieces. D eriva tives:
,
קוצל,

קצר,
תוצצורתה,

קוצל,

ה*ל

קוורוק
?,2

.

0" .
? . ל ק
ה$ורמ
ר?דן m.n. NH crushing (poetically). [F rom
[.ק צ ר
ר צ ר דן m.n. NH running abou t. [Verbal n.
o f קלצל; see קרצר .]
[Pilpel o f ק ו ר .]
p ר צ to
run abou t.
— Pilp. קרצל nh he
about.
ran
Derivative : .ק ורצל
קרי adj. thin. [F rom קקר" .] D e riva tive :
קל " (adv.).
″ ק ר adv. only , nothing but, save, except.
[From [.'קל
ק ר m. n. (pi . םי קד) spittle, saliva. [F rom
1 קקי •l
א?קר
lA ram .
decay .
ro t,
בקר to
(= d am age done by worms).] — Qal
בקר
intr.
v.
it
ro tted , decayed ,
putrefied. — H iph. ביקלה in tr . & tr. v.
pbh 1 it ro tted , decayed , pu trefied ; 2 he
caused to ro t , caused to d ecay , caused
to putrefy. — Ho p h . בקרה mh it ro tted ,
decayed , putrefied. — Hi t h. בקלתה mh it
began to ro t. began to d ecay , began to
putrefy . Der i vat i ves : ,ב י קר , בקל , בקר , בקל
,

ילִיבקל,

ל קבוןי ת ,
ת^קל,

ןובקל,
ה^קלל

.ןנ ןבקר, התלקבו ת, הל קבו ת
בקר m.n.
1 rottenness, decay, putrefaction. 2 pbh parts of a decayed human body mingled with soil. [From בקר, whence also JAram. א^קר, Syr. [.אֶ$ק יר
בקר adj. NH rotten. [From[.ב ק ר
בקר m.n. nh rot (in plants), sepsis. [From
| .ב ק ל
rotten.
putrescent,
ר ק בוב י adj. NH
בקר
[Formed
through
from
reduplication of the
third radical.!
Derivative: .תי ג ו בקל
ר ק ו ? י ח f.n. ipbh decay, putrefaction.

2 NH humus. [Formed with sufT. 0ת י
from בקר through reduplication of the
third radical, cp. [.תו בי ?קל?
בן?ד
lego-
rottenness (a hapax
1ן
m.n.
menon in the Bible, occurring Job
41:19 in the phrase
עץ ב ןלןן1
, ‘wood of
rottenness',
i.e.
‘rotten wood’).
[Formed from בקר with 1 ן□, a sufT.
forming abstract nouns.]
ת ו ב י ב ק ר f.n. pbh decay, putrefaction. [A
collateral form of
. For the
ק ל3ו3ת י
ending see sufT. mo.]
(disease).

sepsis
ר ק ? ת f.n. nh
ro t,
[Co ined
rot), ac-
from בקר (= to
cording to the pattern תלע? , serving to form names of diseases ; see ת$דא and cp. words there referred to .]

דקר to skip about ; to dance . [Aram.-Syr. דקל (= he skipped , danced) , Arab . raqaza , raqasa (= he danced) , irqadda
raqadan
(=he hurried , hastened),
(= leaping — said of lambs), Akka. ra-
qadu
(= to
hop ,
skip).] — Qal
דקל intr . v. he skipped about ; he danced . — Niph . דקלג nh was danced .
— Pi. 1 דקל he jumped ; 2 he danced ;
3 NH he winnowed. — Hith. דקלתה mh
he danced . — Hiph . 1 דיקרה he made
(calves) skip ; 2 he made someone
dance ; 3 pbh he w’innowed . — Hoph .
dance .
דקרה NH was made
to
Derivatives : ,
דקל,
ודקר,

דקר,

דוקר,
ה ד יק ר

.ד ק ל ס, ה ד ק ר ה, ה ק ל ה ד
ר דק m.n. mh dancer .
[Nomen opificis
formed from ל ק ד . Pi. of ר ק ד . according to the pattern [.9 ^ל
ר ק ד m.n. mh dance , dancing .
[.ר ק ד
ודקר m.n.NH dancer . [Formed from דקר
(see דקר)with agential sufT. [. ^ן
הקר f.n.
temple (side of
the head).
!Formed from קקר" with first suff. ה ;;.
For sense development cp. L. tempus
(= temple of the head) , properly ‘the
thin part ' (i.e. that part of the head

where the skin seems to be the thinnest), from IE base *temp- (= to stretch, extend): see first and second 'temple' in my CEDEL.]

ב וקר adj. rotten, decayed, putrid. [Pass, part, of בקל. See [.ב ק ר

ד וקר m.n. pbh dancing, dance. [Verbal n. of דקל, Pi. 0^ [.ק ר

ר ק ו ח m.n.
(a
!o intment, perfumery
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:9). 2 pbh preparation of perfumes. [Verbal n. of חקר, Pi. of [. חקר

ר וק ט m.n.nh rocketing. !Verbal n. of טקל, Pi. 1. ר ק ^ ס

ר ק ו י א ם m.n. fw requiem. [L. requiem, accusative of requies (= rest after labor, relaxation), from re- (= back, again).

[From

and quies
repose), which
(= rest,
derives from IE base *qKeye~, *qwi(y)e- (= to rest, repose, be comfortable). See *while* in my cedel and cp. words there referred to. |

ר ק ו ם m.n. i pbh formation of embryo in the egg. 2 mh embroidering, embroidery. (Verbal n. of ם קר, Pi. of | .ם ק ר|
1ק ר
ז מ צ ד נ ת
f.n. fw
recommendation.
I Med. L. recommendatid, from recommendatus, p. part, of recommendare, from L. re- (=back, again), and commendare (= to commit to one's charge; lit.: 'to place in one's hands'). See 1
1ק
דנון
and suf f. [.ה י צ ה

ר ק ו ן m.n. mh emptying. I Verbal n. of ל קן. See [. יקר
זמ צ ןל ור טם נ
reconstruction.
f.n. fw

1קר
[Formed from L. re- (= back, again),
and construct id (= a joining together).
See [.
ן?זמצקורז??
1ק
ר ק ו ע m.n. mh flattened. (Pass. part, of
ל עק. See [.ר ק ע
ר ק ו ע m.n. 1 metal beaten out thin (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Num.
flattening.
17:3). 2 nh
I Properly verbal n. of עקר, Pi. of [.עקר
קוקר adj. mh spat, spewed out. [Pass,
קקר ׳
part, of [.
ר ק ק.

ר ק ו ק m.n. nh
salivation,
spitting,
expectoration. [Verbal n. of ל ק ק, Pi. of
קקר. See [.׳קקר
record,
ר ק ו דר m.n. fw
[Eng.
record.
from Old Fren. recorder, from L.
recordari (-to
to
think over, call
mind, remember), from re- (= back,
cordis
again),
and
cor, genitive
(= heart). See [.
רו ו ק
1ק
1ס
חקר to mix or compound (oil or oint-
ment); to spice, perfume. [Phoen. חקר
(= spice mixer: spice dealer), Akka.
ruqqii
(= to compound ointment).]
— Qal
חקר
tr.
v.
he mixed,
compounded, he spiced, perfumed.
— Niph. 1 חקלנ mh was mixed, was
compounded, was spiced, was per-
fumed; 2 NH was concocted. — Pi. חקר

pbh he mixed as ointment. — Pu. חקר
was mixed as ointment. — Hiph. חי קרה
1 he mixed, compounded, spiced, per-
fumed; 2 nh he concocted. — Hith.
2NH
spiced:
הקלגוה
imh was

was boiled. Derivatives: ,
חקיר,

חקר,
חקר
,
חק1,ר
החיקל,

חוקר,
חק1,ר

חקרוק
חקל9,

.ח יקרת, תחקלס, ?! החקר
חקר m.n. spice (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:2 in the
phrase
:, ‘spiced wine')• [From
חקלה
ץ
|. חקר
ר ק ח m.n. spice mixture, perfume. [From
ר ק ח . |

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ointment maker,
חקר m.n.
spicer,
druggist.
perfumer,
apothecary,
[Nomen opificis formed
from חקר
according
the pattern ¥9ל •)
to
Derivative:m r^T
ר ק ח י ת f. n. nh pharmaceutics. [Formed
from חקר with suff. m□.]
טקר to rocket. (Denominated from הוןקרי
(r rocket).) — Pi. טקל NH he rocketed.
— Pu. טקר nh was rocketed. Deriv-

ative:o^.
rocchetta,
ה טקר ' f.n. fw
(It.
rocket.
dimin. of rocca (⁻ distafT), which is a
Teutonic
‘rock’
loan word. See
(distafT), in my CEDEL; so called from
its resemblance to a distafT. I
״ הטקר f . n. fw
[Fren.
(tennis).
racket
raquette, from rachette, with the sense
‘palm of the hand ', from Arab. rdhaK
See (.״תחר
ם יטקר m.n. fw
(anatomy).
rectum
I Medical L. réctum, shortened from L.
réctum
intestinum
(⁻ the
straight
intestine), neuter of réctus (⁻ straight,
upright). See [. ר1טקר

רוטקר m.n. fw rector. [L. rêctor (⁻ ruler,
leader, director), from réctus, p. part of
règere(= a keep straight, lead straight,
guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign),
which is related to rèx, gen. régis
IE base *reg- (⁻ to
(king),
from
stretch, straighten , straight, right; to
lead, direct, rule).) cp. ,
טלוגר,
ר1
היצלוגר

ה־ןלה
,?!
טנמיגר,
ר1

רוסידר,

טקריך.
ילליגר,

ס,1נ1ל ד
?, cp. also
מרירי
,91רד
ן סי ן ה

טןוורום,
קלטוס and .רקטי פי קצ; ה
רקטי פי קצי ה f.n. f w rectification. [Late L.
réctificàtiô, p. part, o f réctificâre(⁻ lit.:
réctus
‘to make
s tra igh t ') , from
(^s tra igh t, right), properly p. part, of
regere (see
) and -ficdre, from
ל ק ט
1ר
facere (⁻ to make. do). Se e (. 5קט
רקיב adj. n h putrescible, liable to rot.
!Coined
rot),
to
רקב
) ⁻
from
according to the pattern ?לי ע, which is
used in n h to form adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness.l Derivative:
.רקיבות
רקיבוח f.n. n h putrescence.
from רקיב with suff.m: ״ l
•רק י דרf . n. p b h leaping, dancing. [Verbal
0ח .
^ ר ק
. Sec דקר and first sufT.ng.)
רקיחה f.n. m h mixing, compounding,
spicirig, perfuming. (Verbal n. o f חקל .
Sec חקר and first sufT. ng.)
רקימה f.n. m h
embroidering, embroi-
dery. I Ve r ba l n. o f ם ק ר . Sec מקר a n d first
suff.ה□. I
f
״
ילקיע m.n. 1 extended surface, expanse.
2 firmament, sky.
IFrom ;ירקע
lit.
‘something beaten ou t’.)
? , ÎTV'adj.NH ductile. !Coined from ירקע

(Formed

(⁻ to stretch, beat-said of metals), according to the pattern ליע$, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.) Derivative:
.תועיקר

’ ר ק י ע ה f.n. pbh 1 flattening. 2 flattened material. [Verbal n. 0^ קל. See עקר and first suff. ng. Derivatively identical with (.«הןיקד

” הע יקר f.n. nh stamping (with the foot). (Verbal n. of עקל . See עקר and first suff. ng. cp. (.”עקר

ת ו ע י ק ר f.n. mh ductility. [Formed from ?יקל" with sufT.m□.)

’ ר ק י ק m.n. pbh thin cake, wafer. [From ”קקר, cp. Arab. ruqdqah (⁻ a thin round cake of bread), marquq (⁻ thin, flaky pastry), marquqah (⁻ thin bread of the peasants).)

”קיקר adj. PBH very thin. (From ”קקר.) Derivative: .תו קי קל

ה ק י ק ר f.n. pbh spitting. (Verbal n. of ק ק ל . See ’קקר and first suff. ng.)

ת ו ק י ק ד f.n. MH thinness. [Formed from ”קיקל with suff.m□.)

(Fren.
ה מ ל ק ר f.n. fw
advertisement.
réclame,
from
formation
back
réclamer, from L. reclâmâre (=to cry out against), from re- (⁻ back, again), and clâmâre (⁻ to shout, cry aloud, call, declare), which is related to cld-rus (⁻ clear, bright), from IE base *kid-, var. of *kal- (⁻ to shout,resound). See (.אל נלק

ם ק ר to variegate, to embroider. [Arab. raqama (= he embroidered, he wrote),
raqama
(⁻ he wove with
Ethiop.
variegated threads), Aram .
את!וקל

םקר,

⁻) variegated cloth or skin), Syr . אתן ן קלת ⁻) freckles). It. ricamare is an Arabic loan word.) — Qal םקל tr. v. !he variegated, embroidered (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the act.

part. םקיר). — Niph. םקרנ n h
1 wa s
embroidered; 2 was formed. — Pi. םקל
p b h 1 he embroidered; 2 he formed,
shaped (an embryo). — Pu. 1 םקר was
formed (in an embryo), took shape.
— Hith. םקרןווזו m h was formed, took
shape. Der i vat i ves : ,םו קל , ה^קל , םקר, םקר
.םוקר,ה?ןיקר,תומקלה,תומקרתל,םקר!ק
ר ק ם , ר ק ם p b h resp. m h m.n. ! embroidery.
2 n h formation. [Fr om|. םקר
stufT.
1 variegated
ר ק מ ה f .n.
2 n h
embroidery. 3 n h tissue, texture. I From
| .םקר
וקר to empty, void. [Formed from וקיר
(empty), cp. ר קו ן.) — Pi. ן קל p b h he
emptied, voided. — Pu. ן קר n h was
emptied, was voided. Derivative:.ן י קל
עקר to stamp, beat out, spread out by
hammering, spread out. (JAram. עקלא

השד

2 back-

(= he spread out), Syr .
he pressed
) עקר -
down, made firm; he spread out), Arab.
raqa'a (= he spread out a patch,
patched, repaired), ruq‘ah (⁻ patch,
piece o f cloth; piece of land), Phoen.
עקרמ
) -
pl at t er o f gold).) — Qal עקל tr.
v. 1 he stamped, stamped down; 2 he
spread out, stretched (lit.: ‘beat out’).
— Ni ph . עקרנ pbh was spread ou t, was
stretched. — Pi. 1 עקל he beat out; 2 he
overlaid (lit.: ‘beat ou t5). — Pu . עקר was
beaten out. — Hith. עקלתזל mh was
spread out, was stretched. — Hiph.
יקלה? tr. & intr. v. 1 he spread out,
stretched;
2 he
rose heavenward,
soared sky-high. Der i vat i ves : ,עקל״ , עקרי
,

יקר.
יקרי?,

¥יוקר.
׳הןןיקר,

׳"שקל

״ ה ןיקר

?
,

תועקלה,

עקלס
ה^קרה,
תועקרת*,
עקרוק,
. קר!נ,זיקלת
1ן
!foundation .
עקרי m.n. n h
ground. (From (.עקר
״
עקר m. n. NH stamping (with the foot).
[From עקר; a secondary form o f
1.«ה?יקד
ר
[From Syr.
ק פ ה f.n.NH cyclamen.
אתפקל, which is o f unknown origin.)
׳ קקר to spit. [Aram. קקר, Syr. קר (=he spat). O f imitative origin, cp. ׳ קרי , which is a secondary base o f ׳קקר.) — Qal קקר intr. v. he spat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 15:8).
Derivatives: ,
 ׳ ק,
תיקקר,

קקר,
קוקל

קוקל,

.?
הקיקל׳
הקקר

״קקר to be thin. [Base o f ׳קר,הקר,קיקל and ״קיקר ; Syr . אקי קל (= thin) . קרא (= he made thin, thinned), Arab, raqqa (־ became or was thin), Ethiop. raqaqa (o f s.m.),

Akka. raqaqu (= to be thin), ruqqu
(⁻ plate).)
קקר m.n. pbh shaUow, pool, puddle,
mire, swamp. [F r om (.׳קקר
תיקקר f.n.NH spittoon. (Formed from
קקר■ with sufT. [.□תי
רר part, o f ריר. See ריר.
tth ad j .&m .n . poor: beggar. [P a r t o f
שיר .) Derivatives : •
עי של
ת ישל״,
ר^יאז adj.
authorized,
empowered,
permitted, allowed. [From השר .)
ntf ר to empower, authorize, permit,
) ⁻
allow. [Aram.

he permitted,
י#לא
al l owed) ,
ושל,אתושל
permission). See
) ⁻
תושר. The base was prob. borrowed
into Heb.. through the medium of
rashu
Aram.,
from Akka.
(⁻ to
possess, lend, become or be a creditor),
whence rashu (⁻ creditor, i.e. ‘the man
who disposes o f the loan and has the
power to transfer it to anybody').
Whence the meaning of the base in
Hebrew: ‘to empower, authorize, allow, permit', cp. Ar am.
^רלאן1
(= money-
lender, creditor), and
see תושר . I

יושר

— Hiph. ntjhn PBH 1 he empowered ,
au tho rized : 2 he allowed, perm itted.
— Hoph . הזןףוון pbh i was empowered ,
was au tho rized ; 2 was allowed, was
perm itted. Der i vat i ves : ,י אשל , י ו של ,י ו שר

קו ישל,
הרז?$ה.

תושר,

ה:ז??לה,

השׁ ד
?, possibly also . 'ת וש ל
יוזע׳ד adj. nh licensed. [From [.השׁ ר
ר # ו י m.n. NH licensing. [From [. השׁר
ד^ ז ו ל adj . im h slovenly, neglected. 2 nh weary. 3 NH slowly. [Pass. part, o^ift (see לשׁר). an intr. v. which, regularly has no pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions see ט ו ח^ and words there referred to.]
ו^לומ m.n. pbh slovenliness, negligence. (Verbal n. oftqfa. Pi. 0^ [. שׁר
ר ^ ז ו ם adj. written down, inscribed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 10:21). [Pass. part, of מז?ר. See מש ר .) Derivative: ה מ ו של .
listing,
WBh m.n. 1 NH
registration,
recording, booking. 2 NH graphics,
drawing. 3 pbh mark,
trace. 4MH
impression. (Verbal n. of מו^ל. Pi. of
[.מש ר
המ וז^ר f.n. nh record. [Subst. use of the f. of ם וש ר .] Derivative: מ וש ר .
ת1
ר2מ וז
ת1
f.n. pi. ‘Reshumot’ — official gazette of the Israeli government. (Formally pi .0^ ר2 ש ו ן .]
J iu h m.n. pbh an unidentified species of locust. [Together with Aram.
of
שרא1ן
uncertain origin.]
ר #ו ף adj. mh sparkling. [Pass. part, of פז^ר (see פשר), an intr. v. which regularly has no pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions see ט ו ח} and words there referred to.]
׳דף8 וז
m.n. nh sparkling. [Verbal n. of
פשל, Pi. of ף ש ר .]
tttoh m.n. pbh clod of earth. [See ששר and cp.vtyi (= clod of earth).]
authority,
ד ^ז ו ת■ f.n. pbh
(pi.
«ושר

1ת
)
power. [Prob. a shortened spelling for
ת ושאר . Several
scholars
and
lex-
icographers derive ל וש ת■ from base השר
(=to empower, authorize). For the
ending of תושר see suff. | .ת ו כ
״ ר ו ש ו ת f.n. pbh poverty. [Formed from של
(= poor) with sufT. [. ת ו פ
1ר ש ו ת ״ adj. nh netlike. (Formed from
ו ^ו ת. cp.]. תשר
ר וש ת m.n. NH
netting;
reticulation.
IV erbal n. of ל שת • See] . תשר
ר^תוז f.n. pbh
(pi. 1 (
ת1*1ן7ר
permission,
permit.
2 freedom
(of
action).
3 property, ownership. [Formed from
השר with sufT.].:.ו ת
ר ^ י pbh see .ל??יאז
permission
m.n.
ר?יז
1ן

hapax

(a

from

(Formed

legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ez. 3:7). (Formed from השר with 1ן□ ,
sufT. forming abstract nouns.)
ר ^ ז י ל adj. nh negligent, careless. (From
ר^לו. See [.ל ש ר
רעז י ^ ה f.n. ! mh writing, recording, sign,
mark. 2 nh list, catalogue, register. 3 nh
a short article. [Verbal n. of ל ש ם . See
משר and first sufT. ng .[Derivative:
.ל יש ומן
m.n.nh entry.

ף ? ז י מ
1ן
הןןישך with sufT. [. ןן1 ם

ה נ י ש ר f.n. mh resin. (Fren. résine, from L. résina, from Gk. rhetine (= resin of the pirfe).]

ש י ז ^ ר adj. pbh weak. [Prob. formed from שר (= poor), through reduplication of the ש.] Derivative: .תושישי

ת ו ו ^ י ז ^ ר f.n. nh weakness. [Formed from לשיש with sufT. ת ו ת. [

Vtth to weaken. [J Aram.-Syr^} (= was weak, was feeble), Arab, rasila (= was long and flowing — said of hair), tarassala (=he proceeded leisurely). This base is prob. a secondary form of base לשנ.] — Qal ל£י1ו intr. v. mh was weak. — Niph. ל#ר נ mh became weak. — Pi. לשל PBH he weakened. — Pu. 1 ל$ ר pbh was weakened; 2 nh was neglected. — Hith. לשרתה pbh 1 became weak; 2 became negligent, became careless, became slovenly. Derivatives: ,ל שר , ל שר
,

ולשר,

לושר,

לושל,

לישר,

ת ולש רתה
תולשל,
נ לשר , מ לשר .
▼
\
:
♦
I *

למ^ר adj. nh weakened, weak.
ל ש ר.ן

ז ל £) m.n. mh weakness. [From[. לשר

ת ו ל ז ^ ר f.n. nh weakness. [Formed from לשר with suff.] .ת ו ב

ל ן ^ ר m.n. NH 1 lazy, idle. 2 negligent, careless, slovenly. [Formed from לז?ר (see לש ר) with agential ל ן .] sufT.

Derivatives: .לש^ י , ת ו נ ו של

idleness.
ר כ ל נ ו ת   f.n. n h
1 laziness,
2 negligence, carelessness, slovenliness.
[Formed from ל ^ ן with suff .m☐ .]
! lazy,
idle. 2 negligent,
ר ע ז ל נ י adj. NH
careless, slovenly. (Formed from ל^שן
with suff. [.כ י
ר^זמ to inscribe, note, mark. [Aram, and
BAram. ר?מי (=he inscribed, noted),
JAram. -Syr.
(= sign). Arab.
א1ן7ןיור

rasama (=he drew, traced, sketched,
described), and rashama (=he marked,
designated), are Aram, loan words. I
— Qal ל # ם tr. v. 1 he inscribed, noted,
marked; 2 he registered, recorded; 3 he
drew. — Niph.
1
משלנ pbh was
engraved; 2 NH was
inscribed, was
marked; 3 nh was registered; 4 NH was
drawn. — Pi.
pbh he noted,
ן

ל ש ם
marked; 2 nh he drew; 3 NH he traced.

[From

— Pu.
ן

pbh was noted, was
ר ש ם
marked; 2 nh was drawn. — Hith.
1 ה ת ל ש ם pbh he left an impression; 2 nh
was impressed. — Hiph. 1 הכר ז י ם mh he
noted, marked; 2 NH he
left an
impression upon. — Hoph. ה ל ש ם mh
was noted, was marked. Derivatives;
ל ש ו ם
,
ר>$מז,
ר?מזן,
ל??זן!ן, ל שן ,

תמשל,

ל?מי,
1ה
מז^למ

,
מושל,

תומשרתה,

תומשרה,

הוןשלה,

ה^שלמ ,
מישרת
and
תזקשרת.

מישרת,
מישרון,

the first element in
. cp.
1ל
קמשל,

ח ורמ^־ו
ר ש מי .
recorder.
registrar,
Dt th m.n. nh
1 Nomen opificis formed from מש ל , Pi. of
משר, according to the pattern[. 9ןל
ר ש ס m.n.
I PBH mark,
sign.
2MH
impression. (From משר, whence also
Aram. ר ן שו !א (= mark, sign, trace) .!
DlZh m.n. 1 MH noting, marking, writing.
2 NH impression. [From משלר . See 1 .ם ש ר
ר ^ ה מ f.n. nh graph. (Formed from משר
with first sufT.ng.)
ר ^ ז מ י adj. nh official,
[From
formal.
A rab, rasmiyy (־ official), from rasm

(= drawing, sketch, pattern, document),
which derives from rasama (= he drew,
sketched, described). See משר and sufT.
כ׳ י .] Derivative:m»)?tfh.
ר ו י מ ו ת f.n. nh
officialism,
formality.
(Formed from יןזקל? with sufT .me .)
ר # מ ן m .n. NH
l recorder.
2 reporter.
(Formed from מין<ר (see משר) with
agential suff. fg . I
m . n . NH tape recorder. (Coined
ר # מ ק
1ל
from מז?ר (=he marked,
inscribed,
noted, he recorded; see משר), and ק1ל
(= voice, sound).]
ר ש מ ר ו ח m.n. nh anemograph. (Coined
from ר # ם (see ר ש ם) and ח ו ר (= wind).]
ר ^ ז מ ת f.n. nh personal record, personal
data. IFormed from
רלמין
(see מש ר) with
suff . כ ת .]
V t f l t o be wicked, act wickedly. (Aram.
עשר (=he was wicked), Syr. עשרא
(=he acted wickedly), Egypt.-Aram.
עישר (= acting wickedly), Ethiop. ras'a
(= he forgot), Arab, rasa'a (= was loose
rasi'
— said of
limbs). Ethiop.
(= wicked), is a loan word from Syr.
ר שי $ א .) — Qal י ש ע intr. v. 1 he acted
wickedly; 2 he was
found guilty.
— Hiph. ¥הלז?י
1 he
intr. v.
tr. &
declared guilty, condemned as guilty;
2 he acted wickedly. — Hoph. ע ש יה
imh was considered guilty; 2 n׳ h was
condemned as guilty. — Pu. ע ש י mh
was found wicked. — Hith. 1 עשלתה mh
he became wicked; 2 nh he feigned
wickedness. Derivatives:

,
עשר
ר,עז7ן
׳ כן ר^ע י, ה^רה, ר? י ?ה

.
£׳לס
עז
מלש¥יז

עשי ו adj. & n.
! wicked, sinful, wicked
I From ע ש ר. | Deriv
sinner. 2 guilty.

iniquity.

atives: .תו עשר. תי עשר, ן ^של
ע ^ ד m.n. wickedness, evil,
[From עשר. cp^y tfh .l
דעש ד f.n. wickedness, evil,
iniquity.
I Formed from עשר with first suff .[. 9ה
תועז^ל f.n. mh wickedness,
cruelty.
[Formed from ע י with suff . [.□תו
חיעוער adj. & f.n. wicked (f.), sinful (f.),
cruel (f.). [Formed from עזן>ר with suff.
1. ת \ נ
ןעז^ד adj. pbh wicked,
sinful, cruel.
[Formed from עזן>ר with agential suff.
r•;. I
ף # ד m.n. 1 flame. 2 fire bolt. 3 plague,
pestilence. 4 pbh a bird of prey. 5 pbh
demon. 6 n h destruction. 7NH flash
(military). [Related to JA ram . א^זקל
(= flame), Phoen. ףשר (name of a god),
Ugar. Rshp(= name of a god).]
רםף0ז
to spark , emit sparks. — Qal ףזן^ו tr.
v. it sparked , emitted sparks, flashed.
— Niph . 1 ףי?דג MH was burned ; 2 NH it
sparked, emitted sparks, flashed. — Pi.
ףשר mh he kindled, burned. — Pu.
ףי?ר mh was kindled, was burned.
— Hith. ף#לתה it sparkled, gleamed.
nh he set fire to,
ד;ל7ףיזן
— Hiph. 1
kindled,
inflamed;
2 he
burned,
consumed by fire. — Hoph . ףז^רה NH
was kindled, was inflamed. Derivatives:

פושל,פושל.
t f w i h m . n .NH
rustle.
שלשל. See ר שר ש .]
C h tth to rustle. (Coined by Chayim
Nachman Bialik (1873 -1934) . The
word wonderfully imitates the rustling
of leaves.I — Pilp. שלשל in tr. v. nh it
rustled. Derivatives :של של , של ל שו !?.
tftth m.n. pbh clod of earth . [F r o mר שש .]
to beat down, shatter, destroy . [Syr.
של
(- h e bruised),
JA ram . אשושל
⁻) crusher, bruiser), ןיששל (= clods of
earth), אתוששר (= mortar). Arab, rassa
(he dug).] — Pol. ששור he beat down,
shattered, destroyed. — Pi. ששל MH (of
s.m.). — Pu . ששר was beaten down, was
shattered, was destroyed, was reduced
to ruin. Derivative: .ששל n
תשר f.n. 1 net. 2 snare, trap. 3 network
(for the altar of the tabernacle). 4NH
network (in radio and in television).
1 Prob. a derivative of שריי (- t o take
possession of, inherit), whose orig.
meaning prob. was 'to seize, ca tch ', cp.
Ugar. rit (- net), from yri (
take

תשר,
possession of). I Derivatives: ,
תי?ל

.תשל ,יתשל ,ת יתשל
תשר to
netting.
net.
cover with
!Denominated from ל תש .] — Pi. תשל
n h 1 he netted, covered with netting;
2 he drew zigzag lines. — Pu. תזער
NH was netted, was covered with net

[Verbal n. of

רלתזן7

. cp.

[From

indulgent, lenient, mild.

ting. — Ni th. ת#לתן n h (of s.m.).

Derivatives : .1"תו ז על, תו של
ר^ ז תm. n. NH netter.
[Nomen opificis
formed from תז^ר (=net), according to
the pattern [.9 ן ל
תז^ד adj. NH netlike.
’’’ תוער.]
▼
9
יתז^ר adj. nh netlike, reticular. [Formed
from תיער with suf f . [. יס
תיתז^ר f.n.NH retina. [Formed from תשר
t v
1
with dimin. suf f . תי ס. The word תיסז^ל is
a superfluous innovation. The word
ת#ר was already used in the Middle
Ages in the sense of *retina', and there
is no reason why it should not be used
in this sense in our time as well.]
התר to pity, be indulgent, be lenient, be
[Arab , ratha (=he bewailed,
mild.
deplored, pitied).I — Pi. התל i p b h he
pitied, was indulgent, was lenient, was
mild. 2 NH he wished someone well, was
well-disposed toward someone. Deriv-
atives : .
ן.רתל,יותל־
י תר, ן י תל
1
ח ות ר adj. mh boiled. [Pass, part of חסל .
See [.ח ת ר
ח ות ר m.n. pbh boiling. [Verbal n. of חסל ,
Pi. of n^ . l
י ו ת ד adj. pbh
[From [.ה ת ר
י ות ר m.n. nh
leniency,
indulgence,
mildness. [Verbal n. of התל . See [. התר
ד ות ר m.n.MH welding, soldering. [Verbal
n . 0^ ת ל , P i .0^ [.ת ר
ם ות ר adj.MH harnessed , hitched. [Pass.
part , of מתל . See [. מתר
ם ות ר m.n.NH
harnessing,
[Verbal n. ofaFO, P i .0^ [.נת ר
ע ות ר adj. nh startled , recoiling. [From
[.ע ת ר
ק ות ר adj. mh joined , fastened, chained.
[From קתרי .] Derivative :mp ^ 7 .
ק ות ר m.n.NH
!jo in ing ,
fastening,

chaining.
being
bound,
2 being
confined. [Verbal n. o f קתל, Pi. o f [.קתרי
קותר m.n. chain. [From קתל, Pi. o f [.קתרי
ר ות ק ה f.n. chain. [A coUateral form o f
קתל1
. Fo r the ending see first suf f . [.^ ה
ר ות ק ה f.n. chain. [A collateral form of
and הקותל . I
קהל1
ד ות ת adj. mh
shuddering.
trembling,
I Pass. part, o f חסל (see תתר), an intr. v.,
which, regularly, has no pass. part, in
the Qal. Fo r similar exceptions see חומץ
and words there referred to.]
ד ות ת m .n .p b h trembling. [Verbal a o f
תתל. Pi. o f | . תחר
תחר to boil, bubble. [JAram. חסל (- i t
boiled, bubbled: he was excited, was
agitated), Sy r . חסל (= it boiled, bubbled,
was hot), cp. עתר .] — Qal חסל intr. v.
l i t boiled, bubbled. 2 he was
p b h

hitching.

1ן

תוחיתר
חתרמ

! * 〃 − 〃
•

enraged, was agitated, was furious.
— Niph. 1 ח^רנ mh it was boiled; 2NH
he was enraged. — Pi. 1 חסל he caused
to boil, brought to boiling; 2 NH he was
enraged, agitated, excited. — Pu. חסר
i p b h
it was made to boil; 2 was
violently agitated, was very much excited. — Nith. חסלתנ n h was enraged,
was excited. — Hi ph . זזיס־וזן tr. & intr. v.
i h e made
to boil; 2 he enraged,
agitated, excited; 3 pbh became hot.
— Hoph. החתרה mh i was made to boil;
2 was enraged, was agitated, was ex-

cited. Derivatives: ,

חתר,
החתר
,

חותר,
חותר,
החיתר,
חתל,

1ן
ןחתל,
,
תוחתרה,
תוחתרתה,
החתרה,
חת1,ר

*1 ▼
* ▼
-1
'
〃*
•1 *
1
חתרמ,ןנ חתר . cp.Kmri.
חתר m.n. 1 a piece o f boiling meat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:5). 2 MH boiling. 3MH agitation, excitement. [Fr om[. חתר
ל ת ח א m.n. pbh
fury.
anger,
rage,
[Aram ., from חס־י; corresponding to
He b . חסר. See [.ח ת ר
החת ר f.n. 1 pbh boiling. 2 n h (fig.) rage, agitation, excitement. [Formed from
חתר with
first
suff. ה£ cp.
the
corresponding Ar a m. אחתל (q.v.).]
m.n. n h boiling, bubbling.
ח ת ד , ן
חתר
1
[Formed from חתר with
סן1ן
, suff.

forming abstract nouns.]

חתר ן

irascible.

adj. pbh hot-tempered,

[Formed from חתל (see חתר) with agential suff. jg .] Derivatives: ,ת ונחתל •ינחתל

ר ת נח י ת f.n. mh hot temper, irascibftty.

[Formed f rom jm ^ with suff.[.ת ו ם

ד ת ח נ י adj. nh hot-tempered, irascible.

[Formed from ןחתל with suff .[. יס

ית רןl

m.n. pbh

indulgence,

leniency,

mildness. [Formed from התר with ןl1ם

,

suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הח יתר f.n.

1 pbh boiling. 2 pbh effervescence. 3 mh

rage, agita-

(fig.),

tion, excitement. [Verbal n. o f חתר . See

חתר and first suff .[. $ה

ת וח יתר f.n. mh

agitation, excitement.

[Formed from חסל (see חתר) with suff.

[.□ת ו

ד י ת ך adj. n h weldable. [Coined &01ו ו ך ת ר (= to weld), according to the pattern

^ליע, which is used in n h to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: .תו כי תר

ר ת ו כ ית f.n. nh weldability. I Formed from

דיחל w ithsuff.ro [.ם

הןןיתר f.n. n h

hitching.

harnessing,

(Verbal n. o f ר ס ס ; see מתר and first suff.

rr^x The noun ה^יה־י was coined by

Mendele Mocher

Sepharim

(c.

1836-1917).]

ד ו ד ן m . n . n h an

indulgent or

lenient

תוניתד

person. [Formed from התר with agential sufT.fg.) Derivative: .ת ומ ת ר

ר ת ו ע ת f.n. nh indulgence, leniency. [Formed from ךתר^ with suf f. (.ת ו ס

ר ת י ע ה f.n. i m h recoiling, rebounding. 2NH recoil (in a gun). (Verbal n. ofoD}; see עתר and first sufT. ng. The noun ה^יתר was coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836-1917).)

ר ת י ק ו ת f.n. NH being joined, being fastened, being chained. (Formed from קוחר with sufT. (. □תו

ר ת ך to melt; to weld, solder. [A secondary form of ךתן.) — Pi. 1 ךתל p b h he melted; 2 NH he welded, soldered. — Pu. ך*ר NH was welded, was soldered — Hith. ךתרתה NH became welded, became soldered. Derivatives: ךתר, ת וכתרתה, ך ד ור, ך ות ל, ךתר jp, .ה ן ת ך ס

ר ת ך m.n. NH welder, solder. [Nomen opificis formed from ךוןל. Pi. of ך ת ל, according to the pattern ל?? ?.) Derivative: .תו כן רל

ר ת כ ו ת f.n. NH welder’s craft, welding, soldering. [Formed from ךתר with sufT. (.ת ו מ

םתר to harness, bind, hitch, attach. [Perhaps related to Akka. ratamu (= to bind, envelop), and to Arab. raiimah (= thread bound to the finger as a reminder).) — Qal םתר tr. v. he harnessed, bound, hitched, attached (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:13). — Niph. םתרנ NH was harnessed, was bound, was hitched, was attached. Derivatives: ,

ל ות ם

ה$תל,
.
ה ל ת ומ ת, ה ל ת ^ ה. זול י ן
ה, ל ות ם
2
ר ת ם m.n. Retama (botany), the broom
plant [Related to Aram.
א1ל ת ן
, Arab.
ratam
(= the broom plant). The
scientific name Retama derives from
Sp. retama, a loan word from Arab.
ratama\ nomen unitatis from ratam.]

Derivative: .הן ן סך
ר ת ^ ר f.n. nh Genista (a genus of plants).
(Formed from
with first suff^g.l
ר ת ^ ר f.n. harness. [Formed from
ורם1 (sec
מתר) with first sufT. | . 3 ה
ר ת מ י, ר ת מ ו ס see .יל ת מי, יל ת מו ם
ר ת ע to tremble, startle, recoil, rebound.
(Borrowed
from Aram. עסל
(=he
trembled, was startled), cp. Syr. עסר
(=he drooped). According to several
scholars this base is related to base תתל
(= to boil). However, for semantic
reasons it is difficult to connect these
two bases with each other.) — Qal ע ס }
intr. v. NH he was startled, recoiled.
startled,
— Niph. עגורג pbh
1 was
sprang back,
recoiled; 2 (fig.)
he
retracted, withdrew. — Hiph. ? ר ית*
I PBH intr. v. he was startled^ sprang
back, recoiled, retreated; 2 PBH tr. v. he
frightened, deterred; 3 nh he caused to
retreat; 4 nh he restrained, curbed.
— Hoph. 1 עתרה mh was caused to
retreat; 2 nh was startled; 3 nh was put
off, was retarded; 4 NH was restrained,
was curbed. — Hith. עתרתה nh he was
startled for a while. Derivatives: .ע ויר
.ע ות ר ,ה ^ ר וד ,ה ^ ת ר ה ,ת ועת ר ה ,ע ת ך ן נ
עת ר m.n. nh recoiling. [From (. עתר
ף ת י to cellar, store (wine). [Prob. back
formation
from

פתרון
(= cellar).
According to some scholars פתר is a
base meaning ‘to store, store up', from
which the noun 5!פתר (= cellar) was
derived. This latter supposition gains in
probability by the fact that פתר might
be easily connected with Arab, rattaba
(= he arrayed, arranged, put
in to
proper order, set aside).) — Pi. פתל pbh
he stored in a cellar, cellared. — Pu. פתר
nh was stored in a cellar, was cellared.
(Arab.
join, bind, connect.
′
קתר to

rataqa (= he closed up; he mended,
repaired),
JAram.
אקתל
) -

fenced
enclosure).! — Niph. קס־ינ mh was
joined, was bound, was connected.
— Pi. קתל mh 1 mh he joined, bound;
2 NH he tied up, confined; 3 MH he
enchanted, fascinated. — Pu. 1 קסר was
joined, was bound (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3 :10); 2 NH
was tied up, was confined; 3 NH was
enchanted, was fascinated. — Hith.
קתרתק nh was joined, was bound, was
connected. Derivatives: ,
ק ותר, קתר ,
קו חל

, ן ו ר ת ק, ה ת ר ת ו ק ת, ה ר ת ו ק ת, ר ת ו ק ה, ר ת ו ק ה, ר ת

1ק
.?קתר, קתרמ
קתר to tear, tear away. (A secondary
″
form of קתני. For the interchangeabUity
of נ and ר see the introductory entry to
letter נ.] — Niph. קתרנ was torn, was
torn away (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Eccles. 12 :6).
קתר m.n. nh i clip. 2 hook. [From (.קתרי
ר ת ח to tremble. [Aram. תתר, Syr. rn (= he
trembled); perhaps related to Akka.
ratatu (= to pursue), cp. the related

base ר ט ט .! — Qal תתר intr. v. pbh he
trembled, shuddered. — Niph. נתלת
pbh he was startled, trembled. — Pi.
i intr. v. he trembled, shud-
ר ת ת pbh
dered; 2 tr. v. he frightened. — Hiph.
1 תיתרה pbh intr. v. he began to tremble;
tremble,
tr. v. he caused
to
2 nh
frightened. Derivatives: ,
תתר,

ר ת הן , ר ת ת

ת ת, ר ות ת, ר ות ת .
1ר
T
ר ת ת m.n. trembling (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:1).
[From | .ר ת ת
ר ת ת m.n. nh clonus
(.ר ת ת
ר ת תן adj. nh
hesitant.
Derivative: .תתרנ ית
ד ת ת נ ו ת f.n. nh hesitancy. !Formed from
תתרן with sulT.m;::.)

[From ר ת ת .)

(disease).

(From

ש The twenty-first letter of the Heb.
alphabet. The name of the letter 'shin' is
prob. derived from שן (= tooth), and so
called in allusion to the ancient form of
this letter. In pbh it has the numerical
value of three hundred. The letter ש
marks two different sounds:to('sin')and
ש ('shin'). Heb. to corresponds to Aram.
ש and 0. Syr. ס . Ugar. sh, Arab, sh,
Ethiop. sh, Akka. sh. cp. e.g. Heb. ן? \א ,
BAram. אז?נ, Aram. א ן ן (=he lifted,
took, carried), Ugar. nsh (= to lift),
Arab, nasha'a (= he rose, was high,
grew up), Ethiop. na sh 'a (= he lifted ;he
transferred). Syr.
) 5 ־
אתא?
scales), Akka.

nashu (= to lift; to carry). There are exceptions to the rule according to which Arab, sh corresponds to Heb. ש and vice versa. These exceptions are due mainly to assimilation, partly also
to
to
that Heb.
the circumstance
sometimes stands for orig. ם (see ,דכש
רבשי
מתש

). In earlier Aram, and in BAram. ש is generally preserved, but many words that have to in Biblical Heb. are regularly spelled in mh with ס . Heb. ש corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ש , Ugar. sh, Arab, s, Ethiop. sh, Akka. sh. cp. e.g. Heb. ?םילז, Aram.-Syr. ,ש^ם ש??!אל. Ugar. shim, Arab, salam, Akka. shalamu, shulmu (⁻ peace). The s in
shams
Arab,
(= sun)
is due
to
dissimilation (see ?ש§ז). In many cases Heb. ש corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ת , Arab. tit. Ethiop. 5. cp. e.g. Heb. ?שלי. Aram.-Syr. תלת. Arab, thalath, Ethiop. shalas (⁻ three). As shown above, the Akka. equivalent of Heb. ש is sh. However, in some rare cases Heb. ש corresponds to Akka. s (as in sdbu, 'to draw water', which corresponds to שאב). Akka. sh may become I before a dental, cp. e.g. hamishtu and hamihu (⁻ five; see חמש), lubushtu and lubuhu (⁻ dress; see שבל); mashtitu and maltitu (- drink; see .(התש
ז □, ?ז ב? ,
□ ז□ ש?,

pron. particle meaning 'who*, "whom', *which', *what', *that', whence synonymous with $?רז (q.v.).
I Related to, or derived from, Phoen. אש and ש . Related also to OAram. ש , Akka. sha, earlier also shu (⁻ he who;
שי3 =)
one who), cp.
שרון
)• CP• a^s0
first clement in 1. 9סיל

באש to draw (water); to absorb, attract:
to pump. I Aram.
באז?
) ⁻

he drew, he
attracted). Ugar. sh'b, Akka. sa'dbu,
sdbu
(to draw water), Arab.

sa'aba (=he drank).[— Qal באו? tr. v.
1 he drew (water); 2 he sucked in.
absorbed, attracted; 3NH he pumped.
— Niph. 1 באז?נ MH was drawn (said of
water); 2 NH was absorbed, was
attracted; 3 NH was pumped. — Pi. באש
1 mh he drew (water); 2 NH he pumped.
— Nith. באתז?נ nh was drawn to the
end, was exhausted. Derivatives: .?באז
,
ש^ נ י>
ו ז נ ב ות .ש ו א ן ה , ? ז א ו ^ה , ? ז א ו ב , ? ז א ו ב

הּ}אז?
באשה,
??. cp. the first

באז?מ,

, ב ו אש
9
element in •
ושקןו1
[Nomen
ש א ב m.n. nh water drawer.
opificis formed from באש (= to draw
water),
according
to
the pattern
(•9 ?ל
ש א בנ י adj. nh
attracting.
drawing,
[Formed from באו? (see באש) with sufT.

[.;-ינ
ק ב א ש m.n. nh vacuum cleaner. [Contraction of באז? (= he drew; see באש),
and ק^א (-dust). 1
ג א ש to roar. [Ugar. sh'gt (⁻ neighing),
tha'aja (= he lowed, bleated
Arab,
— said of various animals).[— Qal«<<?

intr. v. he roared (said of a lion); 2 he cried, shouted , groaned. — Nith .3? גאתז
NH he burst into a roar. Derivatives:
.
’ גאש
הגיאש, ?גוא ז, ?הגא ז

ש א ג m.n.
im h
crying,
shouting,
groaning. 2 NH roaring (of a lion). [A secondary form of]. ?הןאז
ש א ג א m.n. PBH Indian oak , teak. [Aram., related to Syr . ?אןו, Arab , saj (of s.m .).[
ש גא ה f.n. 1 roaring (of a lion). 2 cry (in prayer). [Verbal n. 0^ ?או. See גאש and first suff. ה.; and cp. גאש and ?ה^יאז.]
י נןאז
Derivatives : .?

’?ז$(תונן

ש א ג נ ו ת f.n. n h
shouting, clamor(ing).
I Formed from ?הןאז with suff . נ ותg •]
ש א מ י adj. nh
shouting,
clamoring.
[Formed from ה ןאש with suffer ; •1
10י ש א ה make a din or crash, crash into ruins; to ruin, lay waste. [Aram . האש
⁻) became stiff, numb or torpid). Syr.
?אהז?,ילז
) ⁻
was deserted), Aram. ’או ז ןש
ש ימ ן א (= desert). See ?האז.] — Qal ?האז
intr. v. it crashed into ruins. — Niph.
נשאה was ruined, was made desolate.
— Hiph. ?האזה he caused (cities) to
into ruins. Derivatives: ,ה א וש
crash
.?

»ייאש
?,האז;
’תאש
?,אז
1ן

,?האז;ה

האוש

.הא ושת
ס ^י ש א ה   wonder.be   astonished,amazed.
[A secondary form of ש ע ה . I — Hith.
האןיז?ה he gazed in wonder (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:21 in the form of the part. 0?
ןזה1א).
(Targum Onkelos renders this word by
לכתסה
the Septuagint by
?,
 3ה
יהו
katemanthanen (⁻ he took great notice of her),
and
the Vulgate by
contemplabaiur (⁻ he looked at her attentively). Some scholars see
in
האתז?מ the Hith. of ’ #הא and explain it in the sense of *he stood empty of thoughts*, i.e. he stood in a state of unconscious. This is a far-fetched derivation indeed, and the etymology given supra is surely to be preferred to it in every respect.] Derivative: .תו אתשה
ש א ו ב adj. i p b h drawn. 2NH pumped.
I Pass. part, of באו?. See [.ב אש
אש1ב
 m.n. p b h (pi.
אות1וב
?) bucket, pail.
I From באז?. See [.ב א ש
ש א ו ב ה m.n. p b h (in הןואז?ה*תי3) the well from which the water was drawn for libation on the Sukkoth festival. |The usual spelling is 3
ה ןא
שה*תי
, but the
1
correct reading is prob. ה ן ו אש (properly subst. use of the f. pass. part, of באז?).
The reading
ה ןא
שה1
 (i.e. the active part.)
would hardly be appropriate in the context, which deals with water drawn and not with something that “draws'.]
יואש adj. MH ruined, laid waste, desolate.
I Pass, part of האז?. See [.
’

האש
ל)אש
לאש ׳
m.& f.n. the underworld, the
nether world, the grave. [Of uncertain
etymology. Aram .
א^׳ויש
א1,?אז^
are
Heb. loan words.]
ו או ל?? adj.
asked,
!bo rrow ed .
2MH
interrogated. 3MH entreated. [Pass,
part, o f לאז??. See [.ל א ש
ש או ן m.n. din, crash , noise,
tumult,
uproar. [Formed from האש׳ with ב11ן
.
sufT.
nouns.[
abstract
forming
Der i vat i ve: אש ן. cp. •אש ן
אש אש ר ,
ד1
m.n. leaven. [From base ראש
which is o f uncertain etymology, cp.
איס1אר
the related JA ram .
(= leaven),
cp. also
ר אר??,
ר1
ס,תרזקס
and תראשח. See
[.ר א ש
ט א ש m.n. disgust,contempt(occurring in
the phrases ש?ˉ$ןטאז?, Ezek. 36:5 , and
ש $$
טאז
?, ibid. 25:6 and 15). IRelated
to Akka. shatu (ˉ to be careless), Aram.
טוש (- t o despise), Syr. טז? (- he
despised), and to base ״טוש, j
.
ט וש״
ט א ז ?
806
ה ^ י א ז ? f .n . ipbh drawing water. 2pbh
sucking in, absorption, attracting. 3nh

המאש

pumping. (Verbal n. o f א ב # . See באש
א ן # m.n. n h din, c ra sh , noise, tumul t ,
׳ ראש. cp. JA ram . and Syr . [. # אלי
and first s u f f .[.ל^ה
uproar . IA s econda ry form o f]. # אן1
ש א ר m.n. 1 flesh. 2 food
(sense cn-
א ו ; י# adj. p bh different. [A ram ., from א}#
largement o f 1). 3 flesh re la tion , blood
א י^ה# f . n.MH roaring o f a lion. (Verbal
(= was different), which is re la ted to
rela tion. 1 Related to Pun. ראש (= flesh),
n. o f אג# . See גאש and first suff.
;.ה1י and
U g a r . Or (⁻ one obliged to tak e blood
H e b . ן ה # (= changed ; was different). See
0? . א ג# and ה^ # . I
״הנש.]
revenge), A rab , lh a ’r (-⁻ b lood ; whence
א י ה # f.n. desolation (a hapax legomenon
th ’a ra (= he
‘b lood
took
revenge’),
I a t ease, secure , tranqu il.
|3 $ # ׳ adj.
in the Bible, occu rring Is. 24:12).
blood revenge), OS A rab . ראה (= blood
2 carefree ,
com p lacen t,
a r rog an t .
[Verbal n. o f אה# . See ש א ה • and first suff.
revenge), A kka . sheru (= flesh). cp.
(F o rm ed from ןאש with sufT. jg. cp .
הg .]
tVrta (= consc ience , mind).)
M and .
Der i va t i ves : . #$
״ # אן ן
׳ נ3תו

א י ^ה# f.n. pbh
1 asking (a question).
Der i va t i ves : .ת ו ר אש , # א ר ה
״ * א נ ן m.n. a rrog an ce . [F rom ![. '# אן
2 borrowing. (Verbal n. o f אל# . See לאש?
א ר ה # f . n. n h f e m a l e r e l a t i v e , e s p . f e m a l e
י ש א ף to g asp , p a n t a fte r, p a n t for; to long
and first su f f .תה and c p. [. # א^ה
c o u s i n , If. o f | . # א ר
for. [JA ram . אף# (= he sn app ed , w as
ש א י ל ה ת ה , # א י ל מ א see . # ה ןילא, #את^א
א ר ה # f.n. b lood rela tion , k insh ip

(a
saha /a
parched) , VA rab .
(= he
א י פ ה # f.n. 1 nh inhalation , breath . 2 mh
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
snapped , was thirsty) .] — Qal אף# tr. v.
T
*
I
longing, striving, aspiration . 3 NH ideal.
ring Lev. 18:17). !Formed from ״ראש
1 he gasped , panted after, panted for;
(Verbal n. of אף# . See ףאש and first sufT.
with first suff .ng .]
2 he longed for. — Niph . נ # א ף mh was
nQ.]
inhaled. Derivatives :
breathed , was
kinship ,
א ר י ת # f.n. MH
relationship .
אי ר # m.n. survivor, relative of one who
with suff. me . [
[Formed from ר אש
.®#
׳ # א ף
ה, # אי $ ה

׳ # « ?ן

א ף , ה # א
9

• T
,
has died. [From רא# . See [.ש א ר
״ # א ף to
[A
trample upon .
crush ,
(also 1
א ר י ת # f . n .
(# ל י ת remainder ,
א ל # to ask , inquire; to entreat, to beg, to
secondary form of ףוש .] — Qal א ף # tr .
remnant . 2 what
is
left ,
rest . 3 nh
borrow. [BAram . and JA ram . לא# , Syr .
v. he crushed , trampled upon .
residue . [From 1 .י ש א
ר
לא# , Ugar. sh ’l, A rab , sa 'ala , Ethiop.

א ף # m .n. mh
breath.
1 inhalation,
א # א # see .ש ש א
sa’ala (= he asked, inquired), Nab. ש א ל ,
2 longing, striving, aspiration. [From
’ ש א ת inf. of ן # א (= he lifted, lifted up).
Akka. sha 'alu (= to ask). Coptic sheelet
[.ףאשי
[See אשנ and cp .n sty [.״
(= bride) is perhaps a Sem. loan word.]
א פ ן # adj. nh ambitious. [Formed from
״ ש א ת ,
f.n. 1 elevation. 2 strength.

ש א ת
— Qal לא # tr. v. 1 he asked, inquired;
י ףאש with agential suff. fg. cp. א ^ח ן#.]
3 majesty, dignity. [Subst. use of the inf.
2 he asked, entreated; 3 he begged; 4 he
Derivatives: . #}}?
, נ י
9$ #
ח ו נ

of
ן # א hence identical with [.’ # א ת
י
borrowed (anything but money); 5NH
א פ נ ו ת # f.n. nh ambition. [Formed from
(linguistics) he borrowed, adopted (a
ש א ת f. n. swelling, eruption. [Prob. lit.
1
״
ן9א
With sufT. נ . תו . cp. [. # תונןר$וא
word or words from another language).
meaning *an elevated place’, hence
א פ נ י # adj. nh ambitious. [Formed from
— Niph. 1 נ #לא he asked for himself,
identical with [.״ ש א ת
ד$ן<# with suff. ג:י. cp. [. # א ^ ח נ י
esp. asked leave of absence; 2 pbh he
א ת # f.n. destruction, ruin, devastation (a
was asked, was consulted. — Pi. לא#
א פ ת ן # m .n . NH an ambitious man. Deriv
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
1 he inquired carefully; 2 he begged
atives: . #א^ת נ י ,#א ית נ תו
ring Lam. 3:47). [Derived from [.’ אש ה
alms. — Hiph. 1 ק # א י ל he lent (anything
ש א פ ת נ ו ת ' f.n. ambition. [Formed from
ש י בadj. gray, old; an old man. (Part, of
but money), lent on request; 2 mh he
א^ח ן# with sufT. [. ת וב

בייש (= to grow or be old). See ביש and
used (a word) metaphorically.— Hoph.
א פ ת נ י # adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from
cp. BAram. בזק. cp. also [.ב ן
לאה# pbh was lent; 2MH was used
1
א^תן# with sufT.,g.]
ל וא #,
metaphorically. Derivatives:
בז^ adj. 1 one who returns. 2 pbh one who
ר א # ' to be left over, to remain. [Aram,
,#
ה, # א ^ ה
ש,לא1
יא ן # ,
1
ן , # א ל ת ה, # א ל ת א
ל א1

repents, penitent. (From[.בו שי
and Egypt. -Aram. א ר # (= remained,
ה ^ # ז ן , ל א # ס , ל א # ן נ , ה ^ א # ס ,ת ל א # ס.
ב א # m.n. mh 'schwa' (another spelling
was left over), Aram. ל א # and ל• # (= he
for ו א# , used especially by Jewish
א ל ה # f.n. 1 request, petition. 2 a thing
left over), ו אד•# (= that which was left
grammarians of the Middle Ages). [See
asked for. 3 pbh question, query. 4 PBH
over, remainder, rest), Syr. ' ל א# (of
ש י א . | Derivative: ^ } # .
loan. 5 PBH prayer for
rain. 6MH
s.m.), Ugar. shyr (= a small square
problem. I Verbal n. of לא#. See ל א # '
ב א י # adj. mh pertaining to, or provided
measure). Arab, sa’ara, sa’ira (=was
and first sufT. ־הg, and cp. [. # ה^יא
with, a ‘schwa'. [Formed from א ^ # with
left over), OSArab.
) -
ש א ל
remaining).]
suff. [. ;:י
# m.n. nh 1 questionnaire. 2 book of
ל א1ן
— Qal ל א# intr. v. was left over, was
questions. (Formed from
א ל #
ש א ל
)
),
א י ? # m. n. PBH captor. (Nomen opificis
left behind (occurring rarely). — Niph.

with first sufT.]1c.]
formed from שבה (= to capture, take
1
נ # א ל was left over, was left behind,
prisoner), according to the pattern Vyg.
remained; 2 mh he survived. — Pu^#
in
n h)
התלא#
א ת ל א # f.n.
(also
c p . ^ # .]
MH was left over, was left behind.
(= affair),
[Aram.
interpellation.
— Hith. ק # ת א ל MH (of s.m.). — Hiph.
properly ‘question, inquiry’, emphatic
ב ב # m.n. splinter, fragment (a hapax
left over; 2 he spared.
1
#0יא ל he
state of ה^א# (= Heb. [.(# ה^א
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
left over.
— Hoph. ה # א ל nh was
8:6). | Related to Arab, safba (= he cut),
שאן ■to be at ease, be at rest, rest securely.
Derivatives: ,
א ל # ,
יא ל # ,

ילא ת # ,

ה ל א # ז ן

JAram. א }# (= splinter).[Derivative:
[Syr. ׳ ן# (= he pacified), Ethiop. sen’e
ולא#ה ת ,
base of ,#א ל
א ל
,# 0
נן #רא,

לאש ״
בבש׳.
(= peace).] — Pa‘lel גאן# he sat at ease,
ה ל א # .ה ל א # ,ת ו ל א #.
he lived in tranquility. — Hithpalp.
׳
ש ב ב to chip, chisel. I Denominated from
״
ש א ר base of . # א ר ו ת, # ה ל א, # א ל ה , # א
ר

ל#תאגןזל n h (o f s.m.).
ב} # .] — Pi.
ב3ש
pbh 1 he chipped ,
ש א ר to
ר1א # ; o f
(Base o f
leaven.
chiseled; 2 he chas tised , chas tened .
״
ש אן to m ake a noise. (D enom ina ted
uncertain e tymo logy . I — P i . ^ # NH he
— Pu. 3 # ב NH was ch ipped , w as
from ן1א # (= noise). q. v.] — Qal א ן #
chiseled. Der i vat i ves : .3# $ ב .בי בש
leavened. — Pu . שא ר n h was leavened.
intr. v. mh he m ade a noise. Derivative:
א ר # m .n. rest, residue, rem nan t. I F rom
״
ש ב ב see ״ש בו .
שיאן.

635

רבש to
take prisoner,
take captive,
capture. I JA ram .-S y r .3# א. Arab .sabà
(=he took captive, took prisoner, captured), Ugar. shbv, Akka. shabu {= to
take captive, take prisoner, capture),
OSArab. אבש (= to wage war).] — Qal
took captive, took
הל# tr. v. he
prisoner, captured. — Niph.
נ3#ה
he
was taken captive. — Hiph. ה #ן ה PBH
he led into captivity. Deri vat i ves : , #ב ו י
1,#ב יא
. cp.
>3#3#. י
ש^ה ,
ה# 3׳^
׳ #יל ת
תו בשי .
13# m.n. name o f a precious stone, prob.
identical with the agate. [Prob. related
to Akka. shubü (= name o f a precious
stone).]
ב ובו# m.n. NH chipping, chiseling. [Verbain, o f 3# ב. See [.בבש׳
ב ו ח# m.n. i m h praising, lauding. 2NH
improving, raising in value. [Verbal n.
0fn3# , Pi. o f [.חבשי

ט# יב ' m.n. 1 pbh name of a fish. 2 NH sole (name of a fish). [Related to Syr . אז# ן וב
(=a large fish found
in the Nile),
whence Arab, shabbut (= a fish found
in the Euphrates and Tigris rivers).]
ט# ו 3״
knocking,
beating,
m. n.NH
striking. [From [.ט בש
ייב# adj. & m.n. captive, prisoner. [From
הבש.] Derivative :.# תויב
יוב# m.n. pbh captor. [From הבש . cp.
יא?# •I
ע# וב m.n.
(pi. תועוב# , also םיעוב#)
1 period of seven days. 2 seven years
heptad. [From 3# ע(= seven), cp. Aram.
# . Arab, usbti'. For
ןובבאת5
sense
development cp. Late L. septimàna
(= week); properly subst. use of the f. of
the L. adj. septimànus (= pertaining to
the number seven), and Hungarian hét
(-week) , from the numeral adj. hét
(-seven) .] Derivatives: .#
יע וב

ןועוב#,

.# תועוב
העו# ב f.n. !oath . 2 curse. (From עבשי.
For the ending see first suff. ה^. For
sense development see [.״עבש
זיעוב# m.n. nh weekly
(publication).
[Coined from ?וב# (= week), with suff.
peon analogy of ןותע (q.v.).]
תיע# וב m.n. pi. ‘Shavuot’, Pentecost, (pi.
of ?וב# and lit. meaning ‘(Feast of the)
weeks’.]
ב ו ע י # adj .MH weekly,
every week.
[Formed from ?וב# (= week) , with suff .
1- י
ן
ב ו ץ # adj . MH
inlaid,
inserted.
[From
ץבשי; formally pass. part, of an
otherwise non-existing Qal. I
״ # ב וץ adj. NH struck by apoplexy. IFrom

r w - l

ג ןוץ # m.n. IMH making squares. 2MH

inlay (of gem in an ornament). 3 NH

to

(Pass.

framing,

grading.

placing,

4NH

interweaving (quotations in a speech),

mosaic. Derivative: . # » * י

ב ו צ י# adj. nh

of

(said

interwoven

quotations), mosaic. [Formed from

שוביץ with suff.[.□י

ב ו ק # adj. nh

left, abandoned.

part, of 3# ק . See [. קבש

abandoning,

ב ו ק # m.n. pbh

leaving,

release, remission.

[From קבש . cp.

JA ram .

) ־

אקו ב#

leaving, abandoning,

release, remission).]

בו ר # adj.

fractured. 2MH

1 broken,

shattered . 3 nh depressed. (Pass. part.

0 fa 3# , Qal 0 ^ [.ש ב

בו ר # m.n. pbh breaking, dashing

pieces. (Verbal n. of 13# ־, P i .0^ [. בש

ב ו # # m.n.

1 PBH confusion, blunder.

2 MH error, mistake. 3MH disruption.

[Verbal n. 0 f o 3# , Pi. of [.בש ש

׳ # ב ו ת f.n. return. [P rob. a derivative of

בוש (= to return), so tha t

ב

)תא(

בו ח#

#

(occurring Deut. 30:3 and elsewhere)

and

)תא(

שבות
ה#י ב

(Jer. 32:44 and
elsewhere) lit. mean, ‘he turned a turning*, i.e. ‘he restored’, cp. Arab, daira *
(= turning of fortune, vicissitude), from
dara (= he turned). This derivation is
surely preferable to the one that connects תוב# with שבה (= to take captive),
and accordingly renders it by ‘captivity'. cp. [.״ # ב י ת
3״ #
f.n. pbh 1 Sabbath rest. 2 an act
ת י
t
forbidden on Sabbaths and Festivals
by Rabbinic law. [From 3# ת (= he
rested); see [.ת בש
וב ה ת # f.n. pbh a substitute from #ה^וב
(= oath). (Of uncertain origin; possibly
contraction of Aram. אתןןוב# (=Heb.
שבו^ה); q.v.]
׳ ^ ב ח to praise,
[Aram., also
laud.
BAram., 3# ח (= he praised, lauded),
whence Arab, sabbaha, Ethiop. sabha
(of s.m.).] — Qal 3# ח
intr. v.
it
improved, grew in value. — Niph.3# 5ח
MH it improved, was raised in value.
lauded,
1 he praised,
— Pi. n3#
glorified;
2 he
commended,
congratulated. — Pu. n3# 1 PBH he was
praised, was lauded, was glorified; 2 mh
was improved, was raised in value.
— Hith. 1
ת#ה
3ח
he praised himself,
boasted; 2 PBH was
improved, was
raised in value. — Hiph.
ה#3חי
pbh 1 tr.
v. he improved, raised in value; 2 intr.
v. was improved, was raised in value.
mh was improved, was

— Hoph.
ה#3ח

raised in value. Derivatives: ,3#
ח3#, ח
,
ןחבש.

חובש>
החל#.
,

הוו#3

תוחבוןר#ה
ה,

.
ח#3
ן י#3
ס ת, ת
3#
ח ה, מ
ש ב ח »to still, calm, soothe, appease.
I Arab, saba/ja (= was free from care),
cp. Akka. pashahu (= to grow calm). I

היבש

— Pi. 3# ח he stilled, calmed, soothed,
appeased. — Hi ph.
יח3#ח
(o f s.m.).
i praise. 2 improve-
ח ? # , n $ # m.n. pbh
ment,
betterment.
3 excellence,
superiority, advantage. 4 choice part.
[From 1בש ח , whence also A ram .3# אןן,
Syr . ש ו אחב(= praise).!
ח ה ^ # f.n. MH praise. [A secondary form
o f 3# ח. For the ending see first suff.n^.)
ב נח י # adj. NH
eulogistic.
laudatory,
1 Formed from 3# ח, Pi. o f חבשי, with suff.
,W.l
ODtfto strike, smite. (JAram. 3# ט (=h e
struck, smote). Akka. shabàtu (= to
beat, kill, destroy). The Syr. v. 3# ט (= he
beat out, hammered), and Ethiop. v.
zabata
prob.
are

fell),
(= he
denominated. Base of ט; # . cp. ט? # .]
— Qal 3# ט tr. v. 1 pbh he pressed the
weaving rod; 2NH he beat, struck.
— Niph.
ט3#ן
pbh 1 was pressed (said
of the weaving rod); 2 was beaten, was
struck. — Pi .3# ט n h he beat, knocked,
struck. Derivatives : הזקיל,״>טובזון#.
m.n.
club.
1 stick, rod,
staff,
2 scepter. 3 tribe. (From ט ב ע , whence
also BAram. 3# ט, JAram. אזק?# and
?א9שו
, Syr. א??# (= stick, rod; tribe),
Akka. shabbitu (= rod). cp. 3# טי. cp.
also
#.] Derivatives :.3# ?יז,#?טוט
רטי3
ב ט # m.n. ‘Sheva t\ name of the eleventh
▼ t
י
Jewish month. (Akka. shabàtu, whence
also Aram .-Syr. 93# א, lit.: ‘the month
of destroying rain’, from shabàtu (= to
beat, kill, destroy). See טבש . Arab.
shubàt is an Aram, loan word.]
(botany).
ב ט ן ט # m.n. mh Equisetum
[From A ram .3# ?
יא93
(=Syr. 3#
קאוקי3
),
which is related to mh ק בן וץ# (of s.m.).]
ב טי ט# m.n. pbh
tendril, small shoot.
[Dimin. formed from ט^# through
reduplication of the second and third
radical.]
ב טי# adj. NH pertaining to a tribe, tribal.
(Formed from ט; # with suff. ס י .]
Derivative: . #?טי חי
בט י תו# f.n.
tribes.
into
!division
2 tribalism. [Formed from יטל# with
sufT. m e .]
, ?ttJm.n. 1 captivity. 2 captives. [From
הבש. c p .^ 3# .]

ב יב# m.n. spark. [Prob. an Aramaism.
Related to Aram, and BAram. 3 #
א3י .
JAram .-Syr. 3# א3י (= flame), Arab.
shabba (=he lighted, kindled), Akka.
shabâbu
(= to spark), cp. Mand.
שמפביביא (= rays), Syr. ש וב (= to burn).]
ה$ # f.n.
1 captivity.
2 captives
(collectively). [In sense 1, verbal n. of
ה?# (see שבר) with first suff. ng; in sense
2 . formed from ה} # with third suff. ng. 1
3 # הן f.n. !captives (collectively). 2NH

t

שביות

taking captive, capturing . [In sense 1,
formed from ;זלו? (see שבה) with third
suff. ng; in sense 2, verbal n. of הלזן> (see
שבה) and first suff. ng.]
ז ?» ו ת ? f.n.MH being
captive.
taken
[Formed from זב י י ? with suff .[. □ו ת
. p b h comet. [Borrowed from
ת . ת
ן זב יט
71
JA ram .
, which
is of
ל ל א

ד ? ז ל י ט
1פ
uncertain origin. According to Rashi
טילי? is related to שלט (q•'′.) and is so
called from its rodlike tail.]
ש ב י ^ ה f.n. m h beating, striking. [Verbal
n. of טלז ?. See ש ב ט and first suff. ה g .]
ש ב י ל m.n. path , way. [From base ש ב ל •
(= to hang down , stretch along), and lit.
meaning
‘that which
runs along '.
Related to Aram .-Syr . א^ילי?, Arab .
sabil
(⁻ way ; according
to
some
scholars this latter is an Aram , loan

word), cp. hieroglyphic shabaru ti
(= way), which is also borrowed from
Aram.] Derivatives :. ?
, ה^י ל ז
1״
ש ב ל

ש ב י ל ה f.n. nh parting
the hair).
(of
[Formed from ז ל ל ? with first suff .ng .]
ז ב ים ? m.n. front band , hairnet (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:18). [Prob. lit. meaning ‘little sun ’, cp.
Ugar. shpsh (= goddess of the sun), and
Arab. subaysah, sumaysa*׳ (= little sun),
which both are related to Heb. ז $ש ? ,
Arab, shams (= sun). See [. ?
ש1ו ן
ש ב י ע ה f.n. pbh satiation , satiety . (Verbal
n. of 1ל ע ?. See ש ב ע and first suff. ng .]
ש ב י ע ו ת f.n. mh 1 satiety . 2 satisfaction ,
contentment.
[Formed
from
(⁻ sated , satisfied), with suff. m☐ . cp .
[. ^ ל ע ו ת
ש ב י ע י adj. !seventh . 2 pbh the seventh
person called to the reading of the
Torah in the synagogue . [Formed from
) ⁻

seven), with
suff.
, g .J
י ע ל ?
Derivatives : .״ ? ז ל י ע ית , ׳ ? ז ל י ע ית , ? ז ל י ע ךז
ש ב י ע » ה f . n. nh 1 a set of seven objects .
2 septet (music). [Formed from ו ל י ע י ?
(= seventh) with subst. suff. ng .)
׳ ש ב י ע י ת f . n . nh one seventh , seventh
part . (Subst. use of the f. of ? ז ל י ע י
⁻) seventh).]
״
the
‘shemittah ’,
ש ב י ע י ת f.n.
i pbh
Sabbatical year . 2 PBH fruit of the
Sabbatical year. 3 ‘Shebhiith5, name of
a Mishnah and Toseph ta tractate of the
order 4 .ז^־מים ע nh the seventh class (in
school). [Subst. use of the f . 0^]. ?עילז
ו ב י ר ? adj. nh breakable , brittle, fragile.
[Coined from

) ‾

he broke; see
י רל ?
ש ב ר *), according to the pattern ע י ל ^ ,
which is used in nh to form adjectives
denoting
fitness.]
or
capability
Derivative : . ?ז ל רי תו
י ה ל ^ f.n. pbh 1 breaking. 2 destruction,
annulment. [Verbal n. of רלי ?. See ש ב ר

and first suff. ng. [
ז ?ירי ת? f.n. nh
fragility,
brittleness.
[Formed
from ריכי?
(= breakable,
brittle, fragile), with sufT.ma.]
ש ב י ת ■f.n. captivity. [Formed from הלז?
(see הבזע) with sufT. [.ס י ח
״ ^ז יב ת f.n. return. IA collateral form of
[.׳?תובז
ש ב ית ה f.n. IP BH resting from work on
the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath.
2 pbh spending
the Sabbath. 3 mh
forbidden act on the Sabbath. 4 PBH
resting place. 5 NH strike. [Verbal n. of
תלז?. See תבש and first sufT.ng.]
ש ב ך (also דבס) to interweave, interlace.
[BA ram. ש ל ך,
JA ram. 9לך
(= he
interwove, interlaced, entwined), Syr.
) 9לך ‾
he fastened upon, set on, rush in,
was mixed with), Arab, shabaka (= he
interwove,
entangled),
interlaced,
shabukah (= net), shibak (‾ netting,
network, latticework, window, wicket),
shabiku
Akka.
(‾ headdress).]
Derivatives: ק ז ל הל ,דבש. cp. .ד ב ס
ש ו ב ך , ש ב ך m.n. network of boughs (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Sam. II 18:9). [From דבש. cp. ׳ד^ס
and 1. ם3ך

ש ב ך see . שןךל1

ש ב ״ ע m.n. NH name of the Israeli general security service. [Formed from the initials of the words] .

1ן

יל^ןל

ת ורש

3חזן

ש כ ב ה f.n. 2 network, 1 latticework. treWs. [Formed from שךב and first sufT. ng. cp. [.ו ק ו ש

׳

ש ב ל to hang down, stretch along, draw along, move along. [Arab, sabala (= it ,asbala hung down), (= he let something hang down). Base 0^ ,?ילז

׳ ש^ ל ת

ש?ל ,

and ״ ש^ל ת• Related to base [.ש י ל

״

(ears of) corn. into

ש ב ל to grow [Denominated from ש^לת (= ear of com).] — Hith. לל^זקק NH it grew into ears (of com). — Hiph. ילילז?;י nh it produced ears (of corn). Derivative: .ת ו ל א ש ה

״ ׳

ש ב ל to go on a path. [Denominated from ילי לז?.] — Qal ללז? intr. v. mh he went on a path. — Hiph. לילז?;ו mh he led on a path.

׳ ש ב ל ' to be pulled dangle. along, [Denominated from ש ל ל .] — Niph. 5^ללז was pulled along, was dangled.

ש ב ל m.n. 1 flowing skirt, train of a robe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.47:2) .2 nh wake (of a ship). 3 NH tab (of a stamp). [Formed from ׳ לבש, hence lit. meaning ‘that which hangs down', cp. the related Arab, sabalah (⁻ flowing dress), cp. also the collateral form לוש .] Derivative: ש ב ל |V.

לילגון? m.n. snail (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:9). !O f
uncertain origin; possibly a Shaph ‘el
form from ללב (= to mix), and lit.
meaning ‘causing moisture’, and so
called in allusion to its slimy trail, cp.
the related JAram. ת ל ^ א (= snail). I
ללז
Derivative: . ?
ילו

ז י לו לפ ? adj. nh
1 snaillike. 2 cochlear,
spiral. IFormed from לוללי? with suff.
1. י כ
1 model,
pattern.
ש ב ל ו נ ה f. n. fw
[Ger. Schablone,
2 routine.
from
sc(h)amplioen, a blend of Fren. echan-
tillon (⁻ model, pattern), and Med.
Dutch scampen (= to hew, carve).]
ללי
Derivative :•?
1ך
trite,
(adj.),
ש ב ל ו נ י adj. fw
routine
hackneyed. [Formed from
לבז1ה{
? with
sufT. [.□י
ש ב ל י ת f.n. nh ear (of corn), spikelet.
[Formed from ׳ תל^ש with dimin. sufT.
[.ס י ח
1ש ב לי ת (pi. 1 (םיליןש ear (of corn). 2 head of
branch. 3 nh kernel; nucleus.
a
[Formed
from
תל^ו?
through
dissimilation of the vowels u-0 to i-d,
related to Aram. ?אןיללז, Syr. ?אןילז?,
Arab. sunbulah, sabalah, Ethiop. sabU
Akka. shubultu (= ear of corn). These
words derive from base ׳ לבש (= to hang
down, draw along, move along), cp.
ל ת ^?"• For other words formed through

vowel dissimilation see צ יחון1
and words
there referred to . cp. [.
אלבזון1ל7
ת ל ב ש י י f.n. flowing stream , current of a
river. [Derived from לבזעי (= to move
along) , hence of the same origin as
תל ^ ? ' (q.v.). cp . [.תלבס׳
ש ב ע to be sated , be satisfied ; to be
replete, be
full;
to be
surfeited .
[Aram . -Syr . ע ל9 (= was sated , was
satisfied ; was full, was filled). Ugar.
shb ', Palm . עבש (= to be sated , be
satisfied), Arab , shabi'a (⁻ he satisfied
his appetite , ate his fill), Ethiop . sagba
(of s.m .), Akka . shebu (= to be sated , be
satisfied).] — Qal עגי? intr. v. !was
sated , was satisfied; 2 was replete, was
full; 3 was surfeited , had in excess.
— Niph . עלישנ was sated , was satisfied
(in the Bible occurring only Job 31:31
in the part.). — Pi. עלש he satiated ,
satisfied. — Pu . על|ק pbh was satiated ,
was satisfied. — Hith .
ע3
ס*קה
pbh (of
s.m .). — Hiph . ? 1
קה1יל
tr. he satiated ,
satisfied; 2 intr. mh glutted. — Hoph .
עליקה nh was satiated , was satisfied.
Derivatives : ,?
¥יב\?,

¥יל?,

על\?,

עלש,

הץלז

.?2^
הץיל*ק,

על, ה^ל ז^ה ה^ל
ע^ יק m.n. 1 satiety . 2 plenty. [From[.ע ב ש
ע ק '^ adj.
1 sated ,
satisfied.
2 full,

abounding. 3 surfeited. [From ש ב ע .[

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Derivatives:תו עי בצ ,? י עג תו• cp. . ק1ן \?ע

שבע m.n.
!satiety,
fill. 2 nh plenty,
abundance. [From שבע . I
′
ש בע base of
יע3 ^(= seven), and of words
there referred to.
″ שבע to swear. |JAram.
!רזקא
ע3

תו?א,
ע3
(= he swore), Ugar. shb' (= to swear).
Derived from ^ע3 (= seven), and prob.
meaning lit.: ‘to bind oneself by seven
things, or by seven oaths’.] — Niph.
שןע3
he swore, took an oath. — Hiph.
¥1 השׁ?י he caused to take an oath,
adjured, bound by an oath; 2NH he
swore in. — Hoph. 1
ה7זןע3
pbh he was
made to swear, was adjured, was
bound by an oath; 2 NH was sworn in.
Derivatives: .שמ ל ע . ^בשה ה
times.
′″שבע to do something seven
[Denominated
ש ^ ה

from
,3#ע
(= seven).] — Pi. 7 זןע3 tr. v. imh he did
something
times; 2 NH he
seven
multiplied by seven. — Pu. 1 7 זןע3 PBH
was done seven
times; 2NH was
multiplied by seven. Derivatives: ש׳ע3

.? שע3
ש ב ע f. adj. (m. העָבש) seven. [From עבשי,
whence also Phoen. שבע (f.), Moabite
שתעבע (m.). Aram, and Syr .7 זןע3 , BAram.
העבש. Aram.-Syr. ^א:נז? (m.). Ugar.

shb' (f.). s / 167 (m.), Arab, sab' (f.).
sab 'ah(f.), OSA rab . שבעת (m .) . A kka .
sibi (f.), sibitti (m.).] Der i va t i ves : ,״שבע
.#
שבע
ס י ע ^ , ה ן ^ ז ? , ע ו ב י ? , י ע י
״!
ם ית ^ב,
זן73
שבעה f.n. satiety . [P roperly inf. of
? ז3ע
(= was sated, was satisfied). See שב ע .
For other infinitives ending in ״ ה and
used as nouns see ה ^ א and words there
referred to.]
שבעה !m .ad j. seven. 2 m.n. ‘shiv‘a h \
short for
זי^עת
 ן9י *ן3תול
> (the seven days
of mourning held for a near relative).
! See [. שבע3
שבע ןיע m.n. MH satiety, fill. [A secondary
form of ?\3ע. F o r the ending see ◻ ן י,
suff. forming ab s trac t nouns.]
שבע ו ת f.n. n h
1 satiety. 2 satisfaction,
contentment . [Formed from yuty with
sufT.תו j . c p . n « r 3״ty.]
שבע י ם adj. seventy. [Properly pi. o f
< ןי3ע
(= seven), cp. Aram , and Syr. ?זלעין ,
Arab, sab'iin (= seventy).]
זבעית^ f .n .NH septet (music). [Formed
from ^ע3 (seven), with suf f . ס י ת . I
m. adj. seven (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 42:13). IA
var. of ? ה ^ ז. The form ה $ {ש possibly
arose from ה^לש through assim ilation
to n}by(^ eight). I
שבעןזי ס adv. sevenfold, seven
times.
!Properly adv. use o f the dual ^0 קיש
(= seven). The dual sulT. added to cer-
tain numbers has the meaning ‘- fo ld ’;

שבר

see |. אוּ־נעתים
Shiph. of ■ןדלה:ללזעיי (= to stitch loosely),
possibly Shiph. formed from לוןיאה
קבש , to weave in checker or plaited
(= l oop) ; ״קלש (= to make smooth, trim),
work. [Gesenius connects this base
(= to be

possibly Shiph. of ״קלח
with Syr.
זוןצ3 > (= he mixed), א$ןזן>
smooth); possibly also שסף
, from ,פוס
(= mixture), Arab, tashabbasa (= was
פס, earlier form o f 9לף: pr ob. ״דמוע (= to
entangled, was
interwoven, was
force to apostasy), Shaph. of דגןןן (= he
entwined). According to Zimmern it is
dived, plunged, dipped in or under
possibly borrowed from Akka. sab-
water, was bapt i zed) ; ענש, Shiph. o f :עינ
sinutu, which prob. means ‘weaving of
דמעש , Shiph. of
סמעש

דמע:
(=he made
colored pa tte rns’.] — Pi. 1 ? זוןצ3 he wove
?. Shiph. of
dull), Shaph. o f di m קתעי
‘-.
in checker, embroidered; 2 NH he inlaid,
קחע:
״
לקש
. from Ar a m.
) ל ־?
was light,
fitted in (a gem in an ornament); 3 n h
was easy) ; צקש, prob. Shiph. o f קוקי (= t o
he framed, placed, graded. — Pu. 7 יוןצ3
loathe); p t f , prob. Shiph. of ןרך (= to
1 was inwoven, was embroidered; 2 NH
run).! — Qal
זוןק3 > tr. v. pbh he left, let
was inlaid, was fitted in (said o f a gem);
alone,
forsook, abandoned. Deriv-
3NH was framed, was placed, was
at i ves: .קו בש, קו בש
graded. — Hith. תשה
צ3
n h 1 was fitted,
was dovetailed. 2 was framed, was
רבש to
inspect, examine.
look out,
placed, was graded. — Niph.
ןז7יוןצ3
NH
(Aram, (also BAr am.) רבק (= he looked
was fitted in, was dovetailed. — Hiph.

for, thought, was o f opinion), Syr . רן ם
1
קילו^ה MH he fitted in, worked in; 2 NH
(= he
thought, believed, supposed),
he fram ed , placed, graded. — Hoph.
Arab, sabara (= he probed or inspected
ק3ז5ה׳
nh ! was fitted in, was dovetailed;
a wound). The spelling o f רביע with ש in
2 was framed , was placed, was graded.
Heb. (instead o f ש) would be an
ז3$ה
Derivatives:
,[^

קובון<׳,
,7
קובזן

exception to the general rule according
to which H e b .ש corresponds to A r a b .ש
תוצי
׳ ס ^ ת
׳ קשס^

תז?ה,
ק3
ית?׳
ק3

^ג?.
1
ת#פז?ת.
(there are several such exceptions).
However, some scholars connect Heb.
apoplexy.
by
″ ק בש to be
s truck
רבש with Arab, shimr (= clear-sighted),
!D enom ina ted from
ק3ןי >.] — Qal
ק3ןי >
and Ethiop. shamra (= he liked to), cp.
intr. v. n h was s truck by apoplexy.
also SArab. shabara (= he saw).]
— Hi t h. קבתשה nh (of s.m.). Derivative:
— Qal 3ר^ tr. v. he
looked out,
קובן<″.
inspected, examined. — Pi. רביזק he
ק בש m.n. !c ram p , convulsion (a hapax
hoped for, waited. Derivatives: ,ר?ש
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.

. ^ ר1ן
11 1:9). 2 n h apoplexy. [Of uncertain
רביש m.n. hope. I From רבש. cp. [. הרביק
origin. According to Driver related to
’
רבש to break, break
into pieces.
Akka. shabsu. which prob. means
[Aram.-Syr.
broke,
(= he
ת3ר
‘c ramp ,
However,
convulsion’.
fractured), Ugar. ibr (= to break; to
Lagarde connects yyp with Arab.
open), Ethiop. sabara (= he broke,
dhabisa,
dubsa
Ethiop.
(= was
broke into pieces), Arab, thabara (= he
deformed, was fainting, was weak).]
ruined), Akka. shabaru
destroyed,
Derivative: .
שבץ
″
(= to break, break into pieces. cp. ″רבש).]
ש ב צ וב ץ m.n. pbh
— Qal
tr. v. 1 he broke, broke
[. ט3ש ל ט
down; 2 he tore, rent; 3 he destroyed,
forsake,
alone,
שבק to
let
leave,
ruined,
he
demolished:
4 NH
abandon . [JAram.-Syr.
, Arab.
שק3
annihilated. — Niph.
1
שן3ר
was
sabaqa (= he left, left behind). All these
broken; 2 was torn, was rent; 3 was
verbs are prob. Shaph 'el forms of base
smitten. was

destroyed, was
הקב (appearing in Arab, baqiya (=he
demolished; 4NH was humiliated.
remained), cp. רגש (= to send), which is
— Pi.
1 ? זבר3 he broke,
shattered,
Shaph‛el of גרר (= to draw): בזש (= to
smashed; 2 he destroyed, demolished.
shuzubu, ushezib,
rescue). Akka.
pbh I was broken, was
— Pu.
ש3ר
Shaph. of ezebu (= to leave over, leave);
shattered, was
smashed:
2 was
ערזש (= to reseed), Shaph. of
קלחש

ערז:
.
destroyed, was demolished. — Nith.
. Shiph. of :״ררח
ררחש
Shiph. of
קלח׳:

רב.רש5 pbh was broken: 2 nh ii seemed
1
רבש . if formed from
״
) ר -^
grain, corn),
as if it were broken. — Hiph. ה^?י ר he
or from רובץ (■ produce); רירבש, from
caused to break out. i.e. he brought to
, Shiph. of
;
ללכש
ןעטש: רב ר , Shiph. of
ןעט*
was broken,
the birth. — Hoph. שה3ר
ןכש
ללכ
, Shaph. of
ענכש
:
ןוכ '
, Shiph. of

was shattered. Derivatives: •
ן , ׳^ רז?

1ש ן ר
לפכש
, Shiph. o f כש בת: כ פ ל , Shiph. of

ענכ:
ר ים{^,
רו ב

y*, . ?
ר- ?^.

רו כז ?,
הרי בש.

רי רנ י

ת^הלז

בתכ:
^, from בהלש , Shaph. o f הבל:
.

תו רבתשה,

רבש?.

ר; שמ.

ר ^ ס
ר ׳ ן תו רבז.
possibly also בלש, from Akka. shulbu
ר י בת. הרבת. ר ן שן. c p . תר^שת ,
(-■ device for shutting a door), Shaph. o f
labii (- t o shut, lock); דלש, possibly
רבש "to buy (grain); to sell (grain, food).

Equisetum .

[See

רבש

[Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this base. Several scholars see in it a Shaph'el form derived from the n . 3ר (= grain , com) , o r the n.
) -
רמן ן
pr oduce) . According to the most probable supposition ״רבש is denominated from ׳ ר^ש" (q.v.), whence ultimately identical with רבשי.] — Q a l

3ר^ tr. v. 1 he bought (grain or food);
2 he sold (grain or food). — Hiph.
' ר3ד^י

ס ק ז ^ ה
he sold grain. Derivatives: •
ץ1^ ר
 ′
′
ר ? # m.n.
1 breaking,
crushing.
2 break, breach. 3 fracture. 4 calamity,
misfortune. 5 solution or interpretation
(of a dream); lit.: ‘breaking of a dream’.
6 NH hernia, rupture. 7 mh fraction
(mathematics). 8 pbh (only in the pi.
ין3מיל
broken, disconnected sounds of
0
the shofar. 9 another name for the
‘Hiriq’ (properly loan translation of
Arab. kasra\
lit.:
f ,
‘the vowel
‘breaking, breach’, from kasara, ‘he
broke’. [From רבשי. The orig. form is
prob.3# ר.] Derivatives: .″ ′ ^ ר , ″ ^ ר
י# 3″
m.n. nh fraction (mathematics).
[Figurative use of [.'#{ר
ר? # •» m.n. corn, grain. [Prob. derived
רבש (= to break), and lit. meaning
from
′
‘broken
(or
threshed)
food’.]
ץ1ר9ז
?, prob. also ″ רבש.
Derivative:
^ # ' vm.n. interpretation (of a dream).
[Prob. a special sense development of
′ #}ר and lit. meaning ‘solution’ (i.e.
‘breaking’) of a dream. Barth connects
this word with Aram. ר# ?
(= to
interpret; see רשפ and cp. ר# ^). Haupt
shabru
compares
it with Akka.
(⁻ seer).]
harmala

Peganum
ר$ # m.n. pbh
(botany). [Aram.
}#, from # [ר
׳ ש ^ א
ל א
¯) to leap, jump); so called in allusion to
the hashishlike effect of the seed,
which causes the person who has eaten
it to jump about. For the etymology of
Aram. ש!ר see [. ״ ש י ר
ש ב ר ה f.n. mh hope. [A secondary form
of ש^ר• For the ending see first suff .no .]
ב ר י ח# m. n. NH windbreak. (Contraction
of
he broke; see רבשי), and סיר
ר3ן י
) ¯
¯) wind).]
רןזקן1ן
m.n.MH hope. [Formed from רבש
with 1 ן□, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
רן1ן $# m.n. breaking, crushing. [From
ש ב ר !]
] ^ ? # m. n. pbh trade in com. [Formed
from ״ ׳ ^ ר with
מן1ן
, suff. forming
abstract nouns.]
ר י ס ? # m.n. pi.
1 pbh broken, discon-
tinued sounds (sec ׳ ש^ר , sense 8). 2MH
fractions (see .(" # { ר
׳
ר י ר ? # m. n. splint, chink. (Dimin. from
י3# ¯
• J

ceased, desisted; 2 he desisted from
# 11? ד ר m.n. ipbh ray, sunbeam. 2 mh
labor, rested; 3 pbh he observed the
(euphemistically,
in
the
pi.)
Sabbath, he spent the Sabbath; 4 NH he
night blindness, nyctalopy.
[From
struck, was on strike (properly ‘he stop-
JAram. ל ר י ?' ?, which is of uncertain
ped working’). — Niph.
ח3ן>ןי
ceased.

origin. Tur-Sinai sees in this word a
— Hiph. 1
י n3ה?זן
he caused to cease, put
Shaph'el form derived from Akka.
an end to; 2 he removed, exterminated,
bararu
(= to
shine).
ב ר ר .]
See
locked
destroyed;
out
he
3NH
Derivative: .
ירירˆיע
’’
(workers). — Hoph. 1
n3הלין7
pbh was
ל י ר י ? # adj. nh fragile. [Formed from
'
made to cease, was stopped; 2 PBH he
’
ר יר{# with suff., 0 J
ceased, perished; 3 NH was locked out
ד י ר י ? # m.n. pbh 1 'Shabriri' — name of
″
(from his work). Derivatives:
a demon set over blindness. 2 'Shavriri'
תי בושי י
התי בי

?, rq1t f, r gÿ ç ,
— magic word, such as 'abracadabra'.
ת $ # m.n.
n1n3י
(?
(pl. 1
day of rest.
[From [•" # ? ריר
Sabbath. 2 week, i.e. the seven days
restharrow; Ononis (a
ב ר ק # m.n. nh
from Sunday to Sabbath (the JAram.
genus of cloverlike herbs).
[From
and Syr. loan words also have both
Arab, shibriq.]
meanings: 'Sabbath', and 4week'; cp.
ttfa tf to entangle, confound, confuse.
also Gk. sabbaton and sabbata, which
[Borrowed from BAram., also Aram.

also have both these meanings). 3 feast,
entangled,
ש3?ז
confounded,
he
) ־
festival. 4 of years, i.e. a period of seven
ש ? # א
confused),
) ־

branch, bough,
years.
5 the
Sabbathical
year,
twig),
) 3?י ־
אתז?
twig smeared with bird-
‘shemittah’. 6 PBH ‘Sabbath’, name of
lime),
snare, trap, confusion,
) ־
ן^ש י אן #
the first Mishnah and Talmud tractate
mistake). Related to M and. שאבש and
. [Derived from תבזע
of the order
ו מ7דן
he befoo led), Akka. shabashu
) ־
שוא ש
and
lit. meaning
‘day of
rest’.
(= to turn away in anger, were perplex-
Aram.-Syr. KÇflÿ, Arab, sabt, Ethiop.
ed). Arab, shawwasha (־ he entangled),
sanbat, are Heb. loan words. So are
is an Aram, loan word. According to
Gk. sabbaton (whence L. sabbatum, It.
Tur-Sinai שבש is properly Shaph‘el of
sabato, Old Provençal-Catalan dis-
3י ש (see 3י ש and base באש).] — Pi. 7
ש3ןז
sapte, Spanish-Portuguese sâbado,
ipbh he entangled, confounded, con-
Serbo-Croatian subota, Czech and
fused; 2MH he made errors (in writing),
Slovak sobota, Russ, subbôta, etc.),
blundered, was mistaken; 3NH he
and its Gk. vulgar var. sambaton,
spoiled; 4NH he copied with mistakes.

sambatum, Rumanian
whence VL
— Pu. 1 3 # ש PBH was spoiled; 2 nh was
sîmbata, Old Slavic sçbota, Hungarian
confounded, was confused; 3 mh was
szombat (¯ Saturday), and sambati
faulty, was full of errors. — Hith.
diês (¯ the day of Sabbath), whence
pbh was confounded, was
Old Fren. sambe-di, whence Fren.
ה
30 #ש
1
confused; 2 pbh he blundered, was
samedi
(¯ Saturday),
and
prob.
mistaken; 3NH was faulty, was full of
through the medium of the Gothic —
mistakes. Derivatives: ′ # } #ן
the first element in Old High Ger.
. cp. • #
•ן
ן ש £ י
3ת
, ק ג ^ ש , ה א י ש ו ת
73ןז
ת א #
sambaz-tac, middle High Ger. samez-
tac, Ger.
Samstag
(¯ Saturday).
ת ? # ? # ' f.n. pbh twig smeared with bird-
However, also Akka. shabbatu, shap-
lime. [Aram. # 3 # אןו (of s.m.), from
patu, and Egypt, smdt. in the sense
) ¯
ן # א #
branch, bough, twig). See שבש
‘15th day of the month’ (but not in the
and cp.
1> ″
י ?#$ת
.]
meaning ‘7th day of the week’, nor in
M # ? # “f.n. nh weather vane. IA blend
that of ‘7th or 14th day of the month’,
of
) ¯
בשנ
to blow), and
ת ^ # ? # .]
′
as supposed by many scholars), are

] # a # m . n . n h one who makes errors in
borrowed from ancient Hebrew. As
copying or in lecturing. [Formed from
shown by the above facts, the namerçÿ
3ש vf, Pi. of שבש , with agential suff .]g .]
and the idea it conveys are of Hebrew
origin. | Derivatives : ,<
3וך

ת,?ז^תיץ
׳ # ? ס אי

# 5 # ת f.n. n h
fault.
error, mistake,
ת : ז3ז ?• cp.!Vt?3 î?ç.
[From J Aram .א$ # ? # (q .v .) .]
י שבת f.n. 1 seat, sitting. 2 dwelling place.
ת א # | # f.n . pbh error, mistake, fault.
3 cessation
rest. 4 pbh
from work,
[Aram., from
he confounded,
ש3?י
) ־
indemnity for loss of time. iSubst. use
confused). See [.ש ב ש
of the inf. of ב?י' (see בי׳ע). In senses 3
ת3י
תב זע to cease, desist; to rest. [J Aram. ?
and 4 בשי i$ used in the meaning ‘ he sat
־) he rested ; he observed the Sabbath) ,
idle’. Some scholars derive nyÿ in these
Arab , sabata (־ he cut off, interrupted ,
senses from שבת (= to cease, to rest). |
ceased , rested). Akka . shabatu , which
n g # ″ f.n. pbh Anethum (a genus of
prob . means
‘to complete, cease ,
plants). [Related to Syr. י| א^ , Arab .
ת3וך >i ntr . v. ihe
desist’.cp.r>3^ ’.] — Qal

6 3 9

shibit, Akka. shibattu, shibbitu.]
נ ת א י ת # f.n. n h
1 belief
in Shabbetai
Zevi. 2 the movement of the followers
of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from ^ j j ^
with sufT.ma.]
נ ת א י # m.n. n h follower of Shabbetai
Zevi. [Formed from the name of the

false Messiah 1626-76) # ?
יס
יל$
) with
suff.]. □י
את י? # m.n. p b h
the planet Saturn.
[Formed from ת? # (= Saturday), with
sufT. אה י. cp. Saturnus (the Latin god
Såturni
diés
Saturn), whence
(= Saturday), on the one hand, and Sålumus (the planet Saturn) on the other,
cp. also Eng. Saturday, lit.: ‘Saturn’s
day’. cp .T p# rr0^ ⁻?tf•]
נ ת א י ⁻ ה ^ ק ד # m.n. n h Saturnia (the type
genus of an
important family of
moths). [Loan translation of the scientific name Modern L. Saturnia, which
derives from L. Saturnus. See ^ o ? # J

הזוב# f.n. m h meningitis (disease). [From
JAram . את; # which is of unknown
origin.[
ת ן1ן
# m.n. 1 Sabbath observance. 2NH
complete rest. (Formed from ת^# with
suff.[. ן1ם
נ ת י # see •#?יאס
5# י1י
adj. n h pertaining to the Sabbath;
Sabbathlike.
[Formed
from n?#
(= Sabbath), with sufT. ס י .] Derivative:
.3 #
ותו1ו*
ת ו ת } # f.n. n h Sabbath
atmosphere.
[Formed from 3# י1י
with sufT. m e .]
5 # י ן1י
m.n. NH Sabbatarian; Seventh-
Day Adventist. (Coined from ת^#
(= Sabbath), prob.
imitation of
in
Modern L. Sabbatiånus.]
increase.
אגש to grow, grow great,
[Aram., BAram.
and Syr. אןזק,
Aram.-Syr. ין?ו, Mand. עגס (=was

great, grew great, was much), Arab.
shajaujå(y) (= long and thick). In Heb.
the base is prob. an Aramaism . cp. הג ש,
which is a secondary form of אג # . I
— Qal א ן # intr. v. grew, grew great,
increased. — Hiph. 1 אי?#ק tr. he made
great, raised, elevated; 2 intr. n h grew
great, increased. Derivatives : . #?
’ אי
א# ן
אג # m.n. n h
greatness,
loftiness,
elevation. [From] . #אג
בגש to be (inaccessibly) high, be very
strong. | t a iskupy (¯ rises — said of a
wall). Aram. 6
1ו =
ב?#)
made strong) is a
Heb. loan word. For sense develop-
ment cp. Arab, najå (= was high; was
protected, was saved, was rescued).[
— Qal ב; # I intr. was inaccessibly high,
was
very
strong;
2 tr. MH
he

וויגשן

strengthened, glorified. — Niph. ב?#?
exaltation. [From [.# הג
l was high; 2 was set on high; 3 was
י ג י י ? adj. n h mistaken, erred. [Pass. part,
exalted (said of God). — Pi. 1 #*ב he set
of ה# ן ; see [.#$ה
on high; 2 he exalted. — Pu. 1 # ב ן was
ס י ג ז ן > adj. n h connected, mortised. (From
set on high; 2MH was strengthened;
[.ש ג ם
3 was exalted, was praised. — Hith.
ע י ג ^> adj. NH maddening, making mad.
3ב*ס m h l he was set on high; 2 he
[From y itf .]
found protection. — Hiph. 1 ב?\יקה tr. v.
he acted exaltedly; 2 intr. v. n h he
?W # m.n.NH maddening, making mad.
became
great,
became
strong.
[Verbal n. of ע*#, Pi. of (. עגש
! was strengthened, was

— Hoph.
קזוב1 ן
רוגזן> adj. 1 p b h fluent, spoken without
exalted. Derivatives:
ב ^ ,
ב
« to, ,#בוג
hesitation. 2NH current. 3NH usual,
. ? ^
קו\בן,ג;#ן?,
3
ה, #?י ב
ב
routine. [Pass. part, o f 1 j# . See רגש and
ב גש m.n. m h loftiness, exaltation. [From
c p .רי j # . [Derivatives : . #?תורי,#?הרי
» to .[
¯M # m . n .N H
sending,
dispatching.
ג גש to go astray , to commit an error, sin
[Verbal n. 0 f 1 j # , P i . o f רג # .]
unintentionally. [A secondary form of
# n # m.n.
tumult, panic. 2NH
i m h
1
.ה גש — Qal ג?# intr. v. he went astray ,
confusion. [Verbal n. o f שג# , PL of
committed an error, sinned uninten-
ש ג ש .[
tionally. Derivatives:
ן ג #
#?הןי

הן ן# ,
ʼ
ʼ

TO#to look at, gaze at. [JAram. nj#,
. ן שג1
חג#א (= he looked, gazed at; he cared
ג גש m.n. MH error, mistake, uninten-
for, minded).[— Hiph. 1 חיגשה he
tional sin (poetically). [A secondary
looked at, gazed a t; 2 he cared for,
form o f rq j# .]
minded; 3MH he looked after, inspect*
ed, supervised. — Hoph. ח?#ה MH was
ה מ ש f.n. error, mistake, unintentional
ֺ
T T I
ʼ
looked
after, was

supervised.
sin. [Verbal n. of ש n . Fo r the ending see
Der i vat i ves : . ?#
ג י ח, ה #ן ח ה
1 #ח ,ע1ג
first suff.ng .[
im h hip disease. 2 n h
ן1ד »# m.n.
ג י א # adj. great, lofty, exalted. [From
rheumatism .
[From Aram .
ן1גאד
,
גא# . Related to Egyp t.-A ram . ,יגש
which is o f uncertain origin. I t is prob.
איגש, JA r am .5 ?י . See n י .] Derivative:
not a loan word from Gk . ischias
.ת וא י?#
(= hip disease), as most scholars would
(a hapax
דא יג זע f.n. error, mistake
have it. Low holds
# for a genuine
ן1גאד
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
A ram . word. A no ther version o f this
19:13 in the pi.). [Verbal n. o fn j# . cp.
word is
רגא1{
# (whence n h
רןן1
#) ,
[.#?:ה
however
ד ןא1 ן
# is the more correct
ל ג י א ו ת f.n. NH
loftiness,
greatness,
reading, although in NH fl"1?# •s
exaltation. [Formed from אי?# with
preferred form.[
suff.n i□ .]
ה גש to grow, grow great, increase. [A
ביגיזק adj. n h
ex a lted
lofty,
great,
secondary form o f א גש .] — Qal 1ן ה^
[Formed
from ב*#, Pi. o f בג# .]
intr. v. he grew, grew great, increased.
Der i vat i ve: . #?תובי
— Hiph.
הן\קס

he made
great,
increased. Der i vat i ve: גו '#, c p ^ # } # .
' ב ' ת » # f.n. n h
greatness,
loftiness,
exaltation. [Formed f r omב'?# with sufT.
ש ג ה to go as tray , to commit an error
[.□ו ח
unintentionally. [A ram .-Sy r. א}# (=he
went
astray , wandered,
e r r e d
ש ג ' ג ה f .n. m h error, mistake. [Verbal n.
1
T
″
I
swerved), Ethiop. sak»aya (= he erred),
o f ג?#. See ש ת and first suff. ng. cp.
A ram .-Sy r .
# j #
(= he
troubled,
ד¯«# •]
disturbed), cp. ש ע . cp. also ש ג ש .]
rw # f .n . m h
te r ro r , mistake. 2 being
— Qal ן ה# intr. v. 1 he went astray ,
absorbed in vanities. [Verbal n. o f n ^ .
erred; 2 n h he was mistaken, sinned by
See ה גע and first sufT. ng and cp.].# ? האי
error; 3 he swerved, staggered, reeled;
' שן '
1ן
m.n.
(pi.
ת1נ1גי
#) a word o f
4 he acted inadvertently. — Hiph. ה ק#ן
uncertain meaning, occurring Ps. 7:1
1 he led as tray ; 2 he misled. Derivatives:
and Hab. 3:1, usually rendered by
,

′יוגין,
•?#,
זה
' א ה ? # ,

ה ^ .

' # ן '
1ן
,# 9

ה*

,hymn ', ‘dithyramb’ or ‘song’. [O f
•" # ? ין1
uncertain etymology. Some scholars
ג ו ב’ ז $> adj. m h great, lofty, exalted. [Pass,
derive it from הגש (= to go astray, err),
part. of ב?#. See [.ב גש
and accordingly, render it by ‘wild, pas-
גוב ip m.n. 1 m h loftiness, exaltation. 2 n h
sionate song’ or ‘dithyramb’. Others
strengthening. [Verbal n. of ב? # , Pi• o f
connect it with Arab, sqj' (= rhymed
ש ג ב . I
prose); see עגש . Others compare it with
Akka. shegu (= dirge), a derivative o f
M»# m .n . m h

greatness,

loftiness.

ש ג י ו ן

to

crazy.

lament

shegu (= to rave, rage;
he went mad .
con fused ;
3 n h
Derivatives : v j# , ,#
ע$#,
ן1
ג ו ן

תונ^?#״

violently).]
קן #ן ע, ה # ת ^ וע ת, #גו ע .
״ # | י
m. n.
ן1
1 mh
(pi.
תנן1ן1 י
#) being
abso rbed in vanities. 2 NH hobby . 3 NH
V J#m .n . NH madness. (F r o m[. עגש
idee fixe. [Fo rm ed from הגש with מ1ן
,

ןןן ע
# m .n.
(pi.
ןןתון ע
#) m adness ,
suff.
form ing
a b s trac t
nouns.]
insan ity , m an ia . I Fo rm ed from עגש
Der i va t i ve : . # ןןר י
w ith ןןם
, suff. form ing a b s t r a c t nouns .]
ן ין ג י
in vanities.
# adj. NH
abso rbed
De r i va t i ve : . # עגןך
[Fo rm ed from ןןן י # " with suff .[. ט י
ן ין ג ע
# adj. NH m ad ,
insane,
1 fluent, spoken wi thout
ג י ד # adj. n h
[F o rm ed f r om ןןע $# w ith su ff .[. ט י
hesitation.
2 usual
rout ine.
(A
ג ע ן ות # f . n. n h m adness . [F o rm e d from
s e cond ary form o f [. # רוג
ש ע ג w ith sufT .nug .]
ג י הר# f.n. NH fluency. iF rom רוג# . F o r
ג ר# to send , send off; to run , flow. (F rom
th e ending see first s u f f .[. 9ה
JA r am . ן ר# (= he sen t, th rew ; in f. a lso
ג י ר ו ת # f.n. nh fluency. [F o rm ed from
'sh e bo re ch ild ren ’), which is re la ted to
רוג# with su ff .[.□ו ת
Sy r . ר}# (= h e sen t), 1 j # (= it flowed).
ן ל # f.n. (pi.
ןשןח ל
) k ing’s wife, queen -
These w o rd s a re p rop . S h aph 'e l fo rm s
conso r t.
[O f uncer ta in e tym o logy .
o f base ררג (= t o d raw , d rag) .] — Qa l
BA ram . ל?# is a Heb. lo an word .
ר?# p b h 1 he sen t, sen t off; 2 it ra n .
Accord ing
to B rocke lm ann , A kk a .
flowed. — N iph . ר*שן n h b ecam e
shigreti (= women o f the harem) w as
cu s tom a ry ,
becam e

fluent. — Pi.
borrowed from Heb. ן ל# ; Heb. ל
גר#
pbh
lhe
sent,
sent
off,
r
through dissimilation.]
became
expedited; 2 he accustomed, made
Derivatives: .#
ן ה, לגש
1לג
customary. — Pu. ך?# mh was sent,
was sent off, was dispatched. — Nith.
ג ל # to violate, ravish. (Denominated
ijifl#} 1 mh became customary, became
from ן ל# . (Wherever this verb occurs in
routine; 2 nh he got accustomed; 3mh
the Bible it was replaced in the scriptur-
was sent, was sent off, was dispatched.
al text by בכש).] — Qal לג# tr. v. he
— Hiph. 1 ה#*יר pbh he rendered fluent;
violated,
the Bible
(in
ravished
2NH he routinized, conventionalized.
occurring only Deut. 28:30 in the form
— Hoph. ה #ן ר nh
1 was
rendered
ל}ה?#?). — Niph. ג^ה#} was violated,
2 was
fluent;
routinized,
was
was ravished (in the Bible occurring
ן ר , # ג ר #
conventionalized. Derivatives:
′
only Is. 13:16, Zech. 14:2). — Pu. (or
ג רן , # ג ר ה # ,
ג ו ר, # ג ו ר # ,

ן ר1,ש

.
א #ן ר ה ,
ה#*ר

pass. Qal) ג^ה# was violated, was

ר ,א#*ר , ה#ת גר ות , ה#$ הל?#!?,   c p . ארג # .   cp.
rav ished   (in the   Bible o ccu rring   on ly
a lso .# גרירר
Jer . 3:2 in the   form   לת*#). D e riva tive :
.?# 2ן ל
ג ר# m .n . o ffsp ring , young   o f   b eas ts .
[D e rived   from   רגש   and   lit. m ean ing
נ ג1ה ל
# f.n. pbh   concub ine . (A se c o n d a ry
' t h a t   which is th row n   by   the d am ’, cp.
form o f [.#$ל
U ga r . shqr (= m any   young   an im a ls) .
0
, (#מג)1 # 9 con j. p rob . equ ivalen t o f
F o r   sense   dev e lopm en t cp. JA r am . 1 j #
0J#? (= fo r , b ecau se) and , acco rd ing ly ,
(see ר גש) a n d   G e r . werfen (= to   th row ;
com pounded o f
, ☐ # (= ☐ #) ,   and 0 j.
to   bring   fo r th   young) , W u r f (= bea r ing
ג מ# m .n. i p b h   jo in t   m ade   o f   tw is ted
young , b ir th ;   litter, nest, b rood) .]
reed. 2 NH hinge. [F rom   JA ram .   #אנןג
ג ר # m .n . n h   d isp a tch   clerk.
[N om en
(o f s.m.), which is o f unce r ta in   origin .]
opificis, fo rm ed   from   ר?# , Pi. o f   ר גש .
Der i va t i ves : .
ן ם, # ג ו ם
2 #ק
acco rd in g to th e p a t te rn 5 ן ל . c p . j ; ja # .]
סגזע to conn ec t, m o rtise ; to   bend   (lit.: ‘to
runn ing
ג ר א # m .n . pbh
flowing,
bind by suffering'). (D enom ina ted   from
(o c cu rr ing esp . in the phr a s e
ארן
 7
ל#}א
#,
ם?#.] — Pi. ם*# pbh   l h e   conn ec ted ,
'fluen t
ta lk ,   fluency’). (A ram . ,   from
m o rtised ; 2 he bent. — P u . גמ#   n h   w as
ר*#. See רגש and c p . [. # הרג
connec ted , was mortised .
ג ר ה # f . n. mh
rou tine.
!f lu en cy .   2NH
ג ע # to   be m ad . [A rab , sa ja 'a   (= ‘he
(F r o mארג # .] Der i vat i ves : . #רג י ו ן ,# תרג י
coo ed ’ — said   o f   a male pigeon),
ר ג1ן
# m. n. NH rheum a tism . [F rom A ram .

Ethiop. zange'a (=he made confused
ג ר ^ א# . Several scholars derive this
speeches), Akka . shegu (= to rave,
ischiagra
word
from Gk .
(- hip
rage ; to lament violently; see
׳ # ן ׳
1ן
)•]
disease). It is more probable , however,
— Pi.
confused ,
he
ש^ע MH
1
that the correct form of the word is
confounded ; 2 nh he maddened , made
ן א1גד
. Sec ש גד ׳ ן. I Derivative : ^ .#?!⁻
mad . — Pu. 4# ע was maddened .
— Hith. 1 ה # תן ע he showed madness,
נ ׳1גר
# adj . nh rheumatic . [Formed from
he was
2 mh
feigned madness ;
ן1ש$ר
with suff . ׳ ...]

2 nh
viceroy.
ipbh
ג ר׳ ר# m.n.
I Prob .
envoy.
3 NH
ambassador .
send),
(= to
from
formed
רגש
through reduplication of the
third
radical. For sense development cp.
Ger . Gesandter (= ambassador) , from
senden (= to send). According
to
some scholars the word רירג# was
borrowed from L. surregulus, also
found in the dissimilated form sur-

regurus
feudatory
(= petty prince,
vassal), which was formed from sub-
the dimin. of rex
(= under), and
1ר
(= king); see ס»י ם and טקך
. Both these
etymologies are farfetched. According
to my opinion רירגש is blend of רגש (= to
send), and Syr. רילו# (= firm, solid,
strong; trusty; trusty friend of the
king). See ״#רי ר.] Derivative: . #תו רי רג
רג י ר תו # f.n. nh embassy. (Formed from
רירג# with suff.mo. I
ג ר ן # m. n. NH dispatch clerk. (Formed
from ר*#, Pi. of רגש, with agential suff.
p.]
ג ר ת י # adj. nh customary, routine (adj.).
(Formed from הלג# with suff. ס י .]
Derivative: . #תו י תרג
ג רת י ת # f.n. nh routinism. (Formed from
יתרג# with sufT. [.□ו ת

ג ר תן # m.n. nh routinist. (Formed from
הרג# with sufT.ן? .] Derivative: . #תו נ תרג
ג רת ו נ ת # f.n. nh routinism. (Formed from
וורןן# with sufT.ו ת □.]
Ufa# to confuse, confound. I From Aram.
(= he confused, con-
(= Syr.) ש?#
founded), which
is
related
to
sagisa (= the water was turbid), Akka.
shaqashu, shagashu (= he struck to the
ground, overthrew).] — Pi. ש*# pbh he
confused, confounded. — Pu. E^# nh
was
confused, was
confounded.
— Hith. ה#ס*ש mh became confused,
became confounded. Derivative: . #שו ג
ש ג ש ג to grow, flourish. (According to
Ibn Ezra, ReDaK and many others,
Pilpel of ה ג ש.] — Pilp. ג # ג # intr. v. (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 17:11) 1 he grew, flourished;
2 NH he throve, succeeded. — Hith-
palp.
ה # ת ג # ג
pbh
1 he

grew
considerably; 2 he succeeded greatly,
developed. Derivative: . # גושג
ש ג שו ג m.n. MH
growth,
flourishing.
(Verbal n. of fa# :}# .]
ד# m.n. (dual 1 (# םלד female breast. 2 pbh
protuberance.
(Aram.-Syr. pi. אדת;
td. Arab,
thady
(- breasts), Ugar.
(= breast), ihada(y) (= he moistened).
Prob. a word derived from infant's babble. cp. [־ש ל י
ד # m.n. evil spirit; demon, devil. (Prob.

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a loan word from Akka shedu (= a
protecting spirit, esp. in the form of a
bull-colossus). whence also Aram.
אלי#י Syr. אדי# (= demon), cp.
the
second element in the Phoen. ג ד ש ד .]
Derivatives: . #ד ו ן ,#הד
׳ # ד m. n. 1 violence, havoc. 2 devastation.
|From T t t f. |
^ ״ m.n. female breast. (A secondary
form of ד# , cp. Arab, thud, a rare
secondary form of thadv (= breast).]
דש או ת f.n.NH
fieldcraft
(military).
[Formed from הד# with sufT. m 3 .]
רבדש m.n. fw masterpiece. [Fren. chef -
d ’oeuvre (= lit.: ‘chief work '), from chef
(= chief, principal), de (= from, of), and
oeuvre (= work).[
ד דש to plow, harrow. [Akka. shadadu
(= to draw, drag: to measure), shiddu
(= tract, field), cp. Syr .5אלא (= furrow).]
— Pi. *n# he plowed, harrowed.
— Pu. דדש nh was plowed, was
harrowed. Derivatives: ־n # , ,הד י דש .#ד ו ד
.הלדיש?
harrower.
plowman.
דדש m.n. nh
I Nomen opificis formed from דד# . Pi. of
דדש . according to the pattern |. 9? ל
דד# to overpower, destroy violently, rob.
devastate, ruin; to despoil, ravage.
[Ethiop. sadada (= he expelled), Arab.

sadda (= he closed up. stopped up,
shadadu
(= to
obstructed). Akka.
tr. v.
draw, drag).] — Qal
דד#
1 he destroyed violently,
robbed,
devastated,
ruined; 2 he despoiled,
ravaged. — Niph. ד#), also נ # ד ד . was
robbed, was
devastated, was
destroyed, was ruined. — Pi. דר# he
utterly devastated, destroyed, robbed,
ruined. — Po'el 1# דך (of s.m.). — Pu.
דד# was utterly devastated, was
destroyed, was ruined. — Hoph. הו#ד
was
robbed, was devastated, was
destroyed, was ruined: also דד#ה mh (of
s.m.). Derivatives: , #
דדו#,
,'ד #
ד וד

דוד#,

ד הדי#, c p .n # .
ה דש m. & f.n. (pi. ת# וד) !field. 2 open
country. 3 land. 4 NH outside, outdoors.
!Contraction of the orig. form די#
(q.v.). Related to Ugar. shd (= soil.
shadii
land,
plowland), Akka.
t a shale. The orig.
(- mountain),
meaning of הד# was 'mountain*. Barth
founds this orig. meaning of rn # in the
phrase
יסורל

ד ה#
ל
¥ (Jud. 5:18).|
Derivative: . #תו אד
הד # f.n. pbh evil spirit (female); female
demon, [f. o f] . # ד
ד ר # f.n. a beautiful woman (a hapax
'
legomenon
in

the Bible, occurring
Eccles. 2:8). [Of unknown origin.[

שדל

ז ד ה ? f.n. pbh chest of drawers. [Of
״
unknown origin.]
י ד י י ? adj.
1 devastated,
destroyed,
ruined. 2 slain. 3 MH broken, depressed.
[Pass. part. ofT]#; see דד# . In Ps. 137:8
הלוד# has an active meaning. For other
Qal pass. part, used in an active sense
cp. אח ו ז and words there referred to.]
ד ו ד # m.n. mh devastation, destruction ,
robbing, plundering. [Verbal n. of דד# ,
P i .o fm t f .c p .n jT # .]

to a
1 pbh preliminaries
ד ו ך# m.n.
betrothal. 2 mh betrothal, engagement.
[F rom J Ar a m. ד אלי#, from ךך# (=H eb .
דך#) , Pi. of [. #דך
ד ו ל # m.n.MH
endeavor.
!striving ,
2 persuasion. [Verbal n. of דל# , Pi. of
דל# . |
ש ד ו ן (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Job 19:29). [Of doubtful
origin and meaning. Usually it is taken
in the form of ןיד# , punctuated # ןיד
ןידי=) ?) and rendered accordingly ‘that
there is judgement*. See □ # (=□ #) and
H - l
ןlשד
m.n. n h a little demon, gnome,
sprite, imp. [Formed from ד# with
dimin. suff .1 . :ןlר
Derivative: . #ז*ויןי
ןי1ש ד
little demon,
a
like
adj. n h
gnomelike, impish. [Formed from ןיד#
with suff .[.□ י
ד ו ף # adj.
2 mh
blighted.
1 blasted,
meaningless. 3 n h empty, emptied.

[Pass.
part, of ?ףל# . See ?ףד# .]
Derivative :.#תופילל
ד ו ד # adj. nh
sent, broadcast.
part, of ?רל# . See [.ש ד ר
ד ו ר # m.n. !m h sending. 2 n h broad-
casting. [Verbal n. of ?דר# . Pi. 0T[.# רד
ד י # m.n.
the Almighty.
[Various
attempts have been made to find the
etymology of this word. It is generally
derived from דד# in the sense ‘to
overpower',
hence
rendered
*Almighty'. Some scholars compare it
with Akka. shadii (= mountain: see
הד#) . Others connect
is with ד#
(= breast) and render יד# by ‘Provider,
Sustainer’. Still others derive it from
base appearing in Aram . אל# (- h e
hurled, threw), and translate יד# by ‘the
hurler of the arrows of lightning and
thunder'. Several scholars refer
to
Arab, sada (= he stretched out his
hand), sadda (= he heaped benefits: he
reconciled persons at enmity with each
other), and render יל# by ‘Dispenser of
benefits', resp. *Protector of peace'. In
this case the form יל# could be most
easily explained as 3
- ^ ת ו
9ל^
(whence
also ט^ח, ‘Forgiver’). Our Sages explain

[Pass,

destruction,
.′
entf and

יד# as יל# (= whose divinity suffices for
every creature); see off (=□#) and ד .
AquDas, Symmachos and Theodotion
render ז ד ? by ikachos (= sufficing,
sufficient), thus following the explana-
tion of our Sages.)
ד י # m.n. field. [Orig. form of (. # הד
devilish.
ע ד י adj. nh

diabolic(al),
from דז? with suff.
[Formed
י~.)
Derivative:™•!#.
הדידיש f.n. MH
harrowing.
plowing,
I Verbal n. of ¯rj# . Seeדד# and first suflf.
ng.]
devastation,
ד י ד ה# f.n.
robbing. [Verbal n. of
דל#.
first suff. ng, and cp. [. ?דודו
ע ד י ו ת f.n. nh deviltry. [Forr״. . I from ך #
with suff .תו□.]
ר פ י ה# f.n. PBH
blasting,
blighting.
[Verbal n. of ףל# . See ףד# and first suff.
ng.l
ל י פ ותו# f . n. NH emptiness. [Formed from
ףוד# with sufT. [.□ תו
ל י ד# adj. NH suitable for broadcasting,
broadcastable. [Coined from ףד# (= he
sent, broadcast: see רד#) according to
the pattern ליע? , which is used to form
adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]
ד ך# to negotiate a marriage, make a
match. [Aram.-Syr. דך# (= he made
proposals of marriage, offered marriage gifts). The original meaning of
this base is ‘to soothe, pacify, appease’;
cp. JAram.
ך ,#דלך # (=was quiet, was
1ד
appeased), Mand. א?יל# (= at rest, at
ease), Arab, sadika (=was quiet, was
calm).] — Pi. דך# pbh he negotiated a
marriage, made a match, matched.
— Pu. דך# mh was matched. — Hith.
ה#דודתך mh he entered into marriage.
— Hiph . ה#ד יך pbh he quieted, calmed.
Derivatives: ! ?.
ה#$תו כד ,#ד ךו
¯?#,
ש ד כ ן m.n.MH matchmaker, marriage
broker. (Formed from דך# . Pi. of דך# ,
with agential suff. jg .] Derivative:
.#ת ונךד
ד נפ ו ת # f.n. mh matchmaking, marriage
brokerage. [Formed from ד ן ן # with
suff.[.תו:ונ

ד ל # to persuade, entice. [Borrowed from
A ram .-Sy r. ל?# (- h e soothed; he
cajoled, allured), ל?# (=he cajoled,
beguiled, enticed; he seduced). The
orig. meaning o f this Aram, base was
*he strove, endeavored', and it
is
synonymous with, or. more probably, a
secondary form o f רד# (q.v.).] Qal
ל?# pbh he persuaded, enticed. — Pu.
לד# nh was persuaded, was enticed
— Hith. ה#יס ל pbh
1 he
strove.

הלדש

endeavo red : 2 he made an effort: 3 he
appeased , made
friends
with.
De r i va t i ves : ,
ן^דש.
לייש׳

ה^זז?,

תו לדז י ז ?ה
•?לסי*ז
ש ד ל ה f.n. nh lobby, g roup o f lobbyists.
(Fo rm ed from לדש with first su ff .ng .]
ןלדז? m.n. NH 1 pe rsuade r, en ticer, peacemaker. 2NH lobbyist. [F o rm ed from
לדשי Pi- o f לדש , with agential suff. jg .J
Der i vat i ves : •?פדו נ תו ,ר^דש
ד ל נ תי # f.n. n h
peace-
!p e rsu a s io n ,
making. 2 lobbying. [Fo rm ed f r omן ^דש
with suf f . ת ו ס . I
נלדז י? adj. n h
enticing,
persuad ing ,
peacemaking . [F o rm ed f r omן^דו? with
suflOg .]
ד מ ה # f.n. field (esp. o f w hea t o r vine).
T ** I
‟
(Together with Ugar. shdm th (o f s.m.)
o f unknown origin.]
קדז? to b l a s t blight, sco rch . [J Ar a m. ,קלז?
קדתז?א (=i t scorched), A rab , ’asdafa
(= was dark). Related 1 0קזש . A c co rd ing
to some scho la rs קדש is the Sh iph‘el

form of קדה (= to thrust).] — Qal ו1קד? tr. v. he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched (in the Bible occurring only in the pass, part; see ו1ודק?). — Niph. נ?ז1קד pbh was blasted, was blighted, was parched, was scorched. — Pi. ז1קד ? pbh he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched. — Nith. ז1קדתנ?} pbh was blasted, was blighted, was parched, was scorched. — Hiph. ה?ז1קיד mh he caused blast, caused blight. Derivatives: ,?
ז ךן ה

ו1קד?,

. ה שתדפו ת, שדי ן ה, ?ו ד ו ק, שר פ ת, ?ז ד פ
1ן
ז1קד ? m. n. mh blast, blight. [From[. שדק
ז ד פ ה ? f.n. blight, blasting
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:26). [Formed from ו1קד? (see ש ד ק), with first sufT. ng. cp. [.ש ך י ן ה

1ן

?) blight, blasting.
פדז
פדז
1ת1נ
? m.n. (pi.
[Formed from שדק with
ן1בי
a sufT.
forming abstract nouns.]

ר פ ת # f.n. nh Tales (disease). ICoined from שדק (= to blast, blight, parch, scorch), according to the pattern ע ל ת §, serving to form names of diseases: see תמדא and words there referred to.[
ז1רד? to send; to broadcast. (BAram. ,ש ד ר
א?ז1רדת (= he exerted himself, strove), JAram.-Syr. רדש (= he sent), Syr. ,ש ו ארד
ת?ז1אתרד
(= something
sent), א?ז1רודת
(= opposing,
insurrection),
Egypt-
Arab. א?ז1ררת (=he exerted himself),
Arab, sadara (= she let her hair fall, or flow, down), cp. the related bases רגש
and ש ד ל. Heb. ו1רד? is an Aram, loan word.[— Qal ז1רד? tr. v. MH he sent.

— Niph. ן?רדז NH was sent. — Pi. רדש
nh he broadcast. — Pu. רדש nh was
broadcast. — Hith. ה?רדןתז pbh he made

ור־יש׳
ת?רידז

[From

JAram.

efforts. Derivatives:
י רדש,
רדש,

,

ו?!?רד,
ר ויש ,
?רדז

?רידז,

,9
מ?רןןז,

.ת?תרדז
׳ ^ ד ד m.n. nh
[Nomen
broadcaster.
opificis formed from רדש, Pi. of רדש,
according to the pattern ן9 ל .]
T j # ״ m.n. nh the birch tree; Betula (a
genus of trees).
ש ד ד ■m.n. nh message; radio broadcast.
[From [.ש ד ר
״
spine.
ז ?רד m.n. PBH
רדש א . See ה ר דש .]
rmt of.n.
soldiers.
rank of
1 row,
2 architectural technical term of uncer-
tain origin. 3 NH boulevard, avenue.
file, column (military).
[From
4 nh
stem
רדס =)
רדש

), hence
the orig.
meaning of הרך\ק was 'something put in
order', 'something arranged'. For the
ending of הרך\ק see first sufT.ng.]
ז הרד ? f.n. PBH spinal column, backbone.
[From J Aram. ארדו ?. equivalent to Heb.
הרןז? (q.v.).] Derivatives: .?
ת ,?ז תיר־ז
רדו

תי רדז ? f.n. nh keel (in a boat). [Formed
from הרדז? with sufT. 1 . ת יס
מ ד ד ן* m.n. nh
[Formed
broadcaster.
from רדש י Pi. of ר דש, with agential suff.
ן? • I
ד ר ת # f.n. nh rachitis, rickets (disease).
(Coined from הרדז? (= spinal column,
backbone), according to the pattern
תלע? ,
serving
to
form names of
diseases: see דא?)ת and words there
referred to.]
# ד # base of שש (= six). and words there
referred to.
הז^ see .״?חז
הש m.
lamb.
sheep,
1 (young)
f.n.
2 small cattle (goat, sheep). [Related to
Phoen. ש, Ugar. sh (= sheep; small
cattle), Arab, sha' (= sheep: ewe).
Akka. shu'u (= lamb), Egypt s', sV.
Lower Egypt. eso \\\ Upper Egypt.
eyon \ Middle Egypt, esaw (= sheep).]
Derivative: .?היו
ש ה ד m.n. witness (occurring only Job
16:19 in the phrase
ידה 3ר^1מי ן ק
*?, 'God
is my witness'). (Aramaizing of part of
B Aram. שהד (= to bear witness, testify),
corresponding to J Aram. דהוק, related to
Mand. ד יה ס, Arab, shahida
(=he
witnessed), whence shahid (= witness).
See דהס and cp. ד ה ן.) Derivative:
.?אתודהיז
ז ה ד ו ת א ? f.n. testimony. [BAram., Aram.,

Syr. and New Syr. א?ןוודה. Derived
from | . ? דהן
ש ה ה to tarry, linger; to stay, to delay, be
late in coming. [Borrowed from JAram.
tarried.
יהז

ואהו?,
? (=he stood still,

lingered, was astonished, bccamc stiff),
which is related to Syr. י הו ,? אקז ? (= was
saha
deserted),
Arab.
(=was
inattentive, was absent-minded, was
he neglected, omitted,
distracted:
forgot,
overlooked).
Related
to
א השׁ׳ .] — Qal ו}!ה? intr. & tr. v. pbh I he
lingered; 2 he stayed; 3 he
tarried,
delayed, was
late
in coming; 4 he
detained, withheld. — Pi. ההז? pbh he
detained, withheld. — Nith.
רזהה1 ?} pbh
he was delayed, paused. — Hiph. ה? ההו
PBH he delayed, detained, retarded.
— Hoph. ה? ההו nh was delayed, was
detained, was retarded. Derivatives:
,
ש והי , ?וה ז י ,
ז הי , ש והת? ,

ה?ה זמ׳ ה ש ו ד ץ, ?ה ז ;ה

ת והתש ה.
ש ה י י adj. pbh delayed, retarded. (Pass,
part of ההז?. See 1. ש ה ה Derivative:
ת ויהש.
ז הוי? m.n. pbh
retardation.
delay.
(Verbal n. of ההז?, Pi. of ש ה ה.]
ה י ק ^ m.n. nh hiccup, hiccough. (Verbal
n. ofpr^. Pi. 0 ^ |ש ה.

ז ה ו ת ^ f.n. 1 pbh time, leisure. 2 nh respite.
IFormed from ההו? (see ה השש) with suff.
נ : ו ת . |
wnnt fMH name of a benediction of
I T • • ■ v v
thanksgiving. (So called because after
its introductory part the benediction
begins with the word ונדדהש, meaning
'who hast granted us life'.]
ע ז ה יm. n. NH
(music).
fermata
formation from nvn?.]
f.n. pbh 1 lingering, tarrying; delay.
2 interruption. (Verbal n. of ההו?. See
ההש and first sufT.״ ה . | Derivative: .?יהז
ש ה י ו ת f.n. nh
! time of delay. 2 en-
durance. (Formed from הד וש with sufT.
(.□ ו ת
27הז י ן adj. mh
laggard,
tardy. (Formed
from ההו? (see ה השש) with agential sufT.
1- נ י ז
ש ה ״ י ־ ה פ ״ י ' transparent excuse, subter-
fuge. 1 Formed from the abbreviation of
the words
חספ,
יה1ם
יה1ם
ת?ז
?.
'It is Sabbath today, it is Passover
today' (used as a subterfuge for a
refusal).] Derivative: .ה ה פ
ש ה כ ל pbh name of a benediction over
water or foods not grown from the
(So called because after its
earth.
introductory part
the benediction
begins with the word ש ה כ ל, meaning
,(by Whose word) all things (exist)'.]
מהיש m.n. name of a precious stone,
generally
the onyx.
identified with
(Prob. related to Akka. shamtu. name
of a red precious stone.] Derivatives:
. ? ו ה ס י , ש ה ם
ש ה ם to inlay with onyx. (Denominated

[Back

from ם השׁ . | — Pu. סם# mh was inlaid
with onyx. — Nith.
גםה1 #י
NH was
inlaid with something resembling onyx.
ש ה ם יadj . n h onyxlike. [Formed from
םהש with suff.[.ס י
ש ה ק to hiccup, hiccough. (A rab .shahiqa
(⁻ he brayed — said o f a donkey), sha-
haqa and shahiqa (= he inhaled, sighed
deeply; he sobbed, gulped). P rob . o f
imitative origin.] — Pi. קה#
intr.
v. nh he hiccuped, hiccoughed.
— Nith.
קהת#)
(of
s.m.).
n h
Der i vat i ves : . #
תקה ,#קה#,
,לוה
ש ה קm. n. n h hiccuping. [F r o n ^ # .]
תקהש f.n. nh
a ttack
o f
hiccuping
(medicine). (Coined from קה# (=he
hiccuped; see קהש). according to the
pattern 9תלע, serving to form names o f
diseases: see תמדא and words there
referred to.]
רהש m.n. p b h [A collateral form o f רה?
(q.v.). I
דהש1ן
m.n. little moon, i.e. an ornam en t
shaped like a small moon (in the Bible
occurring only Jud . 21:26 and Is.
3:18). [Formed with dimin. s u f f . ס ו ן
from רה# (= moon), which is related to
OAram.
רה#
(= moon
god),
JA ram .-Sy r . אר זון (= moon), A ram .
איגלה?, Syr. ה א ת ? (= crescents), A rab .
shahr, Ethiop. shahr (= moon), OS-
Arab. רהש (= moon, moon god), Akka.
sa'ru (- r in g) , cp.
. cp. also
רה $ ',

רהס

[.?
ן,סהרורי,סהרר
1הר
וזע (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring
and prob.
15:31
Job
meaning ‘equality’). [Prob. a shortened
form o f [. # הו
איז? m.n. 1 lie, falsehood. 2 nothingness,
worthlessness, vanity.
I Related
to
Arab, sa ’a (= was or became bad, was
or became evil, was foul, was unseem-
s a u ’
say ’
ly),
(= evil), Ethiop.
(= wickedness, baseness).)
אוזע m.n. m h
'shw a ' (Heb. gramm ar)
— ha lf a vowel indicated by the sign ״
and pronounced like e in Eng. agent.
[Borrowed from Syr. ד א # (= the seven
points), lit.: ‘even’ or *equal’ (points),
name o f the accent mark ט , which
corresponds to the Heb. accent ן ק ף . Syr.
איו# derives from Sy r . או# (= was like or
equal), which is related to Heb. ה)#
(= was even, smooth or like); see m # ’ .
c p . ^ # . | Derivative : .#(אי
או ש m.n. lifting up, rising, elation (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 89:10). (Shortened form ן #ו א ,
inf. o f ן # א . See [.נ # א
באוש m.n. water drawer. [Act. part, of
בא# . See בא#.]

ה$1ש
f.n. 1 devastation, destruction, ruin.
2 n h catastrophe. I From [.’האש
יא}ש adj. m h pertaining to, or voweled
with, a ‘shwa’. (Formed from אן# with
suff. ט י. cp .1« # .]
א ל1ש n tn .
borrower.
i p b h
2 n h
questioner. [Subst. use o f Biblical Heb.
לא וש , act. part. o f לא# . See [. לאש
שן1א adj. n h very noisy,
tumultuous.
[Act. part. o f |8# . See [.״ #אן

בוש י to return, turn back, come again, go
again. [Aram, (also BAram.) בות (= to
return , turn back, come again, go
again), Syr. בת (= he returned, turned
back, came again, went again), Ugar. lb
(= to   tu rn ; to   answer, comply with),
A rab , thaba (= he returned, tu rned
back, came back, went back), OSArab.
בות (= to   re turn ; to reward).] — Qal ב#
intr. v. 1 he returned, turned back, came
again, went again : 2 he became again;
3 he did again, repeated; 4MH he
became; 5 he repented (in this sense it is
used elliptically for

ה^רה
ב
וכרדמ
,   ‘he
returned from his evil w ay ’, or for ?בז
ה ׳א ל
, ‘he returned to   the Lord’); 5 he
changed his mind. — Pol. 1
ב1בש   he
brought back , took back ; 2 he restored,
refreshed. — Po.
ב3ו #   was brought
back, was taken back, was restored.
— Hiph. בישה lh e   caused to   return,
brought back ; 2 he gave back , restored;
3 he answered, replied (in this sense
ה #י ב
used elliptically for
lit.:
,
ר ^
‘returned   word’);
4 he
reversed,
revoked. — Hoph. וה #ב   was returned,
restored.
back,
b rought
was
3#ה
Der i vat i ves : .
ה. # »ו ב, #י ^ ה, #ו ן ה, #ו
3ב

ה#ו ב ן,
1ב
ומ #ב ,

. cp.
י # תה3 שוק.

31ב ש!ן,
אתבוית.
״ ב וש to
away, apostatize , be
turn
refractory , be rebellious. (According to
Barth בוש in this sense is related to
Arab, saba
left, gave up,
(= he
relinquished, neglected).] — Pol. בבוש
tr. & intr. v. he turned away, lead,
astray , misled; he apostatized, was
refractory , was rebellious. — Hithpol.
תז?ה
1בב
n h he behaved wildly, was
refractory , was rebellious. Derivatives:
.
ו ן ה, ב ב וש, ש
1ב ;
2 #ק
בוש adv. p b h again, once more. I Prob.
loan translation o f the related JAram.
(-again , once more). See בושי
ות
בות,
and cp. | . ות
בב וש (also
שבב1
) adj. & m.n. irefrac -
tory , rebellious, unruly, mischievous,
apostate . 2 n h a mischievous boy.
(From בוש ".] Derivatives : ,ש ו ן? י ,תי בבו ש
1בי3?
.
ש ו נ כ ו ת , ש
בב וש ת f.n. mh
rebel-
refractoriness,
liousness, unrulincss, mischievous

רגוש

!See

chauvinism.

ness. (Formed from בוש? with sufT. [. □תו
יב ^ וש adj. pbh
refractory,
rebellious,
unruly, mischievous. !Formed from
בוש^ with suff . [.ס י
ונבב וש ת f.n. n h naughtiness, boisterous-

ness. !Formed from
שבבץ1 with suff.
[.□תונ
יע1
boisterous,
naughty,
ב נב י
adj. n h
mischievous. !Formed from ב^וש with
suff.[. ם ר
וש ? ה f ji .
(a hapax
coming back
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
30:15). I Prob. formed from בוו^ with
first suff. ה ס . I
ש1
תו «נ י ב
f.n. f w
[.<
י ן1
מצןי?
1#מ ץ נ יב m.n. f w
(Fren.
chauvinism.
chauvinisme, formed with suff. -isme
(see ס ץ ס) from Fren. chauvin, which
was formed from the name of Nicolas
Chauvin, one of Napoleon's veterans,
ridiculed for his excessive patriotism
and staged by the brothers Cogniard in
the vaudeville 'La Cocarde tricolore'
(1831).]
ב י נ י
!See
chauvinist.
m. n . FW
ט0
ש1
ו ל י ן סץ # and suff . ם ז ן י ס .) Derivative:
.
יזקםףיל
ע1
ב י נ י ס י ט י ^ adj . f w chauvinistic. (Formed
ז1
from o9T 3W with suff ^ o .]
1|$1tfm.n.PBH (pi. ו^סיב# , also ו^תוב#)
dovecot. (Related to Arab , shubbak
(⁻ netting, network; window), and to
Heb .ה}?!? (= network). Since Arab , sh
corresponds to Heb. to (hence Heb.
ה ^ י ק) it is obvious that the correct spel-
ling of דבוש is וק ו# , with to.]
1 ש
וןב

see .#^ٳ
שי
m.n. pbh (pi. o¯n?lto, also תורלוש)
1רב
voucher, receipt (for money). (Properly
part, of 5# ר (see רבש); so called because
in ancient times documents were written on pieces of clay or potsherd, and in
order to annul the document, it was
broken into pieces.]
ר91יש
^
'breaker' (used as the first
element in compounds, as in trV jn jI to .
‘breakwater’; חיר¯רבוש, ‘windbreak’).
(Act. part 0^ 3# . See [.רבש
וש חב m.n. nh striker. (Subst. use of the
act part, of ro # .]
וש ג to turn back, retreat. (A secondary
form of גיסי. cp. גי# . | — Niph.
ג1#ן
turned back, retreated (a
he
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 1:22).
וש ג ג adj. erring, sinning unintentionally.
I Act . part, of ן ג# . See [. ש ע
שר1ג
m.n. nh consignor. (Subst. use of

שוד

})

ת ונ

ת וו ז? f.n. nh equality . (Formed from הוז?
the act. part. of ^ t ? . See [.ע ג ר
with suff. m o .I
וש ד see .ע י ד
ע ו ז seen .”?חז
ע ו ד א m.n. PBH discretionary judgment,
וש ח to walk, go for a walk. (A base of
adjudication (an Aram. word, current-
uncertain origin and meaning. Perhaps
ly used in the Talmudic term
ע ו ד א
7
ל £י
,
related to Arab, saha (=he roved,
‘adjudication of the judges’). (JAram..
roamed about, traveled).] — Qal חז?

formed
through elision from א ל ח יע
intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
⁻) choice, discretion ; gift, bribe), cor-
occurring Gen. 24 :36 in the inf. ע ו ח ^,
responding to Heb. ע ח ד . For similar
perhaps meaning ‘to walk , go for a
elision cp. 9וסט $א (= bath) and words
walk*).
there referred to.]
ע ו ח to bow down, bend. (Arab , saha (= it
עדד1
m.n. robber. (Subst. use of the act.
sank in the ground — said of the foot),
part, of דרז?. See [. ע ד ד
JAram. ע י ח א (= pit, ditch, cistern), Syr.
' ע י ד . to be like, be equal, be equivalent.
ע י ח א (= pit, ditch), cp. the secondary
(Aram. - Syr. אוז? (= was even, was like,
forms
ע ח ח

ע ח ה ,
.] — Qal m? bowed
was equal). BAram. ע ו י ו (= they made
down. — Hith. חחותשה
(see ע ח ח).
like). Arab , sawwa(y) (= he made even
Derivatives : .′ ? תחז , ע החי , ?חר , ע החו
or flat), Egypt.-Aram. rm? (= equal in
ע ו ח f.n. pbh (also 3
ת
ע י ח
, pi.
ע ו ח
value).] — Qal והי? intr. v. 1 was even,
white fig. (Of uncertain origin.]
was smooth , was like, was equal; 2 was
equal in value; 3 was worth , was fit. was
ע ו ח ה f.n. pit. (Formed from וע ח with first
appropriate ; 4 sufficient, satisfactory .
suff. cp. ע י ח ה . cp. also [.′ ?תחז
— Niph. ן וע ה mh became equal. — Pi.
ח ט1ע m. n . mh ritual slaughterer . (Subst.
וע ה he has leveled (i.e. the ground’s
1
use of the act. part, of טחז? (=he
surface); 2 he smoothed . — Pu. הוו? mh
slaughtered); see ע ח ט .] Derivative :
1 was made even; 2 was made equal .
.ת ו ט ח ו ע
— Hith.
and Nith.
ה וה ע ה PBH,
slaughtering ;

ritual
1ע
ח ו ט ת
f.n. nh
1
?ע יס ה was made alike; 2 NH came to an
slaughterer.
profession of a
ritual
agreement, compromised. — Hiph.
(Formed from ע ו ח ט with suff. [. " תו
ה?הוז he made like, likened, compared;
ח קש1
adj. PBH 1 laughing. 2 oversized.
2 pbh he harmonized, made equal,
(Part of קחיז? ; see [. ע ח ק
made to agree; 3 pbh he smoothed,
ח ער1
m.n. 1 seeker, searcher (a hapax
straightened. — Hoph. 1 ה וע ה pbh was
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr.
made equal; 2 nh was made to agree.
11:27). 2 nh friend, ‘fan*. 3 NH cadet.
Derivatives: ,
יהו?,

ע ה ,
ע וי',

ע ו י י ,

ע ו י ו ן

(Subst. use of the act. part. 0 ^ חז? . See
ה יועה ,
ה ו ע מ
ע ה ו ? ,
ה ע ת ות ו ,
הע ו א ה ,
,

" 1 * \
V 1 =
‟
! •
▼ T : -
Y T
′
-
[.ע ח ר
מ ע ו י ה , ם ע ו א ה . c p . ע ו א .

T ▼
:
•
T▼ :
•
*
T
.
ש ו ט to
[A
turn aside, move aside.
(Aram. א ו ע,
mtf ″to set. put. place.
secondary form of ע ט ה. cp. Ethiop. sota
BAram. ל??הותז (= will be made into).
(= he brought back), Arab, shatta (= he
sawwafy)
VArab.
(= he made),
deviated, digressed, went too far. was ex-
istawa(y) (= he became), wasa(y) (= he
cessive).] — Qal 7טין intr. v. he turned
made). I — Pi. ע י ה he set, put, placed.
aside, moved aside (a hapax legomenon
הוז? m.n. plain (whence
הרז

םלתירק
?, Gen.
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5 in the
14:5. ‘the plain of Kiryatayim’). [From
phrase
פנז
ן ז ב
?, ‘those who turn away to
׳ הוע, whence also Syr. אתו ז ?, Arab, siyy
falsehood'). Derivative ^ ??.
(= plain).]
׳ ע ו ט to go about, rove about, wander: to
ע ו ה adj. pbh 1 equal, fitting, appropriate.
row, swim. iSyr. ען ו ו ן ן א (= stretching
2 equivalent. 3 worth, equi- and
iso-
out). Akka. shatu (= to draw. drag).
(first element in compounds). IFrom
Related to Aram.-Syr. ׳ ע ט (= to stretch
׳ ע ו ה. cp. ^.] Derivative: . ?תווי
out, hold out). See ׳ ע ט and cp. ז?קז? .]
ע ו ו ט nxn.NH systematization. (Verbal n.
— Qal זט? intr. v. 1 he went about, roved
of ע ו ט. See [.″׳ ע ו ט
about; 2 he rowed; 3 pbh he sw׳am.
— Pol. עזקוט intr. & tr. v. 1 he went to
2 nh
proportion.

ע ו ו י m.n.
i m h
and fro, roved to and fro ; 2 he looked
4 n h
3 n h
value.
equalization .
about attentively , considered , reflected ;
comparison . [Verbal n. of ה ו ע , Pi. of
3 MH he rowed , propelled . — Hith.
| . ה יע י
ט ט יע ת ל he ran to and fro (in the Bible
ו י וז ? adj. mh voweled with a ‘shwa ’.
occurring only Jer . 49 :3). — Pi. ט י ע
[From [.?
י . ^ ע ו א
>1וז
i he looked about; 2 he swam .
p b h
ז ו קן? m . n . NH marketing . [Verbal n. of
— H iph.
1 ט יע ה pbh he
launched ,
ע ו ק (- he marketed). See ע״ ו ק . I
caused to float; 2 pbh he caused to
ז ו רו ? m.n.NH tightrope dancing . [From
swim; 3 NH he sailed, carried in sailing
vessels. — Hoph . ט ע וה n h
1 was
ע י ר .)

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launched , was made to float; 2 was
sailed, was carried in sailing vessels.
Derivatives: .
ע ו ט ,

ע י ו ט ,

ז?זן?

ע ו ק ט ו ת ,
ע1

‘ש י ק ז ^ י n n p w , ,?
ען ן ט ,
ע ט ו ט ,
זטיןןה?,

זןט

,

׳ ׳ יע ^ ה , n^
הזןז?זו,
׳
ן ! וע ט
,5
׳ ט,ועתה?וטז?ת!

ט יע ה ,
ט ז? ומ

. cp. the first element in בןזןז?
and ini yj t f , . ?ל^רקז
״ ע ו ט to treat with despite. (Aram. ע ו ט
(= to despise), Syr. טז? (= he despised),
Akka shatu (= to be careless), cp.
טאז ?.] — Qal טו? he despised (in the
Bible occurring only in the pi. part, in
the form מיזןאז? , Ezek. 28 :24 and 26,
and תוטאז? , ibid. 16:57).
״׳
ע ו ט
to systemize. [Denominated from
ע י ן ז ה (= system).] — Pi. ע ו ט n h he
systematized. — Pu. ט!ז? NH was
systematized. Derivative: ע ו ו ט .
oltfmji. scourge, whip. (From ׳ ע ו ט ,
, Syr. ע ו ן ז א ,
whence also JA r am .
עא1ין
saut
whence Arab,
and Ethiop.
(= whip, lash, scourge).] Derivatives:
.וע קז י ת, וע ?ז ט, וע וט ן
ע1נ1ה
1 foolish, stupid,
adj. & m.n. pbh
silly. 2 idiot. 3 wild, uncultured (said of
plants). I Act. part, ofnyip. See [.ע ט ה
(biology).
flagellum
m.n. nh
ע1
ט ו ן
!Formed from ע ו ט (= whip), with dimin.
sufT.
: ג1ן
;
loan
translation of
the
scientific name flagellum, dimin. of
flagrum (= whip).]
ע1ט ט

m .n.
scourge, whip
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh.
23:13).
(Formed
from
ט1ע
with
reduplication of the ט . I
1ע
f. n. mh vagrancy. (Formed from
ט ט ו ת
ׄ ע ו ט with sufT.m| .״
1ע
ט ט ן
m .n . n h
loiterer.
vagrant.
(Formed from ע ו ק ט , part, of ׳ ע ו ט , with
sufT. p .]
adj. n h walking about, vagrant.
1ע
ט ט נ ׄ
(Formed from ׳ ע ו ט with suff. [.:;ך
ט ׄ ת1ע
f . n. NH a straight
thin branch.
!Borrowed from JAram. ע ו ט ׄ ת א , which
whip), with sufT.
is formed from
) עאזק1ע ־
m j
and
emphatic
ב א . which
corresponds to the Heb. def. article □ ה .
See ע ו ט (= whip) and sufT. ב ׄ ת . So called
because it can be used for making a
whip from it. I
ע ו ט ׄ ת f.n. nh canoe. (Formed from ׳ ע ו ט
(= to go about, rove about: to row),
with suff.nv. I
ן טויש
m.n. accuser, enemy. I Subst. use of
the act. part, ofjvty. See (.ע ט ן
ט ף1ע
adj. 1 flowing, fluent. 2 swift, rapid.
3 nh current. (Act. part, of ז?זף?. See
!.ע ט ף
ע ו ט ר m.n.
2 n h
officer.
1 official,
policeman. (A loan word from Akka.

shatiru. from shaldru (
to write). See
ר^ . The orig. meaning o f ר ט וע was

katib
prob.
cp. Arab,
‘scribe’;
(¯ writer), properly act. part, o f kataba
(= he wrote), whence ‘scribe; secretary;
clerk
typist; clerk; office worker;
notary‘', cp. also Gk. grammatus
(= secretary, registrar; clerk; recorder;
lit.: “writer’), from gramma (= th a t
which is written; letter), from the stem
o f graphein (= to write). See ,מ?רזןז
הר^שמ.] Der i vat i ve: .רטש
ף # m .n .pbh value, worth, price. [F rom
] .
הוש ׳
ושןl1 ׳
m.n. (pi. 1 (?תונויוז mh worth, value.
2 NH equality. Derivative : .?ינויוז
דש ן ו נ ׳ adj. NH equal. [Formed from ןויוז?
with suff. ס ׳ .] Der i vat i ve: .?תוינויוז
ן ׳ תוl1ש ו ׳
f . n. NH equality. [Formed from
דויוז? with suff.nv j.]
דיל יוש see הילוש.
▼ :
•
:
» t - 1
קסיוש m.n. pbh
greaves.
crackling,
[Prob. from Pers. suzak (= bu rn t in
fire).]
קוש fw to sweat. [F rom Yiddish קיווש
(= sweat, perspiration), back formation
from ןעציווש (= to sweat, perspire), from
Ger. schwitzen (o f s.m.).) — Hiph.
קיושה intr. v. nh was fussy (slang).
fussy,
(slang)
רציוז? adj. & m.n. fw
fusser.
| From
Yiddish
רעציווש
(= sweating).!
קיוש adj. nh marketable. [Coined from

קוש
(- market),
according
to
the
pattern V*y$. which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.I Derivative: .ש ו קי תו
ש ו י ק תוf.n. marketability . [Formed from
קרז? w ithsu ff .ro [.״
שו1ד
m.n. (also ה ן וש f.n.) thorny branch
(both words are hapax legomena oc-
curring Jud. 9:48 and 49). [Related to
Aram .-Syr. א ן ו0 and אתקוס (= thorny
branch), Arab, shauk (= thorns , spikes,
pricks). For the ending of ה וןש see first
suff.ה cp. דו ס ,דו ש. and] . ה ןוס
דוש to fence in, hedge about. [The orig.
meaning prob. was ‘to fence in with
thorns', in which case Heb . דו ש would
be denominated from דוש or ה ן וש . cp.
Arab, shaka (= he stung, pricked or
hurt someone with a thorn), a verb
denominated from shauk. cp. דכשי.I
— Qal דז? tr. v. he fenced in. hedged
about (with thorns). Derivative:.?!ה ן ו ש
הכוש see .דוש
רכוש m.n. pbh hirer. ISubst. use of the
act. part, o ^ j ty . See ר כש . I
ל יש m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in
the dual 1 (סילוש skirt of a robe. 2 pbh
rim (at the bottom of a vessel). 3 NH
margin (in a book). [Related to Arab.
sawila (- it hung down, hung loose). See
the collateral form ל?ש .] Derivative:

[Formed

יל וש.
לוז? m u . nh apprentice. [Shortened from
ה1ז:< ? (q.v.).]
adj. nh domineering.
ש1
[Formed
ל ^נ י
ז1־ח01
? (seeטלש) with suff.ng .)
טלז
יל יש adj. NH marginal. [Formed from לוש
with suff. ס י .] Derivative: .לוש י תו
ה יל וש (less
correctly
הילוש) m.n.
apprentice. [From Aram. אילנז?, which

is a loan word from Akka. shamallu
(= apprentice). Fo r   the change o f   m
to w see words o f   Akka. origin, cp.
ולס? and].חרמ ןוש
ש ו ל י ה see .ש ן $ ה
ש י ל״ י ת f.n. nh marginality.
fro m שולי with suff . [. ם תו
ש ו ל י ם m.n. margin. [Dual o f [.ש י ל
ל ל1ש
  adj. barefoot (p roperly : ‘stripped as
to walking'). (From   ′ שלל. Fo r   sense
salib
development
A rab .
cp.
(⁻ plundered, stripped).[
ל ל1שו
adj . NH plundering, robbing. [Act.
pa rt, o f ז?לל. See [.′ שלל
denying,
■ adj. & m.n.
ל ל1 י ש
negating,
negator,
gainsaying,
opposition;
denier, gainsayer, opponent. [Act. part,
o f   ז?לל. See ′″שלל.] Derivatives: ,תוללוש
.שוללן, שוללי
1ש
לל תו
f. n.   i mh   non-existence, absence.
1
2 NH negation, opposition. [Formed
f r o n ^ W ″ with sufT. [. "תו
ל לי1ש
  a d j .mh   negative. [Formed from
ש ולל wi t h suff. ,g. [
″
ל לן1ש
negationist.
 m.n. NH
negator,
[Formed from ″שולל with agential suff.
V - \
ש ו ל ל נ י ת f.n. NH negation, negativism,
negationism. [Formed from ש ו ל ^י   with
suff.m:::.)
ש ו ל נל י adj.
negativistic.
negative;
[Formed f r omש ולל ן with suff.[.ס י
ש ו ם see .ש י ם
שוים m.n. (occurring in the phrases שום
שכל , *giving the sense, making to un-

ders tand '. Neh. 8:8;
, ‘directing
ם וש בל
one 's heart, listening’). [Subst. use o f
ש ו ם . See].ש י ם
ש ו ם adj. set. put. placed, laid: imposed.
[Pass, p art. o f ם י\ק. See ש י ם . I
ש ו ם to assess, value, evaluate, estimate,
appraise. [JAram. מוש (= to assess,
value, evaluate, estimate), Arab, sdma
(- h e offered for sale; he bargained,
haggled). All these words arc prob.
borrowed from Akka. shamu (= to
buy), shimu (-p r ic e) . Akka. shamu
(= to buy), is prob. a special sense
development o f shamu (= ‘to fix', in the
meaning ‘to fix or impose taxes’), and,
accordingly, the base סוש properly
developed from base ש י ם (- t o put.

תונוש

place, set; to fix).) — Qal Dip tr. v. pbh
he
assessed,
valued,
evaluated,
estimated. — Niph. Dltfj pbh was
assessed, was valued, was evaluated,
estimated. Derivatives : ,1
סוש”׳,ם
הגןוש
1,ש

הנןיו?,יא&ז?,הןןו?ה.
see . "
שם1
י מיזע
מיזעיזוו.
1ו
. garlic (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Num . 11:5).
[Related to A ram .-Syr. א!ןות, Arab.
turn, Akka.
shumu
(= garlic).]
Der i vat i ve: .ש ו ן ן ן ת י
” ש י ם r a n . pbh in am e . 2 something. [A
secondary form o f מי?? (= name). The
change o f ם# to מייע is due to the
dissimilation o f the vowel e to the labial
m. cp. Akka. shumu (= name). JA ram .
has both forms סי? and מייע, S y r .ם# . For
a similar dissimilation cp. MH מוא
(- matrix, bulk, substance), a second-

ary form o f מא (= mother).]
׳ " #ו ס ,
שו1ם
m.n. pbh (pi. וש יס ן) assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From מוש.]
י ש י מ ה f.n. pbh assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From Aram.
א1שו ן
(o f s.m.), from the verb מוש. See
2מוו?.]
nwtf"PBH mark, mole. [From Aram.
אוקוש, which is related to Syr. ,

א1שו ן
זע ^ ת א , Arab. sAama*(=mark, mole).[
שו1ם מ
adj. 1 empty , desolate. 2 deserted, lonely. [Act. part, of
זם5 ?. See ש פ ם .]
Der i vat i ves : .וש? הן ן סו י ע, תו פן
ש1
ה מ מ
f.n. desolate place: desert [From
[.וש ה ם
ש1
f . n. MH desolation, emptiness.
ח ו מ מ
[Formed from opltf with suff. r o c . I
ש י מ י נ י ת^ . pbh wild garlic.
[Formed
from שים (= garlic), with dimin. suff.
m g . cp. Aram. אתד!ןות (from ם ות ,
'garlic'), which is a loan translation o f
He b .].ש ו ן ו ן י ת
ש ו מ ר m.n. watchman, guard keeper.
[Subst. use o f the a c t part, of 1 99־. See
ש מ ר .] Derivative : .
ש1הרס
ש1
ה ד מ
f .n .PBH watchman 's hut. [From
ש ו מ ר . For the ending see first sufT. [. : ה
ש י ר מ י ו נ י adj . Samaritan. [Formed from
ש1ר«?1ן
(= Samaria), with sufT., ::.|
ש י מ ש י קm.n. PBH wild marjoram. [From
sampsychon
(=marjoram), a
Gk.
foreign word, whence also Arab, sumsuq, samsaq (of s.m.).[
ש1א נ
m.n. enemy, foe. [Subst. use o f the act. part. Qal o f (.נש א

שהנ1ג
adj. different, variant. [Act. part, o f
י הן? (=he changed), Qal o f ״הנשי.]
Derivatives : .
תונ1
תוינוש.ש

ת ונ וש f.n. nh
variance.
difference,
[Formed from הןוש with sulT. m,:⁻. cp.

תוינוש

שחוין1
[.
ש1
variance.
difference,
ת וין
f.n. NH
[Formed f r omוש הן with suff.™a.]
ת יניש (more correctly תי?ש) fn . pbh clifT,
reef. (Prob. formed from
שן
) ⁻
t oot h)
with suf f .
ת ס י . JAram. תי*שי, תריש is o f
the same origin and meaning, cp. 1• שןן
רןוש m.n. n h (pi . רן ו שח1
) wild cat. [From
Aram. ארןוש, which is related to Arab.
sunndr, sinnaur (⁻ cat).]
הרניש f.n. PBH wild cat. [See [. רןוש
שהם1 m. n. plunderer. [Act. par t o f ⁻ה^ש
See הסשי.]
a word prob. meaning
?1tt7‘m.n.
*nobleman',
‘pr ince’.
[F or
the
etymology o f this word see ?1ק .]
Deri vat i ve: .
שתוע1
שע1״ m. n. n h enamel.
from
(Formed
1 ⁻
to smooth), whence also
base
שעע
) ⁻

) -
smooth).]
?זעיע
שוע m.n. cry for help. [From שוע. whence
also [.שוע
שוע to cry out for help. (According to
Gerber, denominated from ה^יש (= cry
for help), and this latter derived from a
base related to
to help, save,
עשי
) -
deliver).] — Pi . שוע intr. v. he cried for
help. Deri vat i ves : .
י ש?
'ה^וש

'ע!ש

שוע m il .
(a hapax
for help
cry
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
5:3 in the form ינזיש)• [From [.ע וש
העוש fn . cry for help. [See שוע. c p . ?,ו ש
(•עיש)
שו1ת וע
f.n. n h nobility. [Formed from
שי1ן
with sufT.m□.]
שו על m.n. fox. (Related to Aram. ת ^ א ,
Syr . ת ^ א , Arab, tha lab , f. thual, thual,
thualah, Akka. shelibu or shelabu (=
fox).] Derivatives:
ןש5ל ול
,לעוש

1ן
. cp.
•מ & א
שו1ן על י
m.n. n h 1 a small fox. 2 name o f a
stars called Vulpecula
group o f
(⁻ small fox). (Formed f r omלוןןש with
dimin. sufT. [.□1ן
שו1ןע m .n .n h w a tchm ake r . (F rom עשו1ן

⁻) wat ch) , c p . j ^ .]
שו1רע
m.n. 1 porter, doorkeeper. 2 gate-
keeper in the Sanctuary. 3 n h goal-
keeper (in sports). (Denominated from
ש?ר (= gate).]

שרעי, ש
 adj. burst open (a hapax
1רע
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer.
29:17 in the phrase
םינאת

םירעשה
?, ‘like
figs burst open’). [From [. ”רעש
פושי to trample upon, bruise. [Ar am. פוש
‾) to bruise), Syr.
) ‾
 פש
he bruised),
Akka. shapu (‾ to trample upon);
related to פ ש פ .] — Qal פש tr. v. he
trampled upon, bruised.
”פוש to   smooth, rub, scrape, polish.
(Aram. פוש (= to smooth, rub, scrape,

polish, to smear), Syr .
) פש ‾ he rubbed,
scraped, filed, polished, he smeared),
Akka. shipu (‾ paste), whence prob.
Syr. אןיש (= paste, salve, eye   salve). See
the related base הפשי.] — Qal פש tr. v.
pbh 1 he smoothed, rubbed, scraped,
polished; 2 intr. v. he rubbed himself.
— Niph. »ף1ן
  pbh was smoothed, was
rubbed, was scraped, was polished.
—   Pi. ש*ף nh   he filed. — Pu. ש!ף nh
פשפש).
filed. — Pilpel
(see
was
Deri vat i ves : ,
פיש,ש>
”ש י הן . ‘ש י הן
ץ, פו ש ?
1

פויש‘
הןשח‘

שיג‘ת,
שי?א

קןשוןה.
9‘
 ף1ע9‘
. ^ 5

ת,?ןשי
9ה

שו ף adj. pbh smoothed, rubbed, scraped.
(From [.
״
שו ף
פ ט1ש m. n. !judge . 2NH referee, umpire
(in sports). [Subst. use o f the act. part,
o f u ^ • See שפ ט .] Derivative :.ש ^ וט ת
1ש
f.n. nh judgeship . (Formed from
פ וט ת
with sufT. [.ת ו ת
פט1ש
שו פ טן m.n. fool,
idiot. [From Aram.
*<א9שו{
(q. v.).] Deri vat i ve: .שו?ן ןזי
שו פ נט א adj. & m.n. foo l, idiot (used esp.
in the sentence ?
999¥ ?.י
ןןקי1
וטא

שי?
,
‘Have we to do with foo ls? ’). [Aram.,
borrowed
from Pers.] Derivative:
.שופןןן
שו פ נט י adj. nh foolish, idiotic. [Formed
from שו^ןזן with sufT. [. ״ י
פ ץ1ש m. n. pbh file. [Derived from ״שוף
⁻) to smooth , to rub), whence also
(= file).]
Ar a m.
א ץ
$1ש
1ש
פ כ נ י
adj. NH
pouring,
streaming,
flowing. [Formed from ך91ש
, act. par t
o f שפך (= to pour), with suff. ⁻,j g .]
פ ע1ש
adj. pbh abounding, stream ing,
flowing. I Act. part, o f ש?ע• See [. שפע
פ ר1ש
m. n. (pi . ש ומר תי, also 1 (שוןןרים״ ram ’s
horn, horn, trumpet. 2 NH mouthpiece,
organ.
3MH

name
o f
several
conjunctive
accents. 4 n h ochrea
(botany). (Related to Arab, saw a f ir
shapparu
(⁻ ram's horns), Akka.
) ⁻
פי ש1אר
(⁻ wild goat). A r am .
horn,

trumpet), whence Syr.
, whence
פ יש1אר
Arab, shabbu r (o f s.m.), are Heb. loan
words.] Deri vat i ves :
91
תי ר
פ ש1
פ תך ,ש
• cp.
•ריסש
יש פ ר א m.n. pbh
splendor.
beauty,
ש?ר was beautiful, was
) ⁻
I Aram ., from
pleasing), which is related to He b . ש5ר

(o f s.m.). See [.ש פ ר
(botany).
ש1
פ יר ת
f.n. n h
ochreola
[Formed with dimin. sufT.ס חי fronm^W
(⁻ horn). Loan translation o f och reo la .
formed from ochrea (see
ש1רן
) with
dimin. sufT. - 0/0 . 1
(Akka. shuqu
קישי to be abundant.
(⁻ abundance). Related to the base
שקה .] — Pol.
ש1קק tr. v. he gave
it
קישה
to. — Hiph.
abundance

overflowed, ran over.
שוק "to drive, to run. [Prob. base of שוק
(= leg) and קישי (= street, market), cp.
(.’’קקיע
[Arab, shaqa
’^קומ" to desire.
(⁻ he
attracted, impelled — said of desire or
affection).
”קקש.]
to
Related
Derivatives : .הקו שת , ”קו ש
י^קומ vto market.I Denominated from 1שו ק
(= market).) — Pi . ק י ש n h he marketed.
— Pu.
7 קן5י
n h was marketed.
Derivatives :.?קר י. ק ווש, ק ו ש
ק1ש
f . n. (?1. 1 (
ק1שמלק
leg. thigh. 2 mh one of
the two sides of an isosceles triangle.
3 n h arm (of the compasses). [Related
to JAram.
ק1שאק
, Syr. אקש (= leg; esp.
*shank’), Arab, saq (= thigh), Akka.
siqu (⁻ knee). All these words prob.
derive from base
”קיש
) ⁻

to drive).]
. cp.

קית1,’ש
קית1”ש
Derivatives:
הקיש,

(מיקוש street. 2 pbh
’ קוש m.n.
(pi. 1
[Together
with
marketplace.
JA ram .-Syr .
street, square,

) ⁻
אקו ש
marketplace, market, bazaar), prob.

borrowed from Akka. suqu (⁻ street),
which prob. derives from ״קוש (= to
drive). Arab, suq (⁻ bazaar), Ethiop.
sak*at, sakot, and Armenian shukai,
are Aram, loan words.! Derivatives:
.׳ קקש, יק וש, יאק וש
״ ק י ש m.n. PBH desire, longing, yearning.
[Fron^tf!.1״
ק וש m.n. nh marketer. [Nomen opificis
formed from קוש. (= he marketed). Pi. of
׳קוזע', according to the pattern 1. ¥9ל
יא ןשמ m.n. nh pedlar, hawker, huckster.
(Formed from ק וש (= market), with sufT.
1. ^ יא
ו ק ה # f.n. nh shinbone, tibia. (Formed
from ש1ק
with first suff. ״ ה.) Derivative:
.
ש1יתק
(Sp. choc-
הדל^ק⁻וש f.n. fw chocolate.
olate, from Nahuatl chocolatl.J
ש ו ק י adj. nh pertaining to the market.
[Formed from קוש (= market), with suff.
[.כ י
f.n. nh upper (of a boot). [Formed
שי1ת יק
from ש1ק
with sufT. 1. 5 תי
ש״1ת יק
f.n. NH fibula, perone (anatomy).
]Formed from ש1ק with suff. ח י ס.]
Derivative: .
ש1
יחיק
י תי ק
ש1
adj. NH fibular, peronal. [Formed
ש1תי ק with sufT. [. :,;׳
from
ש1לק
nxn .NH purchaser of the (Zionist)
*shekel'. (Subst. use of the act. part, of
[.
■שקל
ל קש
566
ש1ע ק
adj. pbh 1 sinking. 2 concave. (Act.
part, of עקז? . See [.עקש
ש1ק ק
'' adj. noisy, busy (street). I Act.
part, of קקש . See 1. קקש1

ע1הק

ע ׳1קק
^ .   desirous, longing, yearning.
[Act. part, o f ?קקו. See [.״ ע ק ק
ע1
יתק
 adj. n h   tibial. [Formed from
with suff . [.ג!י
ריישי to wrestle, contend. [Related to ע ר ה
and n t o .)   — Qal ר\ק he wrestled,
contended.
״ ש ו ד   to appoin t a ruler. [Denom inated
from ^ר   (= prince).) — Hiph. ר יעה
he made princes (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring   Hos. 8:4   in the
form .(ור י^ ה
״׳ דוש   to   saw. [Related to ר\מג (= m h   רס נ,
‘to saw'). See ס סור1
.] — Qal ריק tr. v. he
sawed.
ד ו ש1 ' to   turn   aside, d epar t.(A   secondary
form o f   רוסי. This verb occu rs   in the
Bible, Hos. 9:12, only
in
the inf.
cons t r uct i onב־יווש (= when I depart).]
ע ו ד ■to look, behold, regard. (Perhaps
to   Akka. mushirtu (= win-
related
dow).) — Qal   ?רי tr. v.
i h e   looked,
beheld, regarded ; 2 he w a tched , lay in
wait. — Pol.
עו1רר   he watched
(insidiously). Der i vat i ve: .״ ר ו ע
״ ש ו ד   to
leap,
jum p ;
to
dance.
I A ram .-Sy r. ר ו ע   (= he leapt, jum ped) .
Arab, sara, sawara (of s.m.). Akka .
samdru (= to leap, jump).! — Q a l ?רוו
intr. v. mh   he jum ped , leap t; he danced
on the rope. — Pi. ר י ע intr. v. (o f s.m.).
Der i vat i ves : .?!רו ע. רו ו ע, ת־ ו ו עמ, מי רו ע
״י
ע ו ד to align. [Denom ina ted   from ה ר וע
(-   row, line).| — Pi. ר וע NH he aligned.
— Pu. ר וע   was aligned. Derivative:
.רוויע
דוש m.n. (pi. 1 (ע ו ל י ם ox. bull. 2 pbh
Taurus (astronomy). (Related to A ram .

אדיה (^ox , bull, steer), O SA rab . רות ,
Arab, shaur, Ugar. tr(= ox. bull, steer),
Phoen. thor (= the divine steer), A k k a
shuru (of s.m.). cp.
הא1ר . Gk . tauros, L.
taurus. Old Slavic turn (= bull), Lithuanian tawras (⁻ aurochs), etc. are Sem.
loan words. See 'T a u ru s ’ in my c e d e l
and words there referred to. I
' ע ו ד wall. !Related to A ram .-S y r . א ר וע
(= wall). A rab , sur (= wall) is an A ram ,
loan word. As for the e tymology of
’ ר וע , none o f the lexicographers has
made an attempt to find it. According
to my opinion A ram .-S y r . אר וע is
borrowed from He b . ’רו ע and the latter
derives from ’ ר וע (= to look, behold,
regard). As for the sense development
of the noun ר וע (-w a l l) , cp.
חה1ן

⁻) wall), which derives from המח (=t o
protcct). whcncc also Aram. א!ןזן, ,ipq
(″ he saw, observed). New Syr. אמח
luert
(he protected), cp. also L.
(″ to
to
look at, regard, consider,
preserve, guard, defend), intueri (=t o
look a t, regard, consider). See המח and

ח1ן1ה
and (.ע ו ל א ^ ס
'' ר וע m.n. (insidious) watcher, lier-in-wait (occurring only Ps. 92:12 in the
form ע י ל י). [From 1.' ר וע
ע ו ר m.n. 1 pbh jumper, leaper. 2 NH tightrope dancer. [Nomen opificis formed
from ע ו ר . Pi. o f ″ ע ו ר , according to the
pattern 9?ל• cp. ע^ר .[Der i vat i ve: תורוו?.
K^ tfm .n .PBH wall. [See1.’ ע ו ר
ש1ה ר
f.n. a kind o f grain (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
28:25). [O f uncertain origin.]
ע ו ר ה fji . row, line (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 24:11). [Of
uncertain origin. Aram . אוןרוע (= row ,
line), is prob. borrowed from Heb.
A rab , sura1' (= chap ter o f the Koran ,
sura), is prob. also a Heb. loan word,
cp.
7הרון″
.] Der i vat i ves : .

ן, "׳ וע ר
1ע ו ר

m.n. NH underlines, guide lines.
ןו1ע ו ר
[Formed from וע ר ה with suff . [. ן1 ס

ו ר ו ק# ,
ע ו ר ק

m.n. mh ‘Shuruq’ — Heb.
vowel sign ו . pronounced u. (Derived
from ק ר ע (=t o hiss), and l i t meaning
*the hissing sound ’, (cp. the vowel name
ק יר יח , which prob. means lit.: ‘the
gnashing sound ').! Der i vat i ve: .?קורי
ו ר ו ת # f . n . NH
tight-rope
dancing.
(Formed from וע ר with suff.m□.]
1#קד
'1ש
,
הןלר
m.n. resp. f . a choice vine.
[From ״ קרע (=t o be red), cp. Ugar.
shrqm (= grapes). Fo r the ending o f
עהקר1 see first suff. ng. cp. ״ ק ל ע . cp. also
(-?קי־י
sibilant,
hissing.
adj. n h
1ע
ןרר ינ
stridulous. [Formed from
, act.
עקר1
part, o f קרו? (see ק ר ע), with suff. (. ;;ג י
ע ירד1
m.n. insidious wa tcher, enemy, foe.
sharu
(Related
to TA
(־ spiteful,
hostile), Akka. sharu (= slander).]
ע ״ר1 י
Pol. 0^ .ע י
שו ש see ע י יע .
tfvt? m.n. p bh
licorice; G lycy rrh iza (a
genus o f plants). (Related to A rab , sus
(o f s.m.).)
ע ו ע ב י ן m. n. IPBH bridegroom 's friend,
groom sm an . 2 NH second (in duel).
I Related to Ar am. - Sy r . ע ו לע י אן , Akka.

susap(b)inu (o f s.m.). Arab, shabin (of s.m.) was shortened from Syr . ע ו ע ל אץ through haplology.!
Derivative:
.
1ע
ז?חוני?
f.n. IPBH wedding gifts. 2 n h
תו נ י בע
1ש
groom smanship. [Formed f r om
ז?ןיב
1ע

with suff . ׳תו j . I
ש ט1ע m.n. p bh table companion. I Borrowed from Gk. syssitos (= messmate), which is formed from sv (= with, together with), and sitos (- wheat, corn, grain, meal, food), which is o f uncertain origin. I

שזיף

[Formed from

1ש
f.n. pbh dynasty. (From Aram.
ת ל ע
א ת ל ע וע , Syr . ע ׳לעי^ או (= chain ; dynasty), properly ‘chain o f a family’. See
[.?תלון׳לי
ע ו ? ז ן , ע
lily. !Some scholars
m.n.
ע ן
1
identify וע ?ין with the lotus, others with the ranunculus Asiaticus, still others with the cyperus papyrus. [Related to Aram. אתןו?וע (whence Ugar. [w[, Arab, sausan, VArab. susan), Akka.
sheshanu
shishno
Syr.
(= lily),
(= butomus flowers). Several scholars derive these words from Egypt, sshshn and sshn, Coptic shoshen (= big flower; lotus). According to others the above words go back to Akka. shushu (= six-sided), shishshu (= sixth). Gk. souson, whence L. Susanna, are Sem. loan

words.) Derivatives:
ד ע ו ע,
ת נ ע ו ע.
ה ג ו נ יע f.n. (pi .
, also 1 (ם ד ו? יע) lily.
1ת
נ ע ו ע
2 pbh flower. 3 PBH knot of a nail. 4 NH
erysipelas (disease). 5 nh
rose. [A
collateral form of
.)
עןן1?
adj .NH
lilylike.
עןן1?י with suff.י □.]
f .n .nh rosette. [Formed from עןן1?
(= rose), with subst suff . [.ת ס
ו א ת # f.n. pbh
talk.
[JAram . א ת ו ע ,
formed through elision from אתן ז ו ע,
xyvf
which
(=he
from
derives
spoke, talked), cp. Syr.
(=play ,
game). For similar elisions cp. אןווסןן
(= bath) and words there referred to.]
f.n.NH
taciturnity .
[Formed
1ע
תו נ ן לת
from
, act. part, of קתו ? (see ק ת ע),
עןק1 ת
with suff . [. תונ!ר
מו ן נ י adj . nh taciturn. [Formed from
1ז
עוקת1 . act. part, of קטי? (see ק ת ע), with
suff . I
בז # to save, rescue. [BA ram .
בקי ?’

בדי י ?י

JA r am .בז ר?, Nab . ע) י (בז, Syr .ב ז ו ע (= he
saved, rescued). All these words are
borrowed from Akka. shuzubu, ushezib, part, mushezib (= ‘to save, rescue',
prob. ‘to leave over'), Shaph. of ezebu
(= to leave over, leave), which is related

to Heb .1¥ב - See] .בז ע׳
ןןזזוף adj. pbh sunburnt, brown, tanned.
[Pass. part, of וזף?. See ע ז ף .! Derivative:
.?תופדז
זזוף? m.n. NH being sunburnt, browning,
tanning. [Verbal n. 0f*]Nj7, Pi. of (.ע ז ף
זזוד? adj. pbh
intertwined.
interwoven,
I Pass. part. ofan?. See (.ע ז ר
שז ו ר m.n. nh interweaving, intertwining.
[Verbal n. 0^ ע ז , Pi. of ר זע . I
jujube. Zizyphus
זזיף$> m.n.
1 pbh
vulgaris
(botany).
plum.
2NH
I Of foreign origin. The word ןדזף> was
borrowed by the Greeks,
in whose
language it became zizyphon, whence

0

הפיזש

Late L. zizyphus (= jujube tree). The
word jujube itself is a loan word from
Fren. jujube, which is ult. borrowed
from Gk. zizyphon. According to folk
etymology the word ףיזי? was regarded
as a derivative of the base ףזש (= to
blacken, become sunburnt), and used in
the sense of ‘plum’, in allusion to the
blackish color of the plum. cp. ש׳ ז ף .]
Derivative: .? י9ת י

ז י ן ה # f.n. mh
sunburning, browning,
tanning. [Verbal n. 0^ י?. See ש זף and
first sufT. [.ה ס
ז פי תי # f.n. nh being sunburned, being
browned, being tanned. [Formed from
ףות? with suff. [. □תו
ז ז פי י ? adj. NH plumlike. IFormed from
ףדו? with suff. [.0 י
זז רי? m.n. nh twist. [From [. רזש
ד י ה # f.n. mh interweaving, intertwining.
[Verbal n. of ^ ; ? . See רזש and first suff.
[. ? ה
ז ף# to catch sight of, look on; to blacken,
brown, tarnish; to become sunburnt.
[For sense development cp. Arab, laha

(= came in sight, became visible; it
parched, scorched, tanned — said of
the sun). Related to שדף.] — Qal זזף? tr.
v. 1 he caught sight of, looked on (in the
Bible occurring only Job 20:9; 28:7);
2 it
parched,
scorched,
tanned.
— Niph. 1 ן?ז!ף nh became visible; 2 nh
became parched, became sunburned,
became
tanned. — Pi. זף# mh
it
parched, scorched, tanned (said of the
sun). — Hith. השתזף nh became
tanned. Deriv-
sunburned, became
atives: ,
שזף,
ן, שזף

שזפ,

שז-תפ,
שז ו ף

שזוף,

1
.מ שז ף, ה שתז פ ו ת, ה ?ז ז פ ו ת
זף# mji. 1 nh catching sight of. looking
at. 2 NH sunburn, tan. [From[.שזף
זף# m. n. nh sunburn, tan. [From[. שזף
ן1ז פ
# m.n. nh 1 sunburn, tan. 2 blight (of
plants). [Formed from זף#. Pi. of שזף,
with ב1ן
, suff. forming abstract nouns.]
ז פ ת # f.n. nh sunburn, tan. [Formed from
שזף. Pi. of שזף, with suff. [.ת ס
twist.
ז ר # to
interweave,
intertwine,
[JAram. רזז?, Arab, shazara
(= he
twisted the thread from the left). The sh
in Arabic (instead of an 5, which
regularly corresponds to Heb. sh) is
due to dissimilation, cp. Heb. זסי?
(= Arab. shahadha). See שחז.] — Qal
tr.
v.
he

interwove,
רזז?
1 mh
intertwined;
interwove,
he
2NH
interlaced (fig.). — Niph.1 ן?רזז mh was
interwoven, was intertwined; 2NH was
interwoven, was interlaced (fig.). — Pi.
ז ר # NH 1 he interwove, intertwined; 2 he
interwove, interlaced (fig.). — Pu. רזו?
NH 1 was interwoven, was intertwined;
2 was interwoven, was interlaced (fig.).

— Hith. ה?רזטי nh (of s.m.). — Hoph.
ז?ה1י
(of s.m.) (occurring also in the
Bible, but only in the form of the part
ריזו
1ן
ז?ןר). Derivatives: ,?
ז?רי,
רוזש ׳

רזש.

הרזש׳
ה?תורןתז,

ז?ררין,

רוז?וקן,

הרזז?!ל׳

רזז?!ן,

תר*ז?ת.
*W# m.n. nh
[Nomen
cord maker.
opificis formed from ז ר# , Pi- of ר זש ,
according to the pattern (. 9 ל5ן
ז ר# m.n.
interweaving,
inter-
1MH
twining. 2NH interweaving, interlacing
(fig.). I From ר זש.]

הרזז? f.n. pbh spinal column, backbone.
[Formed from רןז? (see שז ר) with first
suff. ה^. Aram. ז¯אר# (of s.m.) (whence
Heb. הרד#) represents a later Aram,
variant of this word.)
ז ר ו ע # m. n. NH reseeding. [Verbal n. of
ערז# . See [. # ערז
ז ר ע # to reseed.
[Shaph. of ערז (= to
sow).] — Shaph. ערזש tr. v. he re-
seeded. — Shuph. ערןן? nh was re-
seeded. Derivative: ז עו רז ?.
rupm. a meditation;
(a hapax
talk
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Amos 4:13 in the form 1ש ח). [From
[.ש י ח
ש ח Qal perf. of ש י ח (q.v.) .
ח # ' adj. bent, bowed
le-
(a hapax
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
22:29
in
the phrase ח י ע י ן ס # , ‘with
downcast eyes') . [From ש ח ה .] Deriv-
ative: .ש ח ו ת
״ # ח m. n. fw the shah (King of Iran) .
[Pers. shah
(= king), from shava-
(= king), which is related to shayathiya-
IE base *qpe(i)-,
(- power),
from
*qpf(i)- (= to rule), cp. the first element
^ אח שדרפן and in [.ש ח מ ט
ח ד # to bribe. [Aram. - Syr. שח ד (= he gave
a gift; he bribed). Arab, shakada (= he
gave) , shakkada (= he gave a gift), are
Aram, loan words. In consideration of
the fact that Akka. shuhuzu (= to give)
is Shaph. of ahazu (= to seize), which is
equivalent to Aram. ח ד $, Syr. אח ד (= he
seized), it is possible that Heb. שחד is
properly borrowed from Aram, as the
Shaph’el form of ח ד $.[— Qal ח ד ;? tr. v.
he presented with, bribed. — Pi. שחד
PBH he bribed. — Pu. ש ז¯ח NH was
bribed. — Nith. נ דחתש mh he took
bribes. — Hiph. השחי ד mh he bribed.
Derivatives: .
׳ ש חו ד, ש ח ד

ח ד # m.n. bribery, bribe. [Denominated
from ש ח ד. Arab, shukd (-gift),
is
borrowed from Heb. ש ח ד. cp. ש ו אד. I
ש ח ה to swim. I Aram. קחי, Syr.
)-⁻
אחס

he
bathed himself). Prob. related to Akka.
shahiu
(= to wallow
in
the mire),
whence shahu (⁻ swine), cp. ן ן וס ו ן א. |
— Qal ן\ החו intr. v. he swam. — Hiph.

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החשה made to swim. Derivatives: ,ן<חו
ח י ן ,ש י הד ,שחו י(?, n»fc, ןק*הח ?• cp.^n p.
n n # to bow down, bend low. (Prob.
to Akka. shihu
(=to bow
related
down). A secondary form of
ש ח ח
ש וח,
.)
— Qal זחה? intr. v. he bowed down, bent
low. — Hiph. 1 ה?זחה mh he caused to
bow down; 2 he depressed. — Hith.
ה?זחתהו he bowed down, bent low.
prostrated himself. Derivatives: ,?1חו י
.ה?ז תןזו אה׳ ??ייזן ה^, ?ז חי ה, ?זוזי , שחו ת
ש ח ו m.n.
swimming
(occurring only
Ezek. 47:5 in the phrase ימ⁻קזחו, deep
waters, i.e. “waters in which one can
swim‘). I According to some scholars a
derivative of [.ש ח ה
ח ו ד # m.n. n h bribing, bribery. [Verbal n.
of ש ח ד, Pi. of [.ש ח ד
ח ח # ' adj. 1 m h sharpened, whetted. 2 n h
sharp. [Pass. part. of tm ?. SeeTmtf.l
″ ש ח ו ז adj. p b h (used only in the f. ה זוחש)
generally rendered by *exposed’, i.e.
*able to be tupped by a ram' — said of
an ewe. [From [.
566
ש ח ז.
″ שחז

ח ו ח # adv. bowed down, bent down. [Inf.
contraction of שח, Qal of [.שחח
שחוח adj. nh bent down, downcast.
1 Pass, part of שח, Qal of שחח. cp. [. ?זח וח
[A
שחוח adj. nh bowed down, bent.
secondary form of זחוח?. I
שחוט adj. mh squeezed, pressed. [Pass.
part, of שחט. See שחט and cp.].טחוט
’ שחוט adj. slaughtered. [Pass. part, of
שחט. See 1. ׳ שחט
” שחוט adj.
2 hammered,
! sharpened.
beaten. I Pass. part, of שחט. See]. ” שחט
שחוי adj. mh bowed, bent. [Pass. part, of
שהח. See החשי. I
t
1
t
חול # ' adj. pbh threaded. [Pass. part, of
שחל. See]. ' שחל
” שחול adj. pbh put out of joint, dis-
located. I Pass. part, of שחל, hence
derivatively identical with]. 'ש חו ל*
*
’ שחום adj. see .שחם
” שחום adj. nh granite like. [Denominated
from [.שחם
שחום m.n. nh browning. [From[.שחם
שחום m.n. nh the brown color. [From
].שחם
שחון adj. pbh very warm and dry. [Pass,
part, of שחן. cp.
שהין.) Derivative:
.שהינות
שחוף adj.
i pbh with crushed testicles.
2 nh consumptive. [From].שחפת
חוץ # adj. pbh haughty, arrogant. I Pass,
part, of שחץ. See שחץ. I Derivative:
.שחיצות
laughing.
זחוק ? m.n.
! laughter,
2 mockery, derision. 3 sport.
[From
שחק. I

קו חזעי adj. pbh
ground,
!powdered,

crushed. 2 worn, ragged. [Pass. part, of
שחק. Sec ,1 .שחל
שח ור' sec . ר שח

«
▼
׳ שחור m.n.
hapax
(a
blackness
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
4:8). (From שחר (= to be black).]
″שחור m.n. pbh
razor.
[O f uncertain
origin.]
1שחו ר m.n. pbh charcoa l. (F r om[.ש ח ר
″ שחו ר m.n. n h requesting, inquiring after. (Verbal n. o f שחר , Pi. o f (. ″שחר
שחור m.n. pbh prince,
ruler, officer.
[Together with Syr. שסר (= he ruled,
dominated), o f Persian origin, whence
also Arab, sahhara (= he subjected,
made subservient, reigned over, ruled).
For another, more probable , version o f
the noun and the proverb, see [.שחן
שחו רי adj. MH melancholic, melancholy
(adj.). [Formed from שחר (= black),
with sufT. |. □ י
שחו ת f.n. pit, ditch (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:10).
[From שחח . I
שחו ת f.n. mh humility. (Formed from שח
with sufT.ות□. I
שחו ת m.n. mh spoiling. [Verbal n. o f שחת ,
Pi. o f [.שחת
שחז to sharpen, whet, grind. (JA ram .
ר
שחז,
שחיז

(=he sharpened, whetted,
ground), Arab , shahadha (o f s.m.). The
sh in Arabic is due to dissimilation o f
the s (because o f the dh). cp. Heb. רזז?
(= Arab, sha za ra) ; see שזר .] — Qal 'חז^
tr. v. mh he sharpened, whetted,
ground. — Ni ph. נשחז MH was sharpened, was whetted, was ground.
— Hi ph. השחת pbh he sharpened, whetted. — Hoph. השחז MH was sharpened, was whetted. — Hith. השתחז NH
became
sharp. Derivatives:

,`^ זוחז
,

מ שחז, ?ן שחז, ה זחש ה ,

שחזה?,
השחזמ
שחזיה,
.?!שחזת
״ שחז to be exposed. (Base of זחה?" .
Related to Arab, shahaza (= he knew
carnally,
lay with
a woman).]
Der i vat i ve: . ״שחוז
שחזור m.n. nh reconstruction, restoration. I Verbal n .oh irutf. See^mtf.]
שחזר to reconstruct, restore. [Shiph. o f
חזר.I — Shiph. שחזיר NH he reconstructed, restored. — Shuph. ^רזחז NH
was reconstructed, was restored. —
Hish. השתחזר NH became
reconstructed, bccamc
restored. Dcrivat i ves: .

^מ^ח ןר ,ה
רוזחש,תורןח
1?1
שחח a secondary form of שוח and שחה.
Icp. t a ish iah ah in , u shh ih in (¯■I bow
down).] — Qal שח (also nritj׳ in pbh)
intr. v. 1 he bowed down, crouched;
2 was bowed down, was humbled.

(

ןזחח7ן in nh) was bowed
— Niph.
down, was
brought
low, was
humiliated. — Hiph.

חשה mpn in m h)
ודי)
tr. & intr. v. 1 he lay low, prostra ted;
2 he bowed down. — Hoph. חשיה mh
was
laid
low. was

prostrated.
— Hithpol. 1 חחותשה was cast down,
was despairing; 2NH was depressed.
Derivatives:
,
ןזח<,
1‘שח ח,
’ןזח
1ח
יחוח?,

.
ןזתוןזחות,שחיחה
7ה
ז חחן? m.n. NH talker, conversationalist.
[Formed from
חח1ש
, part, o f (.שו ח
ש ח ט to squeeze, press out. [Aram . ןזסט
(=he squeezed, pressed out), Akka.
sahatu or sahatu (= to squeeze ou t,
cause to press), cp. טחט .) — Qal ן \ חט tr.
v. he squeezed, pressed out (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
40:11). — Niph.
חט1ןק m h was
squeezed, was pressed out. Derivatives:
.^
1חו ט
חיןזה,?ן
י שחט to slaughter, to kill. (JAram . ןזחט>
shht
(=he
slaughtered), Ugar.
(= slaughterer), Akka. shahatu (with
h\) (= to flay, take off a dress). Arab.
sahata (= he slaughtered), is prob. an
A ram , loan word.) — Qalo&1? t r .v . 1 he
slaughtered (according to ritual); 2 he
killed, murdered. — Niph. 1 $ זחט was
slaughtered; 2 nh was killed, was
pbh he
murdered. — Hiph.
7ה
ןזחיט
caused to slaughter. Der i vat i ves : , חט1ש

.?»ןזחןזה,?זוויןזה,י>ן!חוט
” ש ח ט base o f ”>ן יחוט. [The orig. meaning
o f this base is prob. ‘to pierce, wound’,
whence Syr . שחט (= he harmed, marred;
he violated a virgin). אזןחיש (=op-
shuhhutu
pression,
rape), Akka .

(- wounded).)
ח ט ה # f.n.
a hapax
legomenon o f
uncertain meaning, occurring Hos. 5:2.
[According to the most probable explanation הזןזןש is a collateral form o f
התזןש (= corruption), from תחש (=he
destroyed, corrupted); see תחש . For a
similar interchangeability o f ט andn cp.
the verbs חטף and חוןף, which both
mean ‘he seized, snatched away’. Fo r
the ending o f הח^ש see first sufT. ה g .]
ש ח' m.n. pbh swimming. [F r omש ח ה. cp.
(. ?הח:ז
1ה. מ
to
(Related
armpit.
. pbh
'ש ח '
JA ram . איחש (of s.m.).] Derivative:
•?יל׳יי
״ ש ח' m.n. mh bending. [Shortened form
0^ |.שחן
^דיחז adj . nh bribable, corruptible, venal.
[Coined
(--he bribed),
from דחו?
according to the pattern ליע^, which is
used in nh to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness. I
ן ן זח הי f . n.MH swimming. [Verbal n. o f
)<.1הח
החש
500
and first sufT.1.!ה cp^nlp .)

קיחש

ש ח מ ז f .n .m h bending. (Verbal n. ofnijtjf.
See החש and first suff. ה□ and cp.
|." יחש
ש ח י ז ה f.n. MH
sharpening, whetting.
(Verbal n. o f ןזדין>. Se e ש ח ז and first suff.
n g . l
ש ח י ח ה f.n. n h bending. (Verbal n. o fng^ .
See שחח and first sufT. ng .j
ח י ן זה&> f.n. mh squeezing, pressing o u t
(Verbal n. ofority. See שחט and first suff.
n g .)
!ritua l slaughtering. 2 n h
ש ח י ט ה f.n.
massacre. !Verbal n. of ?טחז. See שחט

and first suff.ng.l
ש ח י י adj. nh axillar. [Formed from ׳ שחי
with suff.¯,y . l
שחי ל adj. nh threadable. (Coined from
לחז? (= he threaded; see ׳לחש),according
to the pattern ׳ ל?^ , which is used in NH
to form adjectives denoting capability
or fitness.)
ש ח י ל ה f .n .n h threading. (Verbal n. o f
ש ח ל .
לחש
566
and first suff . (.;;ה
ש ח י מ ת f.n. n h being brown, the color
brown. [Formed from ohip with sufT.
m□.]
יחזק ן m .n .n h swimmer. [Formed from
ן(הח (see שחה) on the analogy o f Aram.
אח^?י, Syr.
ד!£א?
) ¯
swimmer) . See שחה
and agential sufT.]Q.] Derivative:
.תוניח\ק
ש ח י ן m.n. boils, eruption. (From שחן ,
whence also Aram . אןחיז?, Syr. אןחיש
(= abscess, ulcer).)
ש ח י נ ו ת f.n. NH swimming. [Formed from
שי דן with sufT. mn.)
ש ח י נ י ת f.n. n h
warm.
very
be i ng
I Formed from ןחין? (= very warm), with
suff.1.ים ת
חי ס ^ m.n.
hapax
(a
aftergrowth
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
37:30). [A metathesized form o f ן ח י ש
(q.v.).)
שחי ף m.n.
thin
board
hapax
(a
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 41:16 in the phrase ק^חיף¯?ץ,
which is usually rendered by *a thin
board, wainscot”). [Of uncertain origin;
to Arab. sc1hifah
possibly

related
(= tablet; page).)
ז חי ץ$> adj. mh haughty, boastful, arrogant. [From זחץ?. See שחץ. I
ש חי ^ ה f.n. mh haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Properly verbal n. o f f p y . See שחץ and first sutT. ng.]
ל ח י צ ו ת f.n. nh haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Formed from ץוחז? with sufT.תו☐ . I
ש חי ק adj. pbh crushed, ground, pounded•
(,used in the phrase ntoyjj קיחז?, * May his bones — i.e. Emperor Hadrian’s — be

שח י הק

pounded!')• (JA ram ., pass. part, ofpm?
(H e b .
קחז?;
see
קח#) ,
hence
correspond ing to He b . קו חז ? (q .v .).|
שחי ר ןן f.n. p b h
laughter.
laughing.
(Verbal n. ofpnty. Se e ק ח# and first suff.
(.'^ה
שי ו י ^ ה f.n. PBH
grinding,
!c ru sh in g ,
pounding. 2 erosion, ab ras ion . [Verbal
n. o f קויז?. Se e קח# and first sufT. n g .)
שי ד ת f.n. PBH pit. [A seconda ry form o f
(. # ו ח ה,י #ח ת
ש ח י ת ה f. n. PBH spoiling. [Verbal n. o f
חת !?. See.nn# and first sufT.ng.)
ש חי תו ת ' f.n.
i m h d istress, opp ression .
2 NH co rrup tion , dem o ra liza tion , immorality. [Fo rm ed from תחז? (see ח ת #)
w i th s u f f .m j .J
ח ל # m.n.
[O f un cer ta in
lion (poet).
origin.) D e r iv a tiv es :״ # ח ל ', p e rh ap s a lso
םללזן? and .# ח ל ת
׳
ח ל # to th read , pass th rough a hole, to pull ou t, pull th rough , to pu t ou t o f joint. [JA ram .-S y r .
it dripped ,

) -
ח ל #

dropped, trickled; ran down), Syr^m?
(⁻ strain, filter). Arab, sahala (= the
cloud poured down water), sahil
(= rain). Arab. mishhal(= strain, filter),
is an Aram, loan word.) — Qal לחז?? tr.
v. nh 1 he threaded, passed through a
hole; 2 he pulled out: 3 he put out of
joint (see ‘לוחו?’ and ״ ?ז ח ו ל). — Niph.
ן?לחז MH was threaded, was passed
through a hole. — Hiph .ה?ליחז pbh 1 he
threaded, passed through a hole, pulled
through, pulled out; 2 he threw back.
— Hoph .1 ה?לחז mh was threaded, was
passed through a hole, was pulled
through, was pulled out; 2 NH was
thrown back. — Hith.
NH I was
ח הל1 # ו
passed through a hole; 2 was passed
through. Derivatives : .ש ח ל ת, ?ז ח י ל ה, ?י ח י ל
•?;?
ל ו ת, ה # ח ל ה
ן??לחז.?!#לח,ה?ז ת,
9
תליחז

י # ח ל !to add onycha.
[Denominated
from תלחז ?.) — Hiph. ה?ליחז mh he
added onycha.
״י
from
[Denominated
roar.
ח ל # to
לחז ?.) — Hiph. ל י חשה mh he roared
like a lion.
3^n # NH seeing.
ח ל ה # f.n. nh ovary.
JAram.
[From
אלחז?, which is of uncertain origin.)
חםללח# m.n. pbh
(botany).
Lepidium
[Related to Akka. shahullatu, prob.
shilu, Aram.
also
ילהת
(: garden
sahala1' (⁻ husks of
cress). Arab,
wheat), and to תלחז? (q.v.). |
ח ל י פ י ן # m.n. pi.
re-exchange.

חלק# . I
ח ל ק # to re-exchange. [Shiph. of ׳ חלק.)
— Shiph. חלק# n h he re-exchanged .
Derivative: .?זוולפיליו
ז־ז^ת# onycha. [Related to Ugar. shhlt,

[From

Akka. shahullatu (־ onycha) and to
מללזון#• The origin of these words is
uncertain ,
they perhaps mean
lit.:
‘lion 's herb ’, and are related to # ס ל
־) lion).] Derivative : .״ # ח ל
ח ל ת # f.n. p b h metal shavings. !Formed
001 י # ח ל ו ד (= to pull out), with sufT. [.ת ס
(Of uncertain
ח ם # m.n. n h granite .
origin;
perhaps
related
to
? וזם1
־) brown) and so called in allusion to its
color.] Derivative : .
1׳
? מו חו
ח ם # adj. m h dark brown . (Related to
JA ram .

מיחי?,
ז חי ן
א1
?,
Syr.
?אוןז$
־) dusky , swarthy) , which is related to
,asham
saham ,
Arab ,
(־ black) ,
suhmaK suham (־ blackness , black
,Z^Dq#,
color).] Derivatives : חם# ,
ו ז מו ח# ,
מזמוזח?,ד!י

?חו!ין, ?ז חק!דזי, ?חז
. cp .
1
the first element in .?חז?!חוס
ח ם # to be dark brown . [Denominated
from
ום1 ^ . cp. Syr .

זחמ ?
) ־

became
dusky, swarthy or black).] — Hiph.
ה?זחימ tr. & intr. v. nh 1 he painted dark
brown;
brown.
dark
2 became
Derivatives: .#ח ^ ת, ה ?ז חוןן ה
ח מ ו מ י # adj. nh slightly brown. [Dimin.
formed from םh ז? through reduplication
of the third radical. For the ending see
sufT.׳ j.] Derivative: .#ן ז מי טי ו ת
ח מ י מ י ת # f.n. nh a slightly brown color.
(Formed from ן זמ יט י # with sufT.mu.)
ח מ ו ת # f.n. nh brown color. [Formed
fro !זחימוס? with sufT.m.| .ב
ש ח מ ח ו ם adj. nh brownish. !Compound-
ed of םחש (- dark brown), and ם וח
(brown). |
ש ח מ ח ם adj. nh
slightly dark brown.
I Dimin. formed from 7}םוןז through the
reduplication of the second and third
radical.)
ש ח מ ט m.n. fw chess.
!From Arab.-
Pers. shah mat (־ the king is dead).
Pers. shah (king), derives from Old
Pers. shava־
(- king); Arab, mala
(־ he died), is related to Heb. תן? (of
s.m.; see תו ת). The orig. ת (in Arab.
mala) was changed
to ט at
the
suggestion of H.N. Bialik (1873-1934)
to avoid the use of the word *killed' in
chess
terms, cp. 1ט ?.) Derivatives:
.#
יז, #חןןן אי, #חן ?תואזקן?
1ח ן
ש ח מ ט א ו ת f.n. nh chessplaying. [Formed
from ח ן !ט# with sufT.m. (.וי
ש ח מ ט א י f.n. NH chessplayer. [Formed
fro 1חן ן ט ת # with suff .י א .:;.I
ש ח מ ט י adj. NH chess
(adj.).
דוטןןוד
01־ח
# with sufT.rj.)
,ש ח מ נ י ת

ש ח מ נ י
adj. n h
b runet,
resp.
brunette. [Formed from □שח with suff.
!•ח נ י
ש ח ^ ת f.n. NH cirrhosis (disease). !Coined
from oht? (⁻ dark brown), according to

[Formed

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(Of uncertain

the pattern 9תלק, serving to form names
of diseases ; see
and words there
referred to.]
ח מ ת י # adj. n h brownish. (Formed from
זמח? with suff., g.)
ח מ ת נ י # adj. n h brownish. (Formed from
oh<? with sufT.⁻,jy•]
ח ן # to be hot, be parched. (Aram.-Syr.
זח ן ?
) ⁻
became or was hot), Aram. זדון?,
warm, hot), Ugar. shhn
Syr.
ו ו י ן#
) ⁻

(⁻ to burn), Arab, sahuna (⁻ was hot,
sahnaK
sihna><
was
inflamed),
(⁻ feverish, heat), Akka shahanu (⁻ to
be hot). Base of זחי ן?.) — Qal (occurs
only in
the pass. part. יחון? ; q.v.).
— Hiph. ך;?זדוין > pbh tr. v. he heated ;
intr. v. became or was hot.
2 NH
Derivatives :
ח ן , # ח ן
1 #ק
. c p . . ?זחן
ח ן # m.n. mh boils. IA secondary form of
(•?״ ד ן
ח ן # adj. pbh hot, warm. (Aram., pres,
part, of חן# ;see [. # חן
ח נ א # m.n. pbh
load.

T - t *
origin .]
׳ # ח ף m .n. seagull, tern , Laridae (a family
of birds). (Of uncertain etymology .
Based on the rendering of the Sep-
tuagint laros and the Vulgate laras .I
ש ח ף "m . n .MH
tuberculosis, consump-
tion . (A secondary form of |.שח ? ת
ח ף # to waste , be
flesh.
reduced
in
(Denominated from ח סת #.] — Qal זחף?
1 tr. v. mh he wasted the body ; 2 intr. v.
he wasted , was
reduced
in
flesh.
— Niph . ן?זחף pbh he contracted
consumption , was wasted (by con-
sumption) . — Pi. חף # mh he wasted
(the body) . — Pu. חף ^ nh was wasted
(by consumption) . Derivatives : ,?זחוף
.?ן ^ ח ף
ח פ ׳ ת # f.n. nh skimmer , tern ; Sterna (a
genus of birds). (Formed from ׳ #חף
with suff . (.נ ו \ת
ח פ ן # m .n. nh tuberculous , consumptive ,
suffering from tuberculosis . !Formed
from ח ? ת # with agential sufT. ן :.:.]
Derivative : . #ן ז^נ ות
ש ח פ נ ו ת f . n . NH tuberculosis , consump-
tion. !Formed from שחפן with sufT.
).ח נ ׳ ת
ש ח פ נ ׳ adj. nh tuberculous , consumptive.
!Formed froirm ^ n # with sufT. (. / , ׳ן
ת5ש ח ג
f. n. !wasting disease, consump-
tion. 2 nh
tuberculosis.
| Related to
, Arab , suhdf
JAram .
שח.
ש ח פו ת א
א ת פ
(consumption) , cp. Arab , saha/a
(he pared , peeled off; he affected with
consumption of
lungs). These
the
words are possibly related to Aram .-
Syr. טחף (he threw down , cast down,
overturned) , Akka . sahdpu (

to throw
dow n , overwhelm); see ט ח ף . For the

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[Formed

form o f תפח# sec א י מ ת .[Derivatives:
.^ז^ח,יני^ז*ח^ן.שדופהי
ח פ ת י # adj. nh
tuberculous.
fromnpn# with suff. , a . [
שחץ to act proudly. (J Ar am. ח י ץ# (= was
proud). ח$א# (= the lion; properly ‘the
proud animal’), Arab, shahasa (=he
rose, was elevated), Ethiop. shehesa(of
s.m.).[— Qal שחץ intr. v. pbh he was
haughty, boasted. — Pi. שחץ? n h (of
s.m.). — Hith. 8# שחץ? pbh (of s.m.).
Derivatives:
,
חץ#,

שחץ,

שח^ן

תוצשח,

.הששחצות, #ךו י $ה, #חי ץ, שחו ץ. שחו ץ
חץ# m.n.
1 pride, haughtiness. 2 pbh
epithet o f a lion. 3 n h epithet o f an
eagle. lF r o r r^ n t f . 1 Derivatives: ,?ז ^ ה
ן[תוצ#. rr*q# .
חץ# adj . pbh haughty, boastful. [F rom
[.קחיע
[A
הצח# f.n. nh pride, haughtiness.
secondary form o f חץ# . Fo r the ending
see first sufT.ה□.[
f
9
ח צ י ת# f.n. nh haughtiness , boastfulness,
conceit. (Formed from חץ# (see שחץ)
with sufT. [.ה ו ת
חצ י ת# f.n. pbh haughtiness, boastfulness. [A secondary form o f חץ# . For
the end ing see sufT. [. □ית
חצ ן# adj. & m.n.
boastful,
haughty ,
arrogant , conceited. Derivatives: ptmtf,
תונין#ן , ,jyq# .
ח צן# to act boastfully, be a rrogant .

[Denominated
from
חצ ן#.] — Pi.
חןגן# tr. v. nh he acted haughtily, boastfully or arrogantly.
boast-
ח צ נ ו ת # f.n. mh
haughtiness,
fulness,
conceitedncss.
arrogance,
[Formed from^ח ן# with suf f . | ..'.:תו
חצ נ י# adj. nh haughty, boastful, arrogant, conceited. [Formed from ח$ן#
with sufT.'□.[
!שח ל to laugh. [A secondary form of קחצ
(q.v.).| — Qal חק# tr. v. 1 he laughed;
2 he sported; 3 he jested: 4 he played.
— Pi. חק# intr. v. 1 he made sport; 2 he
jested;3 he played music, sang,danced;
4 pbh he mocked, scorned, derided:
5 nh he played a part. — Hiph. ה#חי ק
1 intr. v. he mocked, scorned; 2 pbh tr.
v. he made laugh, amused. Derivatives:
חק1,ש

ח#,
הקיס
, ^ q # , ,#
חק#,

הקזן
ק1
.ן ו # ח ק, ה # $ ק
חק# m.n. pbh smile. [F rompn to .]
קחש to rub away, beat fine; to pulverize.
[Aram. - Syr. חק# (= he broke up small, shattered, pounded), Arab, sahaqa
crushed, pounded, bruised,
(= he
sahq
pulverized),
(- crushing,
pounding,
pulverization;
bruising,
worn garment, rag; thin clouds), possibly also Akka. shahdqu (⁻ to pound, pulverize).[— Qal חק# tr. v.
l h e

שחרות

rubbed away, beat fine, pounded,
pulverized; 2 he destroyed, annihilated.

— Niph. ן # ח ק p b h was rubbed away, was beaten fine, was pounded, was pulverized. — Pi. 7 1קחזן p b h he rubbed away, beat fine; 2NH he beat into powder, pulverized. — Pu. 1 קחש was rubbed away, was beaten fine, was beaten into powder, was pulverized.
— Nith. קחתשנ p b h
lw as
rubbed
away; 2 was beaten into powder, was pulverized. Derivatives: ׳ #קח, po# .״
ח י? הן .? קן חז ,? קןחז# , ™p q 0#r 1, # 9
0 #׳ קח
קח
•
cp. . #ח קי
י קח ש m.n. lfine dust. 2 p b h a worn-out garment. [From [.קחש
״ # ח ק m.n. (usually used in the pi . קח י מ#)
1 cloud of dust. 2 clouds in general (lit.: ‛that which is fine, thin’), whence, through sense enlargement, often used
in
the meaning of ‛sky , heavens’.
[Special sense development of ׳ # ח ק .]
Derivative :^ [)# .
ח ק ה # f.n. m h smile. [Formed from קח\n with first suff . [. ה^נ
ח ק י # adj. n h
celestial.
heavenly,
[Formed from p n # ״ with suff ., a . l
ח קן # m . n . N H
artist.
actor ,
player,
(Formed from קח# , PL of pnto, with agential sufT.]g .] Derivatives: קזןנות# ,
’}j?q#.
קח נ י ת# f.n. playing, acting. [Formed from קחןן# with sufT. ת ו ת . cp. [. קזןנוצת
יש חו נ י adj. NH actor’s; artistic. [Formed from קחן# with sufT.□י . c p .^ j jn ? . |
׳ # ה ר to be black. [JA ram . רח# , S y r .™ #
(= became or was black), Syr. ארחויע
(= coal), Akka. shuru (= coal).] — Qal
רח# intr. v. became or was black, grew dark , darkened (in the Bible occurring only Job 30:30). — Niph. # 5רח MH became black. — Pi. רח# m h he blackened, darkened . — Nith.
0#ן
רח

blackened,
black,
became
m h
darkened. — Hiph. ךְ ;#ריּ ח PBH 1 tr. v. he
made black, blackened, darkened;
2 intr. v. became dark, darkened
Derivatives:

,#
שח.
רוח# .

רוחי
1ר
ח'ר#,
תרחשת, רח זעמ, הרחשה .
▼ T
I
י

, -

t S
V
<
•
״ רחש to seek early, to search diligently.
[Prob. derived from ׳ #רח (= dawn),
whence arose the meaning ‘ to rise early
in the morning; to go out early in the
morning and seek ', whence ‘to turn
toward '. Many other derivations of this
verb have been suggested, but they are
all quite improbab lc .1 — Qal רודי? tr. v.
he sought early, sought diligently (in
the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:27 in
the form of the part. רח#) . — Pi. רח#
1 he sought eagerly, inquired earnestly;
2 MH he wont to see. visited. — Hiph.
הרחשה p b h he rose early. Derivatives:

הרחשה
״
" ,
. cp. also .תרחשה
רחוש, רחיש
id aw n . 2 daybreak. 3 the
׳ #ר ז ו m.n.
preceding
the
dawn.
blackness

[Related
to Moabite שחרת, JAram .
אזרו# .   Arab, sahar. Akka. sheru, also
shirtu (-d aw n) .[Derivatives: תירחי?,
pr ob.
משחר
" ,
שחר
, possibly also . י"#חר
״ # ח ר m.n.
light, or hope (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
8 :20). [Prob. figurative use o f ^ # 1. cp.
1" # חר.I
ר חשי " m. n.   sense, meaning. [O f uncer•
tain origin: possibly חר# '   (= dawn,
daybreak), used fig. in the sense Might’
(cp . ״ # ח ר), whence ‘shedding light,
enlightenment, elucidation'.[
1 black, dark.
ח ו ר , # ח ר # adj.
2 n h
[From   רחיעי.]
gloomy, depressed.
Derivatives: ,#
חרו#,
 ח#,
ר1
רורזן
 ח#,
יר1

,# ח רסך. ״ #^ ת, ״ #ן [רו ריח, י #ורף רי ת, ?ז ורה רי
# ,   prob. also ריחיז?,
רחרש,

תוריר ח#,

תרח
possibly also ׳ #תורזן. cp.
the first
element o f .# ? מוחר
ח רו ר # m.n. n h   blackbird; Turdus me-
[cp. Arab, shuhrur (= black-
rula.
bird). From   Syr. ארורחש, whence also
A rab , shuhrur (= blackbird), cp. also
the English name o f   the bird.]
שח רו ר m.n. 1 pbh   liberation, emancipa-
tion, manumission. 2NH exemption.
3 NH release. [Verbal n. o f שחרר. See
שחרר . I
חר רי י# adj . NH blackish. [Formed from
חר# (= black), through reduplication of
the third radical. Fo r   the   ending see

sufT. [.ס י
[Formed
׳ # ח ר יר ת f.n. pbh blackness.
from
th rough
ו*ר#
(= black),
reduplication o f the third radical. For
the ending see suff. 3 תי• cp. JA ram .
ר רו אתי[]# (= blackness). cp. also תירורזן#
and n n n q # .]
׳ ׳ # ח ר ור י ת f.n. nh
Tenebrionidae
(a
•! •
family o f insects). (Formed from 11# ר
⁻) bl ack) , through reduplication o f the
third radical. Fo r the ending see sufT.
i r a cp.
3#׳
ת ילור
. cp. also ,ת יה ופדא
[. # ת יוןנ
׳ ש ח ר ור ת f.n. prime o f life; dawn o f youth
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Eccles.
11:10).
[Generally
connected with ׳ #רה and accordingly
rendered by “dawn (o f life)'. Friedrich
Delitzsch refers n n q # ׳ to Arab, bakr
(= young camel), beside bukrah(= early
morning). Barth compares n n q t f 1 with
Arab, shdrih (⁻ young man). Others
derive this word from
ירחז2
(= to be
black), and see in it an allusion to the
black hair, c p .n n q # ״. cp. also תרוו>#ס. I
״ ? תו רחז f.n. pbh black color, blackness.
I Formed from
ו*ר#
) ⁻
black), with suff.

סוחרחש

6 5 2

[O f

from

fodde r .

[Formed

stretching out, extending. 3NH making
” ו ת . cp. [.׳ # ס ו ר ח
י ^ ח ת f.n. (pi. ת ות^#, also 1 (# םיחס pit.
superficial. !Verbal n. of עוח# , Pi• of
2 (fig.) grave. [Derived from mu/ (= to
ש ח ר ח ו ס adj. nh
brown.
blackish
(.ש ס ח
bow down , bend), to which it stands as
[Compounded of ר*ז# (= black), and םוח
תח! (q.v.) stands to ׳ נ ש , cp. the collateral
ט ו ט # m.n. nh wandering , roving about,
(= brown).]
forms [.שי חה, וש ^ו ה
rambling . !Formed from ׳ ש י ט . cp. ,#טזן
ש ח ר ח י adj.nh blackish . [Dimin. formed
[. תוטזקוש
ח ת # » f.n. destruction , ruin, corruption .
from
nh#
(⁻ black),
through
[From nri# , Pi. of [.? תחו
ט ו י # m.n . nh
derision,
mocking ,
reduplication of the second and third
sneering. [Verbal n . of הזן#, Pi .of 1. ש ט ה
1” # ח ת m.n . pbh
green
radical,
cp.
ו דחור1ר
#.] Derivative :
uncertain origin.]
.# ת ירחרח
ט ו ם # adj. nh hated . [Pass, part ofog ty .
See [.ש ט ס
ח תן # m.n . nh destroyer ; wicked person .
ח ר ח ר # adj. blackish (a hapax legomenon
[Formed from חשמ ת , Pi. of ש ח ת , with
in the Bible, occurring Cant .
1 : 6).
flooded. 2 pbh
imh
(fig)
ט ו ף # adj.
agential suff . [. □ן
in, ardently
to , absorbed
addicted

[Dimin. formed from ז*ר# (= black), cp.
desirous. [Pass. part, of יסף?. See ש ט ף .]
ש ט m.n. deviator, apostate (a hapax
רחרח#.] Derivative : .שח ר ח ר
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
Derivative: . ?סי פי תי
ח ר ח ר # to become black. [Denominated
5: 2
in
the pi. and prob. meaning
טז וף ^ m.n. mh flooding, washing, rinsing.
from רחרח#.] — Pi. רחרח# intr. v. MH
'deviators' or
'deviations').
[Prob.
[Verbal n. 0 ^ 9# , Pi. of [.ש ט ף
became black.
derived from שו ט (= to turn aside,
ש ט ו ר m.n.nh policing. [Formed from
ח ר ח ר ו ת # f.n. mh blackishness. [Formed
swerve), cp. [. ?טי ם
שו1רז?
(q.v.).]
from רחרח# , adj., with suff. m □ .]
ט ג ב# m.n.nh Notonectidae (a family of
(pi. תו»^#,
also,
less
ט ו ת # f.n. pbh
ח ר י # see .# ילוח
insects
that habitually swim back
correctly,
(שטי חי ם folly, madness,
1
ש ח ר י רו ת f.n. mh blackishness. [A sec-
downward and therefore are called
lunacy. 2 nonsense. [Formed from השט
ondary form of [.# ת יר ורח
'back swimmers'. [Compounded of ט #
with suff. ו ת□. cp. JAram. ט ו$א# .]
(= swimming, swimmer), part of שו ט
ח יר ח # f.n. PBH 1 morning, morning time.
Derivative: . # ט ות י
(see שוטי) and 4ב (= back). Accordingly
2 'Shaharith' — morning prayer (short
ט ו ת י # adj. nh
foolish.
Heb. 1*ב?# is a loan translation of the
for
ת־#ןירז ת^
9ת
). [Formed from רת# '
טו ת # with suff., s.]
scientific name Notonectidae, which is

with suff .[.ת י ס
ט ח # to stretch out, spread, spread out,
compounded of Gk. netos also neton
ח ר ר # to liberate, set free, emancipate; to
spread, extend, expand. [Aram.-Syr.
(= the back), and nektes (= sw‘immer).]
exempt; to release. [Shiph‘el of
‚"
חרר
ש^ח (= he stretched out, spread out, laid
שטיה to
aside,
astray.
to go
turn
(= to become or be free).] — Shiph.
out), Arab, sataha, Ethiop. satha (= he
, Ethiop. sataya (= he
[Aram.-Syr.
קאז1ן
free,
חרר pbh he
liberated, set
1
spread out, spread, flattened).] — Qal
turned aside, he went astray). A second
emancipated; 2nh he exempted; 3nh
סח# tr. v. he spread out, spread,
form of base שוט. cp. סטה. cp. also Arab.
he released. — Shuph. 1 # חרר pbh was
extended. — Pi. 1 #®ח he stretched out
shatiyy (=bank of a river), which is
liberated, was set free, was eman-
(his hands); 2nh he flattened; 3 NH he
related to shatt (= side).! — Qal ק\ה#
cipated; 2NH was exempted; 3nh was
expatiated upon, enlarged upon; 4NH
released. — Hish. ה#חחד ר ipbh was
intr. v. 1 he turned aside, went astray;
he dealt superficially with. — Pu. ח®#
liberated, was set free, was eman-
2 he became, or was, unfaithful (said of
1 mh was spread out, was spread; 2 NH
cipated; 2NH he liberated himself, set
a wife). — Hiph.
ה# 9ת
mh he caused to
was flattened; 3MH was laid before,
himself
free. Derivatives:
,# חררו
turn aside.
was presented
to; 4NH was made
2 #ק

.
ח^ר,ל;#תורךחןוו
הז? # f.n. acacia. [Formed from הוןן# ,
superficial. — Hith. 1 חזקסט# MH he
which is prob. borrowed from Egypt.
ח ר ת # f.n. nh
(disease).
melanosis
stretched
himself;
2 NH
became
shnst, Late Egypt, shonte, whence also
[Coined from חיר# (= black), according
flattened. — Hiph. ה # טי ח mh he
Akka. sarntu, Arab, sant (= acacia).]
to the pattern תלןן9, serving to form
stretched out, spread out, spread.
names of diseases; see דא ^ת and words
— Hoph. ה#ןז ח MH was stretched out,
ט ה # to be mad. [JAram.-Syr. ש^א (= he
the re referred to.]
spread.
was
spread
out, was
went wrong, played the fool, was out of
Derivatives: ,??
׳ וטש ח

וט ח# ,
ה
יט ח# .
ט חן

his wits), Arab, sata (= he assailed,
ח ת # to be laid waste, be ruined. [Phoen.
,?

חה
9#
ה,
ה שתטוח ת ,

חוטשמ ,

ח^שמ ,

חטש
attacked).] — Niph. נ #ןן ה PBH he went
חש ת , ta shahatu (= to fall — said esp.
ח # ט מ, ח ש ט מ . cp.n t?# .
crazy. — Pi. הזןש pbh he laughed at,
of a city), OAram. חתש (= to destroy),

derided, mocked
at,
sneered
at,
טח# m. n. imh surface. 2 nh area 3 nh
JA ram. חח# (= he spoiled, mutilated,
‾ r.*
zone. [Loan translation of Arab, sath
ridiculed, made fun of. — Pu. טה#
destroyed), Syr. שחת (= he harmed,
nh was laughed at, was derided, was
(- surface).] Derivatives: ,

שטחה ,
שטחי

marred, abused), Ethiop. seheta (- -he
mocked at, was sneered at, was
.#?1
, ח ן
9#ן1ח
injured), sahata (= he extirpated), prob.
ridiculed, was made fun of. — Hith.
also Akka. shetu (= to flee, escape).]
טחה# f.n. nh facet. [Formed from טח#
ה#זןתה pbh he went crazy, went mad;
1
— Pi. 1 #תח he spoiled, destroyed,
with first sufT. [.ה .ד
2 NH he behaved like a fool. — Hiph.
ruined; 2 he corrupted, perverted; 3 he
ן1ט ח
# m.n. nh areola. [Formed from ng#
ה#הזן mh he
laughed at, derided,
dealt corruptly. — Niph. 1 ג#תח was
with dimin. sufT. ק1ן
. I
mocked at sneered at, ridiculed, made
laid waste, was destroyed; 2 was
טחי# adj.
ipbh superficial. 2 nh (fig.)
טות
fun of. Derivatives: ,#
ש1^ה,

טו י # ,

marred, was spoiled; 3 was corrupted.
superficial, shaUow. [Formed from n$#
?#,
1ית ו
ס#הא זן .
’

ט ן ן #
ס#ןיזן ה,

. cp.
ה # ת וט ת

— Hiph. 1 ה#תיזל he spoiled, marred;
with suff. \ j .] Derivative: . # תו*תק
•#?ז,אי
2 he ruined, destroyed; 3 he corrupted
ש ט ח י ו ת f.n. 1 m h superficiality. 2 n h (fig.)
ש וט ח adj. pbh 1 stretched out, extended.
(morally). — Hoph. תס#ק was spoiled,
shallowness. [Formed from
ןיוד1ן # with
flattened, flat. I Pass. part, of ny #. See
was ruined. Derivatives: ,#
ת וח
,!
י # ס ת

2
sufT. [.; .תו
ש ט ח .] Derivative: . #תו חי ט
ןן תן#,
תוחש,
ת יח# ,
ה^יוד#,
0 #׳

כ;#וו$ה,

תון

, תחח
.
7#}ן״
7# 9
תו, י
3
תו
ש וט ח m.n. im h stretching oneself. 2 n h
ט ח ן # m.n. nh

a

shallow

person.

[Formed from חסי? (see notf) with agential sufT.jy.]
ש ^ ט m. n . NH rover, rambler. [Formed from טושי. c p ^ w t f .]
rç tpÿ adj. p b h foolish. [A ram ., from <איןזן
⁻) he went wrong, played the fool, was out o f his wits). See הטש and c p . קי^ה?.]
Derivatives : .?תויזקי,?ה^י
ש ט י ה f.n. n h a fool (f.). [Formed on the analogy o f 1. ? אסי; Derivative :•?ןסי^
ש ט י ו ת f.n. n h 1 idiotism. 2 folly, stupidity.
[Formed from אןסי?י resp. זקוקי? , with suf f . [. ^תו
ש ^ י ח m.n.
rug,
! s p re a d , mat. 2 NH
carpet. IForm ed on the analogy of JA ram . אחיסי?, from חסי? (see שט ח).]
Derivative:j1 .?חיטי
שטי ה ר f.n. m h 1 spreading out, spreading. 2 n h stretching ou t (o f the hand).
[Verbal n. o f n ç ÿ . See שטח and first suff.
[. □ ה
ש ט י ח ו ן m.n. n h a small rug, a small carpet. [Form ed from חיטי? with dimin.
sufT. |. ם1ן
ש ט י ח ו ת f.n. n h !flatness. 2 (fig.) superficiality. [Fo rm ed from חיטי? with sufT.
[.□תו
שטי ט ה f.n. m h
rambling.
roving,
[Formed from טושי with first sufT. [. ;כ ה
שרכןו a d j .& m.n. n h
2foo l.
1 foolish.
[Formed f r om r r ç ÿ w ith sufT. [. ^ן
ש ט י פ ה f.n. i p b h rinsing, washing. 2 MH
flooding,
addiction ,
flushing. 3MH
ardent desire. [Verbal n. o f קסי?. See שטף and first sufT. [.״ ה
ש ט י פ ו ת f.n. m h add iction , a rd en t desire.
[Form ed from קיטי? with suf f . [. ם תו
ש ט י ר ה f.n. m h establishment o f a régime.
[F rom base שטר , orig. meaning ‘to
rul e,
רסי ?
write', whence also
0
) ⁻
au thority),

ש רסי
) ־

offi cer),
?רזוןז
־) document) .]
םטש to hate, bear a grudge to . cherish
animosity to . [Ar a m. םסי ק. A collateral
form of ןטש .] — Qal םסיק tr. v. he ha ted ,
bore a grudge to , cherished animosity
to. — Niph. םסיקג p b h was hated.
— Hiph. םיסיקה n h he caused to hate.
Derivatives:
םסיק,
ןיס ה!
ה!ןזקש׳

tp, ,םיטיק
•& סשפה
סאיזןן m . n . MH hatred. [From |. ם ט ש
ש ט $ ה f.n. p b h hatred. [Form ed from ם ט ש
with first sufT. ng.]
ןז^ק m.n. ! Satan. 2 adversary. 3 accuser.
I Prob. derived from
־)
ש י ט to go abou t,
go to and fro, rove). J Ar a m.
ס)אפי
אןסי?׳

adver sar y; Sa tan), Arab.
) ־
Syr.
אן ספ
shaytân,
shaytàn
and
Ethiop.
(־ Sa tan ; devil) are Heb. loan words.l
Deri vatives: •ןטיק,ינסיק
ש טן to be or act as an adversary ; to

accuse; to hate. [Denominated from
■ See [. ? פסי
פחפ י
TVty, A ram .-Syr. ןסין (= he acted like
פ ןןשו1ן
flood,
(pi. תו נ ו ססי ?)
m . n . MH
Satan , he acted like an adversary),
inundation, deluge. iFormed from פטש
Arab, shaytana (= he acted like Satan ,
(= to flood), with 1ן□, suff. forming
acted like a devil), are denominated

abstrac t nouns, c p . j l s ^ .]
from A ram .-Syr. א}סט, resp. Arab.
ז ט^ן? m.n. n h galloping horse. [Formed
shaytan. cp. the secondary form סט יק .]
from ע ט ף with suf f . (. □ן
— Qal וסיק tr. v. he was, or acted as an
ז ט ^ ד ? m.n. n h Gammarius (a genus of
adversary , he hated. — H iph .fp tyn he
crustaceans).
[Compounded o f
ט ז ?
accused. Derivatives:
jylto, הןסיקמ׳
side).]
(= he swam ;see ׳ ע ו ט), and
) ד ־?
ןסי י ן• cp. .ק\ אן זן
ש ^ ר m.n. p b h
(pi.
!bill,
ן י ןתורזן>)
ש ט נ א m.n. PBH Aram . (־ He b . .(ןסיק
prom issory note. 2 document, deed,
ש טנ ה f.n. accusation (a hapax legome-
writ, bond. [Lit.: ‘something written,
non in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:6).
w rit’. Together with A ram .-Syr. אי^סי?
[Formed from ןסיק (see ןשט) with first
(= document, deed, promissory note,
suf f . [. □ד 1ה
bond, bill), borrowed from Akka.
ש ט נ י adj. n h Satanic, diabolical, devil-
shataru (־ document), which derives
ish. [Formed from ןסייק with suff. י□.]
from shataru (= to write). Arab, satara
Der i vat i ve: .אש נ י תו
(= he wrote), is denominated from satr,
devil(t)ry.
ש ט נ י ו ת f.n. n h
diabolism,
satar (= line; row), which is a loan word
[Fo rm ed f ro tm y ty with suff.m□ .]
from Aram . ארסי?• cp.
״רסי?ט
ש ט ע ו ן m . n . NH t r an s s h i pme n t , r e l o ad i ng .
[.הריסי?
[Ve rba l n. of]5H?tf. See [. ןעטיע
רט יע to punish, to police. [Denominated
from Tgl t f .) — Qal רסי ? tr. v. m h he
ש ט ען to reload , transship. [Shiph‘el of
punished, policed. — Hiph. רי סי ה? m h
ןעט י.] — Shiph.
ןיזקין?>
he
n h

he appointed officers.
transsh ipped , reloaded. — Shuph . ׳ ט ז ן ?
n h was transsh ipped , was reloaded.
ט ר ג ל ^ m . n . NH Capepoda (a genus of
crustaceans). [Compounded o f 7ן ט (= he
D e riv a tiv e : .ש?זועו
swam; see ׳ ש ו ט), and ר}ל (= foot).]
ש ט ף to overflow, inundate, to rinse, wash
שט רו ד ל m.n. NH apple pie.
[Yiddish,
off. [JA ram . ׳פסי? (=i t overflowed, he
from Ger. Strudel
rinsed, washed off), A rab , sa t a /a (= it
‘eddy,
(= lit.:
whirlpool’), cogn. with Gk. rodhos, for
shatapu
overflowed), Akka.
(= t o
*srodhos (⁻ roar o f waves), from IE *sr-
overflow), Egypt, s h t f (= to carefully
et-, enlargement o f base *ser- (= to
d ecan t
in preparing medicine). All
flow).]
these verbs are possibly Shaph‘el forms
o f base נטף o r
) ⁻
ףפט
to drop).] — Qal
׳ # m.n. (pi . ׳ מדי ?) gift, present (in the Bible
׳פסי? tr. v. 1 it overflowed, inundated ;
occurring only Is. 18:7, Ps. 68:30,
2 he
rinsed off, was washed off,
76:12). [O f uncertain origin. In spite of
cleansed by washing; 3 it flowed with
the Arabic sh perhaps related to sh a ’a
streng th ; 4 it swept aw ay as with a
shay
(= he wanted, he wished),
flood; 5 p bh he was addicted
to.
(= something; orig.: ‘a thing desired‘).]
— Ni p h . 1 ג?׳פסי was r in s e d ;2 was swept
׳ ״ ׳? contraction meaning 310 (in ?׳״׳
away , was comple tely defeated; 3 PBH
ת1^ת1ע
, ‘a whole world’;
l i t : ‘310
he became addicted. — Pi. שטף pbh it
worlds’).
the
letter ש has
[The

flushed, flooded. — Pu. (o r Qal pass.)
numerical value o f 3 0 0 , ' th a t o f 10.]
?פסי I was rinsed; 2 MH was flooded,
ש י א m. n.
!loftiness, pride (a hapax
was swept away . — Nith. 1 {?
98זף
pbh
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
he rinsed himself, washed himself; 2 NH
20:6). 2 NH highest point, climax,
was flooded, was swept away . — Hiph.
record. [Aphetic for אייקן, from איקן. cp.
1
פיסי?ה pbh he flooded, washed away;
הייק$ and [. 1ן יש א

2 NH he caused (e.g. his horse) to run at
יש $ ה f.n. m h climax, record, highest
full speed. — Hoph. פסי?>י i p b h was
point. [A secondary form 0^ [.יק
swept away by the flood; 2 pbh was
flooded, was covered by water; 3MH it
1ושן י א
m.n. NH highest point, climax,
.?פסי
was overflowed. Derivatives:
record. [Formed f r omאיי? with suff.f1□,
פסיש
,
פיטי?,
הסי$י?,
ש ס פ ו ן

זקי^ן?,

פוטש.

hence lit. meaning ‘height, elevation’.
פסי,ה?סז?תופז?
• cp. . ?ז ן ז^א
פסי?ה,פדקז?£י
-9
The word occurs in the Bible (Deut.
4:48) as one o f the names o f Mount
? m. n . 1 flood, flow,

s t ream.
ט ף # ,
ף^ז
Hermon. cp.j^Mp.]
2 to r r e n t 3 quickness,

speed. 4MH
ק ז י ^ן m . n . NH record-holder (in sport,
fluency, routine. [F rom פטש . c p . ש ס ? א•
etc.X [Formed f r omק י א with suff. p .]
cp. al so[. ?ז$ף
ש י ב to grow o r be old. [JAr am. ס י ב. Syr.
ש^ ז $אm. n . p b h flood, fluency. [Aram .,
באס, Arab, shaba, Ethiop. sheba
emphatic case, corresponding to Heb.

ג י ש

(= became white-haired, grew old),
Ugar. shb, Akka. shêbu (= o ld man),
Ugar. shbt (= g ra y hair).] — Q a l ב \?
intr. v. he grew old. — Hiph. בישק mh
lintr . v. he grew old; 2 tr. v. he made
gray, made old. Derivatives:
בי\ק

ב\ ק,
,
nyfc. cp .nç ,
y ip m .n . old age (a hapax legom enon in
the Bible, occurring Kin. I 14:4). [From
ש י ב ; a collateral form o f ny״\p .]
הןיזן? f.n. ig r e y hair, hoary head. 2 old
age. [Formed from בייק with first suff.
ng. cp . Ar am. ש י ב ות ,ק ז י ב י (= old age), cp.
a lso [.ב ר ק
ש י ן ה f.n. pbh com ing back. [Verbal a o f
ש י ב . See בוש and first su ff .n g .]
ש י ג m.n. go ing aw ay , m ov ing aw ay (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occu r -
ring Kin. I 18:27 in the phrase י־שיח?
, ‘because he is either m u sing
1 ו י נ י ־ ש י ג
ל
or he has gone aw ay ’), whence
סי\ק

ג י\קן

־) dealing, meditation). [Prob . derived
from ג י ש , a collateral form 0^ וש (= t o
m ove away).]
T tpm .n .
lime, wh itewash , plaster.
[Related to Aram . « 7 9 , Syr.
י
ן א ^
Arab. s /m /(= l im e) . c p . r p .] Derivative:
ש י ד .
T f c t o whitewash , plaster,
[cp. ס י ד .]

— Qal
ity tr. v. he wh itewashed ,
plastered (in the Bible occurring on ly
Deut. 27:2).
r r fr fj i .N H she-lamb. [Form ed fromnty
with first su f f .n g .]
ש י ט m.n.NH rowing; cruising. [Verbal
n. o f o t f , Pi. o f 1שו ט .]
1p»#m.n .NH !b e lon g in g . 2 attribution,
ascription. [Verbal n. o ftj!ÿ , Pi. o f [. שיך
ש ו ם m.n.NH naming. [Verbal n. o f מר? ,
Pi. o f [.ש י ם
ז י וף? m. n. NH filing (w ith an instrument).
[Verbal n. 0^ ! יש Pi. o f [.ש י ף
ש ו ר m.n . pbh
remnant,
remainder,
residue. [Verbal n. o f יש;ר Pi• o f שיר J
שיז ף m.n. pbh jujube, Z izyphu s vulgaris
(botany). [Another form for [. ?פיזי
ש י ח to speak , talk, converse . [JAram .
שיח and mo (o f s .m .), Arab, shaha
(= was eager, w a s diligent).] — Qal חזק
intr. v. 1 he spoke , ta lked , conversed ;
2 he mused, meditated. — Pol.
שחז1ן

intr. v. he talked. — Hiph. 1 הישט pbh
intr. v., he spoke, talked conversed ;
2 mh tr. v. he caused to speak , caus ed to
. otø,
talk. Derivatives: ׳שיט. nçrfc שיחון
׳

i ta lk . 2 musing, med itation .
rpÇ'm.n.
[From ש י ח .] Derivative : ן1ש י ח
.
l!rV״m.n. shrub. [Related to Syr. אוןיט,
Arab, shih (=artem isia), Akka. shdhu
(= to grow, grow up — sa id o f trees),
shihtu (= a shoo t, sprout).[

book .

njip m.n. p b h swimmer. [N om en op ific is
formed
from
שחה
(= to
sw im),
accord ing to the pattern [. &לץ
זיח? m. n . p b h pit, ditch. [A second a ry
form o f [•
׳ שץזה,שין

שי ח ה f.n. 1 talk, conversation, discourse. 2 musing, meditation. [Formed from שיח with first sufT. ng.]

ז יחה? f.n. pit, ditch. [From שוח. For the ending see first suff. ng. cp. 1• שים

ן1שי ח
m.n. nh
conversation
[Formed from שיח with sufT. [.□דן

ר1שי ח
m.n. proper name, prob. name of the Eastern branch of the Nile (in some passages, esp. Is. 23:3, Jer. 2:18, 'the Nile'). [Prob. derived from רתי? and lit. meaning 'black water'.]

jwp m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from שיח (= to talk) with agential suff. fg.]

שי ח נ א see ־אוןש

' ט^ m.n. rowing. [From שי'ט וו. cp .oW i?.]

ט ;# m.n. pbh
1 swimmer. 2 NH rower,
oarsman. [Nomen opificis formed from
ש!טן, Pi. of טושי (= to swim; to row),
according
the pattern ן ל §. cp.
to
JAram. ש;אןן (= swimmer).]

ש י ^ ה • f.n. (pi. ת1שי ט
, also 1 (ש י ט ק pbh line,
row. 2 pbh line of thought, theory, principle. 3 PBH opinion, doctrine. 4 nh method, system. [Of uncertain origin.]
Derivatives: .
ש י? תז י
ת ו נ ש י ש'

" ש י ^ ד . f.n. imh swimming. 2 NH rowing. [Verbal n. of שיט (= to swim; to row). See טושי and first suff.ng.]

ש י ן ז נ ו ת f.n. nh methodicalness. [Formed from ה^י ש' with suff.nug.]

«ת9ש
f.n. nh 1 flotilla. 2 fleet, squadrons of destroyers (warship). [Formed from טיש' (= to swim; to row), after the pattern n^g.]

ש י ן ז ת י adj. nh methodical, systematic. [Formed from n^
1 with sufT. י □.]

Derivative :.שי ^חיי ת
שי ט תי ו ת f.n. nh methodicalness, sys-
tematicality. [Formed from שיןזתי with
sufT.ro□.[
שי ך m.n. nh sheikh. [Arab, shaykh (= an
old man, elder, chief), from shaka (= he
grew old).]
ij j^ adj.
ipbh concerning, relating to.
2 NH belonging to. [The orig. meaning
of this word is ‘attached to’. It is bor-
rowed from JAram. ןז.לך> (= cleaving to,
attached to). See [. ? ךיו
שי ך adj. PBH bound to, connected with,
related to. [JAram., of uncertain, pos-
sibly Persian, origin.] Derivatives: . ^ ! ־
.שיך
שי ך to belong.
[Denominated
from
JAram. ךך? (= cleaving to, attached

to).] — Pi. ש.יף nh he attributed,
ascribed. — Pu. עך? nh was attributed,
was ascribed. — Hith.
nh he
belonged
to.
appertained
to,
Derivatives: .ךז? תז*כ תו ,שי ךו
י כ ות # f.n. mh !relationship. 2 belonging
to. [Formed from ךף? with sufT. me.]
זגניליז? m.n. fw shilling. [Eng. shilling,
from Med. Eng. schilling, shilling,
from Old Eng. skilling, from Teutonic
skilling, prob. assimilated from skild-
ling and related to Gothic skildus
(= shield), formed with -ing, a suff.
used in the Teutonic languages to form
nouns denoting coins.]
שוים
שיים,
to put, place, set. [Phoen. שם
(= to put, place, set), OAram. שי ם,
Aram. שים (= to put, place), Syr. 9ם
(= he put, placed), OSArab. שים (= to
establish, put, place), Arab, shama
(= he inserted, sheathed; he computed),
Ethiop. shema
(= he put, placed),
Akka. shamu (= to fix, determine), cp.

base שׂ י ם . cp . also
.] — Qal םון tr. v.
1 he put, placed, set, set up; 2 he
established, appointed; 3 he settled,
fixed; 4 he ordained; 5 he made; 6 he
turned into, transformed; ד he made,
fashioned. — Hiph. םישה he put,
was put, was
?יהום1
placed. — Hoph.
placed. Derivatives:
,^
שׂים,

שׂום,
הוןי

.
הןי?זו׳!
שׂים!?ה׳!ןיש

הוןישת, ק
2
שׂ י ם to name. [Denominated from op
(= name).] — Pi. 0•$ n h he named.
— Pu. ?ם!י was named. Derivative: .שׂ י ום
שׂ י מ ה f.n. pbh putting, placing, setting,
keeping an eye (on). [Verbal n. of שׂ י ם •
See שׂים and first sufT.ng.]
שׂ י מ ה f.n. nh
assessment,
estimate.
[Verbal n. of שׂ י ם . See שׂום and first sufT.
[.;:ה
־שׂימפנזה m.n. fw
(pi. שׂ י מ§נ ד ם) chim-
[Eng. chimpanzee,
panzee.
from a
South African native word.[
שׂיק f.n. pbh (pi. שׂ י נ י ן) ‘sin’ — the twenty-
first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, a
var. of שׂין (q.v.).
‘shin’ — the
שׂ י ן f. n. pbh
(pi. שׂינץ)
twenty-first
the Hebrew
letter of
alphabet. [For שׂן (= tooth); so called in
allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this
letter.]
שׂין to urinate. [Syr. תן (= he urinated),
Ugar. tyn (= to urinate), Ethiop. shena

(= he urinated), Akka . shdnu (= to
sh ind tu
urinate),
(= urine), Arab.
m a thana (= bladder).[De r i va t i ve s : .^ןיז
.^ןת

' ן^ or ןיש m.n. urine (occu rs on ly Kin. II
18:27 , Is. 3 6 :1 2 , in the form םהיןיש).
[From [.ןיש
שינטו m .n.FW

(Jap an e se

Sh in to

655

!Japanese Shinto,
religion).
from
Chinese shin tao (= the path o f the
gods).]
ןנישּ m.n. n h urea. (A collateral form o f
וןתש (q.v.).]
(Sp. chin-
שינשיקה f.n. fw chinchilla.
chilla, a hybrid coined from a South
American native name and the Sp.
dimin. suff. -ilia.I
ש ע ת f.n. urosis (disease). IA collateral
form ofnjr«?.]
עיז? m. n . p b h cement. !Borrowed from
Aram. ? שי ,
rendering of Targum
Onkelos f o n i j h , which is related to Syr.
אוןיש (= daubing, plastering), from עוש
(= to daub , besmear), and to Heb. ענז?
'
(= he pasted). See [.
ששע
שיעי adj. & m.n. n h
(one be-
'Shiite'
tha t Mohammedan sect
longing to
which regards Ali as the lawful succes-
s o ro f Mohammed). !Formed with suff.
,j from Arab. sht"ah (= company ,
faction, party), short for shCat 'A li
(= the party o f Ali). Arab. shCah is
related
to Heb. 9ה^י (= company ,
society, party).]
ףיז? adj. p b h smoothed, filed, polished.

I From [.״שו ף
filing, pol-
׳
ש י הפ f.n. p b h smoothing,
ishing. (Verbal n. o f ש ו ף. See ש ו ף" and
first su ff .ה□ . cp. [. " הפיש
״ ש פ י ה f.n. p b h internal bark (o f a tree).
[Special sense development 0 ^ 9 1 . שי י
שי פו ן m.n. p b h rye. [Together with Gk .
siphonion and Arab, shüfän (= oats), o f
unknown origin. The attemp t o f Low to
d e r iv e ^D ^ from שוף (= to polish), is far-
fetched.]
שי ץ m.n. p b h prickly branch o f a palm.
[From J Ar a m. שקאי (o f s.m.). I
קיז? m.n. fw chic. (Fren. chic, p rob .f rom
Ger. Schick (= fitness, tact, skill), from
schicken (= to arrange, set in order).]
שי ק שק m.n. n h Hoplopterus spinosus
(ornithology). (Arab, siqsdq, a word o f
imitative origin.]
שי ר to sing. (Ugar. shr(= to sing), Akka.
׳
säru (= to dance, leap). J Ar am. שיר is a
Heb. loan word. Haupt connects this
base with Arab, shi'r (= knowledge,
poetry).] — Qal רז? tr. v. 1 he sang; 2 n h
he composed poetry. — Pol.
1
שרר1 he
sang; 2 m h he composed poetry.
— Hoph. רשוה was sung. Derivatives:
שיר,?רז (n.) , . ^ש ררו ,מ ו ? רז ,ש וק ן
ש יר ״ t o leave over, reserve. (Aram. רדן>
(= he left over), Aram. שארוי (= tha t
which was left over, remainder, rest),
Syr. ארוןז? (of s.m.), Ugar. shyr (= a
small
lit.: *re-
square measure;
maindcr'). A collateral form of ש א ר'.
For the interchangeability of the letters

בכש

א and י see the introductory article to
the letter א . | — Pi . ש^ר p b h he left over,
reserved. — Pu. ר;ז? p b h was left over,
was reserved. — Nith. ר$ז?ג p b h was
left over. Derivatives: ,
שיר,
עםירד

שויר,

.
ש׳1תר
תורדושה
שי ר m.n. isong , chant, hymn. 2 poem.
I From רישי. However, according to
several scholars ריש• is denominated
from שי ר .] Der i vat i ves : .ש רי י ,ש רי ו ן ,ש הרי
שר
ריש ,
m.n. (pi . ש י ד ן) chain, bracelet (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 3:19 in the pi. תורז?ם). (A loan
sheweru,
word
from Old Akka.
shawiru, Akka. shemiru, whence also
Aram. אריש. whence prob. A rab , siwar
(= bracelet).]
שי ר m.n. p b h (pi . ש ;סי ר, incorrectly סלריש)
1 remnant, remainder, residue. 2 survi-
vor. !From רישי Pi. o f ״ריש, c p .o n ^ ? .]
ש^ר m.n. mh wayfarer, traveler. (Back
formation from [. ?הריז
שי ר יא ן , שי ר יא ם m.n. p b h fine silk. (From
Aram ., which is a loan word from Gk.
Seres, a people o f Eastern Asia,
identified with the Chinese, whence
serikos (- silk; lit.: ‘the Seric fabric', cp.
‘serge', ‘sericous' and ‘silk’
in my
C E D E L l
שי ר ה f.n. 1 song, hymn. 2 NH poetry. 3 n h
music. I Nomen unitatis formed from
ריש. Fo r the ending see second suff.[.^ ה
שי הר f.n.
convoy,
2 n h
1 caravan .
column. (Related to J Ar a m. ש :אתר, Syr.
אתריש, Palm. אתריש. These words are
? I f » 7
prob. borrowed from Arab, sayyarah
(= caravan), which derives from sara
(= he moved on, set out, traveled).]
שי ר1ב
m.n. NH
syrup.
(From Arab.
sharab
(= drink, beverage),
from
shariba (=he drank), cp.
״
פרש and

91[.ס י ר
ן1ש י ר
 m.n. n h   songbook, collection o f
songs. (Formed from ש י ר (= song), with
suff.[. :ן1כ
ש י ר י adj. mh poetical. (Formed from שיר
with suff . נ^י.] Der i vat i ve: .ש י ר י ות
ש י ר י ו ת f.n. NH poeticality. (Formed from
ש ידי with suff.[•ת ומ
ש י ר י ם m.n. pi. (traditionally, but incor-
rectly. spelled 1 (ש י ר י ם   p b h   leftovers.
2 m h   the remainders of a Rabbi’s meal
(eaten eagerly by his hasidim). (pi. o f
ש י ר (q .v .) . |
ש י ר י ם see ש י ר י ם.
• I -
*
• ▼ t
ש י ר ה f.n. m h
remainder,
residue.
I Formed from ר*ש י Pi. o f ״ש י ר, with suff.
n a l
 to rejoice. I Prob. derived from
ש ו ש
ש י ש ,
an interjection denoting joy , prob. o f
imitative origin, cp. Arab, shd'sha’
(= an enticing call), cp. also the first

element in
גזןד1
?.]   — Qal toÿ intr. v. he
rejoiced. — Hiph. ש ייקזן p bh   he caused
to rejoice. Derivatives: nljrip,
.ש ו ש!ן
ש לז? m.n.
(pi. ?ם יז?יי) white marble,
a labaster (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Chron.
I 29:2).
(Related to A ram .-Syr. ש י ^ א , Akka.
shashshu, Egypt, shs (= alabaster), cp.
07#״, a secondary
form o f   ש לז?.]
Der i vat i ves : .ק נ?ן^ש,?י י ש י
ש י ש ה f.n. PBH joy , rejoicing. (Verbal n. o f
ש י ש י• See ש י ש and first suff. ng.l
ש י ש י   adj. n h   marmoreal. (Formed from
ש ל ש with sufT.כ י • I
ש י ת to set, put, place, lay. (Ugar. sht
(= to set, put, place, lay), 1 i i ^en. שת (o f
s.m.), Syr. ש י ת ו א (= qua lir charac ter;
s tate o f health; beauty), *elated to
bases

».] — v al תז? tr. v.
שתת,״
תחשי

שתה
•׳,
1 he set, put, placed, laid; 2 he made, established, constituted. — Hi ph . תי שה mh he set, put, placed, laid. — Hoph. תשיה was set, was put, was placed,
1
was laid; 2 MH he became. Derivatives:
התז,שתיה?
״שית
3׳
, prob. also שישי•
rPtÿ'm.n. garment. (Prob. derived from שית (= to put, place; see שית) and lit. meaning ‘tha t which is put on ', cp.
״שית. I
״ ש י ת m. n . pbh (pi. קת יש) !foundation. 2 in the Temple: a pit beside the altar for libations. (From שית (= to put, place). See שית and cp. (•תי שי
״י שית m .n . p b h (pi . ץ ז י יש) eariy uncertain origin .]
שלח m.n. thombush (mostly occurring together with ריהי?). (Of uncertain origin.]
הת יש f.n. mh a putting, placing. (Verbal n. of שית (= to put, place). For the ending see first suff. [. ^ה
0ו
ת ! ש ך . (pi. ס?יש) thorn, spünter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring N um .33:55). (Related to JAram .
,$9א
ה?$א
, Syr. א^וכס (= thorn). Arab.
shakka
transfixed).
(= he pierced,
sh ik k a * (= weapon), Akka. shikkatu (= peg). All these words derive from דכש . According to some scholars,
״
base
JAram .
אןה,
ס?$א

. S y r .9?אןו are Akka.
loan words, cp. Akka. shakâku (= ‘to plow’, or ‘to harrow‘).]
דש m.n. booth, enclosure (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
2:6). | F r om p f c ׳. cp. [. דס
lie down,
שכ ב to
lie. IPhoen. שכב,
זבל5 ? {- he lay down, fell
A ram .-Syr.
asleep, took rest; he rested from this
world, died), Ugar. shkb (= to lie down,
lie). Ethiop. sakaba (- to lie), prob. also
shakâbu
sakàpu,
Akka.
(= to
overthrow),
possibly
also Arab.

I O f

שכב

sakaba
(=h e pou red out). B arth
connec ts Akka . sakapu with base סגף
(= to afflict, mortify).] — Qal #כב intr.
v. i h e lay down : 2 PBH he lay, w as
lying; 3 he
rested , he
lay with,
cohab ited . — Ni p h . ג#כב was lain with,
was ravished (used only in the f., Is.
13:16 and Zech. 14:2). — P u ^ 5# was
lain with, was rav ished (occu rring only
Jer . 3 :2 , in the f.). — H iph . 1 *# יכ ב he
caused to lie down ; 2MH he laid dow n ,
placed, put. — Ho p h . ו<#כב was cau sed
in to bed.
to be down , was pu t
Derivatives:

ב?#,
ה ^ # ,

ה ? ;# ,
׳ # מ נ י ת

יכ ב# ,
^ # » , n ^ # * , 3# 5ב>•
צלה#,

כ י ב #
ה

0? . •#ערוןק*ביכ

כ ב # m.n. PBH lower millstone. [From
בכש and lit. meaning '(the stone that)
lies (under another)'.]

כ ב ד # to make heavy, become heavy.
[Shiph'el of דבכי.] — Shiph. 1 3} # NH he
made heavy. — Shuph. 3ד }# nh was
made heavy. — Nishtaph'el נ #דבכת NH
became heavy.

5 5 #
כ ן ה #
' ה
f.n. 1 layer. 2NH stratum.
3 NH class (in society). [Formed from
בכש with first suff. ng.]

כ $נ י ת# f.n. NH
(vulgar).
prostitute
[Formed from בכ# (see בכש) with suff.
[. ^ ת

כ ? ת # f.n. copulation. [From [. בכש

ש כ ה to look, see. [Aram. - Syr .9ן א (=he
waited for, looked for, expected),
(⁻ watchman),
outlook point),
ן כן ו$א
) ⁻
Ethiop. maskot, whence Arab, mishkdh
(⁻ window). The orig. meaning of this
base prob. was 'to look longingly for
someone', whence Arab, shaka (=he
sought compassion, complained). Base
of ה # כ י ת, prob. also of כ^ה#• cp. הכס. cp.
also [.# ^ ה

פ ה '# f j i. barb, spear (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31). [A
collateral from of [. # ך

כ ו ב # adj. PBH lying (e.g. in a bed). [Pass,
part, of בכ# (=he lay down, he lay).
This is an exception, because intran-
sitive verbs regularly have no passive
part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions
cp. טלך סי and words there referred to.]

ן ו ח # adj. pbh forgotten. [Pass. part, of
כ ח# . See ש כ ח.]

r p j # m.n. nh causing to forget. [Verbal
n. of 3# ח, Pi. of [.ש כ ח

ו ת # ? י ^ . cock (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 38:36). [Of
uncertain etymology and meaning.
Usually rendered by 'cock', but also by
'mind' or
'understanding'.
In
the

Talmud and the Midrash ץף# is also
rendered mostly by
גורס
1ל
(= cock) , but
in some passages by 9ץ ה or 3ץן ן א
(- understanding). The word ץ ף # prob.

derives from base הכימ (= to look, see),
from which both meanings can be
derived.]
כ ו ך # adj. nh
over,
laid
covered ,
screened . [Pass. part , of כף#• See ¯p to ′
and cp . i jo ^ .]
כ ו ך # m.n. mh appeasement, pacification .
IVerbal n. of ¯^ # , Pi. of [.ש כ ך
ע ו ל # m.n. nh transposition . [Verbal n. of
3# ל , Pi . 0^ [.′′ק\כ
כ ו ל # adj. bereaved of one ’s children (in
the Bible occurring only Is. 49:21 , in
the f .) . [Pass. part , of כל# (see [.(שכל
פ ו ל # adj. bereaved (of one ’s children).
[From [.ש כ ל
פ ו ל # m.n. bereavement of children (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is, 49:20 in the form לך^ #) . [From
[.ש כ ל
. ^ ! loss of children . 2 bereave-
1 #מ
כ ו ל
ment. [From ש כ ל . cp. Aram .
כ ־ל1ת
, Syr.
י ת ^ א Ugar. lkl (= bereavement , loss of
children), Arab , thakal (= state of one
who has lost a relative or friend).]
כ ו ן # adj.
living, dwelling
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud .
8:11 in the phrase
« # , ‘they
ל י ם ^
ג׳
that dwelt intents’). [Pass.part , ofp #
(= he dwelled). This is an exception
because
intransitive verbs regularly
have no passive participle . For similar
exceptions see טו ח ? and words there
referred to.]
פ ו ן # m.n. 1 nh housing , housing , project

2NH settlement, establishment. 3 pbh
application (in the phrase ☐
,
ל
ווכש

ה ז
'this verse applies to'). [Verbal n. of p # .
Pi. of [.ש ק
1 PBH dwelling, apartment.
כ ו נ ה # f.n.
2 PBH
quarter,
suburb.
2MH
neighbourhood, vicinity. [From ש כ ן . For
the ending see first suff. no.] Derivative:
.# כו}י'זי
כ ו ן ת י # adj. nh
an
to
1 pertaining
apartment. 2 pertaining to a suburb.
[Formed from כ' ן ה # with suff.[.ס '
כ ו ר '# adj. 1 hired. 2 PBH rented, leased.
[Pass.
part,
of כר# . See כר&.]
Derivative : .# כ י ת ת
כ ו ר # adj. drunk. ^ 01[.ש כ ר מ
פ ו ר # m.n. drunkard. [From[.ש כ ר
פ ו ר # m.n. nh intoxication. [Verbal n. of
רכזק, PL of [.ש כ ר
י חכזע to forget. [In Aram.-Syr. חכש (in
the
the exact
) means
א#3ח
form
opposite: 'to find'); see " ש כ ח .] — Qal
חכ# tr. v. he forgot. — Niph. ן # כ ח was
forgotten. — Pi. 1 # חכ he caused to be
forgotten; 2 pbh he forgot — Pu. 3# ח
mh was made to be forgotten, was
forgotten. — Hith. & Nith.
, ק # ס
3ח

was forgotten. — Hiph. ק # נ י ח he
נ # ס
3ח

oblivion.

forgetfulness,

caused to forget. — Hoph. n9#q n h

was forgotten. Derivatives: ,
;ח שן
סכיק,
.#
נ ח ^ .
כ יס, ?י ב יס. ?י כ ו ר ת, וק ^ן. זק וחץ ץ, זק ^ ו ה

.

ח, >ן #כח.ל;#תוחץ
3#נ
הו?יכ#,הןןץיקס׳

״ ע י כ ח to find. I Aram ., whence א #כ ח (= he found). See
ח ע ז ב ׳
.] Derivatives: .# וגיכ
.# כי וח ת
קח.# adj.
forgetting, forgetful (Is. 65 :11 ,
Ps . 9:18). IF rom |.י חכש
ן ח # adj. NH
forgetful,
oblivious.
[Properly ‘one who habitually forgets’.
Formed from ׳חכוע according to the
pattern $9 . 1ל
ח } # m.n. n h
[From !.■ש כ ח
כ ח ר # f.n. 1 pbh forgetfulness, oblivion.
2 forgotten sheaf (to be left for the
poor) . [Formed from ח ניק (see חכשי)
with first suff .ng .]
ח פ1ן
# m.n. n h i forgetfulness , oblivion.
2 amnesia (psychology) . [Formed from
חכש י with 1 ן□, suff. serving to form
abstract nouns .]
כ ח ן # m .n. p bh
person .
forgetful
a
[Formed from כ ח# (see חכשי) with
agential suff . jg .] Derivative : .# ת ו נח{
forgetfulness . [Formed
כ ח נ ו ת # f .n.NH
from כ חן # with suff .[.
ו כ1ת
פ ח ת # f.n. n h amnesia (disease). [Coined

from 1ש כ ח (= to forget), according to the pattern
ל ית9 ? serving to form names of
diseases; see דא ^ ת and words there
referred to.]
כ י ב # m.n. nh lying (e.g. in a bed or on a stretcher). [From #בכ. See בכש and cp.
Aram. כ י#ב (see 1 .(#
כ י ב־ק
2ער
כ י ב ה # f.n. pbh lying down. [Verbal n. of
3# ב. See בכש and first suff. ng.]
כ י ב ־ מ ר ע # m.n. PBH one dangerously ill,
one expected to die. [JAram., lit: 'lying ill\ Compounded of ב יכש (= lying),
from 3# ב (see ב כ ש•), and ערוק (= was
sick). See [.ע!ר?גק
ר«כש f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Is. 2:16 in the phrase # «כות1

קחהה2ד
, which is usually rendered by
'that which is beautiful to look upon',
or 'delightful imagery'. [Prob. formed
from 7&ה כ (= to look at), with first suff.
ng.]
י ח ^ # adj. pbh found, ready
to hand,
usual.
frequent,
common,
[From
JAram.-Syr.
אח יכ

כ י ח# ,
# (= found,
ready
to hand, common, frequent,
usual). See ″ ח כש.] Derivative :m r r^ # .
כ י ח ה # f.n.PBH forgetting. [Verbal n. of
#כח. See חכשי and first suff.ng.l
כ י ח ו ח # f.n. frequency. [Formed from
כ י ח# with suff.].
ו ת1 י
כ י ך # adj. nh that can be appeased, that
can be quieted, that can be calmed,-

quiet, calm, tranquil. [Coined from p i ?
(= was calmed; see דכש) according to
the pattern ^ליגק, which is used in nh to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]

quieting,
appeasing,
הכיכיע f.n. PBH
calming. [Verbal n. o f
ין3י ?. See דכש and
first suff. n g .]
ןיפש m.& f.n. knife (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). [Prob.
borrowed
from Aram .-Syr. י^א??,
whence also Arab, sikkin (⁻ knife).
Aram.-Syr. אןיכ? prob. derives from
base ש כ ד ", c p . כי ן?, the mh equivalent
of [•ןיכיש
דניכז-? f.n. pbh ‘Shekhinah’, the Divine
Presence. [Properly the verbal n. 0f f 3t?
(= he dwelled, abode), and lit. meaning
*the dwelling place (o f G od)’. A ram .
אןוקכי?, and A rab , sak inaK = the Divine
Presence) are Heb. loan words.]
ריכז$> m.n.
1 hireling, hired
laborer.
2 mercenary soldier. [F rom ⁻Dto.]
הריכש f.n. im h wages, pay. 2 n h hiring.
[Verbal n. 0^ 3^ . Se e
מ1רכ and first suff.

!h ire ,
2 rent.
lease.
(see כר&?) with suff.
ק3ר)

ת ור יכש f.n. pbh
[Formed from
תו:כ.]
דכיש1 to cover,
[A
lay over, screen.
secondary form o f base *pto. cp. ד כ ט .]
— Qal
tr. v. he covered, laid over,
screened (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ex. 33:22
the
in
form יתקו^\). D e r i v a t i v e s : .?ן\כופ
״
דכיש t o be pointed; to transfix. [Arab.
shakka
transfixed),
(- he pierced,
shikkah (- weapons), Akka. sikkatu
(= point: peg), JA ram .

ס^א.
אתכ

?, Syr.
אתכ? (- p i n , peg, nail). According to
some scholars the above Aram .-Syr.
words are borrowed
from Akka.
sikkatu. cp. Akka. shakaku (= ‘to
plow’, or ‘to harrow ’). A rab . s ikkah
(plowshare), is prob. an Aram, loan
word. Base o f
הכ'^,
שף.
שך.
שכין, קז כי ף

.
cp. [.הּ$ס
שכך to subside, abate, to appease, pacify.
sakka,
lasakkada
[Arab,
(=he
humbled himself).] — Qal דז?, p ^ i n t r .
it subsided, a b a te d assuaged.
v.
— Niph.
^ נ3ך
nh was appeased, was
pacified, calmed down. — Pi . ון?י? PBH
he appeased, pacified, calmed. — Nith.
נתיקכף he calmed down. — Pilp. (see
שכשך). Der i vat i ves: ,<ן ופז ן י ,?ן ז ן הן ,?יקי ,?יקי
.שכיה.?דיכי
די$? m.n. nh damper. [Formed from 0 ף3י ,
P i .0^ |.ש כ
quieting,
appeasing,
ד? # m.n. MH
calming. [Fr omשכך. cp .n33<?.]
שכה?
f.n. mh
appeasing,
quieting,
calming. IFormed from דכי? (see שכך)

with first suff. ng . c p . i p ÿ .)
1 0י ש כ ל be prudent, act wisely. [JAram.
!קל3
קאי\
3ל
Syr .
(= he instructed, taught),
ס\קא

BAram. and JAram .
3ל
(= he
regarded), Akka. shiklu
(= clever),
shiklütu
(= cleverness),
cp. ״לכס.]
— Qal
intr. v. was prudent
\ק3ל

— Hiph . לי כיקק intr. & tr. v. 1 he looked at, observed, considered; 2 he did prudently, acted wisely; acted intelligently; 3 he prospered, had success; 4 he caused to consider, instructed, taught. — Hoph.
ל31קה

im h was comprehended, was understood; 2NH was done with understanding, was done prudently. — Hith.
3ל
סיקה
MH I he considered; 2 he was prudent, was wise, was intelligent. Derivatives: ,
לןיק
ל3,יק
ל3ה?י
״&תולץ,

ולכיק,
,

ל?י&.
ק\?לוןן.

.?
ס ^ ה ,
3יקן

,ל,מקי?ל
3
ק\תוליותיקזל,ליכ

״ ש כ ל to place crosswise. [A rab, shikal (= rope for tying together an animal’s legs), Akka. shakkilu
(= turban).]
— Pi. 5ל& he laid crosswise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.

MH was
48:14). — Pu.
ק31ל
laid
crosswise. — Ni t h.
3ל
סיקג
mh (o f s.m.).
Der i vat i ves : • ?^3
ל
לוכ\ק,
כ ל , ק ז כ ל £ m.n.
2 insight.
1 prudence.
intelligence. 4 cun-
3 understanding,
ning, craft. [From [.1ש כ ל
כ ל # to be bereaved o f children. [A ram .
thakila
כתלו ת,3ל י
, Arab,
(= was
bereaved o f children), Ugar. tk l (= to be
bereaved o f children).] — Qal
3י
ל,?לצי ?
tr. v. was bereaved o f children, became
childless. — Pi .
יל3 ? he has bereaved of
children, made childless. — Pu .
יל3 ? MH
became bereaved o f children, became
childless. — Hiph. ל.?ליכי miscarried,
made childless. Derivatives : ,? ליכי,?כז

1ל

הלכישמ,תלכשמ
.
ן, ל וכש, ?לוכי
1ל3,ש
כ ל ה ? f.n. MH
1 prudence.
2 insight.
3 understanding, intelligence. [A secondary form of ל;נזק. Fo r the ending see
first suff.ng .]
כ ל ו ל # m.n. PBHperfection;improvement
[Verbal n. oH ^ tp . See [.לל כש
ש כ ל ו ן m.n. n h rationalization. [Verbal n.
of ןלכש , Pi. o f ןלכש . I
ל נ זון1
?) bereavement,
לקזונות1
? m.n. mh (pi .

childlessness. [Formed from לכש with
jlu, suff. serving to form abstrac t
nouns.[
’ ת ול כש f.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:11).
[Another spelling for ת ול?ט . I
11ת ו ל כ ש f.n. pbh understanding,
intelligence. [Formed from ל^ש with suff.
n o . I
ילכזק adj. mh
intellectual,
i mental,
sensible. 2 intelligent, rational. IFormed
from לציון with suff. , a .] Derivative:

ימכש

[Formed

[Formed

.תוילקיק
ילכי? f.n. pbh a kind o f a bird, prob. the
thrush. [Prob. a loan word from Med.
Gk. tzichla (= thrush).]
ת ו י ל כ ש f.n. mh
rationalism.
f r o m ^ f c with suff.[.ת ום
כ לל# to improve, to perfect, to complete.
[Shiph‛el o f ’כלל. Prob. borrowed from
BAram. ללןז? (=he completed), but
more prob. both words are loan words
from Akka. shuklulu.] — Shi ph. ללןז?
tr. v. pbh he completed, finished,
perfected, improved. — Shuph. ללליִ?
pbh was completed, was finished, was
perfected, was
improved. — Hish.
לל8ז#י?
pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives:
.ק ן ^ ל, ס ו ל ל ו ת, ? ו ל ל ו ל
ן ל כש tr. v. nh to rationalize. [Formed
from לכש with additional p .] — Pi.p?ty
he rationalized. Der i vat i ve: ן ו לכש.
m ^ :5^seenu1}^ \p .
ןת^יכש m.n. nh rationalist. [Formed from
לכש .] Der i vat i ves : .שכ לתנ י , ^ לתנ ות
ת ונת ל כש f.n. rationalism. [Formed from
T i l ״
ק*?לתן with suff.[.□תו
י נת ל כש adj.NH
rationalistic.
from לתן} ^ with suff.[.ס י
ם כ ע (also less correctly 0330 shoulder,

back. [Related to Ugar. {km (=neck
with
shoulder; upper part o f a
building), Ethiop. sakama (= he carried
the shoulders), OSArab. [km t
on
(= carrier).] Derivatives:
ה
,#<;$
שכם,

•?
?י0?0: ה.0י
עמכז to rise early. [Denominated from
ש^ם (= shoulder), and orig. meaning ‘to
load the back of a beast' (which was
usually done early in the morning, immediately before starting fo r the day ’s
journey), whence developed the meanings ‘to rise and do something early’,
whence ‘to rise early’. For sense
development cp. Ar am. - Sy r . ן?זק (=he
loaded a beast, etc. in preparation for a
journey), which is related to Arab.
za'ana (=he journeyed, went away),
H eb .ן?? (= he w andered migrated): see
צ ע ן .] — Hiph.
י?הכ3י
intr. v. l h e rose
(got up) early; 2 PBH he anticipated
someone. Derivatives: ,
הוןןיקה

3ם
ז$ז,

.?#ז?ם
ז^כר? f.n. NH shoulder blade. [Formed
f r om?ם?י with first suff.[.^ה
כ מ י # adj. pbh pertaining to the shoulder.
!Occurs only in the pbh phrase ^שיר
— a certain class of Pharisees,
such as behave like Pharisees only for
the sake o fthe irow n adv ant age. 7ןזן?ןי in
this case prob. means *Shekhemite’,
and is an allusion to Shekhem, the son
o f Hamor, who circumcised himself in
order to be able to take Dinah to wife.[

שכמיה

שככ י^הf . n. nh cape (garm en t). (Fo rm ed
from שקם with suf f . [. ;.,;ה
ש כ ן to settle down, dwell, abide. (Phoen.
שכן . BAr a m. ן שכ. Ar a m. ק י כ י ן. Syr. p ^

(= he dwelled). Ugar. shkn (= to dwell),
Arab, sakana (- he rested, dwelled).
Akka. shakanu (= to set, lay down,
deposit, set up a dwelling;
to be
situated), mashkanu (= dwelling place,
place: deposit), nwskan (= pledge; see
ןוכשמ). All these verbs are Shaph 'el
forms of ןיכי (= to be. be set up. be
established), hence lit. mean ‘to cause
to be, cause to be set up. cause to be
established '.] — Qal p i? intr. v. he
settled down, dwelled, abode. — Pi. ש? ן
1 he caused to settle down, established;
2 he made to dwell. — Pu. p ^ MH was
made to settle down, was established,
was made to dwell. — Hith. prn?n 1 mh
he settled in a home, built a dwelling
house for himself; 2 NH it rested (upon).
— Hiph. 1 ה?ו?ץ he caused to dwell,
to settle; 2 he put, placed,
caused
established. — Hoph. ן3שה
NH 1 was
settled, was housed; 2 was established.
Derivatives:
,
ןכו?,
ןיכו?,

ש?ן,

ן יכש

ה* יכש .הן$שה,ת יניגתשה.ן?שס ׳
.
ןכתשמ, n?י $ן

ldweller. inhabitant. 2 neigh-
ן כשי m. n.
bor.
[From ןכש . I Derivatives:
,ה נכש
ת ינכש .
p t f m.n. dwelling, lodging, habitation.
[From [.ן כ ש
הנכז? f.n.
inhabitant
1 dweller,
2 neighbor (f.). [f. of [. ?ןכו
ינכז? ? m.n. nh conviction, persuasion.
(Verbal n. of ענקש . Shiph. of [.ע נכ
ת י נ כ ע f.n. MH neighborhood, vicinity.
[Formed from ןכו? with suff. m [.״

הינכז? adj. pbh epithet for one with long
eyelashes. [From Aram.
ש?י ן א ,
א ש י כ ן

(= eyelash), from Gk. skynion (= skin
above the eyes, eyelashes), which is of
unknown origin.]
ע נכש to convince, persuade. lShiph ‘el of
ענכ
(=to be humble); ?ה כ ר
(=he
humbled, he subdued). Prob. formed
on the analogy of Eng. convince, from
L. convincere,
from vincere
(- to
conquer, vanquish).] — Shiph. ש ן ! ע NH
he convinced, persuaded. — Shuph.
ע?כש nh was
convinced, was
persuaded. — Hishtaph. עג^תשה nh
became convinced. Derivatives: .ע ונכש
.?ן ^?ן ע, מ ע נכש, ה ע נכתש ת
ש כ ף m.n. pbh
1 cobbler,
shoemaker.
2 saddler. [A collateral form of א ש? ף . I
ש כ פ ו ל m.n. nh duplicating, stenciling,
mimeographing.[Verbal n. 0^ [. פכש
ש כ פ ל to duplicate, stencil, mimeograph.
[Shiph‘el of כ פ ל .] — Shiph. לפלש tr. v.
nh
he
duplicated,
stenciled,
mimeographed. — Shuph. 7 ?ו9לן
nh

(f.).

was duplicated, was stenciled, was
mimeographed. Derivatives: > ^קש9ה

•?
ל יפלש ׳
ג5?י9ל׳

ש כ פ ל ה f.n. nh
duplicating machine,
stenciling machine, mimeographing
machine. [Formed from לפכש with first
suff. [. ; :ה
layer.
1 blast

ש כ פ ״ ץ m.n. nh
2 flack
jacket. [Abbr. of
(= lit.: explo-
ת3ש כ
פ וצ ץ
sion layer).]
ש כ ד to hire, rent. [Phoen. רכש (= to hire).
Ugar. shkr (= to let out on hire, let),
shakara
Arab,
(= he
rewarded,
thanked), Ethiop. shekar (= hired), cp.
״רכס.[— Qal
׳
\ר3ק
tr. v. he hired, rented.
— Niph. 1 ר?שג he hired himself out;
2 PBH he gained, profited; 3 NH he was
hired. — Hith.
ס*קה
ר3
1
he earned
wages; 2 PBH he gained, profited; 3 MH
he hired himself out. — Hiph.
שק3ר י

l he leased, let. hired out; 2 he
pbh

stipulated the payment. — Hoph. שה3ר
pbh was let. Derivatives: ,
ר ^ ׳

רויון,

.

ר, ק\ יכ הר
הרץ\קה, ש ,

ה שתפרו ת
קז יכ ר, ^ וכ ר .
31
.ת קי ל ר ת, &^ ר ת, נ ? ש $ ר
ש כ ר m.n.
!wages, hire, salary. 2 pbh
reward
[From ש כ ר .
remuneration.
Coptic shqor, shkar (= letting, letting
out), are borrowed from Heb. ן ו ן ר . cp.

| . ש ? ר
י ש כ ר m.n. 1 payment, remuneration. 2NH charter. [A secondary form of ^ty.]
ו יחי ש כ ר . ^ dam. barrage
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:10). [A collateral form of ^o.]
רכז^ to get drunk. [Aram.-Syr. ז רן ^ (= he got or was drunk). Ugar. sh k rn
(= intoxication). Arab, sakira, Ethiop. sakra (= got drunk, was drunk, became intoxicated).] — Qal 7 ו13ך intr. v. he got drunk, got intoxicated. — Niph. נ ש ן ר
MH (of s.m.). — Pi. רכש he made (him) drunk, intoxicated (him). — Pu. 7 ז13ך
pbh was made drunk, was intoxicated. — Hith. רתשה? became drunk, became intoxicated. — Hiph. רי?שה he made drunk, intoxicated. — Hoph. ר?שה mh he was made drunk, was intoxicated.
Derivatives: >:
ש ן ר ,

ש$ר>

ש2ןור

הלכזק,

.

ש כ ר ן ,

ש כ ר ת ,

ש כ ו ר .

ש כ ו ר ,
ש כ ו ר
ש כ י ו ת ,
.מ ש כ ר . מ ש כ ר , ה ש ת כ ר ו ת , ה ש כ ר ה
ע ז כ רm. n.
! intoxicating drink, strong drink. 2 PBH beer. !Related to JAram. כש ר א , Syr. ש^אר. Arab, sakar. Akka. shikaru (- strong drink). Septuagint sicera (whence Late L. siccra. whence Old Fren. sidre, whence Med. Eng. sidres whence Eng. cider) derives from Heb. 1-ש ן ר
ש? ר m.n. NH drunkenness, intoxication.
I From | .ש כ ר
פש ר m.n. mh drunkard. [Coined from רכש (- to get drunk), according to the

1ן

intoxication.

pattern
to form nomina
ן1ל9י
used
opificum (the drunkard is regarded as
a ‘professional’ drinker). 1
כ ד ה ^ inf. of ז?ר^, used only with the pref.
הרכזאל (= to be filled with drink, be
intoxicated).
[See רכוע. For other
infinitives ending in ny, often used as
nouns, see הןהא; and words
there
referred to.)
רפז?י
m.n. drunkenness,
IF rom ר כש. cp. ″ר$ש
. I
1ן
″ ?ז פר
1ן
m.n. nh henbane. Hyoscyamus
(a genus of plants). !From Aram.
א1ש{כר
(= a soporific drink) — whence
also Arab, saykurdn (= henbane) —
derived from ר?ש (= he got drunk, got
intoxicated). Accordingly
ר$שי
1ן
and
″ן־וןזע are of the same origin.)
ע ז כ ר ות f.n. pbh drunkenness,
intoxica-
tion. I Formed from ר כ ע with suff. 1. ת ו ם
ז כרן ? f.n. pbh drunkard. [Formed from
רכזע with agential suff. ן□.] Derivative:
•רכזנרי?
ז כ ר נ י ? adj. nh
intoxicating, inebriating.
[Formed from ןרכו? with suff. [. יס
ש פ ר ח f.n. nh
dipsomania
(disease).
[Coined from ר>יש (= he made drunk,
intoxicated), according to the pattern

serving
to
form names of
9ע ת ל ,
diseases; see ת^דא and words there
referred to.]
dabbling,
shaking;
דןוז?כז? m.n. pbh
rinsing. [Verbal n .o fr !# }# . See¯|Utotf′ .]
^D ttJ'to shake; to dabble, rinse. [Prob.
imitative of the sound of the water
moved in the vessel, cp. שכשכ .] — Pilp.
1
דשכש tr. v. he shook , knocked about;
2 NH intr. v. he moved to and fro.
— Hithpalp. דיעכתזעה mh
(of s.m.).
Derivative: •ישכש ן ׳
10″ $ כ $ ד appease , pacify , calm . [Pilp. of
דכש . For other Pilp. verbs formed from
ע׳ ׳ ע verbs see זבזב and words there
referred to .] — Pilp. דשלש he appeased ,
pacified.
ע ז כ ת ו ב m .n .NH rewriting . [Verbal n. of
ש>;בת. See [.ב ת כ ש
בת כש ׳ to
rewrite.
I Shiph‘el
— Shiph .
he
בתכש nh
— Shuph . בתכש NH was
Derivative : •ב ו תכש
ש ל m .n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Sam . II 6:7). [Of uncertain
origin and meaning : usually derived
from ה ל ע י and accordingly rendered by
‘error*, ‘offence ‘, or *crime'.]
ש ל ' prep , that which is (or belongs) to. [In
the Bible and in ancient manuscripts
occurring only as a pref. forming part
of the following noun, as
in והטמ
המלש לש (Cant . 3:7) (
the bed of
י נ י בר
םלועלש

Solomon) .
(- God). In later

of בתכ . I
rewrote.
rewritten .

manuscripts and in print, the pref. was separated from the noun thus becoming a preposition with the meaning: 1 ‘belonging to, o f ', hence serving as the mark o f the genitive (e. g.
לז הנ3תל
?, ‘o f the house'), and corresponding to It. di, Sp. and Fren. de. Eng. of, etc.; 2 ‘made of, consisting o f ’ (e.g.
ן^ב ל ^ , ‘made of gold, o f gold’). Through the addition o f the pron. suffix ?לו becomes
the
possessive pronoun , hence שלי (= my, mine), שלף (=t hy, thine, your, yours), sing.
שלו (= his), שלה (= her, hers),
שלנו£ (=ou r or ours), ן^לם^* (= your or yours — m. pi .) , קל ו ? (= your or yours — f. pi.). To add special emphasis to the suff. it is added to the noun and to the following poss. pron. as in 3

ר0
<יל{>י
(Cant. 1:6; 8:12), ‘my v ineyard '; lit.: *my vineyard which is mine’) ; 3
לון’
ן$7דזן

(Eccles. 8:17). ‘because t hough’; ??ילו (Jon. 1:12) ‘for my s a ke ' ; ??יסלי (Jon. 1:7). ‘for whose sake? ' [Compounded of the relative pron. □ו^ (= who. which, that, what), and the prep. □ל . F o r the formation and sense development o ^ cp. A ram , and Syr. □ד י ל , which is formed exactly like
). All the
7לון
(שמ=די
meanings 0f 7t? and ד ל ס are traceab le to the orig. meaning o f these particles, i.e. ‘that which is (or belongs) to ’.]
שלאנן adj. at ease, secure, tranqu il (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:23). [A secondary form o f
1-י ש « מ
שלב to bind, join. [Prob. denom inated from ?בלז (= rung, crossbar). However, Haupt

and
pbh שלבים
in
sees
JAram . שלילא; loan words from Akka.
shulbu (= dcvice for shutting a door),
which is Shaph 'el from labu (= to shut,
lock).] — Qal בלו? tr. v. mh he joined,
combined, attached . — Niph . בלו?ן m h
was joined , was combined, was attached. — Pi.
נ
בלש MH he joined,
combined, attached ; 2 NH he interlaced
interlocked, inserted. — Pu. 1 בלי? was
joined, was combined, was attached ;
2 was interlocked, was interlaced, was
inserted. — Hith. בלתזקה NH
!was
joined
together, became combined,
became attached ; 2 became interlaced,
became interlocked, became inserted.
— Hiph.
בילשה MH
he
joined ,
combined, attached . — Hoph . בלז?ה mh
was joined, combined, was attached.
Derivatives : בו לו ?, בו לש, תי לו לש, תו בלז ו ו ?ה,
.
•בלש?,בלש!?,בלו?,?׳
חבלי?ת,?!תללש

בלש m.n. !joint. 2 pbh rung (of a ladder).
I See בלש. I
ז ונל ק? m.n. pbh blister, bladder. [From
Aram.
which are prob.

אקיפלשי
אקובלש׳
related to חיחופלש (q.v.).] Derivatives:
קבלש,חק
3לש
•

[Formed

to pustulate.
קבלש to
raise blisters,
לש3ק
[Denominated from 1• קובלש — Pi .

tr. v. pbh he raised blisters. — Pu .
לו3ק
?
NH was pustulated.
ז לן ק ת? f.n. n h herpes (disease). (From
קובלש. For the ending see suff.ng.]
ו ג ו ז נ # ג ל . snow. [Related to BAr a m. גלוד,
Aram, and Syr. א ןלם , Modern Aram.
thelka, Arab,
thalj, Akka. shalgu
(=snow).] Derivatives : ׳ וןוגלש ׳זדגלש, גלש
הי?לש׳
תי*לש,תיגולו

?, c p .^ n .
גלש to snow. [Denominated from גל<?.]
— Hi ph. גילז?ה tr. & intr. v. 1 he covered
with snow; 2 it snowed. — Ho p h . גלו?;ו
MH was covered with snow. — Niph.
נגלש MH became snow-white. De-
ri vat i ves: .גלשמ ,ג לשא ,ג לשה ,הן ,ג ו לש
ג לש1ן
ice-
m.n. 1 mh avalanche. 2 n h
cream bar. [Formed from גלש with suff.
1
•□ח
ל»הי^ f . n.NH snowdrop; G a lan thus (a
genus o f plants). [Formed from גלי{>
with su ff .rra .]
ה יג לש f.n.NH Snow White.
from גלש with sufT. [. ה□י
״ ▼
ש ל ג י ת f . n. NH sledge. [Formed f r omגלו?
with suff . [.ח י ס
ד לש m. & f.n. pbh (pi. םידלש, also 0 דלזן
1ח

skeleton. (Syr. אדלש (= skeleton), from
A k k a shalamtu (properly meaning
‘the whole ' corpse), from shalamu (=t o
be complete), which is rela ted to Heb.
סלו? (=wa s complete); see םלשי. Gk.
skeleton (⁻ skeleton) is a Syr. loan
word. The explanation o f Gk. skeleton
as used elliptically for skeleton soma
if skeleton
(⁻ dried up body), as
were the neuter verbal adj. o f skellein
(= to dry up), is folk etymology, cp.
‘skeleton’ in my CEDEL .] Derivatives:
•ה ^ לש ׳ד לש
גדלז? m.n. nh kingfisher.
[Coined by
(1873 -1934) as

H .N . Bialik
the
abbreviation o f
. ‘(the bird)

הלוש
סיגל
that draws out fishes’, from הלוש , part.
0זל חי ? (= he drew out), and גד (= fish).]
הדלז? f.n. nh framework . [Formed from
דלש with first suff . [. ^ה
יד לש adj. NH skeletal. [Formed from
דל ז ?
with suff.,a . 1
הלשי to be quiet, be at ease. [BAr am. הלש
(= was at ease), Aram . ילז,?אלז? (= was
at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was
thoughtless;
forgot; went
erred,
astray), ולו? (= error), Syr. אלז? (= was
quiet, was tranquil; ceased), Arab, said
(= forgot, was forgetful, was neglectful,
was content, was free), cp. ולש, a
secondary base of הלשי. cp. also ,?מולי
סלשי. | — Qal הלו? intr. v. was quiet, was
tranquil, was at ease. — Ni ph. הלז?ן was
negligent, was careless. — Hiph. הלז?ה
he led to false hopes, deceived, misled

ולש

lA

— Hoph. הלז?ה nh was led to false
hopes, was deceived, was misled.
Derivatives : ^ , א? הללו ,ס? לז הן. cp .btf.
הלש " to draw out. !Prob. borrowed from
Aram. ילז,?אלז? (= he drew out). Base of
הילו? (= afterbirth). Related to base
לל«".] — Qal הלו? tr. v. he drew out
(from water). — Niph. הלו?ן mh was
drawn out. — Pi . הלש pbh he drew out.
Derivatives :9? תילו,>זדלן,יולש,?יולו. cp.
the first element in גןלו?. cp. also. ?יזןלי
בהלש to inflame. (Denominated from
תלהלו ?.] — Shiph. בזןלש tr. v. ipbh he
inflamed, kindled; 2NH he heated; 3 NH
(fig.) he aroused, excited, inspired
— Shuph.
ב3לב ^ ipbh was inflamed,
was kindled; 2 nh was heated; 3NH
(fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. — Hish. בהלתשה MH
!was

inflamed, was kindled; 2 (fig.) was
aroused, was excited, was inspired.
בוהלש,תובזןלסי?ה,ב
Derivatives: .
3?ןלו2ן
ל הבה# f.n. nh
blaze.
flame,
secondary form of [. תלהלש
ש לה בה י ת f.n. nh Phlomis (a genus of
plants).
[From ת^הלש (= flame); so
called from the yellow color of its
flowers.]
ש ל ז ע ת f.n.
flame, blaze.
a
[Prob.
Shaph‘el
from בהל (=to
formation
flame).based on Aram.-Syr. בהלש (= to
kindle), whence
והלש3א$י
(= a burning
coal). According to Barth , ת^הלש is
to Arab, shihab (= flame).]
related
Derivatives: . ?דלו! ;ת ,? תי להלו ? ,? הלו הן
ש לה בה ת f.n. pbh
flame,
blaze.
secondary form of [.^ת^הלון
ז ל בה זמת^ f.n. a mighty flame (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Cant. 8 :6). [Properly ; r
תלהלש
) -
flame
of the Lord). For sense development cp.
ןלזהי2א5
and n ^ rn g .]
ש לה וה ב ' m.n. nh setting ablaze, inflam-
mation, kindling. [Verbal n. of בהלש•
See ?בהלז. I
יהלש f.n. pi. end. [Aram., lit: ‘going
away, leaving*, from
ילו
?אלז,

? (= he
drew out). See [.״הלש
ולש to be quiet, be tranquil, be at ease. [A
secondary form of .הלשי] — Qal ?ולו

intr. v. was quiet, was at ease (in the
Bible occurring only Job 3:26 in the
ןולזז7ן t>:׳• !.e lived in
formal?). — Niph.
tranquility,
lived carefree. — Hiph.
ה?וילז tr. & intr. v. mh he made (him) live
in tranquility; 2NH he became quiet,
became at ease, became
tranquil.
Derivatives: .שלו הן .? ו לו ,? ו י לז .^ל ו
ולז$* adj. & n. 1 adj. quiet, at ease, tranquil,
restful, carefree. 2 (n.) ease, quietness,
tranquility, occurring in the sense Job
20: 20 in the phrase ולו? y r אל (=he
knew no quietness). [From שלו . cp.

[A

שלו

ךולז? adj. 1 mh thrown out, thrown away.
[.? וילו
2 NH forsaken, neglected. [From [. ךלש
ולז? m.n. quiet, tranquility, ease; security
ךולז? m.n. mh
throwing out, throwing
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
away. [From[.ש ל ך
ring Ps. 30:7 in the form ף לש)• [From
לו לז ?' adj. PBH chained, fettered, man-
[.שלו
acted. [From[. ?תלעלז
ו ^ ? f.n. (pi. קסיולל|) quail. [Related to Syr.
לו לז ?" adj. MH 1 plundered. 2 deprived of,
salwa(v)
(= quail).
5 ל ך . Arab.
lacking. [Pass. part. 0 {וללו ?. See [.׳ לש ל
According
to some scholars
these
words are connected with Arab, istalat
תי לי לז ? f.n. PBH puddle, pond, pool.
(= became fat), and the bird is so called
shallal
[Prob.
to Arab,
related
in allusion to its fatness.]
(⁻ waterfall). For the ending see sufT.
:»Vl?m.n.MH
combining,
joining,
[.ת י ס

בלש Pi. of [. בלש
attaching. [Verbal n. of
לומ1ות
well-
ילו ?1סיוק
לי1ס
? m.n. (pi .
also 1 (?
'
2 safety ,
being, welfare.
security .
בילז? adj.
combined ,
joined ,
1MH
attached . 2NH interlaced, interlocked
3 completeness ,
soundness . 4 health .
[Pass.
part ,
of בלו?. See ב ל ש .]
5 condition . 6 peace. 7NH ‘sh a lom ’ (the
most common greeting in Hebrew).
Derivatives : .?

לז?,חיבילו
1ת יל
[For the etymology of לו1ס
? see הלוע , to
ל זו1ת יב
? f.n.NH pretzel. [Formed from
which
it stands as
ר1ס ? (= naked) ,
בילו? with sufT. [.ת י ס
stands to הרעי (= to lay bare), cp . the
גילי? adj. NH snowy, covered with snow.
אלז$
related BA ram . םלז?, Aram.

סלו ?,
?
[From גלז?.] Derivative: . ?תי?ולז
(= completeness ,
welfare.
peace) ,
לז ו ג תי ? f.n. nh slush. [Formed from גילי?
O Aram .
) -

םלש
reward, repay) , Ugar .
with suf f . [.ת י ס
shim (= peace) , Arab , silm and salam

הדלז? f.n. 1 quietness, ease, tranquility ;
(= safety ,
security) , O SA rab . םלס
security. 2 carelessness,
indifference.
(= peace), Ethiop . salam (= security ,
[From [.הלשי
shulmu
shalamu ,
peace), Akka .
ש ילש ח adj. & m.n.
(= welfare).] Derivative : ״ ם לש ש . cp. . ?אןָ לז?
2 adj.
sent.
1 adj.
extended, outstretched . 3 adj. quick,
?ז סי לז adj. & m.n . complete ; peaceful (in
swift,
agent,
loose. 4 n . pbh
let
the Bible occurring only Sam . II 20 :19
messenger. [Pass. part , of חלו? . See י חלש.
in
the phrase
יגום וו

לאר*קל
יסולז

? ,
cp. חילז?. cp. also החו לו ?.] Derivative :
‘peaceful and faithful in Israel*, used as
.החולז?
an epithet for faithful, pious Jews).
חולז? m.n. (in the Bible only in the pi.
[From [.י םלש
(םיחולש sending away , dismissal. 2 pbh
1
םולז? m .n. 1 reward . 2 bribe. 3 payment ,
liberation, release, discharge . [From
wages. [Verbal n. of םלש (= he paid),
חלשי Pi• of [.חלשי
Pi. of [.םלשי
אח ול ז? m .n . pbh
agent, messenger.
) requital , retri-
ת1
מ ולש
דמ-ולז.? f.n. (pi.
[JAram ., corresponding to Heb . חולז?
bution . [Formed from םלש , Pi. of י ש ל ם ,
(q-v.).]
with first suff . [. □ה*
▼

ז ל ו הח? f.n. 1 shoot, branch of vine (in the
ז ל ו מ לאי ? m.n. nh good-for-nothing, duf-
Bible occurring only Is. 16:8 in the
fer, useless. [Prob. a transposition of
form 2 .(?
דלזו1ה ית
nh range of mountains.
מ1ל יע
אלו
?
(= useless). 1 Derivative:
3 spur (of a mountain). 4 nh extension
ת ו״לא ימולז?.
line (telephone). 5 metastasis
(medi-
ש ל ו מ י א ל י ו ת f.n. nh idleness, inefficiency,
cine). [Subst. use of the f. pi. of ח ולש,
laziness, ineffectuality. [Formed from
pass. part, of]. חלשי
לאיןקולו?? with suff. [.□ו ח
ש ל י ח י ם m.n. pi.
1 sending away, dis-
ש ל ו מ י ם m.n. pi. 1 reward. 2NH repara-
missal (of a wife). 2 sending away of
tion. [pi. of מולש (q.v.).]
a daughter, hence ‘parting gift’, [pi. of
לז91ם י
the
(in
? m.n. pi. completeness
ח ולש. For sense development cp. Akka.
Bible used only in the phrase תלגה
uzzubu (⁻ parting gift), from ezebu
לז1םיוק ? ,
מלז?
[From
13:19).
Jer.
(= to leave, leave behind).]
⁻) whole, entire).]
ט ילש י m.n. ipbh holding, seizing. 2NH
ף ילו? adj. drawn (said of a sword). [Pass,
ruling, having control. [Verbal n. of
part, of ףלו?. See ףלש . I
טלש, Pi. of [.ט ל ש
קילז? adj. pbh boiled, cooked.
ט ול ש ״ m.n. nh
fitting with signposts.
part, of קלו?. See].קלשי
[Verbal n. 0^ כלש. See [.״ טלש
קו לז ? m.n. mh boiling, cooking. [Verbal
יולו? m.n. nh draw out (esp. from the
n. of קלש (= he boiled). Pi. of [. ׳קלש
water). [Pass. part, of הלו?. See |. ״הלש
זעיל^ see .שלו?

ש ול י m.n. mh drawing out (esp. from the
water). [Verbal n. of שהלש» Pi• of ״ ש ל ה .]
ו י ל ש? adj. nh triangular. [From שלו? .]

[Pass,

6 60

ש ו ל ש m.n.
2 nh
trio.
triad,
im h
multiplication by three. [Verbal n. of
שלש . See vhv). | Derivative: •ש ול שו י
ז1הלז?
? see .הו??לו
ש ו ל ש י adj. nh trinitarian. [Formed from
שולש with adj. sufT., g. |
לז1
ז ס י ?
? see .מישלו?
חלש י to send; to stretch out, extend.
I Aram.-Syr. חלש (= he sent), Syr. חלו?
(= a swarm of flies or bees), Ugar. shlh
(= to send), Arab, saraha (= he sent
forth, drove cattle to pasture), prob.
teshlitu
also Akka.
(= command),
shuluhtu (= a sending out), cp. ׳?חלו.]
— Qal חלו? tr. v. 1 he sent; 2 he stretched
out, extended; 3 he let loose; 4 he sent a
message. — Niph. 1 חלו?ן was sent, was
dispatched, was transmitted; 2NH he
was ordered to go. — Pi. 1 חלש he sent
away, sent off; 2 he sent out, sent forth;
3 he let loose, let go, set free, let loose;
4 he stretched out, extended; 5 he
dismissed; 6 he divorced. — Pu. חלו?
!was sent away, was sent off; 2 was
dismissed; 3 was driven away, was
removed. — Hith. 1 הלתז?ח pbh was sent
away; 2 mh was driven away, was
removed; 3 mh was stretched out.
— Hiph. חילז?ה he sent (as punishment,
like wild beasts,
the
flies, famine,
enemy). — Hoph. חלו?ה mh was sent.
חולו
חלש י',
זולו?״,
Derivatives: ,?

״חלשי.

,
חולו?,
שלו חי ם ,

תוחלחז?ה

החלו?ה,

ודילו?,
•?
ן
ו אח, ״ מ?ו לח,׳ ס?ו לח, ?ן ?ו ל ח?
״ שלח to strip bare, flay. [Aram. - Syr. חלו?
(= he stripped bare,
flayed), Arab.
sa laha (of s.m.), Aram. אחלז?. Syr.
אחלו?, Arab, salh (= hide, skin), cp.
׳?חלו. [Derivatives: .׳? חלו ,״? חלו
1^ ל ח m.n. missile, weapon. [Prob. related
to Ugar. sh lh (= javelin. dart), Arab.
silah, silh (= arm, weapon), mas lahah
(= armed forces). Akka. shalu (= to
shoot arrows), sh iltahu
(= arrow),
perhaps also to shelu (= javelin, dart).
Some scholars connect these words
with י חלש (= to send), and compare
Arab, saraha with 0 חר' (= to spread
out). For
the possible relationship
between ׳?חלו with חלשי (= to send), cp.
L. missile (= missile), which derives
from mi(to, mittere
(= to
send).]
Derivative: .'ח ל ע
״
ן לח ? m. n. PBH hide, skin (of animals).
I From חלש ". cp. [.חלש ן
׳ ״^ ו לח m. n. pbh irrigation, canal. [Prob.
short for
5סל!
חלו
? (= pouring forth of
water). See].חלשי
׳ # ל ח ' m. n. pbh width, breadth.
[Lit.:
'extension', from חלו? (= he stretched
out, extended). See י חלש. I

׳של ח ' m. n . pbh ripe olive. IOf uncertain origin.]

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׳ ' # ל ח m.n. nh Erucaria (a genus of plants). [Derived from לח# ' and so called becausc it resembles a short sword.]
׳ # ל ח m. n. nh worker in hides, skinner. [Nomen opificis formed on the analogy of JAram . אחל# , from ״#חל (=hide, skin), according to the pattern[. 9קל
״ # ל ח m.n. nh expeditor. (Nomen opificis formed from לח# (= he sent forth), Pi. of ׳ חלע, according to the pattern ל??. See [.1׳?לח
של חו ף m.n. nh bladder; vesica (anatomy). [Formed from
חיודו # through
9ל
metathesis, cp. לח ו^ה#.) Derivatives:
.# לח ופי ת, #יחל ף
ל חו ף# m.n. nh vesication
(anatomy).
לע ח ף
[Verbal n. of [.
ל ח ף # .
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של חו פ ה f.n. nh
tortoise.
[Perhaps so
called in allusion to its bladderlike shape.)
של חו פי ת f.n. nh
(anatomy).
vesicle
[Formed from לחוף# with dimin. suff.
ג:ית.] Derivative: .לע ל ח ף
שלחן m.n. (pi. 1 (# תונחל table, board .
2 pbh money changer 's table. [Usually connected with Aram. אחל# , Syr . אחל# ,
Arab, salh (= hide; see ״ לע ח), and
V
V
supposed to have had the orig. meaning
*skin spread on the ground '. However
the
fact
that
in
f//w.
the Ugar.
equivalent of לחן# , l stands for Heb. ע
and h for Heb .ח proves that the Aram ,

and Arab, equivalents could be only
tlh, hence
חלת.
resp.
the above
etymology is erroneous.] Derivatives:
ל חין ת, #ל ח
.#
לחנוןן# ,
ןי
m .n .n h a small table. [Formed
נ ח ל ע
1ן
ח ןוחל
0־ח
# with dimin. suff . [. ן1סן
חל נ ות# f.n. m h money changing. [Form -
ed from ל ח ך # with suff. [.2 ות
חל נ י# f . n. p bh money changer. [Formed
from ןחל# (= table), with suff. ט י ; so
called because
the money changer
formerly used to sit before a table,
which served as
the place of his
business. For sense development cp.
Aram.
1פח
יאר

(= money
changer,
banker), from ארות? (= table); Gk.
trapezites (- money changers, banker),
trapeza (- table) ; Ger. Bank
from
(= bench; bank), from bank (= bench).
Eng. bank, from It. banco — whence
also Fren. banque (= table, counter,
money changer’s table).] Derivatives:
.# חלני ה, #חלנו ת
חל קנ ז# f . n. n h money changing office.
I Formed from ןחלי# with suff.n*u.]
חי נו^ל# f . n. n h plane
table. [Formed
from ןחל# with suff . (.ג ; חי
ע ל ח ף to vesicate. (Denominated from
5תי
זחלו
?. | — Pi. ףחל# n h
it caused

שליחות

vesicles, vesicated. — Pu. ףסל# n h

vesicles were caused in someone, was
vesicated. Derivative : .# פוחל
ט ל ע י to
rule, be master of, have
dominion. [Borrowed from BAram.
טל# (= he ruled, was master of, had
dominion), which is related to JA ram .
and Syr. o t y (o f s.m.), Ugar. shit (= ruler), A rab , saluta (=he overcame,
prevailed), Akka. shalatu (= to rule),
shaltu, shit lulu (= powerful, mighty),
Ethiop. shallata (=he gave power).
Heb. טל# is prob. an Aramaism.)
— Qal טל# intr. v. 1 he ruled, governed,
was master of, had dominion; 2 he
controlled, mastered, commanded;
3 p bh he was proficient . — Ni ph . טל#ן
p bh
gove r ne d ;
rul ed, w a s
1 w a s
2 became master of. — Pi . טל# p bh intr.
v. he ruled, he governed. — Hi t h. טל$#ה
1 PBH he became m aster of, ruled; 2 NH
he seized control. — Hiph. 1 ט יל#ה he
gave power to, made a ruler; 2 he
gran ted ; 3 n h he introduced, fixed.
— Hoph . 1 טל#ה p bh was given power
to , was made a ruler; 2NH was
in troduced , was fixed. Derivatives:

j vYV,
טו לע׳ ,

הן ן ל#ה
טילי ?,
הזקי ל#,

ל#׳טמ ׳

תו טלבה, טל#ן נ ,
#. cp. •קלי ן אז ן
לת ן ז ן

1 0״ # ל ט fix signboards. (Denom inated
from ״ # ל ט .] — Pi . טל# n h he fitted with
signboards. — Pu. טל# NH was fitted
with
signposts. Derivatives:
טולו?״,
.מ #ל ט
׳ # ל ט m.n. shield.
to Akka.
[Related
shaltu (= a shield o f leather), cp. [. "#טל

״ # ל ט m. n. NH
signpost.
signboard,
(Borrowed from טל# ' (= shield), on
analogy o f
the homophonic Ger.
Schild, which has both meanings
‘shield’, and
(however,
‘s ignboard’
there the two meanings are artificially
differentiated inasmuch as Sch ild in the
sense ‘shield’ is masculine, in the sense
‘signboard’ it is neuter).] Derivative:
״ ע ל ט
ןא^ליש m.n. NH Sultan. (Arab, sultan
(= Sultan), from Ar a m. אנז;ל#(= power),
sometimes used concretely in the sense
o f ‘possessor o f power', from טלש (= he
had power). See ט לע and cp. words
there referred to.]
ע ל ט
1ן
m.n. (pi . טלע ו נ ׳ם in sense 1 . תונוטל#
in sense 2) 1 power, mastery, authority,
rule, dominion. 2 PBH ruler, magistrate.
[From BAram. וטלע ן (= ruler). which
itself derives from BAr a m. וזקל# (q v.).
cp. Aram .
ן א9ל # (= power), sometimes
used concretely in the sense o f ‘posses-
sor of power’, whcnce Arab, sultan
(-S u ltan) . See
ל^א ן#. | Derivative:
.ע ל ט ו ך
ט ל$1׳
# adj. n h governmental, au thorita

tive. (Formed from טלןן1
# with adj. sufT.
׳□.]
,pj1?# m.n. pbh power, rule, dominion.
(BAram. אזול# (emphatic state א מ ל #) ,
whence Arab, sultan. See טל ו ן#.)
Derivatives: .# רזול,#תונןןל
ת ונזול# f.n. pbh
rulership.
authority,
[Formed f r omלןןן# with suff. | .תו ם
י?זול# adj. MH
ruling,
dominant.
[Formed from וזול# with sufl". , a .)
חד־ט^זע
ק1

m.n. NH
remote controller.
(Compounded o f ט ל ע (= to control) and
ז ולבק
(= remote).)
(pi. ל מי תו#) , domineering,
ל ט ח # f.n.
imperious, [f. o f מילו? (q.v.). cp.
ג3ה־ץ
(= mistress, lady), and תר^ג (o f s.m.).]
יל # possessive pron. my; mine, etc. [See
(.?לי
ע ל י m.n. quietness, tranquillity (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam.
II 3:27 in the f o rm# 9ילי. (F rom n to '.l
K $ # s e e n $ 1# .
nyV#f .n.PBH ! ru ng o f a ladder. 2 n h
joining, linking, interlacing, interlocking. 3 n h commissure
(anatomy).
Derivative: ^ } ^ .
ב ל י ב ו ת f.n. nh linkage. (Formed from
בול# with suff . (.ת ו מ
ל י תן י# adj. nh commissural. (Formed
fro m ל יל ן ה # with suff. , g .)
הג יל# f .n .MH snowing, snowfall. [Verbal
n. o f ^ # . See ^ and first sufT.ng.)
ע ל זמ f.n. afterbirth, placenta (a hapax
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Deut. 28:57).
[Related
to JA ram .
ל;־$א# , Syr. אתיל# , A rab , solan, Akka .
siUtu, shelitu (o f s.m.).)
ע ל מ ז f.n. nh drawing out (esp. from
water). [Verbal n. o f הל# . See ״הלע and
first suff.ng .j
זמל# see .#נ $ ה
ע ל י ו adj. quiet, at ease (occurring only
Jer. 49:31 in the phrase
יוג
ומ וק
ןלו5ל לא

ויל# , ‘rise, go up against a nation that is
a t ease '. [A secondary form o f ול# .J
messenger.
ע ^י ח m.n. pbh
agent,
delegate, deputy.
[From חל# (=he
sent); see ׳ ח לע. There is a difference
between חול# and ןויל# . The former

denotes a messenger of
transient
character, the latter a delegate appointed for a longer period of time. The
same difference may be noted in other
participles and adjectives of the pattern
לוע^, resp .9?•לי cp. the words ן א ור and
אירק׳
# and אי}#.) Derivatives:

אינ
.#ילח י, #ילח ות
dispatching.
sending,
ילח ה# f.n. mh
[Verbal n. of לח# . See הלעי and first suff.
הז,!.)
ב ל י ח ו ת f.n. pbh i errand. 2 mission, task.

שלי חי י

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[Formed from ס יל# or סיל# with suff.
mo . cp. J Aram. | . # אס יח יל
ל י ו ו י# adj. NH of. or pertaining to . a
messenger, agent, delegate or deputy.
(Formed from ס יל# with sufT. [. יס
ל י ט# m.n. ruler, master. (Formed from
טלש, whence also BAram . ל טי# , Ugar .
shit.] Derivative : ל טי ות#.
8 ׳׳^ y # M H acrostic of the words # ז ח; ה
ם ילוט
^ . ‛May he live long
9 $ן

ן ים£
רד
and happily . Amen !’ (usually said after
naming a rabbi).
ש ל י ט ה f.n. p b h power, authority , control.
[Verbal n. of טל# . See מלשי and first suff.
ng.]
ל י ט י ת # f.n. MH
rulership ,
dominion .
[Formed from טי ל# with suff . [. □ו ת
ל י ל # m .n .PBH embryo ; foetus. [Related
to Arab , salt I (= son , descendant) .]
ש ל י ל ה,f . n. MH
2 negation ,
! removal .
[verbal n. 0^ ל# . See ׳״ללש and first suff.
ng.] Derivatives : . #ל הי נ ות, ללל#, י ל י ל# ,תו ל י
״ # ל י ל ה f .n .MH stitching loosely. [Verbal

n. of
ל ל # .
׳»שלל
and first suff. ng .]
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ל י ל י ת # f.n. mh negativeness, negativity.
[Formed from # 1ל ל ה with sufT.m□.]
ש ל י ל י adj. NH 1 negative. 2 undesirable .
[Formed from # 1ל ל ה with suff. ש י .]
Derivative: . #ל לי י תו
ש ל י ל י ו ת f.n. nh 1 negativeness. 2 negativism. (Formed from #ילִיל with sufT. [.□ו ת
ש ל י ס ־ מ ז ל adj. nh unlucky , unfortunate .
[From Yiddish. A hybrid coined from
Ger. schlimm (= bad) and Heb . ?גזל
(= lucky).]
שלי ף ' f.n. nh
fodderbag .
saddlebag ,
[From Aram . #אל$י ל , Syr. #אל$ י ל ,
whence also Arab , shalif{of s.m.).]
ש ל י ף adj. nh that which can be drawn
out . drawable (said of a sword).
[Coined from #ףל (= he drew׳ out; see
שלף), according to the pattern ^גיל .
which
is used
to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness.]
ש ל יפ ה f.n. PBH drawing out. unsheathing .
[Verbal n. of #ףל . See שלף and first suff.
[.□ה
שליל?ןה f.n. pbh boiling, cooking . [Verbal
n. of #קל . See קלש ' and first suff . [. □ה
ל י ש # ' m. n. 1 officer, captain . 2 nh adjutant , aide-de-camp . [Prob . derived
from #של and orig. denoting the third
tit
man in
the chariot , cp. Ugar.
(־ third , third in rank) , Akka . shalshai
(- third in rank) , whence prob . BAram .
אתלזוו. JAram . אתלת (= third in rank).]
Derivative: . #ל י ש תו
״ # ל י ש m.n. ‛shalish* — a dry measure ,
possibly the third part of an ‛ephah’,
whence identical with the ס א ה . I From
#של , cp . ל י ש# .]

[Formed

meaning ‛(the bird) that hurls itself
ל י ש # ' "m. n. ‛shalish’ — name of a
from above’.]
musical instrument. [Derived from #של

and so called because it was a three-
שׁלד adj. NH falling, deciduous. I From
cornered , or
instru-
three-stringed ,
[.שׁ ל ו
ment.]
שׁ ל כ ת f.n. falling (of leaves). [From [.שׁל ד
trustee , depositary .
׳ # ל י שׁ ' m .n.
i p b h
׳ללש to spoil, plunder, to deprive. I Akka .
2 NH arbitrator , referee. I Derived from
shalalu , O SA rab . תלל (= to plunder),
שׁלשׁ and properly denoting the third
and Arab , thalla * (= flock of sheep or
man , with whom the two parties de-
goats), cp. the related base נ שׁ ל .) — Qal
posited something .] Derivative: .
ג ל י שׁ ו ת
׳
ל ל# tr. v.
1 he spoiled, plundered ,
שׁ ל י שׁ m.n. pbh one
third part.
third ,
pillaged; 2 he deprived . — Niph. נ #לל
I From שׁלשׁ . cp. [.״# ל י שׁ
MH was spoiled, was plundered , was
deprived . — Hithpo l.
ה#תו לל was
m .n. nh a group of three notes
י שׁ ל י שׁ
1ן
spoiled , was plundered . Derivatives:
(music). [Formed from שׁלשׁ with suff.
.
שׁלל
שׁו ל ל, שׁו ל ל, ״ # לו ל, # ^ ל
■״,

״שׁלל,
[.ט י ן
״שׁלל to draw out (sheaves). | Arab , salla
(geology).
m. n. nh Tertiary
שׁ ל י שׁ
1ן
״
(= he pulled out , withdrew). A special
[Formed from ל י #י # (= third) with suff.
sense development of ׳ שׁלל, cp.
the
[. ן1ם
related base ״ שׁל ה .] — Qal ל ל# tr. v. he

(geology).
tertiary
adj. nh
ש ל י ש
1נ י
drew out sheaves (a hapax legomenon
[Formed from שלי שוןָ with sufT. [.ס י
in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2 : 16 in the
ש ל י ש י ת f.n. pbh deposit . [Formed from
׳
phrase של־ ת ולש , ‘you shall draw out
לי ש # v with sufT.m□.]
׳
(from the bundles)’.
ש ל י ש ת f.n. NH
adjutancy.
״
ש ל ל in to remove ; to refuse, to negate ,
from ׳ # ל י ש with suff. [.מ ו ת
deny.
[Sense enlargement of ׳ שלל.]
ש ל י ש י adj. 1 third. 2 PBH the third person
— Qal ל ל # tr. v. mh 1 he removed ; 2 MH
called to the reading of the Torah in the
he refused ; 3 NH he negated , denied.
synagogue. [Formed from שלש with
— Niph. נ # ל ל MH 1 was removed ; 2 was
suff. [.כ י
refused ; 3 was negated , was denied.
של שי הי f.n. a group of three , trio , triplet.
— Po.
MH was negated , was
של1ל
[Formed from של ישי (= third) with first
denied. — Hiph. ס#לי ל MH he negated ,
suff. [.מ ה
denied. — Hoph. ה# ל ל mh was negated ,
ש ל י ש ת f.n. one third. (Subst. use of the f.
was denied. Derivatives : ,

של ילי
׳ # ל ל ה ,
0 ^
ל י# (= third).]
.״ לל וש
ש ל ך to throw , fling, cast. (Occurring as
ש ל ל - to stitch
loosely , join
together
an element in the Phoen. compound of
loosely ,
to
chain ,
fetter.

[Prob.
שלבכבעל
proper names as

,

אשמנ שלד ,
denominated from ל # ל ת # (= chain) .
שמ ש של ד . Possibly related
to Arab .
However , it is also possible that ללש in
salaka (= he traveled along a road ,
this sense is a Shaph ‘el verb formed
took a road) , ,as laka (= he led along a
from לו האל (= loop), so that ־”ללש would
road) . Furthermore it is possible that
properly mean ‘to tie with
loops ’.]
Heb . שלד is a Shaph ‘el form of ה ל ד (= he
— Qal ללז^ tr. v. he stitched loosely; he
went), which is related to Akka . a laku
chained , fettered . Derivatives :
,׳ #לו ל
(= to go), whence Shaph . shiiluku (= he
.
הל ילש
ל ש, לש יל ׳

led). See ה ל ד .[— Hiph . ל;#דיל
ihe
ש ל ל m .n. spoil, booty , plunder. [From
threw , cast , flung, threw away , cast off ;
[.■ש ל ל
2 he drove away , removed . — Hoph .
ללש m.n. pbh loose stich. [From[.'׳ללש
ה ש ל ף, ת ז ל ף was thrown , was cast , was
1
ש ל ל m .n . pbh bunch (used only in the
thrown away , was cast off; 2 was
phrase
embryonic eggs
םי צי
3 של ש ל ל
) ־
driven away , was removed . — Niph.
joined together) . [Derived from [. '׳ ללש
ןשלד PBH was thrown , was cast , was
flung. — Pi. 1 שלדMH he threw , cast,
0!ש ל ס be ended , be
finished, be
flung, threw away , cast off; 2 NH he
complete ; to be whole , be safe: to be
jettisoned . — Pu . לד# nh 1 w׳as thrown ,
{peaceful, be at ease . (Phoen . םלש (= to
was cast , was flung, was thrown away ,

complete; to requite), Aram. מי לש. Syr.
was
cast
off;
2 was
jettisoned.
מלש (= was complete; was safe). Arab.
Derivatives: ד ,# ל ?ת ,לש ו ד ,# ל ו ד ,# לד^#£•
salima (= was
in tact, was in good
cp. ת# ל י ד. cp. also .# לד
shalamu
health), Akka.
(- to be
unharmed, be complete: to be paid).
ל ד # m.n. a bird of uncertain meaning (in
Egypt, sharmd (- to greet, do homage),
the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:17
is a Sem. loan word. The base מלש prob.
and Deut. 14:17). Most scholars render
it by cormorant. Aharoni identifies it
developed from base הלשי (- to be at
with the fish owl (Ketupa ceylonensis).
ם1ל #
ease)
through
the medium of
lit.
from דלש and
[Prob. derived
(- peace). | — Qal מל# intr. v. !was

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ended, was finished, was completed;
2 was safe, was sound, was at peace.
— Niph. 1 מל#ן mh was ended, was
finished, was completed; 2 PBH (fig.) he
died, passed away. — Pi. 1 מלש he
completed, finished; 2 he made whole,
made good, restored, made compensation;
requited,
4 he
paid:
3 he
recompensed, rewarded. — Pu. מל#
l was
repaid, was
requited; 2was
performed (said of a vow). — Hith.
מלתשה ipbh was paid; 2 pbh it was
paying, was profitable; 3 MH he
completed his studies; he became accomplishcd. — Hiph. 1 מילשה tr. v. he

ended,
finished,
completed,
accomplished; 2 intr. v. was ended, was finished, was completed, was accomplished; 3 he made peace; 4 pbh he submitted himself, surrendered.
— Hoph. םלשה mh 1 was ended, was finished, was completed, was accomplished; 2 peace was established (between). Derivatives: סל# (adj.). ,׳#סל
םולש׳
םלשי!
םלש,
םלש׳
1ז
םלשי׳
ןלקש׳.
א ם ? ,

,
ם
ימאש ,

ןק ה
תומלתשה

לשה,
םלשה,
הייקאש.
,
םילש!?׳
םולשת

״םלי?מ,

םלשמ׳,

םלשמ,

י תמלשג • cp. סו ל#. cp. also תר ומל# and
אמלש.
complete.
1 entire, whole,
םלש adj.

2 healthy, safe, unharmed. 3 perfect. 4 at
peace. | F r omשׁ ל ם . | Der i vat i ve: .תו מלשׁ
מלשׁי ■m.n. peace offering (in the Bible it
occurs mostly in the pi.). [Prob. related
to מאשׁ (= peace). The exact meaning o f
מלשׁ is uncertain. The rendering ‘peace
offering' is based on the translation o f
the Septuagint. cp. the related Ugar.
shim (name of a kind of sacrifice).]
מל ז?״זמ . ^ n h payment. |F rom מלשׁ. cp.
the noun מלשׁ •I
מלז? m.n. n h paymaster, pay clerk.
I Nomen opificis formed from
) מלשׁ ⁻ he
paid). Pi. o f מלשׁ. according to the
pat t er n^.9 לע
מלשׁ m.n. requital, recompense (a hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Deut. 32:35). I Fr omשׁ ל ם . I
א מ לשׁ m.n. pbh peace. [Aram., related to
Heb. באשׁ (q.v.). |
רמלשׁ f.n. garment, mantle, clothes.
I Metathesis of הלמשׁ. the orig. form.)
המלשׁ adv. why; lest (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:7).
) and
שׁ - (שׁי
!Formed from .
ולוה1 and
corresponding to
ר#$
ה!ול
) ⁻
lest), cp.
אן?שׁ• Aram. אוולך (q.v.) is similarly
formed. I
מלשׁ ו ן m. n.
reward, bribe (a hapax
ʹ
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
1:23). I Prob. a loan word from Akka.
shuhndnu
(- present, gift), which
derives from shalamu (⁻⁻to be paid).

See 1 .מלשׁ
״ שׁ ל מ
ו1
m. n. n h cockle, darnel. [Bor-
rowed from Arab, shalam (of s.m.).[
מ לשׁו1ת ינ
f.n. mh ‘shalmonith’, name o f a
kind of ‘selihah’. [Of uncertain origin.

It is possibly Hebraization of Gk. psalmos (= psalm), whence also JAram.
) ־
אןןוס!

liturgical hymn). See מזפ and
5 מןןן
. For the ending of אלמונית see sufT.
נ,;תי. I
שלמות f.n. mh (pi. שלהי ות) completeness, wholeness; perfection. [Formed from
#סל, adj., with suff.] .□ ות
שלמים see .מלשי
שלעטוט, שלעטיט m.n. a word occurring in Talmud Yerushalmi;
in several
parallel passages in the Babylonian Talmud the corresponding word is
ןוטריש. It is prob. that the version in the Yerushalmi is the right one. The word
שלעטוט. שלעטיט prob. denotes a group of trees which grew from the reed stuck into the sea and developed into a large forest. The origin of the word
is
unknown. It is surely not a loan word from L. salictetum or salictum (= a thicket formed from willows).
שלף to draw out. take off, unsheathe.
I Aram.
) ־
שלף he drew a sword, drewofT
a shoe). Akka. shalapu (־ to pluck out, draw a sword, strip), Arab, salaba (= he drew out, stripped, plundered).]
— Qal ףלז?
tr. v.
1 he drew out,
unsheathed a sword; 2 he drew off (a sandal or a shoe); 3 it sprung up, shot up (said of grass). — Niph. נשלף pbh was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword). — Nith. נשתלף pbh 1was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword); 2 was drawn out, was plucked out (said of grass). — Hiph. השליף he plucked out or cut (said of any produce of the field). — Hoph. השלף was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword).
Derivatives: . #
שליף ,של$ה

שלוף, #שלף,
שלף׳ m.n. pbh field of stubble. [From ףלז?. See (.שלף

ש לפ וח י adj. NH vesicular. [Back formation from].תיחופלש

ש ל פו ח י ת f.n.

i p b h womb. 2 mh blob,

vesicle, bladder. [From Aram. # לפו חא

⁻) womb) , which was prob. dissimilated from שנפו חא . from

) ⁻

חפנ

to

blow), cp.

. I Der i vat i ves : ,חפלש

תיפי

חלש

.#לפוחי

חפלש to make a blob or a vesicle.

I Derived from חפלש יח ת .] — Pi•

ח9של

he

made a blob. — Nith.

n h blobs

לת#נ

9ח

or vesicles were formed.

' ש ל ק to boil, cook. !Borrowed from Aram, and Syr. קלש (- he boiled, cooked, broiled), which is related to Arab, saluqa (- he boiled, cooked.

השלש

scalded), Akka. salaqu (⁻ to boil, cook).] — Qal קלז? tr. v. pbh he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on. — Niph.

קלזענ p bh was boiled, was cooked. — Pi.

קלש PBH he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on. — Ni t h. קלתשנ n h was boiled, was cooked.Der i vat i ves-^ ^ , ,

. קו לש

7

קולזן

.הקילש ,תוקלתשה

'' קלע to make

|O f

trim.

smooth,

uncertain origin; perhaps Shiph‘el o f

”קלח (= to be smooth).]

' קל ? m.n. pbh boi l ed vege t ab l e s or f rui t

I From [.’קלש

ש א ש, ש ל ש f. adj.

]From 'שלש.

three.

Related to Phoe n . שלש, OAram. אשלש,

B A ram .-A ram . and Syr. תלח (f.), ,התלת אתלת (m.). Ugar. tit, Arab, talath (f.), talatha1' (m.), OSAr a b . תלח, older form חלש, Ethiop. shala (f.), shalastu (m.), Akka. shalashi (f.), shaldshti (m.)
»״אש
(⁻ three).] Derivatives: ,

םייבלש,

לש#,
שלש,
שלש,
הז?לש,

םושלש,

ש ^ ז י
,
\
שילו?י

שילז?'",
,1
של י?
םלתשהש,

תישלש׳

ישילש,שילשו,שילז?.ן cp. .תלת
של ש י base o f לש# (= three). (See שלש and words there referred to.]

״ של ש to multiply by three. (Denominated from שלש.] — Pi. שלש lh e did something three times; 2 he divided into three parts; 3NH he multiplied by three. — Pu. שלש !w as threefolded, was threefold; 2 was three years old (Gen. 15:9; according to several scholars the meaning is ‘was o f the third5 — i.e. best — litter): 3 PBH was said (or written) three times. — Hith. 1 של״רשה PBH he did something a third time; 2 PBH it was divided into three parts; 3 m h he was appointed arb itra tor (in
this sense
denominated from ׳#של י '). — Hiph. שילשה PBH 1 he deposited (with a third person; denominated from 2 ;('שילשי' he divided into three parts. — Ho p h . שלשה
third
PBH was deposited (with a
person). Derivatives:

,
שילש,

ה#לשה

.שלשמ,שלשמ,תושלתשה
1 *
•
.
- >
•v
* \ ■
שלש m.n. one of the third generation: great grandson.]Formed from # של -) three) and lit. meaning ‘pertaining to the third‘. 0
לג3ק .ר
. I
שלש m.n. NH drill. [Derived from של# and so called bccause woven through three threads.[
ש ל ש m.n.NH
triplicate.
Der i vat i ve: .ש^ש תו
השלש ,
שלש?ודז

f. adj. three. [See 1 . # של
ש $ ה ז f.n. NH great granddaugh ter , [f. of
שלש . I
ש ^ ה ז f.n. nh a group of three, trio.
!Formed from של# (= three) with first
sufT.ה^. I
שלש?הז f.n. n h trinity (Catholic Religion).

I From של# .]

שלשול

the suff. ל • cp. A rab , sha 'ma (= was
see suff. n a שלש?תלו is prob. a later
[Form ed from של?ו (= three), with first
un lucky), whence m a sh ’um
(= un-
M ishnaic form of rntjhtf• F o r
the
suf f . [. ^ה
lucky), s h a ’rn (=‘n o r th ’; ‘Sy ria’, i.e.
changc of ר (in שר?תרו) to ל (in ?תלו?לז)
י^מ ז ל ? ' m. n.
letting down;
IPBH a
‘the c o u n try s itua ted to the left’), cp.

see in troduc tion to letter ל .] Deriva-
lowering. 2NH a d ropp ing in, insertion.
the oppos ite> ‘tf/m>7(= *Yeman’; l i t . : ‘the
t i ves : •ש לש ת י ,ש לש ל
3 PBH diarrhea . [Verbal n. 0^ ו?לש• See
c o u n try s itua ted to the righ t’ if one
ז ל ז תל י ? adj. NH chainlike. [Fo rm ed from
[.לש לש
faces eas t) . See ח ק \ Fo r th e sense
תלועלו? w ith sufT.,g .]
ז ל יש ל? " m.n. pbh earthworm . (Denom i-
deve lopm en t one shou ld bear in mind
לש ^ז ס see •מושלש
nated from לשלש , hence derivatively
th a t th e righ t side was reg a rd ed as
ש ^ ש
3ן סי
adv. nh threefold. [F o rm ed on
identical with י לש יש ל . The ear thw o rm
au sp ic iou s , the left as inausp icious.!
the an a logy o f א ר ןע ת י ם (= fourfo ld),
was so called in allusion to its chainlike
D e riva tives :

,?

תולא וןש ,

י ל א
1ין
לאמש ,
from הו?לו^ (= three), w ith sufT.םלק . I
body.)
ת ונלא?ןש .יןלאגןיש.
ש ל ש ם, ש ל ש ום adv.
before
day
the
Dtt>'m.n.(pl. ת ומש) !n am e , des igna tion .
ל א מ ש to go or tu rn to the left; to use the
[Lit.: ‘th ree d ay s ago '.
yesterday .
2 re pu ta tion , renown , fame. 3 nam e , as
left hand . !D enom in a ted from 1. לא(פ'שI
'
Form ed from שלו? (= three) w ith adv.
[R e la ted
des igna tion o f G od .
to
— Hi ph . ה מ*קה ,לי אמו קה, לי intr. v. 1 he went
suff.
ם□. □, a co lla tera l form o f adv.
ם ו
BAramr. מו? , A ram .
ז?,9א מש‘

שׂ י ם

, Syr.

or turned to the left, used the left hand;

sufT.םק . See the sufT. of ם את ?, cp . Akka .

שׂן ? א, # ם ,

3ז

^0

^ , Palm. שׂ ם , Mand . שׂ ו מ א,

2 NH he turned to the left (in politics).

ina shalshi time (= on the third day).

Ugar. shm , Arab ,

ism, usm , sim ,

Derivatives : n ^ 9 ton,.?שׂמ יא ל

This is one of the words that occur only

Ethiop . sem , Akka . shumu (= name).

שׂ מ א ל י ת f.n. nh left-handedness . (Form -

in Hebrew and in Akkadian .]

Some scholars connect

the above

edfron^bip with suff. mal

names with Arab , wasama

(= he

עז ל שׂ וןו m.n. nh T-pipe. [Formed from

שׂ מ א ל י adj. 1 left, left-handed . 2 NH Left-

branded

cattle ,

stamped , marked ,

שׂלו? with suff . [.□ו ן

ist (politically) . [Formed from שׂכ}לא

branded) , wasm (= branding cattle ,

(botany) .

״

ש ל שׂ1ן

m. n. NH

Trisetum

with suff . □י .] Derivative : .שׂמ א ל י ו ת

stamp , mark , brand) .] Derivatives :

[Formed from שׂלו? with suff . פ ו ן . cp. the

שׂק!?י

משב,

׳ שׂ מ י , שׂ מ ו ן , ל שׂ ם, כ שׂ ם

,

משה,

. cp.

שׂ מ א ל י ו ת f.n. nh Leftism . [Formed from

scientific name Trisetum, which

is

שׂ?!א.

שׂן ן א ל י with suff . [□ו ת

compounded of L. tri - (= three) , and

DCf'PN Shem — the name of one of

saeta(= bristle).]

שׂ מ א ל נ י ת f.n.NH Leftism . [Formed from

Noah’s sons (Gen. 10:21-30).
ש ל ש י ת f.n. NH triplicity. [Formed from
נש) לא with sufT.nng.]
ה1ן #)
מזע adv. (after verbs of motion
שלש with suff.].ב ו ת
ש מ א ל נ י adj. NH Leftist. I Formed from
existing,
1 there,
thither. 2 MH
in
שי לש adj. 1 PBH
three-year old. 2 NH
כש)לא with sufT., jg. I
existence
influence of
the
(under
tripartite. [Lit.: ‘third’; a secondary
י ד מ ע to destroy, devastate, exterminate.
Arabic). [Related to OS Aram. א ש ם,
form of ל ש ל י ש י .), cp. 'yyvc^n.]
[Of uncertain origin. Barth compares it
BA ram. ה$ n, JAram., Syr. ת^ן, Ugar.
ע י ל ^ ז י ס, ? ז ל י ש ם adj. thirty. 2 m.n. the
with Arab, sadum (= weather-beaten;
tm, Arab, thamma (= there, thither).
thirty days of mourning. (Properly pi.
decayed), and with Ethiop. damsasa
See [.וזקת
of שלו? (= three), cp. Aram. - Syr. ן י חלת,
(= he destroyed). F. Delitzsch connects
ש מ א m.n.PBH name. [Aram., emphatic
Arab, thalathuna (= thirty).]
it with Akka. mashadu (= to strike).]
state of שם (= name). See [. שם
לש^ ז יתf. n. nh
[Formed
trio (music).
— Niph. גש&ד l was destroyed, was
ז אמ ? adv. pbh
lest; perhaps. [Usually
fron^1? (= three), with suff.[.ת י ס
devastated; 2 was annihilated, was
identified with Biblical Heb. ז!ולה? (q.v.),
exterminated. — Hiph.
1
דיוקזקה he
0 ל3ז א
to let down, lower, to chain down,
with
the substitution of
1ן
)= ה
א1ן

),
destroyed, devastated; 2 he annihilated,
couple.
from ?תלשלז
[Denominated
‘what’, for הןל). cp. Aram.

א2, וד

יאס־י
exterminated. — Hoph. דן ן שה NH l was
‾) chain), cp. ש ר שר .] — Pilp. ?לו?לז
(= of what),
אנןליך
(= perhaps).
destroyed; was devastated; 2 was
IPBH he let down, lowered: 2 pbh he
However, Tur-Sinai connects אןןש with
annihilated, was exterminated. — Nith.
chained, coupled; 3 NH he dropped in,
Akka. shumma (= if), Ethiop. esma
דןנתשג pbh (of s.m.). Derivatives: ,^דו מז
inserted; 4 pbh he relaxed, loosened the
(= because), Arab, isman and various
.דמש ה ,ה ד וקש ה
bowels, had diarrhea. — Pulp. ?לז??לון7
other words with different meanings.]
IPBH he let himself down; 2NH was
ז מ ד ^ to
״
force
to apostasy, convert
ו מ י א ת# f.n. mh
valuing,
assessing,
dropped in, was inserted; 3 pbh was
forcibly (from Judaism). [Borrowed
estimating. [Formed from ?יא$ו with
chained, was coupled. — Hithpalp.
he caused
from JAram.
) - ‾

?דמו
to
suf f. [.ת ו ס
?לו?לתשה pbh was removed; 2 nh he iet
1
apostatize). This verb
is prob. a
himself down, lowered himself: 3 MH he
ש מ א י m.n. mh assessor, valuer, estima-
Shaplrel
(= he dived,
form of

tor. [Nomen opificis formed from מוש
developed. Derivatives : ," ?
ל וש לש ׳
,לישלז

plunged ; he dipped in or under water ;
.ת ולש לתשה,לז??לשמ
(- to assess , value, estimate) , accord -
he was baptized) . Accordingly ״דסש is a
ing to the pattern 9 לע .] Derivative :
ז ?# תל £ f.n. (pi. תואלז??לו? , also תולול??לו?)
contraction of דמעש (= to cause to be
.ש ^ וא ח
ipbh chain . 2 pbh development. 3 mh
baptized) , and ג ^ ד ? (= apostate) is an
שמאל m .& f.n. 1 the left, the left side.
shalsheleth ', name of a disjunctive ac-
in exact vocalization of קעושמ
1ד
. and lit.
2 the left hand ; the north (i.e. the side on
cent placed above the word ; its form is
means ‘forcibly baptized : converted
the left of one facing east; see מדק and
u ; so called because of its chainlike
forcibly (from Judaism) '. Already Rab-
3
.(אוח רNH the left (party) . [Related to
form . 4 nh spirochaeta (name of a
bi Hai Gaon (939-1038) . quoted by
JAram . שןןאלא . Syr. אלאןקס, Ugar.
genus of bacteria characterized by a
Rabbi Moshe ben Ezra (1055-after
slim 01. Arab ,
sha’mal
sham 'd l.
chainlike form). (Together with JAram .
is
1135), established
דמ ושמ
that
אמלשלוש ,
אתלז??לש,

ןלי?וש
1א

(whence
(= 1.0rth , north wing), shimal (⁻ left
shortened
from דמעושמ . For
the
Arab , silsila*), Ethiop. sansal(= chain),
side, left hand , left), Akka . shumetu

etymology of Syr. דמע see אמד'. For a
prob.
borrowed
from Akka.
(
the left side). All these words are
similar contraction cp. שמם (= crazy,
sharsharatu. For the ending of תלשלש
and
אמש מש,
prob. formed from a noun
demented, insane), which is shortened

1

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תוימש

from 0QW1? (= he made dull, stupefied).]
— Pi. ד®# pbh he forced to apostasy,
he converted forcibly (from Judaism).
— Pu. ד®^ mh was forced to apostasy,
was converted forcibly (from Judaism).
Nith.
pbh he became an
forcibly,
apostate, was converted
apostatized. Derivatives:
ד!ןזןד7,
רומש׳

. ^ ® ד , ה ש י ד ו ת
דמש m.n. pbh
1 religious persecution.
forced conversion. (Borrowed from
2
JAram. אדןןש, from 9$
ד&ןן
ד =(

). See
«ד פ ש. | Derivative: .<
ןיןב2תוד

ת וד מש f.n. mh condition of an apostate.
[Formed from ii j? with sufT. | .3 תו
המש f.n. 1 destruction, devastation. 2 appalment, horror. (Formed from ממש
with first sufT.ה□. I
המד# see מש.
T 1▼
mi?‘# adj. nh glad, rejoicing. [Pass. part,
of n®ty (- he was glad, rejoiced), an intr.
v. which regularly has no pass. part, in

the Qal. For similar exceptions see ן טוןז
and words there referred to.]
שימוח m.n.NH gladdening. iVerbal n. of
n®ty. Pi. of שמח (= to be glad, rejoice).(
זמ וט ^ adj . ipbh long and thin (said of
neck).
2MH
turned
aside. 3 NH
dislocated. 4 nh uncultivated [Pass,
part ofo®?. See [.ש מ ט
1 pbh drawing out, un-
ש מ ו ט m.n.
sheathing
(a sword). 2NH
turning
aside. 3 NH dislocation. 4 NH leaving the
land uncultivated. 5 NH remission of
debts. [Verbaln . of ט®# , Pi . of [.ש מ ט
ע ז מ ומm. n. MH desolation. (Verbal n. of
ם®#, Pi. of [.ש פ ם
שמוןן m.n. nh !list of names. 2 alpha-
betical list. 3 gazetteer. (Formed from
שם (- name) with fifth suff . [.□1ן
שמו ן m.n. nh oiling, greasing,
lubri-
cation. (Verbal n. of !®ש , Pi. of 1. ׳ שפן
שמו נ ה see .7ןז ^ ה
ןה1מ # see n jb? .
מ ש1פ ינ
see .<ןזפ!םך
שמוע ' m.n. pbh meaning, sense, signifi-
cance. (From ט®? (= he heard; he
understood). See ע פש . I
? ז?)ו? adj .MH heard. (Pass, part ofy®^.
See).ע פ ש
זמ ו ?? m.n.
ip b h announcement. 2 nh
delivery of judgment. (Verbal n.ofy®#,
Pi. of [.ע פ ש
שמו ע ה f.n. !heard things, report, news.
2 rumor. 3 revelation. 4 pbh tradition.
[Fromy®^. See עפש and first suff^y .)
7ןזמור adj.
!guarded . 2 nh
reserved,
restricted. [Pass. part. ofa®\{>. 866[. רפש
י ?ז מו ר
ip bh watching, guarding.
. ^
ת1
2 nh preservation. [From רפשי. See
םילופש, which is propedy the pi. of

reservation.

derivatively

רופז?. | Derivative:n totf.
״ ומש ר m.n. pbh
filtering.
straining,
[Verbal n. o f ר®# (= he strained,
filtered). See 1 .״רפש
׳ # ומ ר ה f.n. 1 eyelid (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Ps. 77:5 in the
phrase ד י ? n1 1 ^ , ‘my eyelids’). 2NH
safety bolt. [Derived from רפשי and so
called from its guarding the eye; related
to Syr. א־ןווםן, JA r am . 1ריפ$א? (= eyelid),
which show the same sense develop-
m en t.cp . [.״ ש פו ר ה
״#ז הרומ m.n. NH
reserve,
[From
hence
רפש י,
identical with [.׳הופזק^
מ ו ר י ^ adj. n h conservative, preservative. [Formed from רומשי with sufT. [. □1־
? m ji . pi. watching vigil (in the
«ז
סירו
Bible occurring
twice, Ex. 12:42
in the phrase 1

לי
ז$ירם< ?, ‘a night of
watching’). (From רפשי.]
ttftisttfm .n .pbh !serv ice. 2 use, usage.
[F rom ש מ ש .] Der i vat i ve: .?ופז^יי
יזעוגפזע adj. mh
serviceable.
1 useful,
2 practical. [Formed from ימ ש# with
su ff .^י .] Der i vat i ve: .?ופז^ז תוי
ומש ש י ו ת f.n. nh 1 usefulness. 2 practicalness. [Formed from ישומש with sufT.
n o . I
מזעות1n
the Book of Exodus. [Properly pL
ofDtf (q.v.).]
מ ו ת י # adj. pbh pertaining to the school
o f Shammai (who took a rigorous point
o f view
in halakhic matters,
in
con tradistinction to the school o f Hillei, who was usually lenient in religious
questions). IFormed from the name of

יא®# with sufT.0י• The usual derivation
o f
וופו
1י
? from JA ram .
קיע2און
(=ban),
according to which it would mean ‘banned, excommunicated’, is rejected by
most scholars.]
ש מ ח to be glad, rejoice. [Ugar. shmh
(= to be glad, rejoice), Arab, shamaha
(= was high, was proud), from Akka.
shamahu (= to sprout, flourish). See
צמח. Fo r sense development cp. Eng.
elated, high time, and Ger. Hochzeit
(= wedding: lit.: “high time’).(— Qal
n®ip intr. v. 1 he was glad, rejoiced; 2 he
exulted. — Pi. n®fc he caused to rejoice,
gladdened. — Pu. n®^ mh was
gladdened, was made happy. — Hiph.
חיגקיקל he caused to rejoice, gladdened
(in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:43 in
the form
91קק
חוו
). Derivatives: n®ty,
■®
09קי
ק \ ק ; ח ה , ק י פ י ס , > ן י מ י ס ,
ש>$ח adj. 1 glad, joyous, cheerful, happy.
2 pbh causing joy. [Verbal adj. of ngty;
see 1 .שפח
החוון? f.n.
ijoy , gladness, merriment,
mirth. 2 pbh joyful occasion, festivity.

[From nDto. cp. Ugar. shmht (=joy ,
gladness), from shmh (= to be glad,
rejoice), hence the exact equivalent of
Heb. [.
ו \קו2ו1ה
קז?וחו m.n. MH
person.
cheerful
a
[Formed from nnto with agential suff.
(•9 ז
ש מ ט to let drop; to draw away; to slip
off. [Aram. ט®? (=he loosed, pulled
away), Syr .
ט5ז ? (= he drew, unsheathed
a sword, drew, pulled away), Arab.
samata, sammata (= ‘he released a
debtor’ — however, this is prob. a Heb.

loan word), Akka. shamatu (= to
declare invalid).] — Qal
ט0ו ? tr. v. 1 he
let drop, let fall; let loose, loosened,
detached; 2 he let (a field) fallow; 3 he
slipped, stumbled. 4 PBH he slipped off,
detached, dismounted. — Niph.
ט9ן7ין
1 was thrown down, was overthrown,
was dropped; 2 PBH slipped away,
slipped off, was detached, was
dislocated; 3 pbh
the
laws o f the
‘shemittah’ year applied to it; 4 NH was
missed, was omitted, was left out, was
elided, slipped from. — Pi. 1 #®ט PBH he
imposed the laws o f ‘shemittah’ on;
2 pbh he pulled out (plants); 3 n h he let
go, released from a debt; 4 he caused
cessation o f field labor. — Hi t h.
ק?ז
90ט

i h e slided ofT, fell off; 2 was
pbh
dislocated; 3 he
shirked,
evaded,
escaped, got out by a subterfuge (cp.
JAr am .
אק7ין9טי
, which has the same
meanings). — Hiph. 1
ה7ין9טי
he caused
to let drop (in the Bible used only Deut.
15:13, in the phrase 1
רק
סיס
^ , ‘he
caused his hand to let drop’); 2 pbh he
omitted, left out; 3 NH he removed.
— Hoph. שה5ט
MH it was left out, was
, jyap,
omitted. Der i vat i ves :
ש^ט,
ן פשה1ה
, nyijtfn,
טו מ^, טי פז ?.
ה^יפש, ן זקמתש,טפשה

,
תוטלתשה,

שטופט®,

ש?ט®,
ת וט פ זה ,

ט^שון

טמתמש.
m.n. NH prolapse. [From[.ט ס ש
שמ ט ה f.n.
(pi.
«׳סין
ת1
,
also 99ק ?)
1 omission of debts, remission, release.
2 PBH Sabbatical year
for
(short
Biblical ׳הזןמ^ס־תגין׳). [From ט®?; see
ט פש . cp .ny j ?? .]
זמ^ן^ m.n. n h
bankrupt,
insolvent.
[Formed from
ט5י ? (see ט פש) with
agential sufT.!g.]
ק#׳2י
adj. NH nominal. [Formed fromotf
(= name; seeotf ׳). with sufT.[. שי
י!?#״adj. NH Semitic. [Formed from
,Shem׳ (see ״?סו) with suff. טי. cp.
אטון^ימי .] Derivative :•ציפייות
K*QB? m.n. PBH (emphatic pi.) heaven,
sky. [Aram., related to Heb. ל®מ?
(q.v.).]
קוייות# f.n.NH Semitism. (Formed from
״>ןיפיwith suff.ת ומ .]

שמיט

ט9ז י ? adj .NH detachable, demountable,
dismountable. [Coined from ה ט# (= he
detached; see שמ ט), according to the
pattern ל יע ^, which is used in n h to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.] Derivative: •#מ טי ות
זמ י ^ה ? f.n. pbh 1 drawing of a sword,
drawing, pulling away. 2 #ה\קס (q.v.).
[Verbal n. of ט&#. See שמט and first suff.
ng.]
ש מ י ט ו ת f.n. nh detachability, demountability, dismountability. [Formed from

ט ט י # with suff. no.]
ש מ י ן ה f.n. blanket (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:18).
[Prob. the same as 9ת י ן ה (= support).
For the ending see first suff.[.□ה
ימ9ל ? m.n. pi.
sky.
1 visible heavens,
2 Heaven, abode of God. 3 PBH (fig.)
God. [Related to Phoen. ש מ ם, O Aram.
ש מ ץ. Aram, (also BA ram.), Egypt,
and
Syr.
א??# ,
Samar.
ש מ י א וש,
Ugar. shmn (= heaven, sky), proper
name בעלשמם (transliterated by Philo
into Beelsamen), Arab.
samaʼ\
. Ethiop. samay,
O SA rab.
ה מש

ומיש,
shame.
shamu,
Akka.
also
pi.
shamdmu, shamai, TA
shamuma,
shamema (= heaven, sky). The orig.
meaning of these words is prob. *high
place, height*, cp. Aram, and Syr.
א9#י ;

which besides ‘heaven, sky’, also mean
‘height, highest part; ceiling, roof’;
Arab, sama (= was high, was lofty;
rose high), sumuw (= height, altitude);
Akka. shamai in the meaning ‘roof*;
Talmudic Heb.
ceiling,
 {קן1ה

) –
'&#
roof).] Derivative: .?י ה יס
celestial.
ז מ י מ י ? adj. mh
heavenly,
[Formed from #סלס with suff.[. ס י
ז מ י נ י? adj. eighth (adj.). [From r q b #.]
ז מ י נ קז? f.n. nh 1 octave (music). 2 octette.

[Formed from מ י ן י# with suff .[.ס ; ה
‘ ?ז ימ נ י ת f.n. one eighth . [Properly f. of
, ימי ן ?, used as a noun .]
”
ז ימ נ י ת? f.n. 1 a musical instrument , prob .
of eight strings. 2 n h an octave (music).
[Properly f . 0^ מ י ג#, used as a noun .]
ז ימ ע? adj .NH audible. ICoined from ע®#
(=he heard ; see ע ט #) , according to the
pattern לי? ? , which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.] Derivative: . #ס עי תו
מז ה^י ? f. n. i p b h hearing . 2 n h listening.
3NH good ear. [Verbal n. of 5# !ע . See
מ ע # and first suff. ה ז י .] Derivative :
.# ימ ?ו
1י
ז יר וע ת ? f.n.MH audibility . [Formed from
? מ י# (= audible), with suff .[.□ת ו
ז ^ ת י ? adj .NH auditory . IFormed from
ימ ^ה# with suff .”‾^ .]
V 9 t?'m.n. Christ’s thorn (mostly occur

ring together with, חל# , q.v.). [Related
to JAram . אר^# , x-jjj# (^ fennel), Arab .
samur. cp . | . # ר(ון
” ?ז ימ ר m .n. 1 smiris corundum , adamant ,
diamond , emery (in the Bible occurring
only Jer . 17:1; Ezek . 3:9; Zech . 7 :12).
2 ‘shamir’ (a legendary worm or stone
created on the Sabbath eve that could
cut any stone) . [Related to Syr . ארי ן ק#
(= adamant ; emery), Arab , sammur.
ימ ר # " is prob . a special sense develop-
ment of ס י ר # ' and properly denotes
orig . a thorn or prickle used as a point
for engraving , cp . Jer . 17:1 :

חטאת
להודה
בצפרן

ימ ר #
ט ע3
?ר־זל

כ תו ^ ה
, ‘The sin of
Judah is written with a pen of iron , and
with the point of a diamond ’. Gk .
smiris (= emery′ powder) — whence
smeri. whence
smeriglio .
Gk.

It.
whence French. émeri, whence Eng.
emery — is prob. borrowed from ר יס #» .
cp. *emery* in my CEDEL.]
”׳ ?ר ימז adj. NH conservable, preservable.
kept,
(= he
from
[Coined
ר®#
conserved,
preserved;
see
1ר מ),
according to the pattern ל יע ?. which is
used in NH to denote capability or
fitness.]
הרי מז ? f. n.
IPBH guarding, watching.
2 PBH keeping, conserving, preserving.
3 MH amulet. (Verbal n. of ^ #. See ^ #
and first sufT. [. ;;ה
מז י^ ז ? adj.NH
usable,
serviceable.
[Coined from # ס # (= to use, service),
according to the pattern ל יע ^, used in
NH to denote capability or fitness.]
Derivative: .#?2י # ו ת
ע ז מי ש ו ת f.n. nh usability, serviceability.
[Formed from # מ י # with suff. [. □ו ת
ד מז ? m. n. NH trout. [From Arab, samaq
(= fish).]
ז מ ופ ר? m.n. resale. [Verbal n. 0^ 32p#, Pi.
of] . #
מ רכ
ע ז מ כ ר to resell. [From רכמ (= to sell).]
— Shiph. ר כמ # NH he resold. — Shuph.
מ5ר
# NH was resold. Derivative: . #מ כ ו ר
ש מ ל ה f.n. garment, mantle. [Related to
Arab, shamla* (= cloak), whence prob..
through back formation .shamala (= he
wrapped, enveloped). According
to
some scholars the nouns מל ה '# and
Arab, shamla1' developed from the verb
ש מ ל , resp. Arab, shamala. cp.
ה1ל ן
.]
Derivatives: .#
ת ן ל2
ןן ל}י ת, #ק
ש מ לי צ ת f.n. nh a small garment. [Formed
from הל!ן# with dimin. suff. |.ם נ ת

ש מ ל נ י ת f. n. n h skirt. [Formed
01־ח
with suff .mjg .]
ע ז מ ם «) be desolated ; to be appalled .
[A ram . מם# , BA ram . and JA ram .
1$
תמם1 (- was appalled , was dazed), cp.
l was
intr. v.
י ש ם .) — Qal מם #

מ ה ל

2ק
#

6 6 6

desolated . was
2 was
deserted;
appalled , was horrified. — Niph. ן #ם
1 was destroyed , was ruined, was
appalled, was
desolated ;
2 was
horrified. — Pol.
ם1ש&
l tr . v. he
appalled , caused horror ; 2 intr . v. he
was appalled , was horrified. — Pi . ם®#
pbh he appalled , dazed . — Hith .1
appalled , was
1
ה #ת
ם01
he was
astounded ; 2 was
astonished , was
amazed ;
desolate,
became
3 PBH
became empty . — Hith." Dipltf;} he
caused himself desolation , caused
himself ruin. — Hiph. ' ה#ם and ם י#ק
1 he destroyed , devastated , made
desolate ; 2 he appalled , astounded .
— Hiph .1
ה # מי ם
״
tr. v. he appalled ,
astounded ; 2 intr. v. was appalled , was
astounded . — Hoph . וה # ם and ה# ם
1 was destroyed , was devastated , was

made desolate; 2 was appalled, was horrified (Job 21:5). Derivatives: ,#?!ם
,#
ה!?#,

ן # ,
1ה1ן
,9#ן1מ
#ה!ןןק,
#תומןק.
מ ום

,

,
מ ום# ,

1 #?2הון
,
מ ומ ת
ה#ת ,

מ # ן ן ה
51 #ם
1
.# 5 מי ם
׳ שמס adj. devastated, desolate.
[. # םמ
ז םמ ? adj. pbh crazy, demented, insane.
[Contraction of ע?!ם# , from ע םמ# (= to make dull, stupefy). For a similar contraction
(= apostate),
cp. 9? ד!ןן
which is shortened from מ # ו ע ן ! ד . See
| .
מ ד #
״
ז מ מ ה ? f.n.
ruin, desolation.
!waste,
2 horror, terror, alarm. (From םמ# , cp.
1. # ה ן מן
ז מ מ ה ? f.n. waste,
ruin, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 35:7). [A secondary form of

[From

ז
מ מ ו ן ? m.n. appalment. horror (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 4:16; 12:19). I From |. # םמ

ז ח חו ח ? f.n. nh 1 depression. 2 waste, ruin, desolation. [From]. #חם
ש ח ח י ח f.n. gecko — a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Pr. 30:28).
[Together with
י ח2?99י
J Aram.-Syr.
of uncertain origin.
Prob. derived
from שחם (= to be
poisonous or venomous) — whence
Aram. ם?. Arab, santm (= poison) —
and lit. meaning ‘a poisonous (lizard)’.
This etymology gains in probability
in that Arab, sdmm denotes a kind of
poisonous snake and is properly the
act. part, of samma (= to poison), used
as a noun. If this etymology is correct,
the meaning of 9#חיח cannot be gecko
— as usually assumed — because the
gecko is a harmless kind of lizard.[
ptf' to become or be fat. [Aram.-Syr.
9# ן (= grew or was fat), Arab, samma

(= was fat). Pun. שח ן, Palm. שח אנ (= oil),
Akka. shamnu (= fat, oil).] — Qal ןחי?
intr. v. he grew or was fat (in the Bible
occurring only Deut. 32:15 and Jer.
5:28). — Pi. 1 ?ןחי pbh he oiled, greased,
lubricated; 2 mh he made fat, fattened.
— Pu. ןחי? J NH was oiled, was greased,
was
lubricated; 2 mh became fat
— Hith. 1 ה?זוןחן mh he grew fat; 2 NH
was oiled, was greased, was lubricated.
— Hiph. ה?ימין itr. v. he made fat,
fat
fattened; 2 intr. v. he grew
Derivatives:
ן3,?י ן9י
?, ftW, ,#$
ן$1,? ן

׳ח?זןןן,ה?זסןןנוח,השןןןה.?ין!ןח
•'?2^
ז9<ח?י
ן
״?זחן base of
ן ה5ז ? (= eight). ISee njbi?
and words there referred to.]
1״

ז מן? to
assess,
appraise,
evaluate,
estimate. [Arab, thaman (= price, cost,
value),
thammana
(=he assessed,
appraised, estimated).] — Pi . זןןן? PBH
he assessed, appraised, estimated.
שמן adj. 1 fat. 2 stout, robust. 3 nh thick.
[From ׳ שמן.] Derivatives : .?
תונ,?זןןן מן
2זן
זמ ן ? m.n.
I oil. 2 fatness. 3 olive oil.
[From ש ק «, whence also Pun. שמן ,
Palm. שמ אנ (= oil).] Derivative:׳$}׳?. cp.
.?ז $ ת
שמ ן' m. n. ipbh fat, fat substance. 2 mh
fatness.
[From
׳שמן, whence also
Aram.-Syr.
ן א2שיק

(= fat,
fatness),
Akka. shamnu (= fat), cp. [. ?׳ןןן
ן ^ m.n. 1 PBH fat substance. 2 NH fat(as
one of the main components of human
and animal nourishment). [A collateral
form of ft to .]
זמן? m.n. nh oil vendor. [Nomen opificis
coined from ׳$ן? (= oil), according to the
pattern 9 ?ל .
cp. Arab,
samman
(= butter merchant), a nomen opificis
formed from samina (-was fat).]
זמןה?,
מזה1 נ

? f. adj. eight. [From ״ ש ק .
Related to Phoen . שמ ן, Aram.-Syr . 'jijn
(f.), אןןןמת (f.); Ugar. tmn (f.), tmnt (m.);
Arab, thamanin (f.), thamania1' (m.);
Ethiop. samani (f.), samanitu (m.); Akka.
samanu
(f.),
samantu
(m.)
(= eight).] Derivatives: ,?
םלסןןמז

ז!מך!מז?,
9 ?
׳?רימז
יף9
". cp. the second element in
ןןז?חדמ. cp. also אלןמח and words there referred to.
ה$מז?,
מזהו1

? m. adj. eight. [Seen jb i? .]
נמז י נ ו ? adj . NH fat. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873 -1934) from ןמי? (- fat), on the analogy of adjectives like ינוונבל
(whitish)
from
ל ן ן
(= white).]
Derivative : .?נמזינית
נמ י ז ת ופ? f.n. nh
fattincss.
oiliness,
iFormed from ו^ינד? with suff.m□.]
fat,
י נמין י ת? f.n. pbh oily substance, grease. [Dimin. formed from ן$י? (= oil; fatness), through reduplication o f the third radical. For the ending see sufT.

ינצמש

rvu c p .1. ? ז?דונן
נמ ו ת # f.n. mh
adiposity.
fatness,
[Formed from ןמי? (= fat), with suff.
[.ם ות
ימ?# adj. MH
oily.
oil,
containing
[Formed from ן$י? (= oil), with suff. ,c .]
נ י1זן ? adj.NH nominal. [Formed from 01? (= name; see 1? םי), with suff.¯*}g.)
adj. NH fattish. [Dimin. formed
from ןמז? (= fat), through reduplication
o f the second and third radical.[
נמזי ם? ,
מזו1ס ינ

? adj. eighty. [Properly pi.
זהו5 ? (= eight), cp. Ar a m. ןןןןת, Syr.
o f

p i j n , Arab, lham dnun (= eighty). I
זתנמ? f.n. nh oleate, cream. [Formed
from ז$ן? (= oil), or W? (= fat), with suff.
[.□ת
זמיןודם? adv. eightfold. [Formed from
זנ $ז? (= eight), on
the analogy of
ארעת?ים (= fourfold), שבבתים (= sevenfol d) , ש?לשזתלם(= threefold).]
V i x f t o hear. [Phoen. שמע , Moab. in
תעמשמ , Aram ., BAram. and Sy r . ע שמ
(=he heard), Ugar. shm ' (= to hear),
Arab, sam i 'a , Ethiop. sam 'a (=he
heard), Akka. sh em u (= to hear).]
— Qal זמע? tr. v. 1 he heard: 2 he heard
with interest; 3 he hearkened, listened
to; 4 he fulfilled one’s advice. — Niph.
נשמע l wa s heard; 2 was listened to;
3 was understood ; 4 was obeyed. — Pi.
ע$ש he assembled, summoned, (lit.: ‘he
caused to hear; 2 he made a proclamation, announced; 3 he assembled,
summoned. — Hoph.
ע5הש
MH was
made to hear, was proclaimed. De-
?’?יל’
rivatives:
שמע,
ע מ ^ ’
ע?ש ’
ע?®’
ה

,
עיסי?,
?שמי,
?שמי,

שמיעה
’?זמ?ן

?שמי,

>

ע?ןשס,
ה^נקשה,
ע!ןשמ

תועמתשה,
תועבשה,

מ?י?תעל,תועבשמ. c p. .ש&אתעש
1 hearing. 2 report
מ ע ^ m. n.
ש מ ע .] Derivative:
?ע י1י ?.
m.n. sound, sonority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:5). [From [.עמש
ז?)ע? m.n. report; fame.^ 01[. עמש מ
ז מע? m.n. *Shema' — the three biblical
- t
passages
(Deut. 6:4-9, 11:13-21,
Num. 15:37-41), proclaiming the belief in the unity of God.
ז^המ? f.n. hearing, listening, obeying (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:19). [Properly inf. of עמי? (= he heard; see עמש). For other infinitives ending in ng and used as nouns see ה^הןא and words there referred to.]
ז מע?י? adj. mh pertaining
to hearing,
auditory. [Formed from עמי? with sufT.
,a . I
ןמזץ? m.n. nh hearer. [Formed from עמי ? (see ע מש) with agential sufT^g.[
אחעןןז?,
א$חעןןז

^ f.n. pbh 1 report, tradi

[From

tion.
3 decision.
law.
2 traditional
I JAram., from עמש (= he heard), which is related to Heb. עמי? (of s.m.). See עמש . I
? m.n. fw shampoo. (Eng. shampoo,
מזפו1
from Hindustani champo, imper. of
cham pna (= to knead, press, massage, shampoo).)
(Fren.
champagne.
ז נפמ מז# f.n. fw

champagne, abbreviation of vin de Champagne (=wine made in the province of Champagne), a name derived from Late L. campania (= plain, open country), from L campus (= flat space; plain, open field). See ‘campaign’ in my cedel.]

ח ץ ^ m.n. a word of uncertain meaning, occurring in the Bible Job 4:12 and usually rendered by ‘particle, a small bit', or by ‘whisper". [According to Tur-Sinai it means ‘terror, suspicion, inculpation’, to which may be added *calumny'. Tur-Sinai refers to the fact that ? הןןןןז (q.v.) can only denote something ‘shameful or disgraceful', and that ?ץ$ז and אמש? in the Talmud and the Targums are always used in a pejorative sense, and renders ?ץ$י by ‘terror ', and ה$9י ? by ‘abhorrence, abomination’, and connects these words with Arab, shamisa (=he was precipitate in speaking — in which phrase, however, the stress is on the precipitation and not on the speaking), tashammaza (= he tashammasa, started back, shrank back, recoiled out of fright or terror), and with other derivatives of base sh-m-s.] Derivative: ץמש. prob. also .ה$!?ש

שמ ץ' to slander, calumniate. (Denominated from ץפש or ה^פש .! — Hiph. ץימשה MH he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Hoph. ץ?ז?ה n h was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Pi . ?ץמי m h he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Pu. ?ץמי m h was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Nith. ץמהשן n h (of s.m.). Derivatives : ,

הקז ן ןף ז
 זק?,
$2ן

ש?יץ.הצפתשה ו ת
• ^
,ז$ץ
5
ה^מז ? f.n.
abomination,
abhorrence,
disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ex. 32:25). (Prob. a
collateral form of י$ץ?. For the ending
see first sufT.ה מ .I
ז ן)$ ן ? m.n. nh
slanderer,
defamer,
calumniator. [Formed from ץמי?, PL of
ץמש, with agential suff.jg.]
adj. nh defamatory, slandering,
calumniating. (Formed from ן$$י ? with
suff. גוי1
.]

שמר

מ ר # ' to keep, to heed, watch over, guard,
to observe. [Phoen. in proper names.
Pun.
ש מ ר
) ־

watchman), M and. ארימס
־) preserved), Ugar. shmr (= to watch,
guard), Arab. thamala (= he supported,
aided, protected), thumala* (־ residue,
remnant, dregs of a liquid; see ר יס®#),
Akka
shamaru
(־ to wait upon,
attend).) — Qal ר©# tr. v.! he kept; 2 he
heeded, watched over, guarded; 3 he
preserved, protected; 4 he observed,
celebrated. — Niph. ר®#?
i he took
heed, was careful; 2 pbh was kept, was
guarded. — Pi. 1 #®ר he paid regard;
2 pbh he watched, guarded; 3 pbh he
took care. — Pu. ר®# pbh (mostly used
in the part. ר®#®) was watched, was
guarded. — Hith. 1
ה
ר
9 8 #

he took care,
took heed; 2 was kept, was observed.
Derivatives: ,#
‘#רןן,
ר ה?# ,

” #^ר ,

ןן יך ם

פ ו ר י ם, ” # מ ו ר ה , י # מ ו ן ה , ’ # פ ו ר
,#
ס ו ר, # ? רן # ,

"י,
מי הר# ,
רמוש ,
1,ש
א שמו ר ה
,
סי ר #

הר?

,®#®
ר
ר®#®,
ה#תמרו ת ,

רות®#?,

א#&תר,

ת#^ת, ®#כ*תך, ®#חרפ, ®# ®הר, ®# ®ר . cp .
the first element in חר ם®# and in .#®ךן?זף
מ ר # ',to strain, filter (lit- ‘to remove the dregs from the wine’). [Denominated from
#®םי דו
) -

lees, dregs, sediment).)
— Pi. ר®# pbh he strained, filtered.
— Pu. ר®# pbh was strained, was filtered. Derivatives: .
1 #ן
קן תר, ” #פו ר
ר® # 'm.n. (used only in the pi. #םידנן;
q.v.).
11ת ר m.n.MH watching ,

^ 1 ׳ ש פ ר מ
1ט
.)
^ ^ m . n . pbh
fennel.
[From Aram.
ךאר®#, which is related to Syr. ךאר®# and
ש ו ^ר א, whence Mod. Arab, shimar,
shummara*
(⁻ fennel),
cp.
shamr,
[.'#®רי
מ ^ ה # f.n. watch, guard
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
141:3). [Properly inf. of
he

) ⁻
ך®#
watched, guarded; see ׳ שמר)• For other
infinitives ending in ה□ and used as
nouns see א ^ ה and words
there
referred to.J
ן ג ר ו ז מ # m. n. NH thermos, vacuum bottle.
[Compounded of
he kept; see

) ⁻
ך®#
heat) .j
׳ שפר), and
) מח ⁻
מר?זף# m.n. NH
[Com -
baby sitter.
he kept, watched,
pounded of
ך®#
) ⁻
guarded; see שמר '), and
chil -
זף?
) ⁻
dren).)
ד ׳ ם1ן # m.n. pi.
lees, dregs,
sediment
(From׳שפר. cp. Arab, thamala (⁻ Heb.
ך®#), 'he supported, aided, protected',
whence thumala\ thamulah (= residue,
remnant, dregs — of a liquid). Ac-
cording to several scholars ל׳ם®# does

not derive from ׳ רפש, but from another,
independent, base ר פש .)
fjty#m.n,nh a conservative. [Formed

guarding.

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solar.

[Formed

ה , #®# ׳ ; #®#. cp. base .ש מ ש
from ר®#, Pi. of רמש , with agential sufT.
jy.J Derivatives: . #?{ן ׳ ,#®^ תו נ
מ # ה # f.n. isun disk (a hapax legomc-
non in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:12).
ן רג נ ׳ת # f.n.NH conservatism. [Formed
2 MH window pane. I Prob. a nomen
from flip# with sufT.m□.(
unitas formed from ש®#. See second
ן ג ר נ ׳# adj. NH conservative.
suff. ה□ , and cp. the related Arab.
from ץ}®# with sufT.). □׳
shamsah, Akka.
(- sun
shamshatu
ר ק ע®# m.n. pbh
truffle, mushroom.
disk). |
(Prob. from Pers. smarugh.(
ן1 זעמ
# m.n. NH rock rose, Helian thenum
to serve, attend, minister, wait up-
(botany). !Formed from ק!ש# (= sun),
on, function, officiate. [Prob. borrowed
with suff. 1 ן□. cp. the scientific name
from BA ram. or JA ram. עז©# (= Syr.
Modern L. Helianthemum, which is
9#, Chr.-Pal. and Samar. ש מש). Of
compounded of Gk. helios (= sun) and
uncertain origin. Several scholars see in
anthos (⁻ flower), cp. Biblical Heb.
ש מש a shortened form of base שמ שמ
proper name
ש ון # (= Samson).!
2ק
(= to be quick, be swift, run), whence
ז מ # ׳ ק £ see .שו ? ש ו ק
also Arab, samsama (= he ran, was
מ# ז תו# f.n. mh caretaking, caretaker’s
active, was busy, was industrious),
work. (Formed from ש®# with sufT.
sumsum, susman (⁻ the red ant), Aram.
m □ .]

א }®#®#, whence through metathesis
ת # י # adj.
sunny. 2 nh
imh
ן׳!ן<א## (= ant; lit.: ‘the swift or nimble
(Formed from ש$ # with suff. (. □י
insect’). The noun ק!ש# (= sun), prob.
ת # י ה # f.n. NH
sunshade,
parasol,
also derives from base שת ש in the above
umbrella. (Formed from ש$ # with suff.
sense and lit. denotes ‘the running or
ת»a cp. Arab. shamsiyyah (= sunshade,
wandering celestial body’, or is perhaps
parasol;
umbrella),
from
shams
so called in allusion to its quivering
(= sun).]
beams. Other scholars, on the contrary,
see in ש ®# a verb denominated from
י ת # ט ^ m.n. PBH
(pi. #1®י ן?#) sesame.
ש $># (= sun); according to them ש®#
(Together with Aram. $ # 2א ?#, Syr.
would have meant orig. *to serve (or
ן !א ##, ®## , Arab, simsim, borrowed
א
worship) the sun’, whence, through
from Akka. shamashamu (= sesame).
sense
enlargement, would
have
Gk. sesamon — whence L. sesa-
developed the meaning ‘to serve (in
mum — is a Sem. loan word. See
general)’. Still others see in שת ש a loan
‘sesame’ in my CEDEL.(Derivatives:
word from Egypt, shmsy (¯to follow,
.#®#®ןי ת. #®#®ןי
serve), whence shmsw, Coptic shemshe
ת # $ ן י # adj. nh sesamoid. (Formed from
(- servant) .(— Pi. ש©# pbh 1 he served,
ם#®# with suff. [. ^ ןי
attended; 2 he officiated, functioned;
ת ש ת ן י ת # f.n. nh sesame cake. (Formed
3 he ministered, waited upon; 4 he
from ן ן # ם# with sufT.) .5 ן י ת
played a role; She performed marital
ת # » # f.n. nh
tender (navy). (Formed
duty. — Pu. ש !?# was used. — Hith.
from ש®# with sufT. [.כ :ת

ה#שופתה pbh he made use of, availed
1
himself of, exploited; 2 nh became
ש מ ת to excommunicate, ban. [Denomi-
used. Derivatives: ,#

ש!?#,

ת # ? # .

מ י ש
nated from אתמ#.) — Pi. מ ת # pbh he ex-
.
מ י ש # ,
ימשת ש, ®# ®ש, ®# ®ש, ה מתש ש ו ת

communicated, banned (in the Talmud
occurring only in Aramaic). — Pu. מ®#
מ # # m.n.
i pbh
servant,
attendant,
pbh was excommunicated, was ban-
waiter, caretaker (of a school, etc.).
ned. — Hoph.
ה9 #ת
nh (of s.m.).
2 PBH virile member. 3 MH auxiliary
Derivative: .
מ#5ת!
candle
for
lighting
the Hanukkah
מ ת א # ,
# f.n. pbh (pi. מתו ת#) excom-

ה ת מ
lamps. [From JAram. א #® #, emphatic
munication, ban. (Of uncertain origin;
state of ש!ן# (whence also Arab.
possibly related to Arab. shamita (= he
shammas, ‘Christian deacon’), nomen
rejoiced at the misfortune of someone),
opificis formed from
he served,
ש©#
) -
shammata (- he anathemetized, ban-
attended), according to the pattern
ned).(Derivative: .ש מ ת
§לץ. (Derivatives: . #
9 #
ש ו ת
, מ # ת

ן # f.n. (dual 1 (# םלג tooth. 2 point, peak.
ח # # m. & f.n. (pi. ש וח®#) sun. (Related to
3 ivory. 4 pbh the damage done by an
Phoen. שחש, BAram. א#® #, OAram.
animal through eating. [From שנן (= to
and Palm. שחש, Mand.
שאח יש,
ש א חש א

,
sharpen). Related to BAram. (dual)
Modern Syr. shimsha, Modern Aram.,
דן # Aram,
א
ן #,
י
}#, Syr. נ א# , Modern
and Egypt.-Aram. א שמה, Arab, shams,
Syr. shina, Modern Aram, shanrta,
OSArab. שחש, Akka. shamshu, Ugar.
Mand. א נ יש, Arab, sinn, Ethiop. senn
shpsh
(⁻ sun). For
the probable
(= tooth), cp. the first element in בה נש. I
etymology of these nouns see שחש. I
Derivatives:
נ #ן

ן ?#! ?".
#®, prob. also
Derivatives:
ה#®#,
שוןן®#,

ת י נ וש ל

,

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ז נ י , " #נ ו ן , נש ו ד ת

שוינת,
# (see ,?

שוינת(,

תינ
.שןני," ש}ן,' שןן
א נש to hate. [BAram. א}יק. JAram. ,#(א
9{א• Syr. and New Syr .9{א (= he hated).
Aram. 9ן הא, Syr. 9ן אא

(= hater),
Samaritan part. (אנס), Mand. part. אנ אס
(= hating). Arab, shani'a (=he hated),
OSArab. אנש (= to hate).[— Qal א?.# tr.
v. he hated. — Niph. אןזקנ was hated.
— Hiph. איניזקה mh he caused to be
hated, made hateful. — Hoph. אן #ה mh
was made hateful. — Pi. אנ# he hated
violently (in the Bible occurring only
Ps. 139:21). — Hith. א?.זישה NH he
became hateful. Derivatives: ,
' זק נ או ,ש
1א?

.מ#ן א, ה#}$ה, #ן $ה, ?{א יני, ^יונ, יוא ניק
אנש to change. [A secondary form of
הנש״.| — Qal א}# intr. v. it changed.
— Pi. 5#א he changed. — Pu. א^ was
changed.
הא נש f.n. hatred, hate, enmity. [Properly
inf. of אג^ (=he hated). For other
infinitives ending in ה^ and used as
there
nouns see הא^ה and words
referred to. [Derivatives :.
ש נ ה נ ו ת

יגתןןש,

א נש יו
adj. pbh hated. [A secondary form
of אונזן׳. cp.].זק 'יונ
נש א י m.n. nh transformer (electricity).
[Formed
from ה}# (= he changed,
transformed). Pi. of 1 .הנש״
ש נ א י m.n.NH 1 reprise (music). [Formed
from [.הנשי
נש א ן m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 68:18 in the phrase
#ןא נ
יפלא

). I Of uncertain origin and
meaning. Most scholars derive #ןאנ
from ה נש1 and accordingly render it by
*repetition', so that
#ןא נ
לא9י
would
mean 'thousands of repetition', i.e.
*thousands of thousands '. Others connect it with Arab, saniva (= was high in
rank), and translate #ןא נ by *highness'.
The meaning ¯angel', in which the word

נ אןְ#   is used in the liturgical poetry of the Middle Ages, may be traceable to this latter derivation.!

ש נ א ת נ ו ת f .n .nh hostility. [Formed from שנאה with suff . נ ות^. |

adj. hostile. [Formed from ן הא#

■ with sufif.^.,.!

שנ ה f.n. (dual שנסים, pi. שנים) year. !Related to BAram. שן ־ , JA ram . ,#{א
את#,
שנתא

. Syr. אה# ,   Chr.-Pal. sha tta ,
sheila , Mand.
, Modern
0את

שנ את
(שי.
Aram, e sh n a . Arab, s a n a 1׳, Akka. shatlu (year). All these words arc prob. connected with He b . הן# (= he changed; see שנה ") and its correspondences and prob. meant orig. ‘change; period o f changing seasons'.I Der i vat i ves : , #ותן ן ש ;ת י. cp. את#   and the first element in .אד!ו#א,דקתשא

10י שנ ה repeat, do again; to teach. [Aram.

א;ת (r h e   did again, repeated; he taught), Syr. א}ת (= he repeated, did again: he recited, recapitulated; he learned). Ugar. tn y   (= to repeat, to report), Arab,
thana (y)   (= he bent,
folded, doubled). Ethiop. zenaw a   (= he announced), Akka.
(=he
shanu
repeated, related). See base o f   ס ך #
(= tw o) . | — Qal rq# tr. v. 1 he did again , repeated; 2 PBH he learned, studied (special sense development of 1); 3 pbh he taught. — Niph. 1 הנשנ was done again, was repeated; 2 pbh was learned, was studied. — Hiph. הןשה PBH he taught, instructed. Derivatives: ,שנאי
שנוי,
הין#ה,

תונשה,

מ שנ ה

ה}#מ,

. cp. הנתי .
cp. also אןת and words there referred to.
″ ש נ ה to change. [BAram. ה}#. JAram .
א}# (= it changed), Egypt.-Aram.,
Nab., Palm. אנ ש (= it changed), Syr .א}#
(=was altered for the worse; was
displaced, was dislocated; was changed
in mind, went mad, raved), Akka.
shanu (= to change). Prob. base of a j#
(= year), cp. base אנש .[— Qal ה ן# intr.
v. he changed. — Pi. ה$# tr. v. 1 he
altered;
2 he
perverted
(his
countenance); 3 he changed his place to
another. — Hith. 1 הןס#:7 he disguised
himself; 2 pbh he was changed, was
different. Derivatives : , #
ינ1ן
נ ו י , # } יא# ,

.מ ^נ ה, ה ונתש ת, # }י , ה נ וש, #ינ ן
ה נש f.n. sleep, slumber. [From שןי (= to
sleep), whence also BAram. ה}#.
JAram. אוונני# and א$ # . Syr. אתנ# ,
Chr.-Pal. את ניש , Mand. אתניש, Modern
Syr. shinta (= sleep). הןש is properly
subst. use of the inf. of ץ# \ cp. the noun
הדל (- birth), which is properly inf. of דימ
(- he begot), to which it stands as הןש
stands to [\ # ן
ש ן ־ ה א ך יf. n. dandelion (botany). [Lit.:
‘lion’s tooth’; loan translation of Fren.
dent de lion (= lion’s tooth), whence
Eng. dandelion . See ין? and [. $יר
בה נש m.n. ivory (in the Bible occurring
only Kin. 1 10:22, Chr. II 9:21, in the
pi.). (The word בהן# is compounded of
ןזע (= tooth ; see ין?), and בה , also בי.
(= elephant), properly the same word as
Egypt, ab, abu (= elephant; ivory). The
same word appears also
in Yebu ,
original name of the island Elephantine. From Egypt, ab. abu derives also
L. ebur (= ivory), prob. through the
medium of the Phoenicians. From L.
ebur, eboris comes the adj. eboreus
(- of ivory), whence Fren. ivurie, ivoire.
ivory, cp.
whence Eng.
lhe
ivorie,

second clement m Gk.
el-ephas
(= elephant). cp. also
¯ivory' and
‘e lephant’ in my CEDEL . | Derivatives:
.#
ת$הן
33י
ן# .

נ ה יב# adj. NH

eburneous,

ivorylike.

שנטז׳

teeth;

ivory (adj.). (Formed from בסן# with
sufT.v[״
ז תבהן^ f.n. nh elephantiasis
(disease).
ICoined from בסן# . For the form see
דא¯^ת and words there referred to.l
שונא adj. hated. (Pass. part, of אן.זק. See
שאנ and cp. [.#' יונ
שניי adj. nh hated. IA secondary form of
(.
ן י ' נ ו א .
? . ן י נ א י י
0
שניי adj. pbh I said for a second time,
repeated. 2 learned, studied. (Pass. part,
ofnyp. See |.
שהנ ׳
שנוי m.n. pbh change, alteration. (Verbal
n. 0 ^ 3# (-he changed, altered). Pi. of
[.״שהנ
שנון adj. 1 sharpened, sharp. 2 MH sharp-witted, clever. (Pass. part, of גן# . See
שנן .] Derivative: שדנות.
teaching.
pjU^'m.n.PBH
1 repetition;
2 MH sharpening, whetting. I Verbal n.
of ןןז? (= he sharpened, whetted; he
repeated), Pi .ofptf .]
״שגון m.n.NH
the
treating
dentistry. (F rom ןז? (= tooth).]
שנמיח f.n. PBH prob. meaning cliff, crag.

I Prob. a derivative of ין? (=t ooth).]
שג ים m.n.NH girding
loins).
(one’s
[Verbal n. ofo !# . See [.שנ ס
שנ ו ע m.n. nh
transporting, handling.
(Verbal n. o f ש?ע. See [.שנע
ןונץ^ m.n.NH
fastening with cords,
lacing, tying. (Verbal n. o f ש5ץ . See
[.#נץ
שנ וק adj. nh strangled. I Pass. part, of
ןק#- see [.שנ ק
י
שנ וק m.n.MH strangulat ion. (Verbal n . o f
נק# . See נק# . I
שנ ו לקר m.n. fw snorkel. [Ger. Schnorchel (= air intake, snort , snorkel), from
schno rchen , a collateral
form of
schnarchen (= to snore). See ‘snore’ in
my CEDEL.]
מ ד ר # m.n.FW *schnorrer'.
[Yiddish,
from schnorren (= to go begging;
properly ‘to go begging while playing a
musical instrument'), from schnurren
(= to hum, whir), from Med. G er .snu r -
ren (o f s.m.). O f imitative origin.]
רד1
נ1
Der i vat i ves : . #
נ# .ת ורד

intr. v. nh to ‘shnor’, go begging
נשרד1
(used ironically). | From
נורר1 # . I
נז1
ת ורר ^ f.n. nh *schnorring’, begging.
IFormed f r om7 נין1ררר with suff.me.]
שנ ות m . n . NH
grading,
graduation.
(Verbal n. o f 3# ת (= he graded,
graduated). Pi. o f [.שנ ת
שנ וט ע m.n. n h replantation. [Verbal n. of
עזןןשי Pi. of שנ ט ע . I
blackmail.
chantage,
m . n . FW
[Fren. chan tage (-b lackm a il), properly ‘the action of causing a person

ש נ טע

to sing', from faire chanter quelqu'un
(⁻ to blackmail somebody ;
lit.: ‘to
make somebody sing'), from chanter
(= to sing), from L. cantare (= to sing).
Sec [.
נקפ99ה

נ ט ע# to replant. [Shiph'el formed from
נ ט ע .] — Shiph. ן?עז# tr. v. n h he
replanted. — Shuph . עז?}# NH was
replanted. Derivative : ? .# ן וט
נ י# m.n.
!crimson
scarlet, crimson ,
thread . 2NH leitmotiv. [Prob . related to
Akka .
shinitu
(⁻ colored matter).]
Derivatives : . "#תי ג , ‘# תי נ
נ י# adj. second. [From םלג# (= two). For
the ending see suff . ס י . cp. Aram . ס ן^ן
and Syr. י נ ^ א .] Derivatives :^ } # ', ,#{ י ת
.# ג ד . # נ י מ י
גי# m.n. NH difference, variance . [From
הנשי. cp . j l’?# .]
ך # adj. n h of the tooth , dental.]Formed
from f# with suff .[. ס י
י א ? # adj. hateful (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Deut. 21 :15 in the
form ך $ ה #) .]From שנ א ; synonymous
with אונ# , the pass , part of א?.#. For the
difference
the
in meaning between
forms ן ע ו ל and ע י ל ? cp . ל חו# and ל חי# .]
rTO#‛ f. adj. pbh second (adj.). (f. of [. # גי
י י #הי נ f.n. n h second (i.e. one sixtieth of a
T * J
'
minute). [Properly subst. use of n p # 1;
loan translation of L. secunda inpars
minuta secunda (= second small part of
an hour), whence Med. L . minuta
secunda, Fren . seconde, etc. See ‘se-
cond ’ (n.) in my CEDEL.]
J to #m .n .N H difference. [A secondary
form of נ י# . For the ending see ם1ן
, suff.
forming abstract nouns.]
*נ י1נ
1 secondary .
# adj. nh

[From ^ # .]
2 nh
secondariness .
נ י ת # f.n.
im h
dualism , duality . [Formed from !#לם
(= two), with suff .[.ת ו ס
ל ? # adj . nh secondary . [Formed from
ג׳# with suff .(.ס י
ם^ # adj. two. [From הנש י. Related to
Phoen . shnm , Aram ., BAram . and Syr.
וילח (m.),
ויתדור (f.), Egypt .-Aram . ,
Modern Aram ., Palm. ורת (m.) , ן תרת (f.),
JAram . , Sam ., Chr .-Pal ., Mand . קרת
(m.),
ר ו ן ד (f.), Ugar. in (m.). tt (f.),
ת
Arab , ithnan (m.). ithnatan (f.), Akka .
shina (m.), shitten (f.). cp . #מלת, cp. also
ידת. | Derivatives : 1}#, .ת ו י נ ש
נ י ד ׳ # f.n. sharp (cutting) word , taunt ,
byword . [Properly verbal n. off ! # . See
ונשי and first suff .[.ה ל
נ י נ י ת # f.n. nh
2 sharp-
1 sharpness.
wittedness. [Formed from #ווג with suff.
[., תו
נ ית # adv. for the second time. [Adv. use
of the f. of י }# (= second).)

2 binary .

׳ #נ י ת f.n. nh scarlet fever. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from
= scarlet), and sufT. [.
י ת1ג

נ י ח # ' " f.n. nh Lythrum (plant). !Formed
from #ני (- scarlet, crimson), with sufT.
ית□ ; so called
in allusion
to
the
color of its flowers.]
p # to sharpen , whet. IJAram . ?#ן , Arab .
sannana
(= he
sharpened ,
sanna ,
whetted) , JAram .-Syr . #א}יג (= sharp) ,
Ethiop .

lasanana
(= he contended ,
litigated), Aram . -Syr . ן! א# (= a sharp
point; a sword ’s blade).] — Qal ןזנן? tr.
v. he sharpened , whetted . — Pi. ן?#
1 pbh he sharpened , whetted ; 2 he
taught diligently , inculcated . — Pu. JJ#
MH 1 was sharpened , was whetted ;
2 was taught diligently , was inculcated .
— Hith .]3J3^nMH 1 was sharpened , was
whetted ; 2 (fig.) he made every effort;
3 nh was learned again and again .
— Hithpol. p.ta#n !was pierced , was
wounded : 2 MH he sharpened his
3 nh
himself;
senses,
strained
projected . Derivatives : ft# , ,#
ןה{#,
נ ו ן

נ ץ ה, שנ ו ן # , f t# 2?, f t #
ת# נ ו ן
,1׳ ?
. cp . . #ן אן
נ ן # m .n .PBH cliff, crag . [From ןשנ . cp .
[. # ך ת # ת י ג ו
1'ןשנ m .n .NH dental technician . [From
1. # ן
]3 # "m .n . nh Taraxacum (a genus of
plants). [Of uncertain origin.]
נ נ א # m .n . pbh
sharp-witted man .
a
[JAram . , related to Aram . -Syr . ג׳י(א#
(= sharp) .$ 66[.ש ק
נ נ ה# f.n. pbh Spearpoint. (Formed from
ןשנ with first suff . [.ה ל
(Formed
נ י נ # adj. NH
large - toothed .
from j# (= tooth) , with suff .[.ל י
ז נ נ ת׳ # ‘f.n. nh dental technician . If. of
W •)
״ # נ נ י ח m .n. nh large - toothed . If. of [. # ! ר
מנשי to gird . (Related to ש נ ץ .] — Pi. ם? #
he girded (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Kin . I 18:46). — Pu.
o j# mh was girded . Derivative : . # נ וס
נ ס ר # f . n . fw chance .
iFren . chance ,
from VL cadentia (= a falling ; esp . ‘a
falling of dice ’), from L. cadere (= to

fall). Seen $ rj£ .]
ן ו ט נ # m.n. fw chanson. (Fren. chanson, from L. cantio (= a song), from canere (= to sing). See [.קןן ז ןן ה
ן ע # to transport. [Shaph'el from עוג (= to move).I — Shaph. עג# nh handled, transported. — Shuph. ע ! # nh was transported. Derivative :? « # .
שנף ' m.n. nh Vanilla (a genus of plants). (From Arab, sin/ (= pod, capsule, hull); that is also the orig. meaning of Sp. vanilla, whence the scientific name of the plant: Modern L. Vanilla. \

0 1 0 קנז fasten with cords, lacing, tying. I JA ram. קג# (= he bound his sandals), ק?# (- he laced with strings), prob. also Arab, shanasa (= he adhered, cleaved), and Chr. - Pal. קי נש (- narrow). Related to 1 . סניע — Qal ק! # tr. v. mh he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Niph. קנ#ג NH was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. — Pi .ק?# nh he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Pu. קג# nh was fastened with cords, was laced, was
#2ק
tied. Derivatives^ . # , .
קו#3
, ק{
ק ?# m.n. pbh
(pi.
צות }#)
lace, cord,
string. I From | .ק נ ש
קנז# to strangle,
asphyxiate.
choke,
from JA ram. ק■!# (= he
(Borrowed
strangled, choked, he troubled, confounded), which is related to Syr. ק ן#
(= he punished, abused, inflicted severe pain, tortured), which — according to some scholars— are borrowed from Akka. tashniqu (= torture), which is related to Akka. sanaqu (= to press; see קנס). It is possible that קנש is properly a Shaph’el
form קנא
(for קנח .
‘to
strangle’).) — Qal קנ# tr. v. nh he strangled,

asphyxiated.
choked,
— Niph. ג #קג mh was strangled, was
choked, was asphyxiated. — Pi. 3#ק
PBH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated.
— Pu. גק# mh was strangled, was
choked, was asphyxiated. — Hith.
ה # ת
3ק
pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. ק ר של nh
he strangled, choked, asphyxiated.
— Hoph. ה #ג ק nh was strangled, was
choked, was asphyxiated. Derivatives:
,# 5

קנש ,

ק# ו נ ,

ק# ונ ,

ל קל י# ,

ת וק יתשה ,

ק נ
ק, ת # נ ו ק, מ # } ק •ס# ג י
ק^ נ m.n. nh strangulation, suffocation,
asphyxia. [From גק# . See [. קנש
ינק?נ# adj. nh
choking,
strangling,
asphyxiating. [Formed from ג ק# (see
קנש) with sufT. [.ל נ י
ן # # to hiss, lisp. (Formed from the
נ
consonant name ץ # (q.v.)
through
reduplication.] — Pilp. נ# ן # intr. v. nh
1 he hissed; 2 he lisped.
נד ת# f.n. sleep. IA collateral form of n j # .]
i pbh notch. 2NH mark.
חנ ז# f. n. pbh
V I••⁻
[Borrowed
from Akka. shintu
for
shinitu, related to Heb. ם יש (= ‘to put,
place’; see ם י ש).] Derivative: .ש נ ת
תנש to make notches, indent. (Denom -
inatcd from תנש . I — Pi. הנ ש nh he made
notches, indented. — Pu. תגש NH was
provided with notches, was indented.
Derivatives: .שמ ; ה , התנ שה .ש נ תו
annual.

שן ת י ן m .n. nh
y e a rboo k ,
[Co ined from ה}# (= year). with suff.
p a . on the ana logy o f וןהע (- n ew s -
p ap e r , jo u rn a l) . I
נ ת י # adj. nh annua l, yearly . !F o rm ed
from ה) # (= year), with sul'f.י . . I

יתן ו ו# adv. annually, yearly. [Properly f.
o f the adj . ויו)#. used adverbially.]
’ ’ ט# abbreviation of 1 p b h
9
ן יל ם
הז
? #
(= the six Orders of the Mishnah or
Talmud); 2 n h
יקס5־ר
מי ל
) ־
aut hor ’s
91
fees).
inciter.
א י? # m.n. NH
instigator,
(Formed from 9# ה (= he
instigated,
incited), Pi. o f הס#" , according to the
pattern 9?ל. serving to form nomina
opificum. Accordingly א י? # properly
denotes a person who pursues the
‘profession’ o f an instigator o r inciter.)
.’ # ס ד to plunder,
[A
spoil, pillage.
collateral form o f סס# . Muller derives
from this base Egypt, sha su , a name
denoting the plundering tribes o f the
dese rt] — Qal
יןפ9ה > tr. v. he plundered,
spoiled, pillaged. — Ni ph . י הן $ NH was
plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged.
— Pu. 7 זןפ9ה MH (o f s.m.). Derivatives:
.
יוסזן>,ה^ו#,ה
י ^ ה , ק
9# 2
הסז ^" to set on (a dog), incite, instigate.
[Prob. imitative of the sounds s h - s
used to set on a dog.] — Pi. 1 # ^ ה PBH

he set on (a dog); 2 NH he incited,
instigated. — Pu. 9ה^ n h 1 was set on
(said o f a dog); 2 was incited, was
instigated. Derivatives : .״ ק ן ^ ה , # ס ד
ס ו י^ adj. plundered, spoiled, pillaged.
[Pass, p a r t 0^ 9!?. See [.*#הס
ו m . n .MH !se tting on (o f a dog).
2 inciting, instigation. [Verbal n. o fn ^# ,
Pi. ofrio#".]
¥9# י adj. cleft (said o f the claws o r
hoofs). [Pass, p a r t o f ע?^ . See [.# עס
וע ®# m.n.
splitting,
cleaving,
1 p b h
tearing to p ieces ;2 NH in terruption (of a
speech); 3NH splitting o f personality,
schizophrenia (see ny?#). [Verbal n. o f
9# ע, ‘he split’. Pi. o f). # עס
ס י ף^ adj . n h tom . (Pass. part, o f
See) .# סף
י ף®# m.n. MH tearing asunder, splitting,
rending. (Verbal n. o f ף? # (= he tore
asunder, split, rent), Pi. o f [. # סף
ס יהעי# f.n. m h
splitting,
1 cleaving,
tearing to pieces. [Verbal n . 0^ 9י? . See
שסע and first suff.(.נ^ה
סס# to plunder,
(A
spoil, pillage.
collateral form o f ׳ #הס.] — Qal 09# tr.
v. he plundered, spoiled, pillaged.
— Niph. 0# j was plundered, was
spoiled, was pillaged. Der i vat i ve: . ? #^ה
עס # to cleave, divide, split. (J Ar am. #$ע
־) he to re apart, tore to pieoes), prob.
also Arab. shdsV (= far away, distant,
remote).] — Qal 9# ע tr. v. he split, rent,
it cleft (had a cloven hoof). — Niph.
ע9#ג
was cleft, was rent, was to rn to
pieces. — Pi. 1 #®ע he tore to pieces,
rent,
split; 2 (fig.) he
interrupted

ף9י ?.

י

someone. — Pu . 7 1 ע9ןו
p b h was tom to
pieces, was cleft, was re n t was split;

2NH (fig.) was interrupted. — Hith.
nh 1 was cleft, was split was
ח # ט
9ע
rent; 2 (fig.) was interrupted (in his
speech). Derivatives: , #
ןו?ע<,
? ט ו

?וט ו?,

•9 ^ 9

ט י ^ ה # ,
ת ?
9 #
, ת # ע ו ת
9ה׳ ע
ע ? $ m.n. cleft, split. [From [.ש ט ע
ו ע ת ? # f.n. nh split personality, schizophrenia (disease). (Coined from 9# ע
(= he cleft split), according to the
pattern n ^ 3 , serving to form names of
diseases; see
ת1ראו
and cp. words there
referred to. 9# ? ת is a loan translation of
Modern L. schizophrenia (lit.: a splitting of the mind), from Gk. schizein
(= to split), and phren (= mind). J
שטף to hew in pieces. [Of uncertain
origin. It is possibly a Shaph‘el form
developed from ט ו ף or ט ף , an earlier
form of 5 ?ף (= sword), so that ש ט ף would
mean literally ‘to strike or cut with a
sword’.] — Qal
ף9ןי > tr. v. mh he hewed
in pieces, rent, split. — Niph.
MH
was hewed in pieces, was rent, was
split. — Pi. 9# ף he hewed in pieces,
rent split (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:33). — Pu.
7 ף9ןי MH was hewn in pieces, was rent,
was split. Derivatives : , #
ף9,>ןי
ט וף ,>ן ז ט וף

.7^
יפ9ת ו פ
זטף£ m.n. MH hewing in pieces, rending,
splitting. (From[. #טף
0זםק m.n. PBH Erioblotrya (a genus of

plants). [From JA ram. 9# ?א , whose
meaning,
however,
is Zizyphus
vulgaris. The word 9# אק is prob. of
Persian origin.(
המ1ם
# m.n. nh valve, piston. [A blend of
מתו{' (= he opened), and 9מס (=he
stopped, closed); see on# and מ ת ס .]
Derivative: מתס#,
from
ono tf to valve.
[Denominated
9#
ת1ם .] — Pi. 059# nh he valved
— Pu.9מס^ nh was valved.
ע ב ד # to enslave, subject,
subjugate.
(Shaph‘el of ע ב ד .] — Shiph.
# ihe
נ1ן3ד
subjugated, enslaved; 2 he compelled to
work; 3 he subjected, subordinated;
4 he mortgaged. — Shuph. 3 ד ^ PBH
1 was subjected, was subordinated;
2 was mortgaged. — Hish.
ה7
עתזן
ד3

pbh 1 was subjected, was enslaved; 2 he
submitted; 3 was pledged. Derivatives:
גלגן?ל י #> na y # , . ^
תו ד?ן^ו #ה, ד
3?9 #׳
דלנ
-
ע ן ן ? י # adj. nh 1 subjugating, enslaving.
2 tyrannous, despotic. IFormed from
ש ע ב ד with su ff.ng .(
ק ז ע פ ו ד m. n. pbh
! subjugation, enslave-
ment. 2slavery, servitude, bondage.
3 mortgage. (Verbal n. of
ק3ד # . See
ע ב ד # . (
* H ^ # m. n. NH Hebraization. I Verbal n.

ofngy#. cp. ! . #רבע
רבע# to Hebraize.
verb
[Shaph‘el
Hebr ew) .]
) -

ע?ל י
formed
from
עבּ3ר # nh he Hebraized.
— Shiph.
— Shuph.
ע'ין3ר
nh was Hebraized.
Der i vat i ve: . #רובנן
ע ה # to gaze at, look about; to care for.
1 Ugar. { ,y (= to look through, look
across), Akka. she ,u (= to behold, look
for; esp. to look for help).] — Qal
ווה5ן ?
intr. v.
looked at, gazed at,
1 he
regarded with favor; (followed by לא);
2 he gazed away, turned his gaze away,
turned away (followed by 0ן). — Hith.
נ he looked about with anxiety;
2(pl.)they looked at each other ;3 MH he
turned. — Hiph. 1 ק ^ן ה m h he caused
one 's gaze to tu rn away; 2MH he
temporarily,
removed
suspended
someone’s services
temporarily. —
Hoph. ה#$ה n h was removed tempo-
rarily, was suspended
temporarily.
Derivatives:.עעה הי ,#ע הי
ע ה # f.n. p b h (dual
י
עו1ת ?) 1 •pi #?םלס
hour. 2 time. 3 short while, m om en t
!Related to BAram.
ןאת5,#
ה?זק,
ןהת5
#
(- short time, moment), JA ram .
ת א ^ #
י
Syr. אתעז ?, Mand. אתי ש, Chr.-Pal.
sh a ' ta , Modem Aram ,
sha 'tha
(= m om en t hour). Arab. s d ‘a h (= short
time, hour), and Ethiop. sa 'a th (= hour,
time), are prob. Aram, loan words.]
Deri vatives:
?# .
ע ן ,#? ן ,? עז

1ן
, ת י ן
1#
!Prob. borrowed
f.n. pbh wax.
? (= wax),
א ,# ן ג אן
from Ar a m.
א, # ?ו
וויען

£1
which
is
o f unknown
origin.]
Der i vat i ves : .
רגון?,
זדנן, #יונן ת

׳ ן ו ן ןג תי ,# ן

5
ע ף # adj. nh waxlike. [From הןגן# . For
the ending see suff.[. יס
ע ר ת # fji . n h stencil plate. IFormed from
הןנן# with suff.0 תי. cp. [.# תדןגן
ע י ל # m.n. NH cough, coughing. [A loan
word
from Syr. ^אןןן>
(= cough,
coughing), from 7לןזן (=he coughed).
Formally לוע# is verbal n. o f t ? # . Pi. o f
[. # לע
^וועז adj. mh leaning, supported. (Pass,
part, o f ן?# . See [.ועשן
7 עזן1ן
 f.n. nh watch, clock. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858 -1922)
from ^ה (= hour; time), and su ff . מ1ן
.]
Der i vat i ve: 7
עזן1תי נ
.
f.n.NH stencil plate. (Formed
from rqjrtf (¯ wax), with suff. .¯!;jg. cp.
(.# תדנן
^ו?תי f.n. nh oilcloth, linoleum (lino).
IFormed from הןגן# (=wax), with suff.
[.?תינ
עז1$ת י
^ f.n. n h passion flower. Passiflora
(a genus of vines). (Formed from עין#
(- watch), with suff. ☐ ת י ; so called in
allusion to the dial-piatelike form o f

this flower.)
ן ז ע ו ן adj. nh smooth. iPass. part, of yעז?,
Qal of [.ש ע ע
1!ןז עוזן י ת f.n. pbh kidney bean, Phaseolus.
[Of uncertain origin.]
ש ע ו ר m.n. 1 pbh measure, quantity, size.
2 mh rate, proportion. 3 mh estimation.
5 nh
portion,
meaning.
4 mh
instalment. 6NH
lesson.
[Properly
verbal n. of רעש (= he measured,
estimated). Pi. of רעשי .] Derivatives:
.׳ ^ ו ע ו ל ק , ש ע ו ר י
עזקה1ר
)
ע\ק1ר1ת
(pi. ל ע ו ל י ם , also
f.n.
1 barley. 2 nh stye (in the eye). [Related
to OAram. הרעש, JAram.
אןיל
9י
א ןיל
.¥9

Syr.
ן וד ן א
9י
Ugar. sh'r, Ethiop. shernay,
Akka. sheurtu, Arab, sha’ir. All these
words derive from base ר עש י, and lit.
mean ‘the hairy or bearded (grainy.)
certain
having
1 mh
ש ע ו ר י adj.
a
measure.
2 MH
geometrical.
3 NH
analytical. [Formed from ר יעש with
suff. [.0 י
ש ע ט to stamp.
tha“ata (= he
(Arab.
pounded to pieces).] — Qal 0ו ן ? intr. &
tr. v. mh 1 stamped (with the hoof), he

trampled; 2 he trod. Derivatives: ,?טעוו
.
9עש
הזקעש,ינ

ע ט £ m.n. mh stamping (with the hoofs), trampling. (From [. טעש
ש ע ^ ה f.n. stamping (with
the hoofs),
trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 47:3 in the phrase
93א ת10ר
וירי
שעןן ת
, ‘the noise of the
stamping of the hoofs of his strong ones’. [Formed from ט עש with first suff.
[•9 ה
ש ע ט נ ו ז m.n. NH causing Tjtpytf, mixing things together, mixture of incompatibles. (Verbal n. oftjtpjp?, Pi. of [. זנטעש
ז? .??# m.n. 1 cloth woven of wool and linen (in the Bible occurring Lev. 19:19, and Deut. 22:11). 2NH (fig.) mixing unfit things together. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.] Derivative:
.עש ט נ ז
ח ש ע ט נ ז cause !זןעש, to mix together things that are incompatible. — Pi.
זגקעש nh he mixed together things that were incompatible. Derivative: .?עש ז נ ו ז
ע ט ג ״ ז

ץ"*
# seven letters provided with crownlets in the script of the Sepher Torah.
זק עש f.n. pbh 1 gazing, looking, consideration. 2 turning. [Verbal n. of ה ע ש, Qal of [.ה ע ש
7זןהקע f.n.MH leaning, support I Verbal n.o fjy !?. See ועש and first suff^g.]
? ן י ן י? adj. mh smooth, not hairy. (From JAram. ?יעו?, from זעע? (= was smooth). See [.ע ע ש
עז עי תו ^ f. n. MH

smoothness.

[Formed

from ו ע י ן? with suff. m□. cp. JAram. nw, y^ (of s.m.).]
’ ?ו יע ר hairy (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 27:11 and 23). [From ‘ק\רע.]

Derivatives : vyty , .ת ו ר י ע ל
[Lit.: 'the
י י ^ ע י ר m. n. he-goat, buck.
hairy one'; hence properly subst. use of
י?ן\ריע.| Derivatives : "'?ריעין, nyy ty .
''ריעזןמיי m .n . satyr , demon . [Special sense
development of vyty" ; hence
lit.
meaning 'a demon having a he-goafs
form'.]
1ת
י ק ז ע י ר '
. ^ a thin shower of rain (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32 :2). [Prob. derivatively
identical with ע ^ רי ' " and so called
because the black rain clouds are suggestive of black he¯goats. For sense
development
see
י ם3י3ר

(= copious
showers) , and cp. the various words
there referred to.]
ש ע י ר ה f.n . she-goat. [f. of vyty [."
ש ע י ד י ת f.n.MH hairiness . (Formed from
ריע\קי with suff .m □ .]
ש ? ל m .n . hollow of the hand, handful .
(Related to JA ram .
? , Syr .
א ^ ,

א^ועז
א ^

) ⁻
handful) , cp . ז ןל ?. cp . also
[.? ן>עון
1ל
ע ל £ m j i . 1 hollow of the hand, handful .
2 mh step . [A secondary form of ty t t f .]
ש ע ל to cough . [Borrowed from Syr . ן ז ןל >
(= he coughed) , which is related to
Arab , sa'ala (= he coughed) , Akka .
su'dlu (= to cough) .] — Qal לעש intr . v.
PBH he coughed . — Pi. ש? ל intr. v. NH
he coughed heavily . — Hith . 3?לסי?ל NH
he coughed . — Pil. (see ללעש). Derivatives : .
ו הג ול ת, לעש ת, ?ז ע י ל
הזעה

ש ע ל ו ל m .n .NH a young fox ; a little fox.
[Dimin . formed from ש י ע ל

through
reduplication of the [. ל
10ש ע ל ל cough slightly. [Pil. of ש ע ל .]
— PiL ש ^ ל intr. v. n h he coughed
slightly.
ן ז ^ ת > f.n. n h whooping cough, pertussis.
[Coined fron ^ytf (= he coughed), Pi. of
ע ל«?, according to the pattern 5 ע ל ת,
serving to form names of diseases; see
אַ$ 3ת
and words there referred to.]
m.n. pbh cork. [Of uncertain origin;
prob. borrowed from Arab, samgh
(- gum, resin), cp. ג!ן$.] Derivative:
.
$5שן
ג י ת
ש ע מ ד to dive; to baptize. [Shaph. of
Aram. ע^ ד (- he dived, plunged; he dip-
ped
in or under water; he was
baptized), cp. ' ד מע ' .] — Shiph. ש$ע ד tr.
v. n h he baptized, converted
to
Christianity — Shuph. ' דלע^ ' n h was
baptized, was converted to Chrislian i-
ty. Derivatives: .מ ^ ^ ד, ש ע מ ח ־
מעז ו ד ? m.n. n h baptizing, converting to

Christianity. [Verbal n. of דןןנוש• See
[.ש ע מ ד
צ מ ו ס ^ m.n. 1 pbh depression, melan-
ted iousness,
choly. 2 MH boredom,
dullness. [Verbal n. of
{!ש3ם!
. See (.ש ע מ ם
ז ע מ ו ם # adj. & m.n. pbh melancholic; mel-
ancholy.
ש5ם ומ?
[From 1.
Derivative:
.#?{ומ ימ
ש ע מ ו מ י adj. n h melancholic. [Formed
from ם ומ ןןש with suff. 1 . □י
ז ע מ ו מ י ת ? f.n. m h
1 depression, melan-
choly. 2 boredom, tediousness. [For-
med from ם ומקש with suff. ס י ת. cp.
JAram. ש^ מו ^י א ת (- depression, mel-
ancholy).)
ש ע מ ם to bore; to make dull. [Borrowed
from JAram. ן זען ןם» (= he made dull; he

stupefied). Shaph‘el of
ץ9ם
. See ע מ ם . cp.
Dfltf (adj.) .) — Shiph. ןןןהנם> nh he
caused melancholy. — Shuph. ןןןןם^
1 PBH he suffered from melancholy;
2 nh he bored, made tedious, made indifferent. — Hish.
ה ע ז ת ^ ם PBH
1
suffered
from melancholy, became
dull-witted; 2 nh he became bored,
became tedious, became
indifferent.
Derivatives: -

? ? ^ ; ל
2מ י ת
פ ו ם ^ ,

ת ^ ן ? # m. n. NH a boring or troublesome
person. [Formed from םםעש (see םמעש)
with agential suff. j g .)
י ע ^ נ י ת ^ f. n. NH linoleum. [Formed from
יע ? ם (= cork), with suff.n^g.)
ש ע ן to
lean, support.
[Of uncertain
origin. Vollers connects this base with
Arab. su‘na,!(= a shady place).) — Qal
7 1ןזןןן tr. v. pbh he supported; 2 intr. v.
mh he leaned, reclined. — Niph.
נ7ןעזן
he
leaned,
trusted,
2 he
reclined;
depended upon. — Hiph.ה^קוי ן mh he
leaned (tr.) against. — Hoph.mh
he was leaned against. Derivatives:]¥ tf,
הקקזק,
ה ש ^ ה .
.
2ק
ןיעו?,

ה ^ נ ו ת ,

,5
ן ^
ןקז?

.?2?
ז ע ת

הןעזן’ןן•
ש ע ן m .n .m h
leaning, support
(.ש ע ן
ע ז ע ן m .n . n h watchmaker. [Formed from
עז1ן
£ (= watch). Nomina opificum are
regularly formed after the pattern 9 ? ל•
However, if the second radical is a n or
a ¥9ל becomes ל ¥§ ; see וחן ^ and words
tiierc referred to .[Derivative: . ^ ת ו נ
ש ^ ת ו נ f. n. NH watchmaking.
[Formed
fromjyu? with suff.mu.]
yvtf'to smooth; to besmear; to blind.
I JAram. עעז? and ש ו ע , Syr. עז? and ’(עז
(- he smoothed, smeared, plastered),
Aram. עיעז?, Syr. ע יעש (smooth). [
— Qal
1 ?עעז tr. v. he smoothed,
besmeared; 2 intr. v. prob. meaning*was
smoothed, was besmeared*. whence*was
blinded’. — Pi. עעש n h he smoothed.

[From

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besmeared. — Hiph.
he
עשה
besmeared, shut, pasted (the eyes).
— Hithpalp. ה# י עז? עז prob. meaning‘he
blinded himself’ (lit.: ‘he pasted his
eyes’). Derivatives: ?1#
 ”,
?ע י

’ # י ז
#,
TV#•
” # ע ע to
take delight, be delighted.
(Aram.-Syr. א ז. # (= he sported trifled),
Chr.-Pal.
אתועש
(- jokes,
jests),
Aram.-Syr. and Mand.
ש אתו
) -
talk,

speech), cp. A rab , sha 'sha 'a (= h e
shone, beamed, radia ted, glittered). See
(.״עשעש
שעף m.n. thought (in the Bible occurring
only Job 4:13 and 20:2, in the pi.).
[According to some scholars related to
Arab, shagh ifa (= he was disquieted),
so that ע?מי^ would properly mean
‘disquieting thoughts*, cp. (. #ר זף
רעשי to be hairy.[Denom inated f ro n n y #
(¯ hair). cp. Arab,
(¯ was
sha 'ira
hairy), which was denominated from
sha 'ira (¯ hair).] — Hi ph . רי עשה intr. v.
p bh was or became hairy. Derivatives:
.
ריעי?' -
ע שהר1

רעש״ to tremble, shudder, be horrified.
(Arab, iq shaa 'rra (= he shudd e red was
horrified).) — Qal ר? # intr. v. he
shuddered, was horrified. Derivative:
.'#ר ז
דעיש״׳ to storm , rage. [According to
Gesenius.
connected with
״ רעש.
Related to רעס .(— Qal רע# intr. v. he
stormed, raged. — Niph. רע#} was
stormed, was raged. — Pi. רע# he
whirled away. — Hiph. ריעשה tr. v. he
caused
to rage.
to storm , caused
— Hith. ר ע תשה he stormed ag a in s t
Deri v at i ves: .
5
ר ו ת , # ? ר ה , ״# ? ר
ן ת#ה
רעשי ' t o know. (A rab, sh a 'a ra (=he
(¯ knowledge),
knew),
cp.
sh i 'r
A ram .-Syr.
(= hc
visited,
ר?ם
inspected). This is prob. the base of
מור^ש in D e u t 32:17. whose render-
אל
ing, accordingly, is ‘knew not’. This

interpretation
is supported by
the
parallelism מו ער? (of s.m.).l
רעש m.n. hair. !Related to A r am . ,5 אר ע
א ר ע ש. Syr.
!?, Arab, sh 'ar,
ארעס,
אתר ע

sha 'ar, Ethiop. she 'ert (⁻ hair), Akka.
shartu (⁻ hairy skin).(Derivatives:
.ן (הרץ ,# רז רו י ,תרעש , רעשי
’ #ע ר m.n.
trembling, shudder. (From
| .’ ’רעש
” #רע storm , rage (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 28:2). (From
’”רעש, cp. | .?ז ר
רעש see .ש י ז ר
רעשי to calculate, reckon; to estimate, to
measure. [Ugar. t'r (⁻ to measure),
JAram.
market price). ^רעי
ארןזז
0
) ⁻
(he estimated), Arab, s i 'r (⁻ market
price, rate, exchange rate), sa 'ara (= he

קתעש

set a price, he quoted on the stock
market).) — Qal ן ר #
intr. v. he
calculated, reckoned. — N iph .ן # ן ר m h
was estimated, apportioned measured.
— Pi. 1 # ? ר pbh he estimated, set the
price, set
the measure; 2MH he
imagined, guessed. — Pu .ר? # m h 1 was
estimated, was measured;
2 was
imagined, was guessed. — H i th .ה # ת ? ר
PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: , #
ר ו ע

ר# ו ע ,

ם # ן ן ר , ה # ז ר ה , prob. also .’ ’ # ? ר
10” # ע ר cleave; split. [Aram. עינת (= he
cleft, split). Syr. ערת (= he broke
through, burst forth), Arab, thaghara
(= he cleft, split, broke). Ethiop. sa 'a ra
(⁻ he tore to pieces, rent). Base o f ’#רע

and of [.ש ו ^ ר
” ’ # ע ר   to be horrible. [Prob. related to
Akka.
shaha rra tu ,
shahrar tu
(⁻ stiffness, numbness; horror, terror),
perhaps also to sha’uru   (= dirty). Base
of
ץרורץ#.
דרור;,#הרורןז

j !#, [.# ירורון
’ # ע ר m.n. 1 gate, entrance. 2 m h title page
(of a book). 3 MH chapter, section of a
book. 4 n h   goal (in sports). [Related to
Phoen. רעש, Ugar. tgr, Arab, thag r
(= crack, rift, opening of the mouth),
OSArab. רעת, BAr am. ערת, Aram.-Syr.
א?רןך. Egypt.-Aram.. Nab., Palm.,
Modern Aram, and Modern Syr. אערת;
Samar,
tera. Mand. ארית (= gate).
cp. Arab. tur‘ah (= door), which is an
Aramaic loan word. cp. also ערת" and
its derivative
gate,   door).]

) ⁻
ר קן אן
Derivative: . שרע1
ו ו ”# ע ר™.   lvalue ,   measure (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.
26:12). 2 PBH price, market price.
[Usually derived from רע# ‘. However,
Zimmern sees in the Aram, words like
JAram .
market   price), etc.,
ארע#

) ⁻
Hebraisms, and derives ^ # ” from ז ר # ' ,
so that the orig. meaning of רע#" would
be *the price established at
the
towngate', the place where the markets
held, whence
usually
were
the
meanings
‘market place*,
‘price’,
‘value’,
have
‘measure’, would

developed gradually.
(a hapax
שע ד ה f.n.
storm ,
tempest
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah.
1 :3). IA secondary form o f rnyp .]
שערה f.n. single hai r .
(From ן ר # .
For the ending see second suff.(. ; ה
שערה see .שערוה
«
▼
ן
▼
ערו ך# m.n. nh r eva l uat i on. [Verba l n. o f
יןרגוז?. See [.שעדך
ערו ד# m. n .MH o f the s ame or igin a nd
mean i ng a s ' זזרורןן? (q.v.).
זו^ירעזק■ f.n. 1 horror, abomination (in the
Bible occurring only Jer. 5:30 and
23:14). 2 nh scandal. (From ’שעד ".)
Derivative : ן ו ד ן רץו ^.

ע ור רי # adj. slightly hairy. (Formed from
ז ר # (=hair), through reduplication of
then . Fo r the ending see suff.1 .ס י
רע י ל^ ז# f.n. !h o r ro r , abomination (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Hos. 6:10). 2 n h scandal. (From
1שער". For the ending see sufT.0 זך. cp.
ר ור תי$#.] Der i vat i ve: .ררעוע
רע י ר י ת# f.n. horror, abomination (Jer.
18:13, spelt תרך$#) . (A collateral form
of;r:1ny#.l
ע ד ו רןן # m.n.NH scandalizer. (Formed
fromn^vijKp with agential suff.]g.)
רעך# to revaluate. (Shaph‘el of ע ר ך (= to
value).) — Shiph.
he
? n h
?זין1.
revaluated. — Shuph. ־ך, j
n h was
revaluated. Derivative:^* 1 .
ע ד ר # to make a scandal vandalize.
(Denominated from ר ור הי^ .) — Pil.
ררין# n h
scandal,
a
he made
scandalized.
(disease).
trichiasis
r n g f c f j i . NH

(Coined from ר? # (= hair), according to
the pattern תלע?, serving to form names
o f diseases; see ת!ןדן< and words there
referred
to. cp. Medical L. name
trich iasis, from Gk. trichiasis, from
trie hos (= hair).]
ע # ת # m.n. delight, pleasure (in the Bible
occurring only in the pi. o f intensity).
(From ״עשעש.] Derivatives: ,#קשע;ה

ע # ו ה ע ה # f.n. MH (A secondary form of
(.# ז ז ע י ז
שע י ע י # adj . NH of delight, delightful.
(Formed from ?ןןשו# with suff. [. ס י
׳ # ע # ע to smooth, to besmear. (Pilpel of
׳ עעש.] — Occurring only
in
the
Hithpalp. in the meaning ‘to blind
oneself (lit.: ‘to paste one’s eyes’).
״ ש ע # ע to take delight; to delight. [Pilpel
o f ״עעש.) — Pilp. 1 # ע#ןנ tr. v. he
delighted, amused, entertained; 2 intr. v.
he sported, played, was am u sed
— Polpal עו?$ז# was delighted was
amused, was entertained. — Hithpalp.
ה^תץ׳ןיע he delighted himself, amused
himself, sported, played !Derivatives:
.?#2
נ ^ נ י ^ ,
ן # ע ׳
9ז#5ן

ע # ע נ י # adj. n h
amusing,
delightful,
entertaining. [Formed from י ע# ע £ (see
עשעש) with suff. 1•£ (׳־
ת ןןl
# f . n . NH horary. [Coined f r om# ן ה
־) hour), with su ff . מןl
, on the analogy
ofjlny (= newpaper. journal);q.v.]
ע ית ק # m.n.NH reproduction. (Verbal n.
ofppytf. See [.קתעש
ו ןןl׳
# adj.NH hourly. (Formed f r omו הן ?
(= hour), wiih suff. ,a .]
קתע# to reproduce. [Shaph‘el o f ׳קתע. |
— Shiph. ppytf NH he reproduced.
— Shuph. קווגן# n h was reproduced.

שף

Derivative: ־ש^ת יק
זף? perf. of שו ף . See שו ף .
0 ש ? א י m.n. pi. chips, splinters , shavings ,
sawdust (From[.ש פ ה
ש פ ד to put on a spit (for roasting beef),
to pierce, stab . [Denominated from
שופ ד (= spit)•] — Qal ש ס ד tr • v• PBH 1 he
pierced, stabbed , sharpened the end of:
2 he put on the spit, roasted . — Pi . שפ ד
pbh (of s.m.). — Pu. 9ד^ nh was
pierced, was stabbed , was sharpened
(said of the end of something); 2 was
the
spit, was
put on
roasted .
שדיס
׳ שדופ
Derivatives :•
 דו ^פון׳
ש$ ה f.n. (dual
םלס?
ן ׳ פ
1ת
 for senses
1קי
 pi-
 for sense 1 and שן ׳ ׳ ת for
שפתו1ת9
2 , 3 , 4 ,
sense 5)
1 lip. 2 language ,
tongue .
3 edge, margin , rim . 4 border , shore .
5 mustache . iRelated to JAram . ס ק ת א ,
Syr. 99אח , Ugar. shpt , Arab . shafah,
shafan , Akka . shaptu , Egypt spt . Coptic spot
(= lip), prob . also ם^ .]
Derivatives: ,

ק\ן ת ,

ש^ ית
שפה ,
1ס׳ ת1,ק ן
•שפוןןי
ש פ ד . to hemstitch . [Denominated from
הסיק (= lip; edge).] — Pi. ש^ה NH he
hemstitched. — Pu. ה ^ NH was
hemstitched. Derivative: .שפ ו ׳
׳ שפ ה to sweep bare. (Aram .-Syr . ש$א
(= he smoothed , planed), Arab , safd
(= it swept bare , smoothed — said of

the wind), ’asfa(y) (= scanty in the hair of the forelock — said of a horse), safiya1'■ (⁻ sandhill). Related to ״שרף.]
— Qal יהסי? tr. v. he smoothed, planed.
— Niph. גש$ה was wind-swept was bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:2 in the phrase
ר ה
ן ^ ה
,
‘a bare mountain'). — Pi. ש$ה I PBH he smoothed, planed, trimmed; 2 PBH he rubbed, polished; 3 pbh he compensated, indemnified; 4 MH he laid bare (based on the sense of the Pu.).
— Pu. 1 was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:21 in the phrase , ‘his
אמו תיו?

ו^זפו
bones are laid bare 5 — an allusion to his leanness); 2 pbh was smoothed, was planed, was trimmed. Derivatives: 1שסי (pi.
׳שסאיזמ
שסלים(,
׳‘שפי י

שפו י

׳ ׳ ש פ ו י
"1׳

•5ש? ה, ס ש^ ה
״
ש פ ה to be quiet, be at ease. [Most scholars find the etymology for this base, or try to find in it, a special sense development of הפש י. However, ה פש י has nothing in common with הפש י, but is the exact equivalent of Arab. shafa(y) (= he healed). Accordingly the correct pronunciation of הפש״ should be ש פ ה. Nevertheless, we can maintain, however, the traditional pronunciation הפש, considering the fact that there are many exceptions to the rule, according to which Arab, sh corresponds Heb.

to.] — Qal הסש intr. v. pbh was quiet,

was at ease. — Nith.
PBH
became quiet, became sane, became
cured of lunacy (cp. Arab. ishtdfa(y),
‘was cured, was healed, was restored to

health1). Derivatives:
” ש פ ו י ,
, ’
’ ש פו י '

•
l , ” שהי
’ שו יסט ת
1י9’ ש

’ שו יפש ת

ח ש י ש ז פ י ת
ה פ ש י " to incline, make slanting. [Prob.
related to ” ש פ ע .] — Qal שסה tr* v • PBH
he inclined, made slanting. Derivatives:
ה
’”שפוי
’ ש פ ד ' to put over the fire. (Related to
, Arab. ’uthfiyya’’
Aram.
אתה5;
Syr.
(= kettle, three-legged caldron), whence
the verbs Aram.-Syr. אתה$, Arab.
1hafa(y), wathafa (= he put on the
kettle), cp. the related base ש פ ת (= to
put over the fire), cp. also n $ h.]
ש » ד m.n. PBH 1 spit for roasting meat.
2 point, sharp end.
[Together with
Aram.-Syr. אּ¯ן ו ש פ • Borrowed from Gk.
spodos (= spit for roasting meat). Arab.
sajfud (= spit), is an Aram, loan word.]
0 6 ^ 3 1 ^ 6 8 : .ש ו פ ל י , ש פ ד
ש פ ו ד adj. n h pointed, sharpened. [Pass.
part, of 5ד ^. See [.ש פ ד
ש פ ו ד m.n.NH sharpening the head of
something. [Verbal n. of ש פ ד. Pi• of
[.ש פ ד
ש פ ו ד י adj. NH spitlike.
שפו ד with suff. [.ס י
ט1ש פ
m.n. judgment. [From [.ש פ ם
ש פ ו ט adj. mh judged. (Pass. part. of o ? ^.
See [.ש פ ט
ש פ ו ט m.n. pbh
1 judging. 2 judgment

[From ש פ ט .] Derivative :•ש פ י ט י
ש פ ו ט י adj. NH
judicial,
jurisdictional.
(Formed from שפו ט with suff . [.ט י
׳ ש פ ו י adj. PBH smooth; bare. (Pass. part.
of הסש • See [.י הפש
״ ש פ ו י adj. pbh ! sane. 2 cautious, composed, modest, moderate. [Pass. part,
of
See ״ שפ ה .] Derivative : .ש פ י ו ת
ש פ ו י m.n.NH hemstitch. (Verbal n. of
ש$ ה , Pi. of [.ש פ ה
׳ ש פ ו י m.n. IPBH chips, shavings. 2 NH
smoothing, planing. (Verbal n. of ש§ה
(= he smoothed, planed). Pi. of [. ש פ ה
1׳
ש פ ו י m.n. PBH inclination, slanting, tilt.
[From [.״י שפ ה
״ ש פ ו י ՝ m.n. pbh indemnity. [Verbal n. of
ש§ה (= he smoothed, planed, trimmed;
compensated), Pi. of [. הפשי
׳ ש פ ו י ' m.n. MH quiet, restfulness. [From
״ שפ ה , cp . | . ש9י
יפז ן י£ adj. poured out, spilled. [Pass. part.
oP ip^• See ש פ ך .] Derivative :״תוכ יסש
ש פ ו ל m.n. pbh
lower part, extremity.
(From [.ש פ ל
ן ז פ ו ן> adj. & m.n. 1 adj. hidden, concealed

[Formed from

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(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). 2 m.n. nh (pi. 0 ק \ פ ו ך
or
1ת
נופ \ק
) hidden part, secret. !Qal
pass. part, of וסיק, a collateral form of
5 9 ן • See ׳ופס and cp. [.׳ ן ופ ין
פ שון
m.n.NH see . פ ישון

ש פ ו ע adj. mh overflowing, abundant.
1 Pass. part, of עסין>• See 1 . שפע
׳ ש פו ע m.n. mh
overflow,
abundance.
j Verbal n. of ש ס ע, Pi. 0 ^ 1. פשי
״ ש פ ו ע m.n. pbh
! slant, slope. 2 bevel,
gradient. (Verbal n.ofyg tp, Pi. of [.״ ש פ ע

שפוף adj. pbh 1 crushed, rubbed. 2 weak, without strength. (Pass. part, of
See [.שפף
שפנ י ית f.n.
ipbh
tube, pipe. 2 nh
receptacle. (For שפרפרת, dim in. formed
from שירס (= hom), through reduplica-
tion of the second and third radical
(form פעלעלת). cp. [.

1ח ט
תךט
שפוץ m.n.NH
repair,
improvement,
overhaul, reconditioning. (Verbal n. of
ץ9ש
repaired,
improved,
(= he

overhauled), Pi. ofyD tf.l
שפור m.n. nh embellishment, improve-
ment, amelioration, adornment. (Ver-
bal n. of שפר (= he embellished, im-
proved, ameliorated, adorned), Pi. of
[.שפ ר
שפית adj. PBH put or placed (on the fire).
[Pass. part. 0 fn ? c 7. See [.שפת
׳
שפח to be afflicted with a scab (in the
Bible, with one exception, always spelt
with ס). [See
פ ח0״
. | — Pi. שסח tr. v.
he caused a scab upon, afflicted with a
scab (in the Bible occurring only Is.
3:17 in the form •(שסח ׳
שפח " to join. [A secondary form of ׳ חפס. |
— Hith.
joined,
he
השתפח
pbh
attached himself (the verb appears in
this spelling in the Scrolls of the Cove-
nant of Damascus 7,11).
שפח base of שפחה (- maidservant) and of
משפחה (= family; clan).
שפחה f.n. maid, maidservant, bond-
maid. (Formed from שפח with first suff.
ng.) Derivative: .שקחות
שפחות f.n. pbh status of a maidservant.
[Formed from ש^חה with sufT.m ״ .I

ש פ ט to judge, decide, govern- [Phoen.
שפ ט, Pun. sufei* whence L. sufes, suffes
(= judge), BAram. ש?ט י ן (= judges), Syr.
pi. ש??אז (= the Book of Judges),
Egypt.-Aram, and Samar. שפט (- to
judge), Ugar. tpt (= to judge, administer
justice), Akka. shapdtu (= to judge).
shiptu (= judgment), OSArab. ת פ ט (= to
judge).(— Qal שטט tr• v• lhe judged;
2 he
decided
(controversy);
3 he
administered
justice; 4 he executed
judgment: 5 he vindicated, condemned;
6 he punished; 7 he governed, ruled.

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שלפן

ש פ י ע ה f.n. NH leaning, slanting. (Verbal
״
— Niph.
judged; 2 he
!was
שנפט

entered into controversy, pleaded; 3 NH
n. of y 9^. See
שפע and first sufT. np .l
״
was sentenced. — Hoph. שהפט
mh was
י פ י פ ה# f.n. nh bending, stooping. (Verbal
0ט י9י
sentenced. Derivatives:
שפט,
,?

n. of
יפף9 ?; see ש פ ף and first sufT.ng.]
1ט
,
טופז?.
שפוט,
שפ,
שפוט.

הזןיפש׳

ה ^ ט ו ת

זיפ יפ זע m.n. a kind of a snake (a hapax
.
9ט

נ ש?ט. נ $י
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen .
פ ט ^ m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in
49:17. and prob. meaning ‘horned
the pi. 1 (ש ן!טים judgment. 2 punishment.
snake . Cerastes’); so rendered already
I From ש פ ט . I
by the ancient versions (Septuagint
kerastes, Vulgate cerastes). (Together
׳ יפש m.n. pbh top of the hipbone. (From
with Aram .
, prob. related to
פיפש1אן
JAram .
ש1$א
, which is of uncertain
Arab , sijf , stiff" (a kind of serpent
origin.l
resembling the Cerastes) , and to Akka.
פ י # " m.n.pbh lease , comfort. 2 health.
shippu (a kind of serpent). All these
i From r ^ ,!I
names are prob. imitative of the hissing
׳יפש m.n. (pi. 9טיל^) bare hiU. I From
sound made by the serpent.I
הפשי .I
פ י ר # m.n. pbh sac of the fetus. (Prob.
פ י # "adv. (in the Bible occurring only in
(= horn); for sense
related to
ש1$ר
the pausal form יפש). !Of uncertain ori-
development cp .
פ ש1
פר ת
(= tube). which
gin and meaning . Usually rendered by
is also a derivative of 19⁻W.]
'calmly‘. 'at ease ' , or ‘alone '; in both
1 יפזע ר adj. handsome ,
fair, pleasing.
cases derived from [.
׳
הפש
2 adv . pbh well, right. !BA ram .,related
יפש ד adj. nh sharpened , pointed . (From
to JA ram .. Syr.
יאר9>זן
) ⁻
beautiful ,

שפ ד . I
good,
lovely, pleasing), Chr.-Pal..
שפי ה f.n.
im h inclining, slanting. 2 nh
Mand. and Modern Syr. שפי ר א, of s.m.
decantation. !Verbal n. of ז ן ה?. See
All these words derive from base שפ ר .]
הפש ,"and first suff. | . ; ה
Derivative: .שפ י ר תי
ש?ין ו m.n.NH 1 quiet, calm, tranquility.
ע פ י ר י ת f.n. nh dragonfly. !Formed from
2 clear thinking. [Formed from ״ הפש
7
י ר9ן ז
with suff. ס י ת . I
with ןו
suff. forming abstract nouns.[
ש פ י ת f.n. NH labium (botany). IFormed
שפיו ת f.n. 1 pbh peace. 2 nh quiet, calm.
from ז ן ה ? with dimin. suff. |.ס י ת
I Formed from הפש "with suff.n i ־ . I
פז התי ? f.n. pbh putting pot on the fire.
שפיו ת f.n. nh clearness, clarity. I From
1 Verbal n. of
זפת9 ?. See תפש and first suff.
ש פ ו י I
[.;ה
שפי ט ה f.n.
passing,
judging,
1 pbh
זע פ ך to pour, pour out,
shed, spill.
judgment. 2 mh dealing with a case,
iJAram.-Syr. ש?ך (= he poured from
jurisdiction;
consideration.
3NH
one vessel into another, emptied out).
umpiring, refereeing. [Verbal n. 0
7 }
זפח9 כ .
Chr.-Pal. and Mand. שפך (of s.m.),
See טפש and first sufT. [.:;־ה
Ugar. sh p k (= to pour out), Arab.
שפי ך adj. nh that which can be poured
safaka
founded, cast metal,
(= he
out. sheddable, dischargeable. [Coined
smelted ore), Ethiop. sabaka (of s.m.).
from ז?ק£ (= he poured out; sec שפ ך),
Akka. shapaku (= to pour out). Syr.
according to the pattern ל יע?. which is

(= funnel; water pipe, spout).]

א9ש?

used in NH to form adjectives denoting

— Qal

ך9י ? tr. v. 1 he poured, poured

capability or fitness. I

out, shed , spilled: 2 he cast, threw,

scattered . — Niph . ך9נש

lwas poured

ה כ י פ ק f-n. pbh pouring out, shedding,

out. was shed , was spilled; 2 was cast,

spilling. | Verbal n. of

ך9י ?. See דפש and

was thrown, was scattered . — Pi. דפז?

first suff .ה .;, cp. תו כ י פש. I

he poured, poured out. shed, spilt.

ת ו נ י פ ל f.n. 1 pbh being poured out . being

— Pu. or Qal pass. ף9ש

! was poured,

shed, being discharged . 2 nh pouring

was poured out . was shed, was spilled;

out. shedding , spilling. IFormed from

2 nh was cast , was thrown, was scat-

ז ויפ? (= poured out. spilled), pass. part,

tered. — Hith .1 השי דפו was rolled; 2 nh

of 9ך^: see ^) , with suff . | ._ תו

was poured out. Derivatives : .ש נ !ך .? דפז

ה ל יפש f.n. 1 nh gradual falling, step-by-

,?

הן פז ?,

ו?!?ינ?.

ת3,פש

דופז

פי?ן?.

כ?ין?,#,

step dropping. 2 pbh nadir (astron-

.

די פש.

תו כפתשה

תו כפו ה.

ינ?פ״דז?.

הן י פש.

omy). [Verbal n. of ל פש . See לפש and

דפש

דפש; ?. תכ' פשת ,

.

5

first sulT.¯‘ה; . I
1 pouring out (in the Bible
m.n.
ש?עין m.n. n h co lluv ies (geo logy) . (From
occurring on ly Lev. 4:12, twice). 2NH
עפש
‘
1 1
mouth o f a river. I From [. דפש
‘ הע יפש f.n. nh plentiful supply , abun-
ד?יע m.n. pbh (used on ly in the p i . 0 }‘>יןנין
dancc. I Verbal n. o f עסי*\ See עפשי and
dirty water (lit.: ‘water wh ich is poured
first suff. ~ r , . |
ou t’). !From 1. דפש

(anatomy).
with suff. ן ? .]

1 male member
הכפז £ f.n.
(a hapax
legom enon
in the Bible, occurring
Deu t . 23 :2 in the phrase ה ^ ז^ ת יר } , ‘one
in his privy parts’). 2NH
maimed
urethra (ana tom y) . (Formed from דפש
with first suff. n g . l De r i vat i ve s : ,?ופןן ן
.?
ט9י?
פ כ ץ , ^ פ כ י ן , ע י פ כ י ן
see .דפש
1ש
0ןכפ> m.n. NH ureter
(Formed from
Derivative : .?ינוף ו
ענכפזי adj. 1 pbh o ily , ju icy , succulent.
2nh (fig.) long-w inded , verbose; pen-
pusher, quill-driver. !Formed f r om זף9 ?
(see דפש) with su f f .יןז; . I
#תכיפ f.n. nh debris (geo logy) . (Form ed
ף9י ? (see דפש) with suff. n c . |
from
ז פ כ ת^י adj.NH urethral. (Form ed from
‘ ן פז הן wi t h su f f . , ::.I
עפזל to b ecom e or be low . (BAr am. ל פשה
(= he hum iliated), Aram . ש9ל
, S y r . ש9ל

¯) w a s
low , w a s humble), Egypt.-
Aram . לפש (= to becom e or be low).

Ugar. shpl (= that which
is below
something). Arab, safala and safila
(= was
low . was below something),
OSA rab . ס פ ל (= humility, or low land) ,
Akka shapalu (= to be lowered , be let
down).l — Qal
יפל9 {> intr. v. 1 became or
low . was
laid
was
2 was
low ;
MH was
humiUated. — Niph .
שנפל9
lowered , became low . — Hith.
תש:ל
ל9

pbh was careless , was lazy , was in-
dolent: 2 MH was humble, was gentle.
— Hiph.
שהפלי9
I (tr.) he laid low, made
low; 2 (tr., fig.) he set in a lower place,
humiliated; 3 (tr.) NH he put to shame ,
despised: 4 intr. it became lower than it
ipbh was
had been. — Hoph.
שהפל9
made low . 2NH was put to shame , was
despised. Derivatives: .
יפל.?9
ה^פש

ש?ל,

,9 9# י ל, ה ש ולפתש ת, ה ש^ה. ?ז פ ול. שפל ת, ?ז ן ״ל ה
•
0של9
,ל§ש?נ

שפ ל adj. 1 low. 2 deep. 3 lowly . 4 humili-
ated. 5 meek, modest. 6 mean. (From
1 . לפש Derivatives :.?ופ^ ן ,#לפ ות
2ז פ ל m.n. 1 low state, low condition. 2 nh
tide. 3 NH degeneration
ebb,
low
(meteorology). I From 1. לפש
פ ל ה # f.n. lowland. IFormed from לפש
▼ •• :
with first suff .הv .I

(a hapax
הלפזע f.n.
a
low place
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
32 :19). IFormed from לפש with first
sufT. | . ; ה
ז פ ל תי ^ f. n. I sinking (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10 : 1 8 in
the phrase םידי־תולקו? . ‘sinking of the
hands', i.e. *negligence'). 2 pbh need .
3 pbh self-abasement. 4 NH meanness .
I Formed from ל ^ with sufV.niG.I
פ ל ן # m. n . NH dachshund . (Formed from

תלפש

9# ל (= low) , with agential sufT. ן:;; so
called because of their low stature .!
ז פ ל ת? lower part, bottom . I Formed from
לפש with suff .ת j . I
ש $ ס m.n.
ת1ת)
9#
also
(pi. 9# <$י ס ,
(Prob . formed from 9# ה
mustache .
(= lip) with suff. ם״י. JAram . $ 99א
(= mustache) , is prob. borrowed from
Heb.I Derivatives :
92ק9׳& תת ן
ס , #?ת י ז
?#•
cp . the first element in .9# ק!וון
ת פ שןץ
m .n .NH
a
small mustache .
(Formed from 09# with dimin . suff.
ת - . I
ץ ו נת פש m.n .NH
sheath-fish .
silurus ,
(Compounded of 09# (= mustache) and
Aram . נון (= fish). I
ש פ ת פ ם m .n . nh small mustache . I Dimin .
▼ : • :
formed from 09# through reduplication
of the second and third radical.!
ש פ ת ת ן m .n. NH
a big
having
one
mustache . I Formed from 09# with suff.

re -• I
שפן a collateral form of ׳ ט פן . !See !. שפון
שפן m.n. i rock badger. Hyrax syriacus
(zoology). 2MH cony rabbit. !Related
to OSA rab. thafan (of s.m.).! Deriva-
tives: .9#
נ פ ן . ש פ
3ה. ש :
39׳

ש פ נ ׳ adj. NH of or pertaining to a rabbit,
rabbitlike. !Formed from 9# ן with suff.
׳ :.I
שפנ מז f.n. nh rabbit hutch, rabbitry.
!Formed from 9# ן with suff. | . _ ׳ ה
ג פ ן ? # m.n.NH a small rabbit. !Dim in.
formed from 9 # ן through reduplication
of the second and third radical.]
ט ^ ז פ ע flow abundantly, be abundant.
I J Aram.9# ע (= it flew abundantly, was
abundant, overflowed). Syr. 9# ע (= it
forth, overflowed, rose as
poured
a river
in
flood, abounded). Chr.-
Pal.
abundantly,
flow
(= to
שפע
be abundant), Arab, sabagha (= a-
bounded, was abundant), cp. ״שפע .]
pbh 1 tr. it caused to flow,
— Qal ע9ש
discharged, gave abundantly: 2 intr. it
flowed abundantly, streamed
forth.
imh it emanated: 2 nh
— Niph. ע9נש
was influenced. — Pi. 9# ע mh he gave
abundantly. — Pu. 9# ע MH he had in
abundance (mostly used in the part.).
nh became abundant.
9ע
— Hith.
תשה
ipbh he gave
— Hiph. ? ׳9שה
in

abundance, gave in profusion; 2 MH he
sent out, emitted, emanated; 3 MH he
influenced. — Hoph. 1
mh was

ע9#ה
given him in abundance; 2 MH was sent out, was emitted, was emanated; 3NH was influenced. Derivatives: , #
,9#ע
פזה

? פ ? , ׳ # פ ו ? , # פ ו
ת ?
,
9׳ #
ע ו ת, ה
9#
ה, ש ?
׳ ה # ת

1
9
•'?
9ע ׳
9 # 9
9זש
ע. ? ש
?
׳
11ש פ ע to incline, slant, slope; special (= to of עפשי sense development

abound, overflow), into that of ‘to flow down, flow downward, deviate from the horizontal line’, whence the meanings ‘to incline, slant, slope‘ gradually developed.I — Qal 9 # ע intr. v. PBH it inclined, slanted, sloped. — Pi. 9 # ע NH 1he slanted (tr.). canted, tilted; 2 he trimmed (a ship). — Pu. 9# ע pbh was slanted, canted, tilted. — Hith.
ה # ת
9ע

pbh (of s.m.). — Hiph. ¥ 1
tr. pbh
י9#ה
he slanted, canted, tilted: 2 intr. MH it slanted, canted, tilted. Derivatives^^,
¥ . "?^
9 #ו
, י?ה
9 #
י¥ ,״
ע . ״תשה
9

ש, תו ע
9
9׳

ש פ ע m.n. 1 abundance (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Deut.
33:19). 2 MH emanation of the spirit.
I From ׳ ש פ ע. I
1פ ע ^ m.n. NH
trim (of a ship). I From
״ עפש. I
ה ע פ
multitude.
abundance,
f.n.
▼ : ־
1 Formed from עפשי׳ with first suff ^ ~.)
פ ע ו ל # m.n. NH reactivation. (Verbal n. of
t *
לעפז^. cp. ש פ ע ל. I
פ ע ל # mh 'Shaph'el' (grammar) — name
of one of the second causative conjuga-
various Sem.
tions
languages
in
(Aram.. Syr.
and Akka.). which
generally correspond to Heb. ה פ ע י ל.
(Properly the third person sing. m. form
of the second causative form of Aram.⁻
Syr. פ ע ל. I

פ ע ל t?NH 'Shiph'el' (grammar) — name
of one of the second causative conjuga-
tions in Hebrew. !Properly the third
person sing. m. form of Heb. פ ע ל. See
ש פ ע ל. For a list of Shiph'el conjugations
of Heb. verbs see קבש and words there
referred to. 1
ס ^ ז פ ע ל reactivate.
(Shiph. of פ ע ל. I
— Shiph. פ ע ל # nh he reactivated.
— Shuph. פ ע ל # nh was reactivated.
Derivative: .# פ ע ו ל
ז פ ע ת ^ f.n. nh
influenza
(disease).
influence of It.
!Formed, under the
influenca. from ¥
ה#9׳
(= he influenced:

see י עפש), according to the pattern 9?תלנ.
serving to form names of diseases; see
תח דא and w׳ords there referred to. The
influenca
disease
was
called
(= influence) because it w׳as originally
attributed to the influence of the stars.I
06^31^0:.
9ש
ע ת י
ש פ ע ת י adj. nh of. or pertaining
to.
!Formed from 9# ע ת with
influenza.
suff. | .;.י
ש פ ף to crush, rub. !Aram.-Syr. שף (= he
scraped, rubbed). Related to ש ו ף:.|
— Qal 9# ף tr. v. NH he crushed,
nh was
rubbed. — Niph.
1ף
נשף.
נש
crushed, was rubbed. — Pilp.
(see
שפ שף). Derivatives:
ש פי ^ ה, # פו ף.
י
ש פ ץ to
overhaul.
repair,
improve,

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!Together with JAram. 9# ץ
(= hc
improved, repaired, overhauled), of
uncertain origin.I — Pi. 9# ץ tr. v. pb h
he
improved, repaired, overhauled,
reconditioned. — Pu. 9# ץ nh was
improved.
was
repaired.
was
reconditioned.
was
overhauled,
nh
נ שי
(of
— Nith.

91ץ

s.m .).
Derivatives : .?
,ו ץ
9#ץ
9ץ׳ ש
9#ז
ץ פמ ? m .n .NH
improvement,
repair,
overhaul, reconditioning. I From | . ץפש
ס ^ שי פ ק strike, clap
(the hands).
|A
secondary form of ׳ ספק .! — Qal 9# ק tr.
v. he struck, clapped (the hands).
״ שפק to be sufficient, suffice. (Aram.־
Syr. ספק (= was sufficient, sufficed), cp.
intr. v. was sufficient,
״ ספק . I — Qal
'ק9ש
sufficed. — Hiph.
'' שה9ק י

intr. v. he
abounded. Derivative: .׳שפק
׳ שפק m.n. abundance, plenty (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
20:22). !From ״ שפק . I
״ שפק m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Job 36:18). 1 Of
uncertain origin and meaning. Some
scholars see in it a collateral form of mh
פק $ (= doubt) q.v. |
ז פ ר^ to be beautiful, be fair, be pleasant,
be
comely.
I B Aram.
ש9ר

(= was
pleasing, seemed good), JAram.-Syr.
ש9ר
(= was beautiful, was bright, was
pleasing). 9# י ר א (= beautif uL fair. good,
lovely, pleasing). Arab, safara (= it
shone), cp. שפר פ ר . I — Qal שפר intr. v.
was beautiful, was fair, was pleasant,
was comely. — Niph.
נ#9ר
pbh was
beautified, was
embellished, was
adorned. — Pi. פ ר # pbh i he improved;

2 he beautified, embellished, adorned.
— Pu. 9# ר mh was improved. — Hith.
ה שת
9ר
nh
i was
improved: 2 was
beautified, was embellished. — Hiph.
1 he
ה#9ר י
2 he
mh
improved:
dresses).
(clothes.
embellished
imh was
ה#9ר
— Hoph.
ז?ה9ר
or

improved; 2 NH was embellished (said
(see
of clothes or dresses). — Pil.
, #
,9 #ר
ה ר פ
פש ר ר)• Derivatives:
פ ר # ,

,
ופש ר ,

ריפש .

הרפשה .
ה פתש ור ת ,
א פש ר

.ה ר פ ש א . ר י פ ש א , ר פ ש מ
ר פ ש m.n. 1 antlers (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:21).
2 MH beauty. I From ר פ ש . also in sense
1: the antlers are so called in allusion to
their beauty. I
ר פ ש m.n.NH decorator. !Nomen opificis
formed from ר פ # , Pi. of ר פש , according
to the pattern 9 ^ ל • I
ה ר פ ש f.n. beauty (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Job 26:23). I Prob.
formed from רפש with first suff .ה . . I
ק ו ר פ ש m.n.NH catabolism. !Verbal n. of
ק ר פש . Shiph. of ק רפ (

to break off'.

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tear off. separate into parts).!
רפ ו ד# m. n. mh embellishment, bcautification. I Verbal n. of שרפרד: see ו רפש ¯. I
רפ ידי# m.n. pavilion (?): scepter (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 43:10: of uncertain origin and meaning). (Delitzsch connects it with
Akka.
shupa rru ru
(= to
spread,
extend), and renders it by Throntepp ich (carpet of the throne). Barth compares רילפז? with Akka. sh ib irru or
sh ip irru (- scepter) , and translates it accordingly with ‘scepter’.)
רפ פדפ# m.n. mh 1 Morning Star, dawn.
(From BAram.
2 (fig.) brightness.
ר?ש9אר
, J Ar a m.
אל?ל
5ש
(= light). Prob.
formed
from BAram. ר?ש
(=w as
bright), through reduplication of the
sccond and third radical, and related
to Syr. פרא# and ארפיש (= early dawn,
twilight), and to Arab, sa fa ra (= it
shone). Sec רפש . I
I Pil. of
דרפש to embeUish, beautify.
רפש .! — Pil. רדפו? mh he embellished,
beautified. Derivative : .#רורפ
פש וש ף m.n.
i n h rubbing. 2 mh polishing. I Verbal n. of ףשפש . See [.ףש פש
# 1 0פ # ף rub; to polish; to cause to work
hard. I Pilpel of ףוש . For other Pilpel
forms derived from ע״ו verbs cp. עזעז
and words there referred to. I — Pilp.
1 ףשפז? tr. pbh he rubbed, scrubbed;
2 tr. pbh he polished: 3 tr. n h he caused
to work hard : 4 intr. MH he rubbed
himself. — Pulp. 1 ^ ףו?פ NH was
rubbed, was scrubbed: 2NH was made
to work hard: 3 mh was polished.

— Hithpalp. השתפשף nh he rubbed
himself: 2 he was made to work hard.
Derivatives: ,
קשוףפז?,
תפשפו?׳,

השתפשפות

קשפשמ.
ש פ # ף m. n. pbh 566.״ש פש פ ת
׳ # פ # פ ת f . n. nh doorm a t. IFormed from
פשף# (seeפשפשף) wi t hsufT. n ..)
״ שפ שפ ת f.n. pbh weather vane.
secondary form o f ״?תבשבו. I
פ ת# to place, put or set over the fire.
I Ugar. ip d (- to place, put, set), cp. the
related base הפשי •.] — Qal n ç ÿ t r . v. 1 he
placed, put or set over the fire: 2 he
established, ordained. — Niph. ngt?)
n h was placed, put or set over the fire.
Derivatives: ,
תופו?,

התיפש,

ש׳9
תופשא,םלס

.
פשמ סית
פ התי# f.n. pbh armchair , easy chair. I Of
uncertain origin.)
m . n . NH lipstick, rouge. I Formed
ת פשון
lip), with sufT. ! . מ1ן
from nçç? (
פש תו ת m . n . NH
labialization ,
I Verbal n .o fnnpV . Pi• o fw u t o .)
ית!ןש a d j .nh labial. IFormed from nçty
(- lip), with suff.י .:.I

lisp.

|A

פתלםש dual o f ה$ז? (q.v.).
פתלס# �because m.n. dual fire placc (?); sheep
folds (?) (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Ps. 68:14). iF rom no# .
cp.OTC^O-l
״ # פ ת י ם m. n. dual hook-shaped p e g s (?)
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:43).

I O f uncertain
origin. I
ש י פת נ ׳adj . nh labial, labiate. IFormed
from ז'$ה? with suff.3 . 1{׳
שפ ח ת to labialize, to lisp. I Denominated
from מלתשיש. I — Pi. תתפיק nh he
labialized, lisped. Derivative:mnpt?.
צ ף # m.n. flowing, streaming (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
54:8 in the phrase
ףצו

ףצק
?, ‘flowing of
anger').! Prob. a secondary form o ^ p # .
(Pr. 27:4), which
ףטש ףא
cp. the phrase
corresponds to
ףנ?ש
ףא
. | Derivative:
.ףצש
צף# to become angry . I Denominated
from
?ף5ז— |
שצ ף .
? intr. nh l i t (the
river) flowed violently; 2 he became
angry . — Hith. ףצתשה nh he foamed
with rage, raged. Derivatives: ,#צ ן ה

צ פ ה # f.n. nh
|A
flowing, streaming.
secondary form of צף# . For the ending
see first sufT. 1 .□ ה
שצ פו ן m.n. nh (pi . שצ פ ו נ ות) flood, inundation. IFormed from ףצש with ון□, suff.
forming abstract nouns. cp .îtoç# .!
2 sackcloth.
bag.
1 sack,
ק # m.n.
!Related
to
JA ram .-S y r .
אק?.
Egypt .-A ram .
שקקו
(pl.). Ethiop.
shaqq . Akka. sliaqqu (= sack). Egypt.
saq (- waistband), Coptic so k , Gk.
sakkos , (whence L. saccus , which was
borrowed

European
by most
languages).are o f Heb. origin. See*sack*
in my c e d e l . I Der i vat i ves : ,?!'
קי ק
קזקלם,

.ק\ק}אי,?זקית
ק # m.n. f w
(Fren.
check.
cheque,
cheque . prob. derived from A rab , saqq
(= agreement, con tract), from Pcrs.cafr
(of s.m .).|
ק א # m.n. pbh
also
!JAram .,
leg.
BAram., and M and .(- He b . ש וק. ‘l eg‘).I
אקי # m.n. nh water carrier.
I Nomen
opificis formed from הקש (- to give to
drink), according to the p a tte rn9 .1^ל
ד קש (a base o f doubtful origin and
meaning). — Niph. דקש} (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
1:14 in the perf. and is usually rendered
by *was bound' or “was ben t‘).
’ # ק ד to watch, wake. I Phoen. דקש (= to
be circumspect), Aram. דקש (=he
watched, waked, was watchful, was
wakeful), cp. דקו? . I — Qal דקו? intr. v.
ih e kept watch, was wakeful; 2 pbh

דוקש

IFormed

was
he
zealous,
diligent, was
persevered. — Nith. ד קתשג n h he
became industrious, became diligent,
became zealous. Der i vat i ves: ,?דקז ,#דק
.הדקש, ?דוקז, ?ודקו
″ # ק ד to be almond-shaped. IFrom דקז?.]
— Pu. 1 דקש was almond-shaped; 2 NH
was filled with almonds.
ק ד # m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 almond. 3NH
tonsil. I Derived from ’דקש and so called
because it is the tree which flourishes
(= awakens) first. Related to Akka. shi-
qdu, shuqdu , sh iq ittu . Ar am. אדנ# , Syr.

אדגי?,
אתדגש

(whence Ethiop. segd), are
Heb. loan words. 1 Derivatives: ,״דקש
.דקו?מ,ה^דקש,ילקש
דקש m.n. MH industry, diligence. (Denominated from דקש (see׳דקש). I
דן?# adj. pbh diligent, industrious. [From
1דקש . A secondary form o f [.?חקו
קלי# adj. 1MH almond-shaped. 2NH
tonsillar. IFormed from דקו? with suflf.
ג י . I
זמדקק# f.n. nh
almond tree.
from דקו? with suff . [.□;ה
קרן # adj. pbh
industrious.
diligent,
(Formed from דקש (see דקשי) with
agential suff. 5 ן . | Derivatives: , ?ותקו?ת
. ?דלקי
רקשנות f.n. nh diligence,
industrious-
ness. IFormed from ודקו? with suf f . (. □תו
דקני# adj. NH
industrious.
diligent,
IFormed from ודקז? with suff.1. " י
דקת# f.n. nh
tonsillitis
(disease).
I Formed from דקו? (= tonsil), according
to the pattern תלע?. serving to form
names of diseases; see תמדא and cp.
words there referred to. I
# 10קה cause to drink, give to drink,
water. I Ar am. - Sy r . קשאי (= he gave to
drink, watered, irrigated). Ugar. shqy,
Arab, saqa (y), Ethiop. saqa (=he gave
to drink). OSArab.
יקס (= to be
i rr i gat ed) . קסמי (= drinks), Akka. shaqu
(= to drink; to give to dr i nk) . הקש is a
defective verb inasmuch as it has no
Qal. Fo r the Qal the verb התש is used.
See התשי . cp. *sakia’ in my c e d e l . 1
— Hiph. 1 הקשה he caused to drink,
gave to drink: 2 he watered. — Hoph.
הקשה p b h i was given to drink; 2 was
watered. — Pu. הק^ was watered, was
moistened, was refreshed. Derivatives:
האקשה, תקע, ?יאקז, יקש, ?יוקו, ?יוקו ,
,
ה^שה

הקשמ׳,
$• cp. ק אי!?, cp. also
הקש
״הקו?מ,

the sccond element ^ .הקו??ר
industrious,
דוקז? adj. pbh
diligent.
I Pass. part, of דקו?
he kept watch,
was watchful); see דקש. This is an
exception because intransitive verbs
regularly have no passive part, in the

טוקש

Qal. For similar exceptions cp. ח יט?
and words there referred to . I
ק ו ט * adj. pbh short (of neck). I Prob . a
secondary form of 1. עוקי?
קש י י ' adj. saturated . (Formed as if it were
the pass. part, of an otherwise non-
existent Qal of | . # הק
וקש י m .n. drink. (From| . #הק
ק ו ל# adj . IPBH weighed. 2 pbh equal in
value. 3 pbh evenly balanced , poised .
4 PBH undecided. 5NH considered ,
taken into consideration . 6 NH rhymed .
1 Pass. part, of קל# . See | .׳ # ק ל
לוקשי m.n. pbh 1 n h weighing, balancing .
2 n h consideration . !Verbal n. of קל#
(= he weighed, balanced , examined). Pi.
of ׳ #ל ק. I
ק ם וק# m.n.NH rehabilitation . I Verbal n.
of קם# . See קם# . I
עוקש' adj.
2 pbh
submerged .
i p b h
concave. 3 mh immersed (in thoughts) ,
engrossed . I Pass. part, of עקז£ (= he
sank , was immersed: see עק#) . This is
an exception because intransitive verbs
regularly have no passive part, in the
Qal. For similar exceptions cp. ח וט^
and words there referred to .(
עיול# m. n. i p b h sinking. 2 pbh settling.
3 pbh depression . 4 n h outlay
(in
business). I Verbal n. of עק# (= he sank ,
set down ; he invested). Pi. of עק# . I
פוק# adj. transparent , translucent: clear:

apparent (occurs several times in the •
Bible). I O f uncertain meaning. From
קף# ' . | Derivative: . #תי פי ק
ש קוף' m. n .NH trans-illumination with X-
rays. 2 transparence. I Verbal n. o f קף# .
Pi. o f
ק ף # . I
׳
ף1ק # m.n. pbh (pi.
#) .
ת1פ1ק
secondary form o f 1. # 9 ף1ק
ש קו יפ ת f.n. nh slide, diapositive slide.
I Formed from ז קוף^ with sufT.׳ ת ;: . I
קוץ# m .n . 1 abomination . 2 idol. I Verbal
n. o f קץ# (= he abhorred , detested) . Pi.
o f קץ# . | Derivative : . #י יזיק ׳
יצוק# adj. n h abominable, detestable.
I Formed from קוץ# with sufT.v;.. I
קוק# m.n. mh roving o f bears (after the
phrase
בר שקק1
. Pr. 28 :15 . ‘a roving
bear '). I From 1. ׳ שקק
שקו ר m.n. pbh winking. !Verbal n. o f
קר# , Pi. o f ׳ ש ק ר . c p. קס ו ר . I
ק ו ר # m.n. pbh
lying,
false
I Verbal n . o h p # . P i . o f ^ . l
קו ר# m.n. pbh
earthen
vessel.
unknown origin.!
ק ט # to rest, be quiet. I J Aram . קט# (= he
rested , was quiet, was undisturbed).
Arab , saqata (= he dropped down).
Akka . shaqdtu (
to drop) . The original
meaning o f this base is *to drop down ',

lintel. IA

dealing.

I O f

therefore , in spite o f the opinion o f
most lexicographers , not related to
base ת ק# (= to be silent). I — Qal ק ט #
intr . v. l h e rested , was quiet; 2 was
unconcerned , was careless, remained
still. — H iph . ה # ק ׳ ט tr. & intr. v. 1 he
gave rest to , made quiet, pacified , al-
layed, appeased : 2 he was quiet, was

calm, was peaceful. — Hoph. ה # ק ט NH
was calmed down, was pacified, was al-
layed, was appeased. Derivatives: , #טק
,

שטק,
טו קשי ,

טק ן#,
טקשה,

ק טו#.

הז קקשה

.טקשמ , ט ק שמ, ט ק שמ
ט קש ' m.n.
1 quietness, calm, peace (a
hapax Jcgomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Chron. I 22:9). 2 NH silence. (From
שטק'. I
ש ק ט adj. mh quiet, calm, peaceful. I From
ש ק ט . I
ש ק ט ן adj. & m.n. quiet, calm, peaceful.
IFormed from טקז? (see ק ט#) with
agential suff .ן .:.I
ק י & m.n. pbh (see . (# זמק
שק^א m .n. pbh he who gives to drink,
cupbearer, butler. I Aram., from ,# אק
א # ק י (= he gave to drink). See |. # הק
ק ה ר י # f.n. pbh
industry.
diligence.
I Verbal n. of ק ד# ; see ’ ש ק ד . For the
ending see first sufT. | .;: ה
ק ח ז # f.n. pbh i irrigated land. 2 irrigation
channel. (From הק# (= to water), cp.
JAram. ק י א #
(= giving
to drink,
watering).!
ק י ט ה # f.n. MH resting, rest. (Verbal n. of
טקז?. See ק ט # and first sufT. | . ה
ש ק י ט ן m.n. nh flamingo. I From JAram.
1- # ק י ן ז אן
ע י ק י ל adj. NH 1 equivalent. 2 weighable.
ICoined
(= he weighed
from לקז^
balanced: see לק#), according to the
pattern פ ע י ל . which is used in nh to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.! Derivative: .שק י ל ו ת
ק ז ק ץ ה f.n.

1 pbh weighing. 2 nh consideration. I Verbal n. of ש ק ל . See שקל
and first suff .ה□ . I
ש ק י ל ו ת f.n. nh
!equivalence. 2 weighability. [Formed from שקי ל with suff.
|.ס ו ת
ש ^ ל ם m.n.NH pi. double bag on an
animal's back. (Dual of ש ק . I
ש ק י ע adj . NH that which can be sunk.
ICoined from עקזן> (= it sank : see ש ק ע),
according to the pattern ע י ל§. which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or fitness. I
ק י ע ה # f.n. pbh !sinking. 2 mh (short for
ש ק י ¥ ת ־ ה ר ו ן ! ה . *setting of the sun. sunset').
3 absorption (in thoughts). I Verbal n. of
500
עקי ?.
עק
# and first sufT.הy . |
ק י ע ץ # m .n. pbh
of
titles
forgotten
confiscated properties. I From ק ע# (= it

6 7 8

sunk). Sec ש ק ע . I
׳ # ק י ף m .n . pbh clifT. crag. I From ו קף?
(= it overhung). See ׳ # ק ף . I
ק י ף «?"m.n.NH boss
(of a bayonet).
I From קף# . See ״ # ק ף . I

ק י פ ה # f.n.MH beating , striking . !Verbal
n . o^ # . See ״ #ק ף and first sufT. | ... ה
ש ק י פ ו ת f.n. NH
transparence,
trans-
lucence. IFormed from שקוף with suff.
|.ם ו ת
(Dimin .
ש ק י ק m. n .NH a small bag.
formed from ק '# through reduplication
of the ק . I
׳ # ק י ק ה f.n. mh growling (of a bear).
I Verbal n. of p?^ . See ׳#קק and first suff.
ה ; . I
״ ש ק י ק ה f.n. nh yearning, longing. I Verbal n. of שקק . See ״ שקק and first sufT. ng
andcp. ק יק ות#. I
ל ק י ק ו ת f.n. pbh yearning. longing. IA
collateral form of ״ # קיק ה . For the

ending see suff .m ..(

שקית f.n. nh a small bag. I Formed from
שק# with the dim. sufT.ית
. I
׳ שקל# to weigh, balance; to weigh out, pay
money; to consider, examine. I Phoen.
and OAram. שקל (- to weigh), Phoen.
משקל
(weight).
Egypt.¯ Aram..
Mand. תקל (= to weigh), Arab. Ovaqula
(= was heavy), Ethiop. saqala (= he
hung up. weighed). Akka. shaqalu (= to
weigh), shuqalulu (= to hang). Ugar. tjql
(shekel). According to Haupt, the
verb שקל
from
is borrowed
itself
Akkadian. See ׳ שקל. In the senses 3
and 4 שקל is denominated from 1. 'שקל
— Qal 1 שקל tr. he weighed, balanced;
2 tr. he weighed out a price (i.e. *paid
money*); 3 tr. he paid half a *shekel' to
the temple; 4 tr. nh he paid a *shekel'
to the Zionist organization; 5 MH he
examined, considered; 6 intr. pbh
it
weighed. — Niph. 1 נ#קל was weighed,
was balanced, was weighed out; 2NH
was considered, assessed, was ex-
amined. — Pi.1 #קל PBH he considered;
assessed, examined; 2 nh he balanced.
— Pu. #קל imh was considered, was
assessed, was examined; 2NH was
balanced. — Hith. ה#תקל pbh he
weighed himself. — Hiph. ה#קיל pbh he
sold a Zionist shekel. — Pil. (see
שקל ל). | For the sense development of
#קל (= he weighed; he weighed out. he
paid), it should be borne in mind that
orig. the legal tender was metal (esp.
gold, silver and brass), and that in pay
ment of the merchandise a certain
weight of the metal was given to the
seller. If the metal was weightier than
the price of
the merchandise,
the

overweight was broken off and handed
over to the buyer.] Derivatives: ,׳#קל

,
‘״#לק
‘#ליק

‘#ליק

‘ #ק י^ י

ס#ק^ה

‘לקייע

ה#תו לק,
ת^ק

ה#תולקןו,
,# 9לק1

לק#!?,
#»?,
n ^ # 9 . c p . .ו לי קו ,לקת
10״ # ל ק take. [From Aram. לק# (= he took), borrowed from Aram.-Syr. לק#
(= he lifted up, carried, bore; he took), which is prob. Shaph‘el of
) ־
לק
was
lightened, was relieved), from base ללק
־) to be light, be easy).] — Qal לק#
(= he took), occurring in the phrases
הרזןו
לק
# (after JA ram .
לק
ירקו
, ‘he
לק קל2
negotiated’, and 1
ספרזן
# , after
JAram .
רזן!?ל?
ה9
הלק

# , ‘he got due
punishment'), cp. . #ק^א
לק# ' m.n.
1 a weight,
shekel
(orig.
‟weight'). 2 name of a coin. 3 PBH annual Temple tax. 4NH annual membership due to the Zionist organization. 5 NH

official Heb. name o f the Israeli pound.
[Borrowed from Akka. sh iq lu , which
derives from shaqa lu (⁻ to weigh), cp.
BAram. ל קת, JA ram . אלקת, Egypt.-
Aram. ל קש, Ugar.
tq l
(⁻ shekel),
Syr.
) ⁻

אלקת
weight, mass, bulk),
Arab,
th a q l
(⁻ load), Gk.
s ik lo s
(name of an Old Persian coin, which is
a Heb. loan word). See ‘siglos’ in my
CEDEL.]
”#לק m.n. MH meter (in poetry, rhythm).
[From לקש. For sense development cp.
|.?# 2לק
אלק# m.n. p b h taking. [A JA ram . word
occurring in the phrase
א^ק

אלרטו
#
(after
לק
י רטו
# , ‘negotiation'). [From
(⁻ he t ook) . 566[.”לקש
לק י ל# m.n. NH balancing, poising. [Verbal n . 0^ לק#. See [.ללקש
ללקש to balance, poise. I Pil. of לקש■ .]
— Pil. ללקש NH he balanced, poised.
— Pul. ל^ק# was balanced, was poised.
Der iva tives^# .
סק# to stand up, rise. [Shiph. o f מו ק.]
— Shiph. מקש n h he reconstructed,
rehabilitated. — Pu. מק# n h was
reconstructed, was
rehabilitated.
Der i vat i ve: .מו קש
סק# m. n . n h ‘Shekem' — canteen service of the Israeli army. (Formed from
initials of
the
the words # תו ר
מינונזמו
תו נ י טנק

, ‘service o f canteens and
buffets’. I Derivative:. #אמק י

ק מ יא # m . n . NH
employee.
,Shekem'
(Formed from סמק# with suff.[.ס א י
ק^ה# f.n.
)
(pi. סימק# ,
also
מקות1
sycamore tree. (Related to JA ram .
קא9 # , C h r .-P a l. וקוש!א
וקא1 # , Syr.
(= sycamore tree). Gk.
sykam ino s
(⁻ mulberry), and the first element in
sykomoros (= the sycamore tree), are
Sem.
loan words. Arab, suqtirn is
prob. borrowed from Aramaic. See

'Sycamore', 'Sycomore' in my c e d e l .]
ק}יא# m.n. NH pelican.[From 580-) # ק^ ,
so called in allusion to its distensible
gular pouch in which the food (fish) is
caught. For the ending see sufT. [.ס א י
עק# to sink, sink down, go down. [A ram .
עק# (= it sank, sank down; it went
down), prob. also Arab, saq i 'a (= was
smitten, was prostrated, collapsed).
The change o f # to s is prob. due to the
influence o f the emphatic q .] — Qal
עק# intr. v. 1 it sank, sank down; 2 sank
into oblivion, was
forgotten; 3 it
declined, decayed, degenerated; 4NH
was immersed (in work, etc.); 5 NH was
absorbed (in thought, etc.). — N iph.
עק5#
in,
l i t sank ; 2MH absorbed
addicted to ; 3 sank into oblivion, was
forgotten. — Pi . עק# p b h 1 he sank (tr.);
2 he put into, stuck into , inserted; 3 he
immersed. — Pu. 1 # עק p b h was sunk;
2 PBH was pu t into, was stuck into, was
inserted; 3 PBH was immersed; 4MH
became concave. — H i th .1 עקס#ה PBH
was sunk; 2 PBH sank into oblivion, was
forgotten; 3 MH he settled permanently;
4MH he was immersed, was absorbed
(fig.). — H iph. 1 ה # קי ו he caused to sink
lower; 2NH he
invested
(money).
— Hoph . עק#ה n h 1 was sunk; 2 was

invested (said of money). Derivatives:
ק ו ? , # ק ו ? , # ק ע . # ק ע # ,
ץ, # קי ? ר

? ׳ # ק י
? ק י # .

?
ה # ת ק ע ו ת, א # ק ? ה, ה # ק ? ה, ש ,
1ק
ס # ק ע
•
ק ע # m.n. pbh 1 NH depression. 2 PBH
hollow recess. 3 NH decrease. 4NH
socket (electricity). [From [. עקש
ק ע # m.n. NH draft (of a ship). [From
[.ש ק ע
הר ורעק# f.n. hollow, depression (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
14:37 in the pi.). [Shaph. formed from
רעק (= to be deep, be concave), through
reduplication of the third radical. For
the
sufT. ה□.]
first
see
ending
Derivatives: . #ק?ר רו תי ,#ק ן רו רן י
רעק ו י־ י# adj. nh concave. (Formed from
ק?הרור# with suff. [.ע י
תירורעקש f.n. nh
concave
small
a
surface, a small depression. [Formed
from הרורןןק# with dimin. sufT. 1. ת י ס
קף# ' to overhang; to look out and down.
[Aram.-Syr.
ק י$א#
) ־
rocky pinnacle,
rock), Arab. saqf(= ceiling, roof; sky),
saqafa (־ he ceiled, roofed). For the
sense development of פקשי cp. Arab.
'ashrafa
(= he overtopped, over-
looked), from sharufa (־ was high),
itfala'a (- he
looked down upon),
from
tala'a (=he rose), and Gk.
skopelos (־ high rock, peak), which is
related
look at,
(־ to

to skopein
examine).] — The Qal occurs only in
the act. part, (see ק י ף#). — Ni ph. ןזקף^

הצקש

1 he leaned over, overhung; 2 he looked
down. — Pi. קף# n h
th e made
transparen t, made visible; 2 it reflected,
mirrored. — Pu. קף# NH 1 was made
transparen t, was made visible; 2 was
reflected (said of light), was mirrored.
— Hith. ה#קסף n h
lw a s made
transparen t, was made visible; 2 was
reflected, was mirrored. — Hi ph. ל^ויקף
1 he
looked down upon; 2 PBH he
considered, pondered, meditated; 3NH
he reviewed. — Hoph. ה#קף m h was
considered, was visible, appeared.
— Pil. (see שקפף). Derivatives: , "#קף
,&#
ה, • ?י קי ף. #וק ף, #קף
קי ף׳ ה # ס ק פו ת, ס #ק

9
.?# 1
קף
?.ק$ת׳ ס#קי ף
2
׳ ס#ק
59 #׳ סל
תפק
4 0 ' # ק ף beat, strike, knock. [A ram .-Syr.
קף#
struck), whence # 1 ף ק
(= he
(=framework,casing o f doors; li t : ‘th a t
against which the door strikes’), and
# 5 ף1ק (= upper part o f doorway, lintel;
with the same sense development as
קף#'). However, Zimmern sees in both
these words loan words from Akka.
s a k k a p u
(= bolt, bar), a sku p p a tu
(⁻ threshold). See ן זק^ה ?.] — Qal קף# tr.
v. p b h he beat, struck, knocked.
— Hiph. ה#קיף pbh he shut tight (his
the
related base סקף.
eyes), cp.
Der i vat i ves : . #
קיף#,

ה,"#קיף

9ק י
ק ף # ' m.n. framework, casing o f doors (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurringK in . 1 7:5). [F r om״שקף (q.v.).]
2 perspective.
1 view.
' ' ^ ף m . n . NH
[From [.'שקף
ן ף # m.n.NH diascope. [Formed from
קף# , P i .0^ [.'קש
transparent.
[Pil. o f
ק פ ף # to make
ף9ק # n h he made
ע ק ף !.] — pi!.
transparent. — Pul.
ף9ק # NH was
made transparen t.
קץ# to detest, to make abominable.
[JAram . קץ# (=he detested, made abominable), Akka. shaq su (= abominable), shiqsu (⁻ a defiling illness).]
— PL 1 # קץ he detested; 2 (denominated from קץ#) he made detestable, made abominable. — Pu. קץ# PBH was detested. — Ni t h. ן#תקץ pbh he became abominable. — Hiph. ה#קיץ MH
it
caused
reptiles.
swarm with
to
Der i vat i ves: .?# 2קץ, #קו ץ, #ק$ה, #קץ
קץ# m.n.
t detestation, abomination.
2 detestable thing; unclean animal.3NH a Gentile boy; an uneducated boy (colloq.). I From שקץ J
ה* ? # f.n. NH 1 anon-Jewish woman, esp. a young one. 2 a Jewish woman who does not lead a ‘kosher‘ household.
[Formed with first suff. ng from קץ# (in sense 3) under the influence o f Yiddish שעסקי, which itself is traceable to Heb.
ʼ ן ' קץ •]

ש ק ק

ש ק ק • to rove, run abou t noisily, ru sh in uproar. (The basic meaning o f שקק• is
*to m ake a noise, o r move about noisi-

ly*. It is of imitative origin.] — Qal וקק? intr. v. 1 he rushed in uproar upon ; 2 he grunted (said of a bear); 3 NH (fig.) he bustled, fermented with life. For Pilpel — see קשקש . Derivatives: ,?
זקק
1, ה
זקק?
•
, י
קוקז?,קקוש
תוקיקז?,קז?הי
, ״
הקיקז?
״ ש ק ק to desire. (Related to base ׳ ״ קוש.]
— Qal זקק? intr. v. he desired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. !07 :9). — Hithpol.
תז?ה1קק
pbh he yearned , longed, desired. Derivatives:
,?
״?קקו,

״?הקיקז,

״?קוקז,
תו?ה,
1
קק ו ח

תוקיקז

.
קקוש
״
m .n . pbh a small market place.
קק?ז?ן7י
(Dimin. of
) -

ק ו ש
market place), cp.
Aram. - Syr . אקקי ?. Arab , zuqaqu , from Akka . suqaqu (= narrow passage ,lane , alley).]
י # ק ק m. n . NH noise , rushing , uproar .
(From ׳ קקש, cp. [. הקקז?
״ קקש m .n . yearning ,
longing, desire.
(From [.״ קקש
קק ק ה f.n. nh noise,
rushing , uproar .
IVerbal n. of קקו?. See קקש■ and first sufT.
[•?זז

י רקש to wink, to ogle. (J Aram. - Syr . רקז?
(=he looked , gazed). See י רקס.] — Pi.
רק\ק he winked; he ogled (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
3:16). Derivative: .ק \ק רו
״ שקר to paint
(=he
(Syr. רקק
red.
smeared with paint), Arab , shaqira
(= was red). See ״רקס and cp . ׳קר\קז.]
— Pi . רק\ק mh he painted red.
רקז^ to lie, deal falsely. (Aram. - Syr . רקז?,
Pa. רקז? (= he
lied, deceived , dealt
falsely), JAram . , Mand . אלקז? , Syr .
ארקיש (= lie״ falsehood), Arab , suqar
and shuqar , Akka . tashqirtu (= lie).
Arab , suqar and shuqar are Aram ,
loan words.] — Qal רקו? intr. v. he lied,
dealt falsely. — Pi. רקז? he lied , dealt
falsely, swindled, defrauded . — Pu . רקו?
mh was proved a lie, was proved false.
— Hith . רקתז?ה pbh was proved a liar.
Derivatives : , ?

רו קז ?, הרי קו
רקש, רקז ?, ן רקי ?׳

9? רקו . cp . . ?אלקז

ר ק # m.n. lie, falsehood , deception (by
words).
(From ר ק ש .] Derivatives :
.?יארקז?,תורקז?,ידקז
ר קש m.n. pbh
liar. (Coined from רקז?
(= he lied), Pi. of ר קש , according to the
pattern 9 לןן, used to form nomina
opificis. Accordingly רקז? denotes a
habitual liar, i.e. one who is engaged in
lying as if it were his profession , cp.
[•*ולקן
ז אלק ? m. n. PBH
lie.
(JAram ., corre -
sponding to Heb . רקז? (q.v.), more exact

[Formed

(Formed

ly to רקז?ה (= the lie), since א?קז? is
the emphatic state although
it

is
generally used in the sense o f the abs .
state.]
ן זן לז ארן י ^m. n . PBH liar. (F o rm ed from רקז?
w ith s u f f . ^ u .]
ש ק ת ת f.n . m h lying. (F o rm ed from רקז?
w ith sufT.).ט ו ת
lie, false.
ש ק ר י adj.MH based on a
(F o rm ed from רקו? w ith su ff .י□. I
ד ן ,?# m .n. p b h liar. (F o rm ed from רקו? ,
Pi. o f ש ק ר . c p . רקו?. F o r the d ifference in
m ean ing between these two n o u n s see
second sufT.] g . l D e r iv a tiv es : ,?תונרקז
ז ק ל ד?.
m r jp t f f .n .M H m endac ity .
from ןרקז? w ith sufT. ו ת □ . I
ש ק ר נ י adj.MH m end ac iou s .
from ןרקז? w ith suf f . [. ^ י
ז? ן# קו ? m. n . NH no ise, rum b ling . iV e rb a l
n. 0 ^ ז?ק?ז. See ׳קשקש . I
ק # ק # ' to m ake a noise. I Pilp. o f ׳ קשק . cp.
ק ש ק ש .] — Pilp. ז?ק?ז? n h he m ade a
noise, c au sed an u p ro a r , ru sh e d a lo n g ;
it c ra c k e d , ru s tled . — Pulp . 7ןקיןז?קז NH a
noise w as m ad e , an u p ro a r w a s c au se d .
— H i th p a lp . קשקתשה he ru sh e d a long ,
ru sh ed to and fro.
״ $ ק #ז ק to sh ak e , m ove to and fro . I P ro b .
o f im ita tive o rig in , cp. ׳ דש כש . | — Pilp.
ז?ק?ז? p b h he shook , moved to and fro.
7ןתק זן f.n. (pi. ת ותקז?) d r ink ing tro u g h (in
the Bible o c cu r r in g on ly G e n . 2 4 :2 0
a n d 30 :38) . (F rom ש ק ב ; re la ted
to
A ram .
s a q i y a h
(= irr ig a t ing c an a l) .
s iq a y a h (= w a te r ing place ,
d r ink ing
vessel).]
ריש m.n.
! c h ie f ,
leader.
2 c a p ta in ,
genera l. 3 ru ler. 4 prince , n ob lem an .
5 p a t ro n angel. 6NH m in is te r. [F rom
ש ר ר . c p . n o ״.] D e riva tive : .?הרז
רש m .n. 1 singer. 2 NH poe t. I S ub s t . use o f
the a c t . p a r t , o f ריש (= to sing). See
1. 1ש י ר
ריש m .n . nave l s tring , navel (in th e Bible
o c c u r r in g Ezek . 16:4 in the form דרו?
a n d P r . 3 :8 in the fo rm ךרז?). (P rob .
de rived from b a se ררש (= to b e s trong) .

Related
to Aram. אריש, Syr. ארש,
Mand. ארוש, Arab, surr (of s.m.). cp.
the collateral form (.ררש
רזע m.n. nh chain, bracelet. (SceT#.]
:ntf'to glow, be parched. (JAram.-Syr.
בדז? (= it glowed, was parched), JAram.
ברז?. Mand. אבריש (= heat, drought),
Arab, sarab (= mirage, fata morgana).
Base of ברז?; prob. related to base 1. ברצ
״ שרב to get sunstroke. (Denominated
from ברז?. | — Hith. בד$ז?ה pbh was
overcome by heat, was parched.
ברש m.n.
2 parched
heat.
1 burning
ground. (According to several com

בר ז ? means ‘mirage’ or ‘fata
mentators
morgana’,
in accordance with
the
meaning of Arab, sarab (see ‘ברש).)
Derivative: .״ברוע
בברש to stretch out, prolong, let hang
down, let down. (Borrowed from Aram.
ברז?ב? (•- he prolonged, let hang down, let
down), Shaph. of ’ בבר, yet not in the
sense ‘to grow, be great', but in the
meaning ‘to be low’, which occurs only
in Akka. shurbub (= to lower, make
low, to humble).! — Shiph. בלרו? ip bh
he stretched out, prolonged, enlarged,
drew down, let down; 2NH he inserted
in the wrong place. — Shuph. בלרז ? mh
1 was stretched out, was prolonged,
was enlarged, was drawn down, was let
down; 2 was inserted in the wrong
place. — Hish. בברתשה pbh (of s.m.).
Derivatives: .מ? בלרז .ה? בבדתז ,תו בברש ,בו
בוב־וזע m.n. nh
i stretching out. pro-
longation, enlargement. 2 insertion in
the wrong place. I Verbal n. of בברש. See
1. בברש
? m.n.NH scribbling. (Verbal n. of
רז3ט ו
[.
ז ר ב ט? .
יי ?טברז. ק
0

ס ^ ז ר ב ט stretch, stiffen; to flog, whip.
(Denominated from 1 .ש ר ב י ט — Pi . טברש
tr. v. pbh I he stretched, stiffened (an
animal
to give it an attractive appearance, so that he should be able to
sell it more easily) ;2 he pouted (his lips);
3 he flogged, whipped. — Pu. טלרז? NH
lwas stretched, was stiffened; 2was
flogged, was whipped. — Nith. טלרתז ?}
NH (of s.m.).
״ ש ר ב ט to scribble. I Of uncertain origin,
possibly denominated
from ש ר ב י ט .]
— Pi. טברז? tr. v. nh he scribbled.
Derivatives : .?ן ^ ט לר. ?ט ובר ז
ע ז ר ב י adj. nh very hot, khamsin-like.
IFormed from ברז^ with sufT. [. ^ י
עז ר ב י ט m.n. !rod, staff, scepter. 2 pbh
shoot, twig. 3 nh conductor's baton.
(Prob. Aramaized from Akka. shab-
bitu (= טלז ?; q.v.), from which it was
dissimilated into טילרו? (bb became rb).
cp. base מסרכ (= to chcw, gnaw ‘), which
was dissimilated from מסב (= to shear,
cp. Coptic
clip),
sharbot, herbot
sh(e)bot.]
beside
(= staff,
rod),
Derivatives: טברש■
(possibly
also
■#

ללי
זז, #ך ליןז אי ,) ״ ט ברש?
ז ר ב י ט אי ^ m.n.NH drum major. (Formed
fromטי לרז ? with suff. 0 אי • I
ש ל ב י ט ן m.n.NH Ephedra (a genus of
plants). (Formed fromטי לרז ? with suff.
1. ן . ן
ש ר ב ר ב m.n.NH plumber. IFrom JAram.
ז ר ו ר ב א ל ?, occurring Talmud Yerushalmi
and explained by one of the commontators
tube'. Ot
‛pipe.
to mean
unknown origin. I Derivative: ז ר ל ב ר ו ח ?.

interlacing.

intertwining,

שברברו ת f.n. n h plumbing, plumbery.
I Formed from ז?בל?לז? with suff .].ס ו ת
גרש to interweave, interlace, intertwine.
[JA ram .-Syr. גרס
interwove,
(= he
intertwined: see גרס), Arab. sha r 1j'ah
(= basket woven of palm leaves). Arab.
saraja (⁻ he braided, plaited) is a
Aram, loan word. See גרס and cp. the
related base דרש . I — Pi. גר^ק n h he
interwove,
interlaced,
intertwined.
— Pu.
interwoven, was
גרש was
interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
40:17 in the form ן וגלש). — Hi t h. גלת\?;ד
was interwoven, was interlaced, was
intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the form
וגרתשה). Derivatives: ,<?\

גיך
גלש,
גור)ק,
תוגרתשה.
גרש m.n. n h
[From [.ג ר ש
אגרז? m.n. p b h candle. [Aram., related to
Syr. אןלז?
(of s.m.), A rab ,
s ird j
(⁻ burning light, lamp).]
:cn tf to entice, seduce. [From A ram .
אןוגלז?. Se e גוגרז?.] — Shiph.
) ⁻
גןלז?
he
enticed, seduced).
גוגרז? m.n. n h en ticem en t seduction.
[From JA ram . אןוגרו? (of s.m.), from
גגרי? (= he enticed, seduced), Shaph.
o f ^) ⁻1 ⁻
he desired, coveted), hence ג^רי?
properly means ‘he caused to desire,

caused to covet’. 1
]U'V?m.n.NH reorganization. [Verbal n.
0^*לש. See [.וגרש
to
) -
וגרא
וגרש to reorganize. [Shiph. of
organize).[— Shiph.
ו*לש NH he
reorganized. — Shuph. ו}לז? NH was
reorganized.

דרש to escape, run away, remain alive.
(Arab, sha rada (= it took fright shied,
ran away), Syr. דרז? (=w as terrified),
אלילס (= survivor), cp. 9דל .] — Qal דרי?
intr. v. he escaped, ran away, remained
alive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Josh. 10:20). — Pi . דרש PBH
he left over. — Pu. חש־ m h was left
over. — Hiph. דירז?;ו MH he saved,
rescued. — Hoph . דלשה MH was saved,
was rescued. Derivatives: ,?1
דור

דרז?״,

דירז?.

דרשי m.n. stylus, marking tool (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
44:13. usually translated from the
context by ‘marking tool, stylus’). [Of
uncertain etymology.[

דך''?״ m . n . NH remnant. [Fr om1. דרש

דדש m.n. service (in the Bible occurring
only in the phrase רלש־ידגב. which is
usually
rendered by ‘garments of
service’;
is
rendering
this
based on the Septuagint, which is due
to a confusion of דל*ק with תלז? ,

‘service’).
[Of uncertain etymology
Perhaps lit. meaning ‘plaited work’,
and related to Aram.
או דק
) -

lattice-
work).[

הדרז ? f.n. fw charade. [Fren. charade,
from Provençal charrado (־ talk , chat) ,

which is of imitative origin, cp. It. ciarlare. Sp. charlar (⁻ to talk, prattle).|

שר ה to fight, strive, contend. [Arab. shara (y) (⁻ he was angry), shàra (y) (⁻ he contended). Prob. related to ש ר ר .] — Qal הל(? intr. v. he fought strove, contended (Gen. 32:29, Hos. 12:4). Derivative: 2ק\הר?. cp. the first element in .לאליזקל

הריש f.n. 1 princess, noble lady. 2NH woman minister of state, [f. of שר ⁻) prince; minister of state). For the ending see first suff. [.□ה

הרשי to let loose; to dissolve; to open. [Aram.-Syr. אלז? (=he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound, unburdened; he permitted, allowed), Ethiop. saraya (= he remitted, condoned), Akka. shurrü (= to begin, open), cp. ״הרש and הרשי \ ] — Qal הרז? tr. v. pbh he untied, opened. — Pi. הלז? released, he loosened, set free. 1ו דז י ? . cp. also Derivative: ״׳?ורזי, cp. .״הרש

הרשיי to rest, dwell. lAram.-Syr. אדז? , properly a special sense development of to loose; to untie one's load) ⁻ הרשי for the sake of pitching one's camp), whence 'to be encamped; to rest dwell'.] — Qal הלז? intr. v. he was encamped, rested, dwelled. — Hiph. הלז?ה pbh 1 he caused to rest, caused to dwell; (electricity). induced 2 he

— Hoph. ז:?הרז n h 1 was made to rest, was made to dwell; 2 was induced (electricity). — Hith. ה?הלןיז NH he dwelled.
down,
rested,
settled
Der i vat i ves : .

״?יורז,
ל?האלז,

׳?התז,
א? ז< לן הן

•0 ? ה,סי?הלרי
״הרשי to immerse, soak, steep, saturate. [JA ram .-Sy r . אלח, C h r .-P a l.
) ארת ־
he
dissolved; was soaked, was damp), Syr.
א־^ות
) ־

grape juice), A rab ,
thar iya
(־ was moist), prob. also Akka. sh erü
(- t o
grow
luxuriantly),
rneshrü
(־ growth).[— Qal ?הלי tr. v. he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated.
— Ni ph . ג?הלז pbh was immersed, was soaked, was steeped, was saturated.
Der i vat i ves : .0?
״׳?יורז,
״הירש,

תי לז

ן?הרז?,

.תירשת
הרשי * to maintain, support. !Generally considered o f uncertain origin. According to my opinion 'הרשי' represents a special sense development of '*הרז
־) to rest, dwell), hence related to

עורש

(a

(= he
A ram .-Sy r . ארז?
loosened,
untied), whence
(= he broke a
א1ןן1א אלש צ
fast), hence ‘he ate, feasted’ (for sense
development cp. Eng. to breakfast,
properly ‘to break the fast’). JAram .

יידיש,
ריש אתו
(=meal, feast), Syr . תורז
א
?
(of s.m.), also derive from Aram.-Syr.
ארז?. [— Hiph. הלז?ה he caused
someone to maintain or support.
הרז? f . n.
1 woman
singer. 2 row
secondary form of .(הרוש
הדז# f . n. chain, bracelet. |A secondary
formof^ . l
גירש m . n . NH
intertwining.
interlacing,
1 Verbal n. ofrifc, Pi. of (. גרש
דורש adj . NH left. [Pass, part of ¯ni?. See
n to . l
לוורז? m.n.
leather sleeve. 2 nh
ipbh
sleeve. [The reading of the Geonim is
לל??י; prob. a secondary form of 5ל}ל
¯) garment,
cloak;
trousers). The
meaning ‘sleeve’ is due to a metaphor.)
Der i vat i ve: .?תילוורז
תילותק f.n. nh cuff. [Formed from לוורש
with dimin. sufT. [. תיס
טורש adj. scratched. [Pass. part, ofo ity .
Seetnfc and cp.Drnj.]
’ ?יורז adj . pbh 1 dwelling, living, staying.
2 being in a certain position. [Pass,
part, of הרז?. See [.״הרש
יורז?» adj. pbh
soaked,
immersed,
steeped, saturated. [Pass. part, of הרןן.
See [.1״ הרש
״ ’יורש adj . allowed, permitted. [Formed
from Ar a m. ירז? (= permitted, allowed),

pass. part, of 6
'ירי?,
ז ר א?)=

1ו
loosened,
untied, unfastened, unbound; he allowed, permitted); hence properly pass,
part of הרשי. cp. [. ?ירז
ר'שו1ין
m.n. lace, latchet, thong. [From
דך to; rleated to Arab, shirdk (- shoe -
latchet), sharak (= snare).] Derivatives: . ?

" ,
1כ תי
רש, תי נ חרז
דרש
f.n. nh Zostera (a small genus of
כי רשו1ת
marine plants). [Formed from ק1ר1ך
with
su fif.rra]
type
f.n. nh Corrigiola (the
$1ש ר
ת י נ
genus of the whitlowwort family).
[Formed from ר\ק1ך
with suff.[. ?{י ת
רז1ן
? m.n. ‘Sharon’ — name of the fertile
coastal plain extending from Jaffa to
Mount Carmel. [Prob. aphetic for רז1ץ ?^,
) רו ־?^ was straight,
lit.: ‘the Plain’, from
was even); see רשי. cp.
שי ה1ר
) -
level
land, plain), which derives from the
same verb. cp. also [. ;^ ת ן
ורז?? adj. 1 one having a too large limb.
2 mh stretched out, extended. [Pass,
part Qal of ערש .] Derivative: .?\תועיר
ירז ? ? m.n. mh outstretching, extension.
[From ערש : formally verbal n. of an
otherwise nonexisting Pi‘el.1

פודש

רו ף # adj. burnt. [Pass. part, of כף# • See
[.ש ד ף
ר ו ף # m.n. pbh burning. [Verbal n. of

ךק# , Pi. of [.ש ר ק

רו ץ # m.n. mh swarming, teeming. [From ptf.]

ר ו ק # adj. see .# ל ק

רו ק # adj. mh voweled with a shuruq. [From [.שו ר ק

ר ו ע # m.n.NH uprooting, eradication. [Verbal n. of ךש# (= he uprooted, eradicated), Pi. of [. שרש

רו ת # m.n. pbh

2pbh

service.

ipbh

service in the Temple. 3NH assistance. [Verbal n. of ךת# (= he served), PL of תרש. cp. the second element in

1ר

ק#־ ר .]

* n #m.n.FW charge. [Fren. charge, from charger, from VL carricare (= to put a load on), from L. carrus (= car), a word of Celtic origin. See ךןק1ר .]

tattoo.

tn# to

scratch,

scrape;

to

[JA ram.-Syr. 9ט כ (= he scratched), Arab, sharata (= he slit), shart, sharat (־ sign, mark), Akka. sharatu (= to rend one’s garments as a sign of mourning, cp. ׳ סרט.] — Qal ד ט# he scratched, made incisions; he tattooed. — Niph. נ #ר ט was scratched, was lacerated. — Pi. ל ס # pbh he scratched, lacerated. — Pu.

ט\דמ

nh was

scratched, was

lacerated. — Hith.

ה#וו ד ט nh

2 he

scratched;

lwas

scratched himself. — Pil. (see טטד\ע).

Derivatives: ,#

טר# ,

רו ט # ,

ר ^ ת # ,

ה ו|יר

.
ד ט, שו דן ימ , # ל זק ך
? .ס # יר ט
1
,טך&
5
ר ט # m.n. scratch, incision, cut (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
19: 28). ^ 0 [.ש ' טר וח
ש ר ט ו ט m.n. pbh drawing, ruling, mark-
ing lines. [Verbal n. of ש ר& ט. See [.ש ר ט ט
טר 'ש1ן
#) sandbank.
טרנ1נ1ת
m.n. pbh (pi.
[Borrowed from Gk. syrtis (= quick-
sand), from syrein (= to trail, drag,
sweep away), which
is related
to
saireín (= to sweep, clean), cp. ‘Syrtis’
in my CEDEL.]
ש ר ט ט to
draw,
rule, mark
lines,
delineate.
[Pil. of ש ר ט. cp. ס ר ט ט.]
— Pil. טז?ר# tr. v. 1 pbh he drew, ruled,
marked
lines; 2 NH he
sketched.
— Pul. 1 # טס־י pbh was drawn, was
ruled, was delineated;
2 NH was
sketched. Derivatives: . # טור ט, #ד זק ט
ר ן טן# m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman.
[From שרטט. cp. [. 5טןןר
ו־^ נ י # adj. nh
scraping.
scratching,
[Formed from כ ט # (see שרט) with suff.
[•מ י
3 # ט ת f.n.
hapax
(a
cut
incision,
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
21:5). (From [.ש ר ט
ד י # adj. pbh allowed, permitted. [Aram.,

pass. part, of
# (= he allowed,

א{# ,
ר׳
permitted) . See [.׳ ״ # ור י
ד י # m.n. fw sherry. I Eng. sherry, back formation from earlier sherries, which was mistaken from Xeres (pronounced sheris), now spelled Jerez
(de
la
Frontera), a town near Cadiz, Spain, from L.
(oppidum) Caesaris, '(the town) of Caesar'. Hence sherry properly means 'wine of Jerez'.]
ר י ג # ' m.n. vine tendril, twig. [Derived from גרש (= to interlace, intertwine); so called in allusion to the 'interlacing twigs, cp. the related Arab. shar1jah (= palm leaf braid), Aram. ן ז יד ן א , Syr.
א ןיגיד? (= lattice, network, wickerwork, basket), Ethiop. mashgart (= net).]
״ # ד י ג m.n. PBH
[A
grate,
lattice.
collateral form of גירון and derivatively identical with [. ׳ # ד י ג
ש ר י ד m.n. 1 survivor. 2 remnant, remainder. [From ש ר ד .] Derivative: .ש יר ד ו ת
ש׳ ר׳ ודיר ת f.n. NH survival. [Formed from
ד ד יד # with suff.[.ת ו ם
׳ # ד י ה f.n. pbh being encamped, resting, dwelling. [Verbal n. of הר# (= was encamped, rested, dwelled). See ״ הרש and first suff. [.☐ ה
״ #ו ק ה f.n . mh
soaking,
immersion,
steeping, saturation. [Verbal n. of ד ה#
(= he
immersed,
soaked,
steeped,
saturated). 566׳ ״הרש and first suff^g.]
׳ # ד י ה f.n. a hapax legomenon
in the
Bible, occurring Job 41:18, usually regarded as a secondary form of | t n #
(= body armor). [It is more probable, however, that it is related to Arab. sirwah.\ Derivative: . "#ד י ה
׳ • #יד ה f.n. nh shoot for grafting. [From
[•'#י ז ה
ר י ן , # ר י
1ן

# m .n . (pi.
'ירl1מ{
# , respectively
ת נ י ם #) body armor, coat of mail.
[Related to Aram .

ד £ א # ,
ן א1ר י
# , Syr .
ר £ א # , Akka . siryam . cp. Egypt , tarana ,
turana . cp . also the collateral form
ש ד י ן ,#ר י ו ן י ת, #ר י
.] Derivatives : .
ירוןן1
1אג י
ד י ו ן# m .n . n h
1 armoring .
2 securing .
[Verbal n. o f ולד# . See p [.ש
# m .n . n h member of the armored
1ר י
א י{
forces . [Formed from
ירl1ץ # with suff.
[.□יא
# f . n. n h armored car . [Formed
נ ירl1ת י
f rom ן1ר י
# with suff .[.3 ת י
ר י ^ ה # f.n. PBH
incision .
scratching ,
[Verbal n. of כ ט # . See טרש and first suff.
ng .J
יר ן # see •'זיילזן
ןר ן # m .n. n h
communal
in
leader
singing. [Formed from ריש (= to sing),
on the analogy of וודק (= reader of the
Scriptures ; announcer on the radio).
For the ending of
see agential suff.

!g.l
reserve.
secure,
to
armor ;
ש ד י ן to
!Denominated from
ן1ר י

. | — Pi . ןירז?
1 he armored; 2 he secured,
tr . v.
reserved . — Pu .
ר:ן#
i was
n h
armored; 2 was secured, was reserved.
— Nith .
armored
1 he
מ י ט ת ן n h
himself; 2 became armored . Derivatives:
•?*#מז׳ ׳ ז י לייז
ש ר י ע ה f.n. m h
extending,
stretching,
extension . (From ש ר ע ; formally verbal
n. of an otherwise nonexisting Qal.)
ש ר י ע ו ת f.n. NH extension . [Formed from
y n # with suff .[.□ו ת
ש ר י ף adj. n h combustible, inflammable.
[Coined
from ר ף#
(= he burned),
according to the pattern ץ י ל^, which is
used in n h to form adjectives denoting
capability
or
fitness.) Derivative:
ש ר י פ ו ת.
•
I
ש ר י ף m .n . p b h see . # ר ף
ר י ף # m .n . f w sheriff. [Eng. sheriff, from
Old . Eng . scir-gerefa (= president of a
shire), which is compounded of sc fr
(= shire),
and
gerefa
(⁻ officer,
governor) . See
‘reeve’
‘shire’ and
(official), in my CEDEL and cp. ‘sheriff
ibid.]
ש ר י פ ה f.n . p b h
secretion.
dripping,
[Prob . verbal n. of ר ף# . See ״שרף and
first suff .n g .]
ש ר י פ ה see . # ה$ך
ש ר י פ ו ת f.n. n h combustibility,
inflam-
mability . [Formed from ר י ף# with suff.

no.]
’®הציר f.n. MH swarming, teeming, multiplying. [Verbal n. of שרץ. See קרש and first suff. [.□ה
שריק adj. carded, combed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:9). [From [.’?&קר
ליק# m.n. nh a short piping, a short whistling. [From[. #הקיר
הקיר# f.n. whistling, piping. [Verbal n. of קר#. See קרש and first suff. ה^י. cp.
[. #ה!?ר
ריר #* m.n.
sinew, muscle
(a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:16). [From ררש (= to be strong), cp.
״ #ריר.] Derivatives: ,#ריר ,#תי רי ד ,#ירי ר.
.ת# תרר
ריר# ‟ adj. pbh
hard,
firm,
strong,
enduring. [Borrowed from Aram. רי ר#
(= strong, firm, enduring). However,
noun ת ור יד# occurs already
in the
Bible.] Derivative: .ס#ר י ר
תוריד# f.n.
firmness, hardness, stub-
bornness (almost always used in the phrase בל־ת ור יר#, *stubbornness’, ‘ob-
duracy’, mh
‘arbitrariness’).
[From
ררש.] Derivative: .^ תו רי ר י
ריר ותי# adj. nh arbitrary. I Formed from

שתורירר with suff. v. I
שרירי adj. nh muscular. [Formed from
TTy’ ' with suff.□י. I
שרירית f.n. nh Myometrium (anatomy);
lit.: "a small muscle'. IFormed from
רירז? (n.), with dimin. suff. ^ תי. I
שרי רן' m. n. nh
a muscular person.
IFormed from רילז? (= muscle), with
agential suff.jv .|
שרית' m.n. nh civil servant. I From שרת. I
שרית f.n. remnant, remainder, residue.
I Defective spelling of [. שאלית
שרית f.n.mh
!Formed

noblewoman.
from ר ^ with suff.י ת;.:. I
(botany).
דרש' m.n. n h P te rydophy ta
IFrom Aram . א?לשי which
is o f
unknown origin.]
1דרש to twist, twine, entangle. [JAram .
ורס (= he twisted, twined; he adhered,
stuck), Sy r . דרס (= he adhered, stuck; he
was addicted), Arab, sharika (= he
shared, participated), sharak (= snare),
shirdk (= shoe latchet). cp. the related
bases ש ר ג . ס ר ד .| — Pi. דלש he twisted,
entangled (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Jer. 2:23). — Hith.
דלהשה n h he went slowly, trudged
along. Derivative : .תובלתשה
דדשי• to lace (shoes). I Denom inated from
ש ר ו ד . | — Qal ש ? ד m h he laced (his
shoes).
שרלטן m.n. f w charlatan . [Fren. charlatan, from It. ciarlatano. from earlier cerreiano (of s.m.), from L. ceretanus (lit.: ‘inhabitant o f Cerredo ',
a town near Spoleto in Italy, famous
tor
its quacks and
impostors.
It.
ciarlatano was influenced in form by It.
ciarlare
(- t o prattle).I Derivative:
.שרלטי?
שרלטני adj. f w charlatanic.
(Formed
from שרלטן with suff. י☐.) Derivative:
.שרלטנות
שר לט נ י תו nf . n. fw charlatanry . IFormed
from , ?!?לרש with suff.m .;.]
שרע to stretch, extend. I Arab, shara'a
shari'
(: he pointed directly at),
(= street), ’asra ‘(- long-nosed). Ethiop.
sar'a
(- he
disposed,
arranged),
OSArab. שרע (= arrangement, security).| — Qal ^•שר intr. v. he stretched
himself out (in the Bible occurring only
in the pass. part. ?זרו?). — Hith. השתרע
he stretched himself out (in the Bible
occurring only in the inf. השר״ע, Is.
28:20). Derivatives: ,

שלעיה.
הארתעו ת

.?
שן ת?¯
שרעף m.n. thought, idea (in the Bible
occurring only Ps. 94:19 and 139:23).
1 Dissimilated from זעף?, pi. □,?y'tp (q.v.).
cp. סרף^. For the form cp. כרסם (= to
chew), which was dissimilated from

שרקני

כסם, and words there referred to. I
׳ ש ר ף to burn. I Aram .זלף ? (= he burned),
א^תו¯יף (= was burned), Egypt.-Aram .
ש ר ף (= to burn), Ugar. shrp (= to burn.
v\; burnt offering, n.). Akka. sharapu
(- to burn), OEgypt. shrf (= to be
warm), cp. צ ר ף ‘.] — Qal ולף ? tr. v. he
burned, destroyed by fire. — Niph.
ןקזירף was burned. — Pi. ש ל ף pbh he
burned (something) completely. — Pu.
(or more probable Qal pass.) שלף was
burned (in the Bible occurring only
Lev. 10: 16) . — Hith. השי ז ל ף mh was
burned. Derivatives: . ?
ףוריו
ש ר פ ה,

י ילף?",
. prob.
ש ר ו ף,
ה ח ר פ ו ת ,

ז ל י ף ?,

 ת9ש ' ל2,ן
ןש ירף
also ‘?זילף and . ?ז לף
״ שרף
to absorb, sip, suck, quaff.
[JAram .-Syr . שלף (= he absorbed,
sipped,
sucked,
quaffed), Arab.
rashafa and rashifa (- he sucked, sipped). Several scholars connect this
base with Arab, shariba (= he drank),
sharab (= drink, beverage), cp. 9w p
and
. cp. also ‘serpent’ in my

ב1שיר
cedel and words referred to in that
entry .| — Qal ?קלז tr. v. pbh he
absorbed, sipped, sucked, quaffed.
Prob. derivative: .ף רש
ף ר ש to cover with resin. [Denominated
1״
from .קלש .] — Pi . קלש pbh he covered
with resin.
׳ קרש m.n. 1 serpent. 2 *seraph* — fiery
angel. [Prob. derived from ׳קרש and lit.
meaning ‘the burning one’ (so called in
allusion to the burning effect of its
poison).]
״ קרש adj. MH burning; prepared through
a heating process. [From ׳קר'שי. cp.
!.‵?' ר ף
ף ר ש m.n. pbh 1 resin. 2juice of plants.
3 menstruation. [Prob. derived from
״קרש and
lit. meaning ‵a burning
(sharp , acrid) substance'.]
ה פרש f.n. 1 burning. 2 fire, conflagration.
3 pbh one of the four modes of capital
punishment. [Verbal n .of [.׳קרש
ל נפרש m.n. fw shrapnel. [Eng. shrapnel.
named after its inventor Gen. Henry
Shrapnel (1761 - 1842). I
פר פרש m.n. pbh stool, footstool. [Together with Aram . א^ישלש (of s.m.).
prob. borrowed from Akka. shufal
sheji (- stool for the feet), from which it
was formed through metathesis and
with change of / to r. cp. also Syr . א^פו ש
(footstool). For
the
interchangeability of / and r see the introductory
entry to letter ל . cp. !•ף י שלש
קרש to swarm , teem. [Syr . קלש (- it crept,
crawled), Aram. א^לש. Syr. א^ילו?
(reptile), arc prob. Shaph‵el forms of
base קו ר (
to run), and lit. meaning ‵to
run to and fro', cp. ץ קש (- to detest).

which is prob. Shaph'c) of base קוקי
(- to loathe).| — Qal ?!קל intr. v. 1 crept,
crawled, it swarmed, teemed: נ bred,
abounded, multiplied. — Niph. קלשג
pbh it abounded, multiplied. — Hiph.
קילשל pbh !caused to swarm; 2 caused
to multiply. Derivatives: ,

ץורע
ץלש.
.כ ץרש, הצרעה, ילש $ה
ץרש m.n. creeping
thing, swarming
thing, reptile. [From 1 .ץרש
ק רש • to card, comb. I A ram .-Syr. קלזן
(- h e carded, combed), Arab, sharaqa
(- h e slit
sheep's ear), cp. קרסי.|
Der i vat i ve: .?קיויי
קרש״ to be red. I Arab, sharaqa (= it
shone brightly — said o f the sun),
shariqa (= became red — like blood),
ashqar (= reddish horse), O SA rab .ק ר ש
(- t o rise — said o f the sun), ק ר ש ת
(= East), Akka. sharqu (= blood), cp.
רקיש״ . | — Qal קליז? tr. v. m h he painted
red. — H iph .ק י ל ש ה intr. v. p b h became
red, shone. Derivatives:,
קי רז?, קר' י ?, קל
1ש

.
1ש
הן?ר
קרש ׳ adj. sorrel, reddish-brown (a hapax
legomenon
in the Bible, occurring
Zech. 1:8). I From |. קרש״
ק רש ״ m.n.
(a hapax
vine
tendril
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
16:8 in the suff. form היסורש). [So called
from the red color, cp. !.קרו ש
קרש see . שקר1
קרש m.n. pbh paint, rouge. [From קרש״
(= to be red). cp .p?9 .|
קרש' t o hiss, to whistle. [Aram. קילי?
(= hissed, whistled), Syr. ,
קירש

קלו?.

אקילש
hollow-sounding),
(= hollow,
קרשא (=he whistled, hissed), BAram.
אתיק
רש1
? (- pipe). This base is prob. o f
imitative origin.] — Qal קרו? intr. v. 1 he
hissed; 2 he whistled; 3 he piped; 4 he

mocked, derided. — Hiph. הקישה n h he gave a sharp whistling sound. Derivatives: , ! קלש

שקיקלש, הקילש, ה^לש .

.
י ? ד . ש ר ק ך
ת?קרז,שקרוש,שקרקש.שקקש,ש
1
הקרש see .
שה1ןר
הקרש f.n. 1 hissing (esp. derisively). whistling. 2 NH creaking. (Formed from קרש with first suff. cp. [. ?הקילז

ז ר ק ו ק י ת ? f.n. pbh whistle. (Formed from קלז? (see קרש) with reduplication ofthe ק and with suff.תי ~. cp. (.קק רש

ה ילרש f.n.NH east wind. [Arab, t " sharqiyyah (⁻ east wind), from sharq (-east), from sha'raqa (= he cleft, dissected; rose — said of the $un).|

!קריי? m.n. nh whistler. !Formed from קרז? (see קרש), with agential sufT. 1. ׳ ; ן
Derivative: .תו נקלש

תו^ נ קר f. n.NH whistling. [Formed from ןקרש with sulT.nvj.l

ינקרו? adj. nh whistling. [Formed from

.לקיש

קר# (see קרש) with suff. , j g .]

ר ק ק # to whistle. (Pil. of קר# . See ק רש .]
—
Pil . קקר# intr. v. NH he whistled.

קרקר? ׳ rn.n. pbh bee-eater, Merops apiaster (ornithology). [From Aram. קרקר# (= Syr. אקרקר#) . prob. lit. meaning *the whistling bird* and prob. formed through reduplication of the second and third radical of קר# (= he hissed, whistled);

see ךק# . Arab.
sharaqraq is also an Aram, loan word.]
ש ר to rule, reign, dominate. [Whence
Phoen. ך# , Akka. sharru (= king),
sharratu
(= queen). Old Egypt, sr
(= prince). Possibly related to Akka
shararu (= to rise in splendor).] — Qal
ךד#
reigned,
ruled,
I he
intr. v.
dominated. 2 denominated from ך# .
— Hith. השוןרר he made himself ruler.
Derivatives:

,#'
ךה# ,

הרר*ק.

תורר
ך# ,
.תוררתזקה
ררזע to be strong, be firm. [Aram. ש ר ך,
Syr. ך# (=was strong, was
firm),
Ethiop. sharara (= he founded, laid the
foundation of). Base of 7
ךרי1ן (adj. and
n.), ך יר ור ת# , and prob. also of ריש, and
ש ר (- navel string, navel).]
V) tfm .n . navel string, navel. (A collat-
eralform of [.# ך
ש ר ה f.n. 1 pbh rule, rulership, authority,
office. 2 NH (in a concrete sense) ruler,
commander. [Formed from שרר with
first sufT.3 ה. cp.] . תוררזק
ש ר ור ת f.n. pbh rule, rulership, authority.
[Formed from שרר with suff. ת ו ת . cp.
ך הד#.]
tthitf m.n.
origin.
2 source,
1 root.
3 bottom, lowest part. 4MH root, stem
(Heb. grammar). [Related to Phoen.
שרש , Aram.
^דן?אי,
וי ^י א

ךאז?#,

? . Syr.

ר^אז#, Chr.-Pal. שר שא, Mand., Ugar.
shrsh (= root), Arab, shars (= thorn-
bush), shars (= hard, rough, rugged
— said of the ground), OSArab. סרש
(= root,
foundation), Ethiop. sherw
(= root), Akka. shurshu (= root). The
orig. meaning of Heb. שריש (= root),
etc., were prob. so called from tough,
gnarled root fibers. I Derivatives: ,שרש
ך # ר #, # ר # י, # ר # ו ן #. cp. the first element
in פריןלש and the second element in
9 ק # ך.

uhtf to uproot. [Denominated from # } #.
For the privative meaning see לקס and
words there referred to.] — Pi. # ר# he
rooted
out, uprooted,
extirpated.
— Pu. # 1 # ר was rooted out, was
uprooted,
was
extirpated,
it
struck roots. — Hith. # ה#>רת pbh 1 it
took root, was firmly implanted; 2 (fig.)
became established. — Hiph. # 1 ה #יר it
struck roots; 2 he settled; 3 MH (fig.) he
implanted. — Hoph. # ה #כ mh was

implanted
(fig.). Derivatives: # n #,
ל #, נ ן # ר #, ה ב ר ש ו ת, ה # ר # ה
#1. ן

rKJhttJ f.n. chain (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:22 in the
form ר # ת #). (A secondary, abbreviated
form 0 ^ ר# ר #.]

m.n. NH 1 rootlet. 2 radical (chem-
istry). (Formed from שרש with dimin.
suff .fi□.]

ע יר ש ו ר m.n. nh tapeworm, taenia (zool-
ogy). IFormed from תרשיו# (= chain), in
allusion to its ribbonlike shape.[

ש ר ש ו ר m.n. nh chaining, linking, con-
catenation. [Verbal n. of רשרש (see
רשרש), cp^itf 1? #.)

תר^ ז י* adj. mh !pertaining to the root.
2 radical, basic, fundamental. [Formed
from # ר# with suff. י ^. | Derivative:
.7ןרז#*תו

שר ישי תו f.n. mh deep-rootedness, funda-
mentality. [Formed from יש שר with
suf f.]. □תו

ע ר ע י ף m.n. nh footstool. I From JAram.

0) # ך #י $ א f s.m.)5 prob. dissimilated
from אפרפרש , JAram. form of פר^רש
(q.v.).]
tarsus (anato-
פרשפרש m.n. nh
instep,
my). (Compounded of
שרש זע (= root),
and 3ף (= hand: sole of the foot).]
רז^רזע to let down, lower, to chain, link.
[Denominated from ר#רת# (-chain),
cp. שלשל.] — Pilp. ר#ר# tr. v. 1 pbh he
let down (like a chain), lowered; 2 NH he
chained,
linked: 3 nh he cordoned
(military). — Pulp. ר?זר^ mh was
chained, was
linked. — Hithpalp.
ל;#רת#ר nh
(of s.m.). Derivatives:
מ^ר^יר, ה#תר#רות, #ר#ור.
Bhtthtf m.n. NH a small root. [Dimin.
▼ : - j
formed from #ר# (= root), through
reduplication of the second and third
radical.]
rnuh# f.n.
cordon
1 chain.
2 nh
(military). [Prob. borrowed from Ak-
sharsharratu
ka.
fetter),
(= chain;
whence also Talmudic Aram. ר#ור א#,
Syr. שושיש אר (= chain or rope of palm
leaves, etc.).] Derivatives: .#ר#ר
תר זע to serve, minister. [Phoen. תרש (= to
serve), תרשמ
(= ministry),
JAram.
#את ור י (= service of priests).[— Pi. תרש
tr. v. 1 he served, ministered, officiated;
2 he officiated as priest in the Sanctuary
or in the Temple (in this sense short for
תא
NH he
.<#
תך
תרזע
ה׳
or # 3
3ד׳ק
officiated, filled an office. !Derivatives:

זירז? (n.) , . £#תך ,#תי ר ,#תו ר ,#תר
ר ת ^ m.n. service , ministry . [From]. תרש
ע ז ר ת mji . N H servant. [Nomen opificis
formed from כ ת # , *he served ’ (תר566 #) ,
a ccording
(the
the pattern 9? ל
to
Qamatz under the ר is due to this

6 8 4

I 0 f

spear .

guttural) . |
? ד ח ו # m .n. pbh
forked
unknown origin.]
זש$> perf. of י ש# . I See # י # . J
, f. adj. six.]For nW , whence also
^
Aram . תיז?, Syr. n # (for shidt) . א # ת א ,
Egypt -Aram . ה תש , Nab . ת# , Palm.
א תש , Ugar . idi , it (= six), Arab , sitt (f.),
sitta1’ (m .)
(= six) ,
sadis
(= sixth),
Ethiop.
(m.),
sedestti
(f.),
sessu
O SA rab . sdth , late sthth , stht , Akka .
shishshit (f.), shishshi (m .)
(=six),
seshishu (= sixth), sudushu (= sixfold),
cp. ה# # . | Derivatives : , ##

’ # # י ,ה שש

מי
מלתי^ ן . cp. 1תי ,תו תש ?#.
m.n. white marble (in the Bible
occurring only Cant . 5 :15 and Esth.
1:6). [A secondary form of# ? # .]
ttW“> m .n. Egyptian linen; byssus . (A
loan word from Egypt, shs . Whence
also Syr . א# # (- cotton) . For other
Egypt loan words in Heb . see אחו and
words there referred to.]
nttW m. adj . six. 1 See ש# .]
to divide by six; to multiply by six.

[Denominated from ששי or from ה# # .]
— Pi. 1 # # ה he divided by six; 2NH he
multiplied by six; 3MH he made a
hexagon . — Pu . 7ןן^הי n h 1 was divided
by
six.
six; 2 was multiplied by
Derivative: . ^ # ה
ששוןשו m.n . (pi . ששונים, also ששונות) rejoic-
ing, joy, exultation . [Formed from שיש
with ון□ . suff. forming abstract nouns,
on the false analogy of nouns formed
from ל״ה verbs, e.g. המון (= crowd) from
המה (- to murmur, growl, roar), cp . [.ןודז
ששי adj . !sixth . 2 pbh the sixth person
called to the reading of the Torah in the
synagogue . [Formed from שש■ with
suff . י ^ .] Derivative: ה^##.
f.n. n H 1 a set of six objects . 2 sextet
(music). (Formed from # 1ש or שה#
(= six), with suff. rrc . [
ים $ $ adj. sixty . [Properly pi. of שש
(= six), cp. JAram .
ין1ו # . Syr . תשאין and
Arab , sittun (= sixty), cp. ffl # .]
שית # ' adj . &n . 1 sixth . 2 one sixth , sixth
part . 3 NH sixth grade (in school), [f. of
י# # . I
^רז m.n.
the Bible
(in
red color
occurring only Jer . 22 :14 and Ezek.
23 :14).
[Borrowed
from Akka .
sharsharru, sharsheru (= red paste).I
סלתז ^ # adv . NH sixfold. [Formed from
ש# (= six), on the analogy of
םדוע
3רא

(= fourfold); q.v. [
ת # m .n . (pi. תות #) posteriors, buttocks .
I From base ״ התש , which is related to
base שית (= to set, put. place, lay ; to sit).
is related to Phoen .
The noun תש
אשתת .
BAram .
אן ;# «
(
foun-

dation), JA ram . ן#אתח<, Syr.
,
ת#,
א # ת א
Modern Syr.
ish ta , Sam. אתשא ,
Arab, is t (=t he lowest part, bottom),
and to Akka. ishdu (= leg with bu ttock ;
foundation).] Der i vat i ve: . #ת י
׳^תז m.n. (pi.
ת1ת #) foundation, basis,
st ay . [O f the same or igin a s [. # ת
״תש tr. v. he put, he placed. I Qal, third
person, sing, o f תיש (- to set, put, place,
lay).]
אתח# f.n. pbh year. [JAram . and Syr.
related
to BAram.
ן ה# Heb. ה^
־
(= year). See הן# and cp. the first
element in # 9
•I
אלהזן
דקס, א
7
יאתש ' m.n. pbh drinker. [Nomen opificis
formed from הת# (= he d r a n k ; 566׳ התש),
according to the pa ttern [. 9ן ל
״ ש ת א ׳m.n.NH warper, weaver. (Nomen
opificis formed from [.״התשי
ןלדתש m.n. mh interceder, intermediary,
mediator, pleader. (Short fo r #0 ן^דס or
ןלדתשה,
from לדגישה
(=h c strove,
endeavored; he made an effort). Hith.
of לדש. For the ending see agential sufT.
1.• cp. ןלד# . I Derivatives: .#תונברס
ד ל יה ש.
ונלדתש ת f.n. mh intercession, mediation,
pleading. I Formed f r omן לי ס# with suff.
m . ..]
ע ת ד ל נ י adj .NH
interceding, mediating,
pleading. !Formed from ן^דת# with sufT.
v . l
׳ ע ת ר to drink. (Aram . אתש . Svr. אתש ,
T »
^
¥ I
1
יתשא (= he drank). OAram . התש . Ugar.
s /m ־. OSAr a b . תש י (= to drink). Ethiop.

sa iva (=he drank). Akka. sh a tu (- t o
dr i nk) . שתה is a defective verb inasmuch
as it has no Hiph., nor Hoph . For these
conjugations the verb השקה is used.]
— Qal #תה tr. v. he drank . — Ni ph.
נ#תה was
(or may be) drunk.
De r i va t i ves : ^#1, , #ת ו^לתע ז ׳^אס י , ׳הלתש
.? ש הזו
״ ע ת ר base o f the nouns # 1ת, # ת and ״שיחה .
!Related to base שית (= to set. put,
place, lay; to sit), and to base ׳11.[תתש
״ ׳ ע ת ה to warp, weave. (Ar am. ש ו ד , Syr.
א שת י (- h e wove, intertwined), Arab.
'asia(y) (= he set the warp),
sata(y),
Syr. ק!#ת אתי (= texture).] — N ip h .נ י ז ו הנ
pbh was warped, was woven. — Hiph.
השה ה pbh he warped, wove. — Hoph.
תשה ה p b h was warped, was woven.
Derivatives:.ה # ס ל ה , ה # ת א ה , ״ # ת א י , ״ # ת י
שתו י adj. pbh drunk , intoxicated. [Pass,
part, of #תה . Sec | .התשי
^לותז adj. planted. !P as s .p a r t .o f?0# • See
| .לתש
שתו ל m.n.NH transplantation. !Verbal n.
o f #לת , P i .0^ [.ש ת
שתו ם adj. open (in the Bible occurring
only Num. 24:3 and 15 in the phrase

[Formed

שום
י
“whose eyes are open’). [Pass,
ולקה
part, o f #מת . See 0[. שת
שתו ף m.n. 1 pbh participation, cooper-
ation. 2 mh analogy. 3 MH combi-
nation. 4 mh polytheism. [Verbal n. of
שתף , Pi. o f שתף .] Derivatives: ,#ות^ה
.# ות ?י
שתו פ ה f.n. NH
partnership.
from #פות with first sufT. [.^ה
ע ח ו פ י adj. nh cooperative, collective.
[Formed from #פות with sufT. ס י .]
Der i vat i ve: . #ת ו ו י תו
ש תו יפ ות f.n. nh cooperation, collectivity.
(Formed from
# with sufT .mc.l
ות9י
ע ת ו ק adj. 1 mh silenced. 2 nh silent.3 pbh
an illegitimate child who must be silent
about his origin (cp. שת וקי). [Pass. part,

o f קתש (= he was silent; see קתש). I
קו תז ? m. n. NH paralysis, palsy. [Coined
by Prof. Joseph KJausner (1874 -1958)
as verbal n. of קתו? (= he caused to be
silent). Pi. o f [.קתש
ע ח ו ק ו ח f.n. nh illegitimacy (of a child
whose father is unknown). [Formed
f r omת קו י# with sufT.□תי . I
ע ת ו ק י adj. pbh an illegitimate child (of
unknown fa therhood). !Form ed from
קות# with suf f . 3 י ; so called because he
must be silent about his origin.]
Der i vat i ve: .תו קו תש
ע ת ו ת f.n. pbh one-sixth. [From Aram .
אתות# . which derives from תש (= six).
See [.׳שש
ע ת ו ת m.n. nh flowing, mostly used in the
phrase ם־ד־תותש (=‘bleeding’, ‘hemor-
rhage ’). [F ro n rn n # " .]
תחש ו הי' f. n. Shortened
T T - 1 ⁻
(q.v.).
׳ ע ת י m.n. drinking (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:17).
(From [.התשי
״ ע ת י m.n. warp on a loom (in the Bible
occurring only Lev. 13:48, 51, 53.
56 -59 , always in the p h r a s e ^ ? 1 א יס
#
o r
ה # ית
אר$7ה 1בר
, ‘the warp or the woof’).
I From התשי‟. Related to Aram. אלת#י
Syr. אלת# , Arab, sa ia n
(- thread,
warp).]
ע ת י adj. nh
!hav ing
large buttocks.
2 pertaining to the buttocks. (Formed
from ת# (= buttocks), with sufT.יס . I
ש ית c. st. o f םלסש (= two).
ה;תשי f.n. 1 drinking (a hapax legomenon
in the Bible, occurring Esth. 1:8). 2 NH
(coll.), drunkenness, intoxication. I Ver-
bal n. o f התח# . See התשי and first sufT.
!.□ה
״ה^תש f.n. pbh foundation, basis. I From
״התש, whence also ׳ #ת. I
ית ף ^ adj.NH corrosible. [Coined from
דתש (- t o corrode), according to the

from ה ש ו ש ד ה
▼

*
I

לתש

[Formed

pattern ץ'ל$, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness. 1 Der i vat i ve: .תו כי תש
ל ח י כ ו ת f.n. nh corrosibility.
f r omת יף# with sufT. (.נ : תו
ע ת י ל m.n. transplanted shoot, slip (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
r ingP s . 128:3). (From לה# . I
ע ח י ל ה f.n. mh planting. (Verbal n. of?0# .
866לתש and first suff.ng.]
ם'חזע f. adj.
two.
If. o f ל}ס# (q.v.).
According to the opinion of several
scholars 0לס# is the abbreviation of
םלס#$. If it were really so the ‘daghesh’
in the ת o f םלס# would be accounted for.
I am convinced that םלס# is really the
shortened form of םלת#א and owes its
form to its masculine equivalent םלגן# . I
am o f the opinion that םלס#א is nothing
but the dual form o f ית , א # ית # ? (= one),
related to Akka. ish ten (= one) . םל ס#א ,
as the dual o f א # ית , accordingly lit.
means ‘two ones’ (i.e. “one
taken
twice'), cp. םלתא?ן (= two hundred),
לאפםל
(= tw o thousand), etc. F o r the
change o f ע to א see the introductory
entry to letter א . I
ע ח י מ ה f.n. pbh opening. [Verbal n. of
סס# . See םתש and first sufT.n^.l
ע ן ד ן f.n. n h
1 drinker.
2 drunkard.
[Formed from
יה1 # (= he drank: see
התש1)» with agential suff.ן v-1
ע ח ץ adj. pbh sixty. [Aram., equivalent
to He b . ם' # # (q.v.).]
חש י נ ה f.n. nh urination. (Verbal n. of j o# .
See ןתש and first sufT. [. ^ ה
ע י ק ן ה f.n. pbh silence. [Verbal n. ofpo^•
See קתש and first sufT.ה^. cp. פ י נ קי תי J
ע ית ק ו ת f.n. PBH silence. [A secondary
form of [.קה יתש
ה י ח^ f.n. nh sextet (music). (Formed

from Aram , א$ # (= six), with suff . ^ 3 .]
שתית ' m.n. nh (pi . סי סי ם ?) subsoil. (From
"׳שתת, cp . n ^ o . l
שתית f.n. PBH (pi .
סי 1ת
#) barley porridge
made of barley meal and honey. (From
JAram . אתיס# . which was formed from
Syr . אתי סח# (of s.m.). through elision of
the n. Syr. אתיהח# itself derives from
base תחח (= to be broken, be shattered).
For similar elisions cp. ן ! ס ^ א and
words there referred to.]
שתיחה f.n. mh bleeding, flow. (Verbal n.
o fno# . See שתת .]
,!n tf to become rusty, corrode. (JAram.
קס# (= he made rusty).] — Pi. קס# intr.
& tr. v. pbh 1 became rusty; 2 he made
rusty , caused corrosion. — Pu. קסי? MH
became rusty-red. Derivative ^ p # .
שתל to transplant, plant. I Aram .-Syr.
לס# (- he transplanted, planted, laid
down, inserted), Arab, shatala (- he

שתל

planted, transplanted), shall (= plant),
shatla '⁻ (׳ slip, cutting , seedling), Akka.
shitlu (small cutting of vine), prob.
also Akka . satalu (= to plant).) — Qal
לור# he transplanted , planted . — Niph .
ל?#} pbh was
transplanted , was
planted. — Hiph. ל יח#ה intr. & tr. v.
pbh 1 it struck roots ; 2 he transplanted .
— Hoph . לס#ה PBH was transplanted .
Derivatives: ,#
לת# ,
ת ^ן . # ס ל # ,

ת ו ל , # ת ו ל

.?#2
?#2׳
ה^ר
ת ל, ה # תולת, ה # ת ^ ה, # ית ל
ש ת ל m.n. pbh 1 seedling, sapling. 2 trans-
V IV
plant. [From (.שתל
שתל' m. n. NH planter , gardener. [From
JAram . י ^ א # , nomen opificis coined
from שתל (= to
transplant , plant),
according to the pattern (.§על

שת טל ן' m. n. NH a domineering person.
1 Short for טלןזון# $ or ה#ןזקלת. from טלתשה
(= he became master of, ruled), Hith. of
טל# ‛. For the ending see agential suff.
j g.) Derivatives: • #
ט^?י}י

תו נ חלס#׳

שת טל נ תי' f. n. NH domineering. [Formed
from טל ן ז ן# with sufT. (.ת ו ם
ש ת ל ט נ י adj. nh domineering. [Formed
from !ןזןל!ו# with sufT. (.י ס
ש ת ןל m. n. NH
planter.
gardener,
[Formed from טל# (see לת#) with
agential sufT. p. For the difference in
meaning between לת# and ןלת# see
second sufT.pg.) Derivative: . #ת^ נ ון
ת ל נ ו ת# f. n. nh gardening. [Formed from
ןלת# with sufT.m□.)
שת ם to stop up, shut out. I Prob. a late
form of סתם. However, Barth compares
Arab, sammata (= he refused, foiled,
tr. v. he
frustrated).) — Qal םת#
stopped
up,
shut up
(a
hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam.
3:8).
שת ם to open, broach, unseal, bore a hole.
[Of uncertain origin.) — Qal םת# tr. v.
pbh he opened, broached, unsealed,
bore a hole (in the Bible occurring only
in the pass, pan.; see ת ום#). — Niph.
םת#} nh was opened, was broached,
was unsealed, was bored (said of a
hole). Derivatives:

םת#,

שםת,
ת קי ןה
#. cp.
the first element in .# תס1ם
ש י ו טm. n.
i pbh a hole. 2 nh (hidden)
entrance into a cave. [From [. # םת
שת ם m.n. pbh broacher. [Nomen opificis
formed from שםת (= to open, broach),
according to the pattern (. $9ל

ש ת מ ט ן m.n. n h shirker, evader, dodger.
!Short for # 9ר?ן)ןזן or ה#ס?ןןזן , fr 0 m
ה#ס©ט (= he shirked, evaded, dodged),
Hiph. of ש מ ט . For the ending sec
agential sufT. ע; ן.) Derivatives: , #ס^ ן ז נ ות
.# ט?!?רז
שו ז ן ן ^נ ו ת f.n.NH
shirking
(of duty),
evasion, dodging. [Formed from ט|||ז|#

with suff. mu. |
ש ת מ א נ י adj. NH shirking (one's duty),
evasive, dodging. [Formed from ט?!|||#
with suff. ,u .I
ש תן to urinate.
secondary base
[A
usually derived from ה #י ד ן , a verb in the
H ith., denominated from ץ # (= urine).
Later ה שתץ was punctuated ה # ח ץ ,
which was considered as the Hiph. of
שתן , and so this base arose. Jensen,
however, derives שתן from Akka. ishtin
to urinate). See י ן# .) — Hiph. ץ1ה#ר

intr. & tr. v. i he urinated; 2 MH he
caused (animals) to urinate. — Hoph.
ה # תן m h urine was passed. Derivatives:
,&#
תןן#>
תנ ת# ,

תן ן # ,

ת ץ ה # ,

תן
הןור#ה,

#2ת ןה?•
j}W 'm .n .N H
(biochemistry).
urea
[Formed from תן # with suff. ן^ . cp.
1- # י ת
שתנץ m.n. NH one who urinates
fre-
quently. [Formed from שתן with sufT.
(.□ ן
ת נ ת # f. n. NH urosis (disease). [Coined
from שתן according to the pattern ע ל ת § ,
serving to form names of diseases; see
תת דא and cp.™»#.)

0 זחעtto fear, be afraid. [Phoen. sht\
Ugar. [t4 (= to fear, be afraid), cp.
Arab, shati'a (= was dejected, was low-
spirited).! — Qal ת ע # intr. & tr. v. 1 he
feared, was afraid; 2 he frightened.
partner.
ת ף $ mji. pbh
associate,
[Borrowed
from Akka.
shutapu
(= associate), whence also JAram.
7י
אתזו§ן
Syr. אתר$# (of s.m.). | Derivatives:
.ש ת פ ו ת, # ת ף
זע ףת to join, participate. [Denominated
from ת ף ^ (= associate, partner), cp.
JAram. ףת# (=he associated himself
with, made
an
ally), which
is
denominated from

ת ? א ^
) -
associate,
partner).! — Pi. ףת# pbh 1 he joined,
associated; 2 he made someone an
associate or an ally. — Pu. 1 ף^תז pbh
joined, was associated; 2 NH
was
became
an
associate, became
a
partner, became an ally. — Hith. ה#תת ף
part, participated.
took
pbh
he
Derivatives: ,#
ףת^י,
ת§ו# ,

ה^ ות

ות ף # ,

.?ן # ת ת ף, ק #י ן ף, ה # ת ת פ ו ת
ש ה פ ו ת f.n. pbh association, partnership.
IFormed from ףת# with sufT. me. cp.
JAram. ת פ אתו#, Syr. אתו פתו # (of s.m.).)

שתפן m.n.nh communist. [Formed from
תף# (= he joined, formed a partnership),
Pi. of
'
תף# with agential suff. jg.|
Derivatives:™ ^#, ,}^n#.
שתפנות f. n. NH communism.
from ^ r» # with suff.mu.)
תפני# adj. nh communist, communistic.
IF ormed from תן*ן# with sufT. יז,!. See
ran#.!

[Formed

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שתק to be quiet; to be silent. 1 Aram., #קת
תקי#, Syr. תק# (=was quiet, was still:
was or kept silent); not related to שקט
(q.v.).| — Qal קט# intr. v. !was quiet,
was calm; 2 pbh was silent, kept silent.
— Pi. 1 #תק pbh he silenced; 2 pbh he
calmed, soothed; 3 NH he paralyzed.
— Pu. 1 #תק mh was silenced; 2 nh was
paralyzed. — Hith. התק#ת pbh 1 he
ceased to speak; 2 he became silent;
3 became dumb; 4 was paralyzed.
— Hiph.
ו# הו1קי
pbh 1 he silenced; 2 he
hushed up. — Hoph. התק# nh 1 was
silenced; 2 was hushed up. Derivatives:

,#
תקן# ,

תקת# ,
תוק# ,
תוק# ,
תוקי
עיתק,

ה#תק
ותקנו#ת ,
תק}י
שתיקה,
שתיקות ,

,

,1#

.
cp.
הקתשה,
מ # ת ק
,5
תק#!

ה #ת ת וק ת ,

ן ! # ת
.
1אק
m.n. mh silence. I From |.ש ת ק
0וז!ל1ןן m .n. mh a silent or taciturn person .
[Formed
from תק# (see קתש) with
agential suff. jg .] Derivatives : ,#תונקת
.^
רזי?1ק
ש ת ק נ ו ת f.n . mh
taciturnity .
silence,
[Formed from תקו# with suff .m ^ .)
קתש נ י' adj . NH silent, taciturn . [Formed
01־ח
# with suff . [. ; . ׳
ת ק ן ת
ת ק ת ^ f . n. NH paralysis . [Formed from
קסי^ (= was paralyzed) , according to the
pattern ת ל ע9 , serving to form names of
diseases ; see ת ^ ד א and words there
referred to . l
ש ח ר to break out . burst . [Arab , shatara
(= he
slit), Ethiop .
satara
(=he
lacerated) . Akka . shataru (= to tear
down) , Syr . 109־
(= he destroyed) ,
B Aram . -Syr . רתס (= he broke down,
pulled down , destroyed) , cp. ״ רתס . I
— Niph . רתשן broke out — said of a
tumor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
occurring Sam . I 5:9).
n n t f ׳ to flow gently , drip . lO f uncertain
origin .! — Qal תת# intr. & tr. v. i p bh
flowed gently , dripped : 2NH he caused
to flow. Derivatives : . #ת י הת ,תו תש ,תתש
״ תתש to set , put , place , lay. [A secondary
form of base ש י ת .) — Q a l
ת
׳ # ט ת # tr . v.
he set, put. placed ,

laid (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps.
73 :9) .
‘"'תתשׁ to lay the foundation of, found,
establish . [A secondary form of ״התשׁ
and related to ת י שׁ .) — Niph . ת ת #} pbh
was founded , was established . — Hiph.
ה # ת ית p b h
laid
the foundation of,
established . — Hoph . ה #תת pbh was
founded , was established . — Pi. תת#
m h he founded , established . — Pu . ^ #
founded , was established .
m h was
Derivatives : .? #
ה # ס הס ,

תית# ,
י ת1ו9 #- תת

.ון #ת ית, ?! # ת ת
שׁ ת ת m.n. NH bleeding, flow.
lateral form of שׁ ת י ר הן.)

[A col-

ת
ת□ (after gutturals ס ת) f. subst & adj.
sufT. cp. e.g. תלד (= door),
(= bow),
(= to sit), תדל (= to bear) ,3־?ת (= to
know),
mistress, lady), תיקיתן
תר^ג

) -
(= copper) , תר^ו ע (= watching). It is esp.
common in participles and infinitives:
תרוויע is more frequent than

,ח ל ל
0ז1הרןק
than הלל. [This sufT. developed from t
which had perhaps orig. demonstrative
force. It appears in the Sem. languages
in two forms: 1 as /, whence: Heb. n c ,
as in ת? (= daughter) , םלהי? (= two),ng in
ת^הוא (= loving) , ת ^ י (= sitting), etc . ; t
appears also in Arabic in a few nouns,
as in bint (= daughter), ’uht (= sister),
and in thintai (= two) (f.); in Ethiop.
bent (= pupil of the eye), 'efjt (= sister),
walat { = daughter),

tamart (=palm tree), negesht (= queen; f. of negush, 'king') ; in Akka. bintu (= daughter), shatu (= sister), talimtu (= year), batultu (= virgin), ti’dmtu (= sea); and prob. in the Aram, nouns 3ת (= daughter), אתז? (= year). 2 as -at, which became ה□ (orig. only in pause), whence Heb. ה□, as in הווס (=mare; from ס יס, ‘horse’); see first suff .3 ▼[.□ה

□ ת form of pref.;3ו (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from ע ״ו verbs, as e.g. in האובת (= produce, yield).

י אה m.n. (pi . מי את. also 1 (תואת cell (in all its meanings). 2 room, compartment (esp. in the Temple). 3 NH box (in a theater). [Together with Aram. ,א ות אדית, Syr. אוות (= cell), borrowed from Akka. ta’u (= room).J Derivatives :^ ^ ! . ת יא ת, ת יא . cp .ftn .

״ ת א v. pbh come! [Aram., imper. of אתא (= he came). See ה ת א . I

1ת א ב to long for, desire. [Aram. בי את ,באת (= he longed for). Prob. a secondary base formed from הבא or בא\ According to Noldekc it is possibly an Aramaism.) — Qal באה intr. v. he longed for, desired. — Pi. באה PBH he longed for, yearned for, desired. — Hiph. ביאתה he caused desire, made someone desire. Derivatives: : באנו

באס,

ביאת,
ווּבאת,

ה ןאת ,

ה ן יא ת

. cp. the first clement in ?.דבאת
״ ת א ב to

loathe, abhor. [A secondary
form of 10 -) בעת abhor); according to
some scholars intentionally changed
for בעת .[— Pi. באה he
loathed,
abhorred (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Amos 6:8 in the form
of the part. באס?). — Pu. באת m h was

loathed, was abhorred.
ת א ב ra n . MH longing for, yearning for,
desire (poetically). (From (.באת׳
ת א ב adj. PBH longing, yearning. [From
1באזו, cp. the first element in ?דלאזו . I
ת א ב ר ע adj. n h curious, inquisitive (now,
as a rule, superseded by ק$ןר). ICoined
in the form יעדבאת by Eliezer ben
ת?דל

Yehudah (1858 -1922) for
ת א ב

(= desirous to know). See
ה ב
and י ד ע .[
Derivative:.ת א ב ד ע י ת
ת א ב ר ע ו ת f.n. n h curiosity,
quisitive-
ness. [Formed from ?דבאת vith suff.
m o .)
ה באת f.n. longing (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:20).
[Formed from באת׳ with first sufT.
. I
m.n. p b h
1 desire.
2 appetite.
ת א ב
1ן
[Formed from באת! with 1ן~, suff.
forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives:
.ת א בן, ת א ת מ בן, ס א ב וך
ת א ב ו נ י adj. n h appetizing. [Formed from
ווםאתן with suff. [.כ י
ןבאת to appetize. [Denominated from
ווםאתן .] — Pi . באת ן n h it appetized.
ת א ג י ד m.n. n h
corporation .
[Formed
from דגא (= to bind, tie, join togetherX
with pref. on .]
ת א ה to mark out a boundary .
[A
secondary form of הות .] — Pi. האה he
marked out a boundary . — Hiph . האתה

mh he drew a line, outlined. Probable derivative: .הו אס״

ת וא m.n. (pi. ם יא ואת) buffalo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [Of uncertain origin. A clean animal, properly ‘wild sheep‘.] cp. . תא1

ת א ו ☐ see ☐1.אית

ה א ו ב adj. MH for, desirous. longing [Pass. part, of בא$ (= he longed for. desired; see ׳ באת). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. ס יס? and words there referred to.[

ת וא ה ■ f.n. 1 desire, wish. 2 passion, appetite. [From הוא (= to desire, long for).] Derivatives: .

דאה .
ה יא ר

תינואה.

•ס « י ס ז
י $ ו ה " f.n. boundary, limit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26). I Prob. derived from הא$. See האת and first suff . [.׳ ;ה
ת<ן ו י adj. mh lustful, sensuous. [Formed

ת The twenty-second letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter . ות or רית (‘Tav \ also ‘Taw’), means ‘sign*, ‘mark*; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In pbh it has the numerical value of four hundred. In the Sem. languages ת alternates with ,ד ט and ש (see the introductory entries to these letters).ת often appears as the first radical in secondary bases enlarged from primary ones; see
.
׳באת,

לחת
הות,

possibly also להת (supposed to be the
base of הלהון). The ת in these cases is
either traceable to the ת of the conjugation לעתה§ , or is originally identical with
the subst. pref.□ ת (see□
ת□ , ת , □). See
ת1
.עבת
ת□ see pref.□ .ת
ם , ת □ , ת
□ subst. pref. Nouns with
ת □, ת
1
prefixed ת generally serve: 1 as verbal
nouns of the Qal. usually strengthening
the basic meaning of the verb; 2 in most
cases, esp. in the form ‘taq til’, as verbal
nouns of the Pi'el. correspond ing to
Arab. ‘taq tf l\ verbal n. of the second
(intensive) conjugation; see ת ש ס י ע ;
3 However, since in Hebrew the intensive conjugation
the
and
(Pi‘el)
causative conjugation (H iph ‘il) are
closely related in sense (e.g. the Pi‘el
often has a causative meaning, which is
the primary sense of the Hiph‘0). and
because the form ‘taq til’ is very similar
to the Hiph'il (perf . ל י עפה, im perf .ל?? יע:),
therefore it often occurs that ‘taq til’ is
the verbal noun form for verbs in the
Hiph‘11; 4Quite rarely verbal nouns
with pref. □ ת are related to the N iph 'al
or the H ithpa'el. □ ה is the mostly used
prefix forming verbal nouns in Hebrew.
is
It
to Aram-Syr.
related
□ □ר״
ת,
. Arab , ta-, ti-, Ethiop. ta-, ti-.
Akka. ta . In all Sem. languages the
prefixes □ מ and □ ת arc often
interchangeablc. cp. e.g. תיברת and תיבר>5
־) interest, profit). K pn and איןומ
(-ou tgo ing) , ה^רשת
(- return) , and
backsl iding) , הואת and ם ייוא!5
הן ו שמ
) ־
(= desire),

מיאולזות
and
סקולח׳ון
(sickness), שורית and Aram . אתריזנ,
Syr. אתידאונ (= must, new wine), Syr.
אתינרת and אתינרון (= meditation). Arab.
tiqwal and miqwdl (⁻ chatterer, bab-
bier), tifdq and mifaq (- first appear-
ance). cp. pref.□ .ת
ת□ form of pref.□ת (q.v.).
□ ת form of pref.□ת (q.v.).

מואת

from
with sufT. v . I
ו ז וא ם m.n. 1 MH adjoining, nearness. 2 NH
coordination, matching. (Verbal n. of
מאת . Pi . 0 ^ | .א ת
ת וא ם m.n. twin (in the Bible occurring
oniy in m. pi. םיגקאות). !Related
to
JA ram . י ם וד . Syr. אוו ?א A rab , lau 'am ,
lu am , Akka . tu'amu . also ta ’umu , pos-
sibly also Ethiop. manta (⁻ twin). All
these words prob . derive from the Sem.
base w - ’- m . whence Arab , wa'ama
(⁻ it tallied). The name Thomas derives
from Eccles. L. Thomas , from Gk .
Thomas (lit.: *twin'), from Syr. 9 א1א ן

(see above). In keeping with the orig.
meaning of the name, Thomas is three
times referred to in John's Gospel as
“Thomas called the Twin '. I Derivatives :
.
? ת י ו ם . ^ ת א ו
2
י , ת א ם

ת וא ם adj . imh adapted , adjusted . 2 nh
symmetrical. [Pass. part, of מאת (see
ת א ם). This is an exception because
intransitive verbs regularly have no
passive part, in the Qal. For similar ex-
ceptions cp. וט ח? and words there
referred to .) Derivative :.ת אי מו ת
א תי1 מ
adj . NH bigeminal. [Formed from
מואת with sufT. (.ב י
cellule.
קואת m.n. nh
pigeonhole ,
[Formed from
cell), with dim in.

את
) -
sufT. 1 . ב1ץ
ת ואנה f.n. (Incorrect spelling for ה ואת
(q.v.).)
ת ואנ ו ת f.n. NH lustfulness, sexual desire.
(Formed from הווןתי with suff. ת ו נ ב • cp.
).ת א ו ק י ת
ת ואנ י adj.MH lustful, sensuous. (Formed
from הו$תי with sufT. 1-ב ן י Derivative :
.ת «ו ףו ת
ת יא נ י י ז f.n. NH
desire .
sexual
lust,
[Formed from ת $ו ד with suff. ב ו ת . A
secondary form of ת ונואס •I
ת ואנ י ם m.n. pi. wicked deed, injustice (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ezek.
24 :12).
[Of uncertain
etymology ; possibly
to וןא
related
-) wickedness, iniquity).)
ת ואצ ה f.n. nh acceleration . [Verbal n. of
) -
to make haste , hasten) , form
קוא
‘taqtul’. The ‘taqtul’ form is one of the
richest sources
for coining verbal
nouns in nh . Such words are : ה^וגת
ה?בי-.
הדוהת
from
-) reaction

דיהה;
-) resonance)
הזוזת

from
״ נ
nutrition,
-) moving, motion);
הן ו ז ת
) -

) -
nourishment) ;
ה^וזת
trembling , shud-

feeling, sensation);
) ־
ו חת7הזן
dering);

) ״
הג ו מת
הז ן ו מת
lysis);
) ־
collapse, ruin);
flight, aviation) — all from the
) ־
ה$ועת
pressure) from ה^ופת;):קיע
) ־
Qal;
הקועת
הקופת
־) doubt)
from
the Qal ;
־) production)
from
זן:9ק י
ה^וצת

־) show, display) from גיןןה, Hiph. of » \

iFormed

(Formed

whence the secondary form

גוצ;

ה^וקת
the Qal; ה^וצת
־) loathing)
from
־) formation) from
the Qal; האוז^ת
(= proceeds)
).]
או ^ע

א1נ ק =)
from
Derivative: .ואת ן ן ו ן י
ת א י ת י adj. nh accelerative.
from ה^ואת with suff. י□ . I
ת א ו ר m.n. nh description. (Verbal n. of
ה א ר , Pi• of ת א ר .] Derivative: .ר ו את י
ת א י ר ה f. n. I MH light. 2 NH illumination.

I Verbal n. of ר יאה (= he caused to
shine), Hiph. of רוא (form ‘taqtul’).
forms are הדונת
Other
such mh
התז ינת
(= motion),
resting,
(= rest,
movement, motion)
repose),
ת נ ו^ה

) ⁻
the
— all
from
form Qal; הל יעת
revival) — from
⁻) awakening,
the
Niph.;

תפ ו^ה
) ⁻
expiry),
ה יןופת
⁻) diaspora) — both from the Qal.I
Derivative: .ת א י ר ו ד
ת א ו ר י adj. NH descriptive. [Formed from
ר ואת with suff. rj.) Derivative: .ת א ו ר י ות
ת א ר י ו ת f.n. nh descriptiveness.
lForm -
ed from יר ואת with sufT. [.☐ות
ת א ו ר ת י adj.NH
illuminative.
from הר ואת with sufT. [. ב י
ת א ו ןת m.n. NH a lustful person, a sen-
suous person. (Formed from ת $ו ה ‘
(= desire), with agential
sufT.
ן☐ .]
Derivatives: .ת ו נ תו את, י ערו את
ת א ו ת נ ו ת f.n. nh lustfulness, sexual desire.
(Formed from ו^ןתו ן with suff. [.☐ו ת
ת א ו ת נ י adj. nh
sensuous.
lustful,
[Formed from ו ןת{W with adj. suff. ב י . I
ת א ז ו נ ה f.n. nh
equilibrium,
balance.
(Formed from
to balance), with
אז ן

"
) -
pref .□ ת and first sufT. | . □ה
תאחוז m . n . NH
percentage .
[Formed
from
rate, proportion) , with
"אחוז

) -
pref . □].ת
האחיזה f.n. NH
cohesion ;
adhesion .
IFormed fronrnn$ (- he seized ; see אחז),
with pref . בת and first suff . | .;;ה
תאי adj. nh cellular . (Formed from את
-) cell), with sufT. [.□י
תאבה f . n .mh desiring , desire. [Verbal n.
of
באת
) -
he longed , desired). See 'באת
and first sufT. [.י [ה
אתהמי
f . n . NH coordination . IVerbal n. of
תאם . See מאת and first suff . | ... ה
תאמות f.n.
1 mh completeness , per-
fection . 2 NH symmetry . (Formed from
תאום with suff .ות□ . I
2 figural
1 describable .
תאיר adj . NH
) . -

ראת
[Coined
(music) .
to
from
describe) , according to the pattern קיל^ .
which is used in NH to form adjectives
denoting capability or fitness . 1
תאית f.n. NH 1 cellulose. 2 pulp. IFormed
^ 01
תאת
) -
cell), with suff .ת\ . . . I
1 0תאל curse . (Denominated from הא^ס

האתיל mh he

(″ curse).] — Hiph.
cursed.
ת א ל m.n. mh curse imprecation (poetry).
I Shortened form of 1 . ת ^ ה
ה ל א ת f.n. curse (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the
form ת ^ ת ף). !Formed from
(⁻ he
cursed, swore; see הלא•), with pref. □ת.
cp^sn. cp. also א ^ ה.) Derivatives^
ת א ם to be coupled together, be doubled,
match, fit, be suitable; to bear twins; to
be
adjoining;
to
adapt,
adjust.
(Denominated
from
ת א ו ם

twin). (
) ⁻
— Qal 1
א ם1ו was coupled together, was
doubled (in the Bible occurring in the
form of the part.); 2 NH he resembled,
corresponded. — Niph. ן מאת mh was
suitable. — Pi. מאת nh he coordinated.
— Pu. מאת nh was coordinated. —
Hiph. ם יאתה intr. & tr. v. 1 (f.) she bore
twins (in the Bible occurring only Cant.
4:2 and 6:6 in the phrase
ע ^ ל ם

ת א י מ ו ת ?
,
"whereof everyone bears twins'); 2 mh
he fitted, suited, conformed, adapted;
3 nh was fit, was suited, was adapted.
— Hoph. 1 מאתה pbh was found in the
middle between two things; 2 pbh was
made double, was doubled; 3 NH was
made to be fitted, was made to suit, was
made to be adjusted to. Derivatives:
,

ם יאת ,

ם ואת ,

ת א ו ? ה ,

מאות,

מאתה
מאית,
.מ ת א ם, ^ ת א ם, ? ת א ם, ? ת א ם, ? ת אי ם, ה ת א ן ז ״ ה
ת א ס m.n. 1 mh symmetry, harmony. 2 NH
mutual relation. (From | . מאת
ת א ן to weep, lament, wail. (Denominated
from
) -
הי ן את
grief, mourning).! — Qal
תאן intr. v. 1 mh he wept, lamented; 2 NH
he wailed.
ת א ן m.n. mh pretext. (Shortened form of
(.ת ^ ה
ה נ א f.n. (pi. ת ונאת for sense 1. ם יןאת for
1ו
sense 2) 1 fig tree. 2 fig fruit. I Related to
Aram. ת ק ת א, Syr. אתאת (= fig tree and
fruit). Pun. ת י ן. Akka. tittu (¯a tree).
Arab,
tin (= fig) is an Aram, loan
word. I
ת א נ ה f.n. 1 mating time of animals (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Jer. 2:24). 2 MH strong sexual
desire. !Formed from
נא ה‘״ (= the right
time has come), whence also Arab.
’and(y). \
ת א נ ה seen jtrto.
ת א נ ה f.n. (also spelled ת או ן ה) accident.
(Formed from נא ה "' with pref. ב ה.
Hence the correct form is ה<?הנ. The
form ת או ן ה. which is preferably used by
all dictionaries, is wrong. Such a form
could only derive from base א ו ן: cp.
produce). from אוב (
e.g.
) -

האו בת
to
come). The punctuation הנןעו
is so
much the more natural because it was
formed on the basis of the verse א י¯

לבת

הנאת (Ps. 32:10). etc. I
נאת ו ן m.n.MH

weeping, mourning,
lamentation.
|Fromed from
) −
 אנ5ן
he
lamented, mourned; see אנן). with pref.
ה ס . I
sorrow
grief,
ת נא זמ f.n. mourning,
(occurring in the Bible twice. Is. 29:2,
Lam. 2:5. both times in the phrase אס דן ז
ה! נאו .
‘mourning
and moaning’).
[Verbal n. of הנאי. prob. related to the
Qal. For the form of this word see
pref. □[.ת
מי ן ו את. see מי נאת
ראת to incline, to mark out, delineate, to
surround, to describe. I Possibly related
to
ראת
) −
 to explore), however, more
probably, it is denominated from ראית. |
— Qal ראת
tr. v.
it surrounded,
encompassed, encircled. — Pi. 1 ראת he
drew, outlined; 2 NH (fig.) he described;
3 nh he embellished, adorned; ornamented. — Pu. 1 ראת pbh was drawn,
was outlined; 2 pbh was described:
3 was extended. — Hiph. 1 ריאתה MH he
embellished, adorned, ornamented;
2 NH he described: 3 he
figurated
(music). — Hoph. ראתה nh was
figurated (music). Derivatives: ,רואת
.
ראת, הראתה, ירא ת, ראת ר יאת
?,ר יאת, ראתמ
1
ראת adj. !outline, form, figure, shape,
appearance.
3 MH
quality.
2MH
adjective (grammar). 4NH title, degree.
to Phoen. ראת. Usually
[Related
regarded as derived from ראת, but,
more probably, it is traceable to האר

⁻) to see), so that its literal meaning is
'something looked at; appearance '. According to Haupt. however,ראת derives
from ת רו. Others connect ראת with
ראת
Chr . - Pal .
) ⁻
to gaze at), so that ch
lit. means ‘something gazed at', cp.
\] Derivative:n{W. prob .3150.ראת
ר1ית
?ראת
f.n.NH weaving, web. IFormed
from גרא with pref .cn and suffer . .]
ראת י adj. Nl H
!pertaining
to
form ,
pertaining to appearance. 2 adjectival
(grammar). [Formed from ראת with
suff. | . , ׳
ת א י ל m. n . MH date . !Transliteration of
Arab. ta 'r t(1 (⁻ dating , date , time , era ;
chronicle , annals) , inf. of arraha (⁻ he
dated a letter, etc . . fixed a certain time ,
wrote
the history of something) .]
Derivatives : .ד י כ ן אח ,ראת ד
ראת כי ו ן m .n .NH date stamp .
from ת ירא ד with suff . ׳ ו ן . I
ראת יחf . n .NH figure (music) .
from ראת with suff .1. תי
דראת to date . !Denominated from ת א ר י ד .
Coined
by
Ithamar
Ben-Avi
(1882 - 1943). I — Pi . ראת ד nh he dated .
- ⁻ Pu. דראת Nil was dated . Derivative :
T)W .

[Formed

〃

[Formed

ת א ר ת m. n. NH collation. (Formed from
) ראת ⁻
to describe, portray), with suff.
n r j . |
ראת ש ו ר m.n. ‘teashur' — name of a tree
(occurring in the Bible only Is. 41:19).
(Related to Ugar. tyshr (⁻ a kind of
cedar). Several scholars derive these

nouns from Hitt, tieshshar (⁻ wood,
forest). See [.ר וש א

הבת f.n. 1 ark, box. 2 nh Holy Ark (in the
synagogue). 3 pbh word. (Prob. a loan
word from Egypt, tbt (= chest; coffin).
Arab, tdbu i (= box, case, chest, coffer),
is a Heb. loan word, cp .n ^ i .]

הבח f.n. nh 1 trunk of a ship. 2 hull (of a
ship).
|Of uncertain origin; perhaps
alteration of ה כ ת . I

ת ב ה ל ה f.n.NH panic. (Verbal n. formed
from להב (= to frighten, terrify, dismay),
with pref.cipand first suff.[.^ה

field produce,

ת ב וא ה f.n.

!produce,
yield, product. 2 income,
revenue,
profit. [Verbal n. of אוב (= to come),
form ‘taq tuP , hence lit. meaning 4th a t
which is brought in’. For sense develop-
ment cp. Aram. - Syr.
ילללנן(א
) ⁻
product,
provision, income), which derive from
ללע
(= he entered), Arab. ghallah
(⁻ yield, produce), which derive from
ghalla (⁻ he inserted; he entered), cp.
also Akka. erbu (⁻ yield), shurubtu
(⁻ harvest; lit.: ‘what goes in’), from
erebu (⁻ to go in, enter), cp. also ?לוב
⁻) produce, fruit; yield), which prob.
derives from
) לבי ⁻
to bear, carry), and
lit. means *that which is brought in’.
Other transitive verbal nouns of the
form 'taqtur, derived from the Qal and
occurring
in
the Bible, are: ה ןובת
⁻) downfall, complete defeat), התומת
produce, yield),
⁻) mortality),
ת נ הלו
) ⁻

הוקונת
) ⁻

slumber,
sleep),

הוןוקת
⁻) standing).
ה$ו רת

heal i ng, cure)
) ⁻
from פור (a secondary form o f אפר , ‘to heal, cure”), ה^ושת from
סוש
) ⁻
to lay,
put) in
תמו שת ⁻ת⁻
) ⁻

deposi t , pledge),
האושת) noise, tumult) from ה א ז ⁻ (א וש?,
⁻
he made a din or crash), ה^ושת
⁻) return) . All these nouns derive from the respective Qal (however , ה;וש'ת in the sense ‘answer, reply’, comes from the H iph‘il).|
ל ובת m.n. nh spicing, seasoning. I Verbal n. of לבת , Pi. o f [.ל ב ת
ה ןובח f.n. 1 understanding, intelligence. 2 wisdom. [Verbal n. o f
) ⁻
ץ?ה
he
understood), form ‘taqtuP, Hiph. of ב י ן ; however, it could belong also to the Qal, although this latter occurs very rarely (cp. the parallel form 3הץ , which derives from the Qal). O ther transitive verbal nouns o f the form *taqtul', related
to
the Hiph‘1'1, are הןוכת

(Formed

(⁻ arrangement)

ץ?זן;

הלומח
from
⁻) substitution, exchange) from ריגקה;
האונת (= occasion for hostility) from
(= movement, motion) from
א דה
;
ה!ןונת
;

הדועת
פדזון
(= attestation) from :דיעס
ה^וקת (= circuit, revolution) from פיקה,
(= contribu*
הגןורה
Hiph. of
נפקן ⁻
פוק:

(= shout,
העורת
tion, gift) from

הםירה:
cry, alarm) from
ה^וועת

-.עילה
(=an-
swer, reply) from בישה (however in the
sense ‘re turn5, הבישת comes from the
Qal).]
theoretical.
rational;
בתנוי adj. MH
IFormed from הובת; with suff. , a A
secondary form of בת ו תן י.] Derivative:
.תויןובת
ובת נ וי ת f.n.NH
rationalism.
from בתו ן י with suff.me.]
theoretical.
ת וב נ ית adj.MH
rational;
IFormed from הןובת with suff. י ס. cp.
[.י נ ובת
הס ובת f.n. downfall, complete defeat,
overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Chron. II 22:7). (Verbal n. of
) בום ⁻
to tread down). For the
form see הא ובת. cp. מבת.] Derivatives:
.ן ו וב ת. ת ו נ וב ת, ך ו ן וב ת
ת ב ו ס ת ן, ת ב ו ס ן m.n.NH defeatist. (Coined
from
וובתה1ן
(= defeat), with agential suff.
p.]
ת ב ו ס ת נ ו ת, ת ב ו ס נ ו ת f.n. nh
defeatism.
(Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882 -
1943) from
defeat) and suff.

ה$ו בת

) -
nug .]
defeatistic.
ה ב ו ס ח נ י , ת ב ו ן נ י adj. n h
(Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi
from
ת ב ו ן ה defeat), and suff.[.מ י
) -
ת ב ו ס ת ן see .וןקובת
ת ב ו ס ת ו נ ת seem^j?.
ויח בת m.n. NH 1 criterion. 2 diagnosis. (In
the sense of ‘criterion* coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from וחב
(= to examine, test), and pref. □p.]
ה ב י ע ה f.n. pbh claim, demand, summons.
I Verbal n. ofo jri. See עבת and first suff.
[.;:ה
ת ב י ד m. n . MH
‘tebir* — name of a
• t
disjunctive accent placed beneath the
word: g. (Aram, *broke', pass. part, of
-gn (=he broke), which is related to
Heb.
יבר3 ? (see רבשי and cp. הרבס); so
called in allusion either to the form of
this accent or to its melody.]
לבת f.n. (with the prob. exception of Is.
14:17, where it is apparently m.) world
(used only in poetry and without the ar-
tide, as a proper name). (Usually
derived from
לביי
) -

to bear, carry X
However it is more probable that it
Akka.
derives
from
tabalu
(= continent). Syr.
ליגא

ליגת.
$ (=the
habitable earth), is a Heb. loan word.(

לבת

ח ב ל to spice. [Denominated from >"3 $ ל
$ • I — P>- 1
he spiced, seasoned.

ל לין
ת3ל
2 NH (fig.) he spiced, added relish to.
— Pu.
PBH 1 was spiced, was
)י3ל
seasoned: 2NH (fig.) was spiced, relish
was added to. Derivatives: ft?!?, ,ל י ב ת

ת ב ל 'm.n. confusion, violation of the
natural order, abomination. (Of uncertain etymology; possibly formed from
) ללב ⁻
to mix. mingle; to confuse) with
pref. ☐ ת . cp.
ססת
melting away),
) ⁻

ססמ
to melt). 3 8 תי3ל

which stands to
) ⁻
stands to ללב . JAram .
is a Heb .
loan word.l
″ ת ב ל m.n. pbh i spice, seasoning. 2 spice
(in a fig. sense). [The noun is generally
used in the pi. form ק ל לס י after the
Aram. pi. form
ןילל . Related to
1ו
יאל1?
tabil
⁻) spice,
seasoning), Arab,
(= coriander; spice, condiment, seasoning). tabbala ,
taubala (= he spiced ,
seasoned). These nouns prob. denoted
orig. a certain plant (cp. Syr. אלבת
— ‘tordylium, hartwort, meadow ’ saxifrage'), whence, with sense enlargement. ‘any plant used for seasoning',
whence ‘spice’ in general.] Derivative:
.לבת
ת ב ל י ל m.n. pannus — a disease of the eye
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). (Formed from ללב
⁻) to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref.
an, hence lit. meaning *a mixture (in the
eye)'.[Derivative: .
3ת
ל ול י

ת ? ל ו ל י adj. NH affected with pannus.
[Formed from ל ו ל נת with suff. ^.]
ת ב ל ט to make
a
relief,
emboss.
[Denominated from

טי ללת
) -
relief). [
— Pi. טלבת tr. v. nh he made a relief,
embossed. — Pu. טלבור nh a relief was
made, was embossed.
ת יל בת ט m.n. nh relief. [Formed from טלב
-) to protrude, project), with pref. ☐ ה. I
Derivatives: .טלבת,ןזקילבת
ת?ןט יל m.n. nh embosser, emboss man.
[Formed from טילבת with agential suff.
[. ; ן
ת ? ל י ל m.n. nh emulsion. [Formed from
ללב (= to mix. mingle, confuse), with
pref. ☐ a)
ת?ןיל m.n. pbh 1 spice, condiment. 2 (fig.)
spice, condiment.
(Reading of the
Ashkenazim for ת ן ל י ן. which is the pi.
לבת
of

) -
spice, seasoning), but was
mistaken for a singular. |
ת י ל ב ת f.n. prob. destruction (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
10:25). I Verbal n.,prob. related to הלב
(he destroyed), Pi. of הלב. For the
form of this word see | .תילגה
ח ? ל ז m.n. nh one who spices, a seasoner
(fig.) IFormed from ה ב ל. Pi. of ת ב ל, with

!Formed

agential suff.]g.I
ןב $ m.n. straw, stubble.
to
I Related
JAram. and Egypt.-Aram. י ית ?ן א Syr.
א}בת, Akka. tebnu. Arab, tibn is prob.
an Aram, loan word.I Derivatives: ,ן בת
.&
ן , י ו ב ן י , ת ב נ ו ן י , ת
3ן

ת בן to mix with straw. (Denominated
from 1. תבן — Pi. ת ב ן pbh he mixed with
straw. — Pu.
*ן3י
n h was mixed with
straw.
m.n. PBH worker in straw. (Nomen
ן3ת
opificis
formed
from p n (⁻ straw),
according to the pattern 9 ^ ל • c p. Arab.
tabban
nomen
vendor),
(⁻ straw
opificis′ formed from tibn.\
ת ב נ ו ן m.n. n h bastion. [Formed
ו מהנ בי
0⁻ח
with pref. lujj and reduplication of the 1. נ
ח ב נ ו נ י adj. N H straw-colored. [Formed
from תבן through reduplication of t l ^
and with suff. (•ס י
ת ב נ י adj.MH
straw-colored.
from ן3ת
with sufT. ס י . I
ת ב נ י ת f.n. 1 construction, structure. 2 N H
model,
pattern.
paradigm
3 NH
(grammar). I Verbal n. of
) ן ה3 ⁻
he built:
see הנב). For the form of the word see
ת יל גת.) Derivative: .תי נ בת י
ת ב נ י ת י adj. NH
formational.
from תינבת w ith sufT.יס . I
ת ב ם m.n. m h downfall, complete defeat.
[Poetic var. of]. תבו ^ה
claim,
demand,
ת ע ב to
summon.
[JAram.-Syr.
he demanded,
ע3ת
) ⁻
required claimed, exacted), prob. also
Arab, tabi'a (⁻ he followed). Ethiop.

lab'a (⁻he was strong), Akka lebii
(⁻to raise; to rise).] — Qal
ת3ע
tr. v.
1 he demanded, claimed: 2 he
PBH
indicted,
sued,
inquired;
3 he
summoned. — Niph.
תו3ע
pbh
i was
asked; 2 was demanded, was claimed.
Derivatives: ,

ת?י הע ,

עבית,

ת וב נא ה
ן?בת ,
.?ת ^ ע, ה ת ב ע ו ת

[Formed

1 one who
demands;
ת ב ע ן m. n. NH
clamorer. 2 pretender. [Formed from
ת ? ע ; see ת ב ע , with agential suff. ז ; ן .]
Derivatives:™^??? . .נ קָבת י
ת ב ע נ ו ת f. n. nh clamorousness. [Formed
from ןעבת with sufT. m: .]
ת ב ע נ י adj. NH clamorous. [Formed from
ןעבת with suff. \j.]
ת ב ע ר ה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (in
the Bible a place name). [Verbal n. of
it burned: see רעבי). For the form
) ר3 ⁻ ?
of this word see [.
^ ת ב ע ד ת
ה ט .
0
ת ב ע ד ת f.n. nh
burning,
fire,
confla-
gration. [A secondary form of ה רעבת .
For the ending see sufT.ה□ . I
[Formed
blockhouse.
ת ב צ ו ר m. n. NH

from
inaccessible,
to make

) -
רצביי
fortify), with pref. ☐ ה . I

ת ב צ ק m. n. NH doughnut. (Formed from
the abbreviation of ליו^לס (= cooked
food, dish), and px? (= dough). |

ת ב ר א see .הרלוו

גר בת to thread (a screw), cut screws.
|Tiph'el of גרב (= to screw). | — Tiph.
גרבת tr. v. NH he threaded (a screw),cut
screws). — Tuph.
גר:ןןו nh was
threaded (said of a screw). Derivatives:
.מ ר ב ת , ג ור ל ת

ת ג ר ב ת f. n. NH screw thread. (Verbal n. of
ג ר ן (= he screwed; see גרב). from the
'taqtulat'. A great
form
transitive
number of
the
transitive 'taqtulat'
nouns belongs to the vocabulary of nh.
Like ת גר ב ת , most of them are connected
with the Qal. The following list of
words shows how the form 'taqtulat'
was and is still used to enrich the nh
(= rise,
vocabulary:
ט ת5תך
increase;
reinforcement), תנןלגת
(= smartness,
spick-and-span) - from the Qal; תלרג ה
(= raffle, lottery), from the Hiph.; ת־ולדת
(= incubation). תק^דת (= congestion,
overcrowding). ת תרצז (= memorandum,
reminder), r n b m (⁻ orchestra). תר*חת
(= reconstruction). ת ח מ ? ת (= oxide) —
beginning with ת ר ג ד ה , all the nouns
are derived
the Qal; תזן?מחת
from
⁻) arming, armament), from the Pi'el;
ת ש פ ח ת (■ disguise), and תבתכה (= cor-

respondence) — both from the Hith-
) -
pa‘el;
הג ז מת

mixture) — from the
Qal;
המע נ ה
) -
melodics) — from the

Hiph‘11;
נמת
55ת
) -

complexity). תל^קת
-) load-carrying capacity) — both
the Qal; mbpri (- syndrome)
from
— from
the Pi‘el;
תדן לקת
) -

review),
hairdressing) — both from the
) -
תקרקזו
Qal;
תרי ז פת

) -
loose cargo), תגלפת
-) timing) — both from the Pi‘el: הסרפה
sails), תלהפת

) -
(-distribution).
הז קרפה
(-conglomerate),

הכ ר צ ה
) -
consumption) — beginning with הס ר פה all the
nouns are derived from the Qal: הפרצה
(- synthesis), תלבקה (= parallelism) —
both from the Pi‘el; ה ק ר נ ת (= radiation),
תטזעקת
) -

decoration, embellishment).
תרשקת (communication) — all the
three nouns

from
the Qal; תכברה
(-confusion: mixture, ragout) — from
drill, maneuver).
the Hiph'11;
תלג רה

) -
compound)
composition,
) -
הבי כרה

רת5ת ז
from
— both
the Hiphil;

(concentration) — from the Pi'el:
entry
details.
תז ?שרה
) -

in
bookkeeping),

תצ ^שת
) -
applique).
interlacing). תב־לעת (= joining,
תדזשת
) -
combining, attaching) — all the four
nouns
from
the Qal:
הפ יקזה
(perspective) — from the Hiph'il:
תקרזעה
long-whistling
(a
sound)
— from the Qal. Those who use the

nominal forms beginning with □ת (i.e. any of the forms 'taqtil'. 'taqtul', 'taqtulat') to coin NH words, should bear in mind that these serve to form verbal nouns, which for this very reason can have only an abstract sense and can by no means be used to form concrete nouns. Therefore e.g. among the ver-

bal nouns here enumerated the word
תיערסת has been erroneously chosen to
denote ‘sails'; nor is it correct to use the
form תרזסת in the sense ‘loose cargo ’.
Similarly תלכ־ות can have the meaning
'composition '. but should not be used
in the sense of 'compound', and תכ^רת
can well mean 'confusion ', but should
not have been given the meaning
,ragout'. For the same reason it is surely
incorrect
to
render תרחשת by
'reconnoitering troop ', as several commentators and lexicographers do.]

הרבח f.n. ipbh breaking, fracture. 2 pbh
refutation. 3 MH another name for the
accent ריבה. [Aram . רלת , emphatic st.
ארבת (Syr.
he
) רלת ־
), from
ארבת,

ארבת
broke), which is related to Heb. רבש .
See רבש : . I

הא ורבת f.n.NH sanitation. IFormed from
״ארב (- to be fat), with pref. □!?and first
suff . ר :ה. | Derivatives : .י או רבת, ן או רבת

יא ורבת adj .NH sanitary. IFormed from
האורבת with sufT. |.:. ׳

ןא ורבת m.n. nh sanitary worker; sanitarian.
!Formed from האורבת with
agential suff.]..׳ .] Derivative:.תו נ או רבת

ת ב ת א נ ו ת f.n. nh work of a sanitarian.
IFormed from ןאורבת with sufT. [. ת וס

גורבת m.n. nh
threading
(a
screw),
screw-cutting. (Verbal n. 0 ^ דבת . See
גרבת.|
threading machine, die-
ת ב ר ו גm. n. NH
stock. | From [.
גר ב ת .

גיד?ת m.n.NH screw thread. (Verbal n.
0 זגרב (= he unscrewed). Pi. 0^ [. רב

ריירבת m.n.NH selection. (Verbal n. of the
form 'taqtil', developed from ררב (= he

chose, selected). Pi. of ררב. This form is
used esp. to coin verbal nouns in NH.
Such nouns are the following (most of
them formed from the Pi'el): גירבת
(screw thread): פילגת (^ engraving);
רימגת
(= final
stage,
finish): דילהת
(-process); קיקזון (-distillate); קירזת
⁻) material injected, injection); רילחת
(- syntax); צימ׳ית (- silage, silo): ריקחת
(: debriefing):
טירחת
(-engraving,
etching, woodcut): בישחת (calcula-
tion): ב י תכ ת (dictation): טיקלת (= con-
glomerate) : לי למת (
text) : די בסת (- com-
plication): צנסת (filtration); ריקקת
(review): טירסת (scenario); טירפת
(menu): ריצקת (summary, abstract):
פיחרת (suspension):
צירחת
⁻)
lotion);

רגת

טיטרת(= vibration);o, p70(=spray);n, p⁻?r1
(= pharmaceutical preparation); מיז^רת
⁻) sketch,
design,
plan);
פיקשס
⁻) forecast, esp. of weather). — All
these words are verbal nouns formed
from the Pi‘el of the respective verb.)
ת ב יע ל m.n. PBH
food, dish.
cooked
(Verbal n. of לשל (=he cooked), Pi. of
לשב. cp. J Aram.
א^ישלת
) ⁻
cooked food,
dish), which is prob. borrowed from
Heb. ל י שבת. Other verbal nouns of the
form ‘taqtil’ in Mishnah and Talmud
are טישכת (also J Aram. אזןיזן<כס) and its
doublet
decoration, orna-

) ⁻
טי עקת

ment), and ימשת ש, also J Ar a m. אשי משת
⁻) handling, use, service). See my analy s iso f pref.□ ת . I
גת m.n. pbh 1 ornament (lit.: ‘crown leO on a letter. 2 apostrophe marking the abbreviation o f a word (e.g. ר׳ for רבי).
3 nh tag, badge, label. (From Aram .
אגת (= crown). Se e אג ת. I Derivative: .ג ית
אגת m.n. pbh (pi. ק נ ת . also
גת1ת
) crown.
I An A ram a ic word (used in quotations) which together with Syr . אן ת ,ה^את. and
A rab , ta j (⁻ crown) is borrowed from
Pers. t a j (o f s.m.). Pers. ta j derives from
1e base *s te gM- (⁻ to encircle, crown),
whence
also Gk.
stephein
(⁻ to
surround , encircle, wreathe), s tem m a
(⁻ garland , wreath). See ‘s temm a ’ and
' ta j ' in my c e d e l . cp . ג ת . I
ר וב גת m.n. n h reinforcement. (Verbal n.
o f רבגת. See ר ב גת . I
ר ב ג ת מ reinforce. (Denom inated from
ת־ובגת.] — Tiph. רלגת he reinforced.
— Tuph.
reinforced.
גןו3ר
was
Der i vat i ve: .רו בגת
increase. 2 n h
חריבגת f.n.
i m h
rise,
reinforcement. !Verbal n. 0 ^ 3$ (⁻ was
strong, was mighty: see רבג). F o r the
form of this word see [.ת?רבת
ת וה גת f.n. n h hygiene. [Fo r me d
תו ההגי
0⁻ח
⁻) to heal), with pref.□ ת and sufT. [. □תו
תציהגת f.n. nh smartness , spick-and-span.
[Verbal n. o f ק$ה (= he pressed, he
ironed; see קהגי). Fo r the form o f this
word see [.תגירבת
rejoinder.
ה ב וגת f.n. nh
1 reply,
2 reaction. (Verbal n. of
he

) ⁻
בי?ה

answered, replied, reacted), Hiph. of
בוג. For the form o f this w ord see
ת ואו $ ה .| Der i vat i ve: .ת ג ו ן ן
תגוו בן m.n. nh
reactor. (Formed from
הלוגת with agential s u f f .p . I
׳ ח ג ו רm.n.NH bargaining. (Verbal n. of
ת?ר, Pi. o f |. ׳רגת
״רוגת m.n. mh quarrel. (Verbal n. o f רגת .
Pi. o f w . l
תגזי ר m.n.NH clipping. I Verbal n. o f ^ j
(= he cut, clipped) with pref. □j?.|
תג תחל f .n .pbh shaving. (Formed from

חלג with pref.Dn and sufT. |. ת ס
תג יל ף m.n. nh engraving. | Verbal n. of
פלג (= he carved, engraved). Pi. of פלג.
For the form o f this word s e e v n r i .)
תג יל ת f.n. Nh discovery.
(Coined by
Eliczer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as
verbal n. of הלג (= he discovered). Pi. of
תילגת

הלג.

is a
transitive ‘taqtila t’
form. There are several other nouns
of the same class o f verbs such as
תיח־דת (= moratorium), related to the
Qa l ;
תימדת
-)
model, pattern, image), related to the Pi . ; תי ז חת (= forecast; spectrum), related to the Pi . ;
-)’
תיחמת
expertise), related to the Hith. o f ; 1׳החמי
ת מ חי ת " (= purée), related to the Pi. of
: '
-)
החמ
תיפצת
observation), related to
the Qal.l
ת ג מו ל m.n. recompense, reward, benefit
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:12). !Verbal n. o ^ g j (־ he
rewarded, recompensed; see ״לםב)• It is
a transitive ‘ta q tü r form, which in most
cases is related to the Qal. Such verbal
nouns are the following Biblical words:

י להת?
ה
) -

procession) ;
תוכופהת
(= perversity, perverseness); ל ר י ק י ם ,
beside

םי קו רס,
) -
ointment) ; ו ן ן ירן הו ,
beside ה^דון,(= pledge). All these verbal
nouns derive from the Qal of the
respective verb. However, the verbal
supplication) ,
noun

םי ן ו נחת
) -
and
תו מו חנ ת
סי סו חנת and
) -

consolation,
comfort) are related to the Hithpa‘èl.
Such also are the following verbal
nouns from Talmud, Midrash and
Targum (most of them from Aramaic):
payment) ,
) -
םולשת, Targum

אן קו לשת
ד ו מחת, from Aram .
אדו מחת

) -
desire)
— both of them belong to the Qal. cp.
also
translation) , which

) -
םו גרת
ultimately derives from the Qal. I
ר ימ גת m.n. n h final stage, finish. I Verbal
n. of
he finished). Pi. of 1רמג. For
רמג (-
the form of this word see דירבוןי.]
Derivative: .רמג ת
דמ גת to
touch.

finishing
a
give
!Denominated from ו ע מ י ר .) — Tiph.
רמגת tr. v. n h he finished, gave a
finishing touch. — Tuph. ר?גה n h was
finished, was given a finishing touch.
ת ג ר m . n . p b h merchant, dealer, trader.
V -
[Together with Aram .
ןר$.
ר!ארן

. Syr.
tâ j ir (o f s.m.),
, Arab,

אר*את
ארןת.
borrowed
from Akka
tam gdru ,
tam kà ru (o f s.m.), which itself is
traceable to רכמ (= to sell; see רכמ).]
Derivatives:
. cp.
ר גת
.`

תור$ת.

ורגתן
הרן*ר.
•ת* י א
ר ןת m .n . pbh quarrel, contention, strife.
!From הרג (= to stir up, irritate), hence
o f the same origin as הרגת .] Derivative:
״רגת.

רגת

׳ רגת to
deal.
bargain,
trade,
[Denominated from רן*ו (-merchant,
dealer,
trader). (— Pi . ר*ת NH 1 he
traded,
2 he
business;
did
dealt,

bargained, haggled. — Hith. רןןדה MH
he bargained, haggled. Derivative:
.רוגת׳

״ רגת to quarrel, complain. [Denom-
inated from
(= quarrel, conten-
הרגת

רןת,
tion. strife, complaint); hence properly
a secondary base from הרג.] — Pi.
intr. v. he quarreled,
com-
רגת
plained. Derivative: ."רוגת
רגת m. n. MH
challenge.
provocation,
[From הרג, hence of the same origin as
[.הרגת, ת$ר

ארגת m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader.
t ▼ •
[Aram. See 1 [. ןת

הרגת f.n. quarrel, contention, strife (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 39:11). [Verbal n., prob. relat-
ed to the Hith. of הרג (= to stir up, irri-
tate). For the form of this word see my
article under pref. ☐ת.(Derivative:
רתור jn.

הרגת f.n. NH business venture. [Formed
▼ ▼ "
from רגת with first suff. | . 5 ה

תורגת f.n. mh trade. [Formed from ת^ר
with suff. [. תוס

תורעו f.n. MH quarrel, strife. [Formed
from הרגת with suff. [.☐ות

תלרגת f.n. nh raffle, lottery. [Verbal n. of
הרג׳ל (= he cast lots). Hiph. 0^רג. For
the form see תגירבת. I

ןרגת m.n. nh trafficker, one who bar-
gains. (Formed from רגת (= merchant),
with agential suff. ן☐.] Derivatives:
. ינרגת, תונרגת
״
" : ▼ * f -

תונרגת f.n. nh 1 petty trade. 2 bargaining,
haggling. [Formed from ןרגת with suff.
| . תונ

ינרגת adj. nh mercurial,
commercial,
businesslike. [Formed from ןרגת with
suff. ’[.״

קיגדת m.n.nh
sticker. [Verbal n. of

, Hiph. of קבד. For the form of this
י הקְ3 ד
word see [.ת ד יר ך
ת ד ג י ם m.n. nh
specimen;
sample,
demonstration. (Formed from ם גד (= to
demonstrate, exemplify; to standard-
ize),with pref.cn.]

ת ד ג ד י ז f.n. NH incubation. [Formed from
) י } ר ־
he hatched; see ר ג ד). For the form
of this word see ת ^ ר ג ת .]

orrm to stupefy. [Back formation from
ת ה ל ^ ה .] — Tiph. ת ה ד ם tr. v. nh he
stupefied, dumbfounded.
?לדת׳
הן
f.n. nh
shock.
stupefaction.
I Formed from ם ה ד (= to astound) , with
pref.□ ת and first suff. ה : . ; .] Derivative:
ת ה ד ם .

ר ה דת m.n. ‘Tidhar’ — name of a tree,
T t *
which occurs only twice in the Bible (Is.
41 :19 and 60 :13), and which has not
yet been positively identified. (It is
generally rendered by ‘elm tree’. Low
identifies it with the ash tree. Of un-
known etymology.(
ת ד ח י ת f. n. NH moratorium. IVerbal n.
formed from ד הח (= he pushed, thrust;
he put off, postponed). For the form of
this word see [.ח י ל ג ס
ת ד ח ק ת f.n. nh congestion, overcrowd-
ing. [Verbal n. of קחר (= he pressed;
see ד חק). For the form of this word see
.[.תגרבת
pbh constant,
ת ד י ר adj. & adv. 1 adj.
frequent
2 adj.
permanent.
nh
constantly,
(physics).
3 adv.
pbh
permanently. 4 adv. nh
frequently

(physics). [From רוד (= to move in a
circle, go round), whence also JAram.

ארידת
) –
lasting; orig. a noun meaning
'duration'), BAram. ארידתב (^ contin-
ually). cp. the synonym ת ימ ד.) Deriva-
tives: •רדת, י רי דת, תו רי דת
ת ד י ר ו ת f.n.
constancy.
imh
2 nh
frequency (physics). IFormed fro!ו ז ו רי דן
with suff. mu.]
permanent.
constant,
ת ד י ר י adj. nh
[Formed from רידת with suff. י :::. I
ה ד ל proper name pbh *Taddal'. [Accord-
ing to Rashi name of a fool.]
ת ד ל ו ק m.n. nh refueling. (Verbal n. of
קלדת. See [.ק ל ד ת
ת ד ל ו ר ו ן ה f.n. NH refueling. (Formed from
קלד׳ (= to burn), with pref. □n and first
suff. v•]
(= to
(Tiph'el of קלד׳
ת ד ל ק to refuel.
burn).] — Tiph. קלדת NH he refueled.
— Tuph.
קלדון nh was
refueled.
Derivatives: .קו ל דת, ק^ד תס
ה ד מ י ת f.n. NH 1 model, pattern. 2 image.
3 illusion. (Lit.: ‘likening’. Verbal n. of
ודה2
(= he likened). Pi. of ד מ ה. For the
form of this word see ת יל גת.]Derivative:
• לת9ז
ת ד מ ן m.n. NH modeller. (Formed from
תי??!לת. For the ending see suff. ן v. I
ת ד מ נ ו ת f.n. nh modelling. IFormed from
קדת!ן with sufT.m□.]
ת ד פ י ס m.n. NH reprint, offprint [Verbal
n. of 0 ד9הי
(= he printed), Hiph. ofoox
For the form of this word see ⁻!p⁻v1rt.]
ODTOto reprint. [Tiph ‘el of ספד (= to
print).] — Tiph. דת09 NH he reprinted,
offprinted. — Tuph. ו09 ן ן nh was
reprinted, was offprinted.
ר דת m.n. 1 mh constancy, permanency.
2 nh frequency (physics). (From[.ר י ד ת
ר דת to last. !Denominated from [.״ר י ד ת T

1

— Hiph. רידתה m h he did frequently.

— Hoph. הדתה m h was done frequently.

תדרוד m. n. NH briefing. IVerbal n. of תדרד. See תדרד. I

תדריך m.n. nh briefing. (Verbal n. of הדריך (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of דרך. The following list contains other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtfl' formed from the Hiph '11, all coined in modern times: תספידת (= reprint, offprint), תזכיר (= memorandum), yVqo (= emulsion). תספיטת (- stereotype), תמריץ (= encouragement), (= prospectus). תרביב תסכית (= radio play), תקעיף (- paraphrase), תצהיר (= declaration under oath), תקליט (= phonograph record), תקציב (= budget), תקעיר (= thrombosis), תרגיל (= exercise, practice), תרגיש (= sentiment). |

תדרך to brief. I Denominated from תדריך.]

— Tiph. תדרך n h he briefed. — Tuph. תדרך n h was briefed. Derivative: תדרוך.

תה m. n. FW tea. (Fren. thé. from Malay tëh, from dialectic South Chinese té, which corresponds to Chinese chai. cp. ‘tea’ in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תיון.

תהא see התהי.

T W to resound. I Back formation from תהודה, resonance.] — Pi. תהדה n h it resounded. — Pu. תהדר n h was made to resound.

תהה (also תהא) to be astonished, be amazed, be dumbfounded; to meditate; to repent. (Prob. from Aram. (= Syr.) תהא, which is related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. תהו (= was astonished, was amazed, he repented); possibly also to Arab, tàha (= he got lost, wandered about). Possibly denom-

inated from ת הו . See ת הו '" and cp. ו הת.]
— Oal
אהת
ההת,
intr. v. pbh 1 he was

^
t t
y ▼
astonished, was amazed, was dumbfounded; 2 he meditated,
reflected;
3 he repented. — Hiph.
ההתה,

אהתה

pbh he caused astonishment, cp. ההי״ר" .
Derivatives: הי הת, תו הת, יי י הת' .
T
J
▼ ״
״ ת ה ה to smell; to examine. (From JAram.
אהת,
(= he smelled), which is of

יהת
uncertain origin. It is perhaps a special
sense development of ההתי, so that the
meaning *to meditate, reflect', may
have developed into “to examine', esp.
*to examine the wine by smelling its
odor', whence *to smell'.] — Qal ההת
he
examined,
he
smelled.
MH
Derivative: nvin.״
ת הו m.n.
1 emptiness, waste, desert,
chaos, confusion. 2 vanity, nothingness,
worthlessness. (Related to //»»׳. Arab.
t fh
(= waterless
desert,
trackless
(- he got
t t ih a
wilderness),
lost,
wandered
about. went
astray).
Aram.-Syr. (also BAram.) הוח (- was

astonished, was amazed). Scm n ″ and
cp. words there referred lo. cp. also

'tohubohu 'in my CEDEL. I
הדוהת f.n. n h 1 resonance. 2 acoustics.
!Coined from דר (= echo). Formally,
however. רדורת is verbal n. of ד ר ה (= it
cchocd, reverberated, resounded), from
base דוה. See דה (- echo). I
יוהת adj. n h amazed. !Pass. part. 0^ הןו
(see ררת׳). This is an exception because
intransitive verbs regularly have no
pass. part, in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. ן וט ח and words
there
referred to.[
ה ת זמ
1ם
.& f.n. (pi.
ת1מ1הת
; in the Bible
always without the art.) 1 depth , deep,
abyss. 2 deep sea, primeval ocean.
(Related
to Akka.
t i ’am iu ,
tam tu
(sea), t i ’am a t (the sea monster in the
Babylonian creation myth), Ugar. thrn,
dual ih m tm , Arab. tih am a h (= depth;
abyss; sea). Aram , and Syr. א!ןוהת are
Heb. loan words.[Derivatives: ,םהת
.
הת1ין?
ימ והת adj. m h abysmal, unfathomable.
הת1ם
IFormed from
with suff. , u .)
Derivative: .
ו רת2 תוי

ת וימ והת f.n. n h
infinite depth, unfathomable abyss. I Formed from ימורת with
sufT.ו ת□. I
self-reproach,
regret,
תוהת f.n. p b h
repentance. (Formed from הרתי with
suff.m .|
ה י הת ' f.n.
i m h amazement, astonish-
* ″

ment. 2NH meditation. (Verbal n. o f
ההת. See
ההת ׳ and first suf f . |. □ה
״רקהת f .n .n h examination. !Verbal n. of
הרת .
״ההת
$66
and first suff.רס •I
הלהת f.n. (pi. תולרת, also 1 (םילרת praise, glory. 2 fame, renown. 3 song o f praise, psalm. I Verbal n. 0^ לר , Pi. 0 ^ לרי. For the form o f this word see p re f .□ת . cp. Arab, tah lil (- the shouting o f a sacred formula).!

הלהח f.n. folly, error, profanation, sin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:18). !According to Dillmann derived from base להת , which he connects with Ethiop. taha la (= he roved, wandered). Barth compares the base of הלהת with Arab, wahila (=he committed an error, erred).!

הכולהת f.n. procession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:31). I Verbal n. of דלה (= he went: see דלה). For the form of this word see לומגת. cp. דיַ להס * I

ילהת ד m.n. n h process. (Verbal n. o f דלה (= he walked, walked about). Pi. 0 ^ לר . For the form of this word see רירבת. cp. 1!הלילז? • I

ת ה ל ל ה f . n. n h psalmody. [From ללר (- to praise). For the affixes see pref. 0 and first suff.ה .:.! Derivatives^ .

תלחות

ם י ל ה ת m.n. pi. the Book of Psalms. (Lit.: ‘psalms', p i .0^ |.לרת

10ח ה ל ל psalmodize. !Denominated from הלילהת.! — Pil. ללרת tr. v. he psalmodized.

ם ה ת to bring down to the depths. [Denominated from םורת. cp. Syr . םרת (= he brought down to the depths, submerged), denominated from
א$1הת
.)
— Hiph. םירתה n h he brought down to the depths, submerged. — Hoph. סהתה n h was brought down into the depths,

was submerged.
ה ה פ ו כ ה f.n. 1 perversity, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only in thep l.).2NH overturning, revolution. (Verbal n. of
דפה (= he perverted; see דפה). For the form see לומגת .! Derivative: .פהת ו ן ן
ה ה פ ו כ ן adj . NH perverse. IFormed from
רס9ה ן ו
with agential suff. !. ס ן
רתי m.n. 1 mark , sign. 2 nh (musical) note. I Prob. related to Arab, tiwd ' (= burned sign, brand). See רותי and cp. ״ווןן.|
Derivatives : ^™, .ת ו תו ,מת ן
״ ות m.n. pbh (pi. ת ןד) ‘tav ’ (also ‘taw ’) — name of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
יגד׳
[From
(= mark, sign); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.I
ות adv. pbh again , once more. [JAram ., shortened from בות (= again, once more), from the verb בות (= to return , turn back; to do again), which is related to Heb. בוש (of s.m). See בוש and cp.
ב וש .[
□1ח form of pref. □ ת (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from ו״פ as in
ת^ר1ח
(= hope).
m.n. a collateral form of ואת (q.v.).
ת1א
[Properly c. st. ofto i? .!
adj. nh 1 suitable, fit. 2 conforming
ת1ם א
to, corresponding to. (Act. part. ofDKn. See t^ . l Derivative: .ת ^ מ ו ת
f.n. nh I suitability. 2 conformity.
ה1
ת ו מ א
I Formed
זדומא
0־ח
ת1
with suff .mc . |
f.n. opportunity , occasion
ת ו א נ ה ,

ת א נ ה
(of a quarrel), pretext, excuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:4). (Prob. standing for הןוןזת and derived from הנאי" (= to bring about, cause), with pref. □].ות
תרלב1 f.n. NH transport, transportation.

!Formed from לביי (= to bear, carry,
conduct), with pref. □In and first suff.
ה . . I
ת ו ^ ע m. n. 1 pbh claimant, plaintiff. 2 nh
prosccutor. I Subst. use of the act. part,
. See ת ב ע . I Derivative :, }??1!.י
of
!ע5ר
ת ו ב ע נ ה f . n. (also spelled ו ן ^ ן ר)
legal
claim, action. I From ת ב ע . I
ת1
claiming.
ב ע נ י
adj. nh
demanding,
I Formed fromvsto with suff.^. I

ד1ת ? m.n. (also 1 (
loop (especially
ל1הלת
of the phylactery strap). 2 NH rosette.
(From רבת, a secondary form of רפת
(= to sew). |
ת1
הרב f.n. pbh see.
ק1רח
ח ו ג ה f.n. grief, sadness. (Formed from n r
(= to be grieved, suffer), with pref. □ת . I
ג1דת m. n. NH Turk. (From ת ו ן ר ר (Gen.
10:3), a name which was used for
Turkey in MH.)
2 thank offering.
ד1הח
thanksgiving.
3 thanksgiving
choir,
procession.
ד1רר (= he thanked , gave
(Verbal n. 0^
thanks), Hiph. of ‘הדי. For the form of
this word seenbrrtn. cp. Syr . [. ת ו ד י אתי
ח1
ד עך
.f . n. nh !conscience. 2 conscious-
ness. (Verbal n. of ? ידוה (= he made
known). Hiph. of י ד ע. For the form of
this word see 1 .תלחות Derivative: .
ת1
ד תעי
adj. nh conscious, conscientious.
ת1
ד ע תי
IFormed from
ק נ1תה with suff. 1 .ס י

׳ הוח to make marks. (Prob. denominated
from רתי (= mark, sign) . cp. ה א ת .] — Qal
רות tr. v. mh he made marks. — Niph.
נרות mh was marked, was signed. — Pi.
1
היח he made marks, scribbled; 2 nh he
marked, outlined, sketched, designed.
— Pu . רו ת nh was marked, was signed.
— Hith. 1 רותה he made a mark; 2 nh he
outlined, sketched, designed. — Hoph.
הותר lw as marked, was signed; 2 nh
was outlined, was sketched, designed.
Derivatives: ,

יוות,

יוות,

ר ד ת
יות,
ווןת,
.ה ות?, המתה, רא ותה
ה וח״ to
amaze.
astound,
astonish,
(Denominated from BAram., JAram .
and Syr. הות (= he was amazed, was
frightened), which is related to Arab.
taha (= was astonished, was perplexed,
was startled), Chr.-Pal. אתהוית, Syr.
אתהות. Mand. אוהית (= astonishment,
fright), Syr. י הת (= he tarried), JAram .
and Syr. אות (=he regretted), and to
ור ת
הרת1,
; related also to base ה מ ת .(
— Pi .
והו1 MH he astonished, astounded,
amazed. Derivatives: .הו ת, תו הו ת
הוח m.n. pbh (pi. 1 (םיה^ת astonishment,
amazement. 2 fright,
terror.
!From
הות״.]
תוהות f.n. pbh 1 astonishment, amaze-
ment. 2 fright, terror. (Formed from
.וה ד . Pi. of הות ". with suff.ית□. I
יוות adj. mh marked, outlined, sketched,
designed. (Pass. part, ofnyj. See !.הות1
וח י ו m.n. nh marking, outlining, sketch-
ing, designing. (Verbal n. of רו ת, Pi. of
הות '.]

דוות m.n. nh
i mediation. 2 brokerage,
agency. I Verbal n. of דווז, Pi. of דות . I
ת ו ו לm. n. nh barbed wiring. IFormed
fromV'0 (r wire).!
תחלח1 f.n. hope. I Verbal n. of the form

ית י

6 9 4

‘taq tila t', rela ted to ליחוה (= he waited),
Hiph. o f לח י . O the r verbal nouns o f this
class a lso developed almost all from the
Hiph'il. Most o f them are Biblical
words, as e.g. החלות (= rebuke) from

ודילוה:
ת ודלוה
, Syr.
) -
*1ל
אתדל
descend-

הלעוה
ants, generation) from
הו לי ד :
(= abom ina tion) from base

תופסות
ע י ב :

(- height, eminence), from base :ע י ף
הדות . Syr. אווילות (= th a n k s , g ra titud e) ,
from
הרות
הדי:

(= teaching , ins truc tion)
from הו רה . F rom the later pe riods arc
הלעות and its collateral form תלעות
(= use. benefit), n h w o rds a re העדות
(= conscience). הע?ות (= phenom enon) .
ות ד^ה (= heredity) — all verbal nouns
formed from the Hiph'il. I
ו ז ד m.n. n h alignment, feature. I F rom
חו ה . See הרתי. I
ות י ה f.n. fw Thu ja (a genus o f plants).
]M ode rn L. T h u ja , from G k . th u i a ,
name o f an A frican tree, p roperly ‘a
tree the wood o f which was b u rn t for
sacrificial pu rpo ses ', from th v e in (= to
sacrifice), properly ‘to c au se to sm oke '.

See ‘thyme* in my CEDEL and cp.
‘thyine ' ibid. I
ה יות f.n. n h marking, outlining, sketching, designing. !Verbal n. of ה ות. See
1ה ו ת and first sufT.nc. I
ה כ ף ת f.n. m h cutting into two equal parts,
halving. !From ד ות. For the ending see
first suff. | . " ה
ן י ות m.n. NH score writer. I Formed from '
ותי (= musical note), with agential sufT.
p .)
תירת f.n. n h label. [Formed from ות ■ with
sufT.
|
m.n. (pi. םילות for senses 1 and
דות
ד ות ,
תולות for sense 3) 1 midst, middle.
2.
inside, interior. 3 m h (esp. in the form
2
ץית) contents.
!Related
to Kalumu
תכתמב (= in the middle). Phoen. כ ו ת, תכת
(= in the middle, in the midst). Ugar. tk
(= to, after), b tk (= in the middle, in the
midst). I Derivatives: .ת י כ ו ן ,ת ו ל י ,דו ת
ד ו ת ☐ pref. -intra. within.
(From ד ות.
c. st. of דות (= middle).!
ד ות to mediate.
from
!Denominated
ד ות •I — Pi. 1 דות PBH he mediated;
2 pbh he divided into two equal parts,
halved: 3 n h he acted as middleman.
Pu. דות pbh was divided into two
equal parts, was halved. — Hiph. די ו תה
m h he placed between,
interposed.
Hoph. דותה m h was placed between,
was interposed. Derivatives: ,
ן ל ו ח

דות,

.ד ו ת, ד וט מ.
ד ות m.n. deceipt. I See | . דת
ד ות m.n. n h relay. !Formed from ד ות, Pi.
of | .ד ו ת
כ ^ ר ות m.n. pbh the body of an animal
stuffed with its pieces (head, entrails.

legs) and roasted.

!Together with Aram. ת ל ר א , of uncertain origin. According to the Mekhilta, Rabbi Yishmael called the so stuffed animal רבכות because ל1ר? וכ ות

, ‘its inside is like its outside', but this explanation is surely based on folk etymology ’. Levy ’s derivation of this word from Syr. רוב ל , which should be related to and synonymous with MH $בת (= he put in, inserted), and to which a ר should have been added , is forced and far from being acceptable . As for the real etymology of Syr. בכת see ךכת in this dictionary .!

ות כ ח ה f.n. 1 rebuke, correction . 2 name of
▼ ♦*
the warnings contained in Lev. 26:3-43 and Deut. 28:15-68 . 1 Verbal n. of הו יכ ח (he rebuked) , Hiph . of י כ ח . For the form of this word see ות ח ל ת . I

1ח f.n. 1 rebuke . 2 chiding , reproof .
כ ח ח
1 From הו יכ ח (= he rebuked) , Hiph . of חכי. For the form see my analysis under pref .☐ ה . | Derivative : .ת ו ל ח ה י

ות כ ח ת י adj. nh i pertaining to a rebuke . 2 reproving , chiding . (Formed from תחל ות with sufT. ס י . I

inside, adj. NH תו1י כ internal . (Formed (= middle; inside), with from דות

דות, suff.v.:. I Derivatives : .ת ו ל י ת ,ת ו ל י ות

ת ו כ י ו ת f.n.NH internality . IFormed from ות לי with sufT .mj . l

ות כי ת f.n. nh infix. !Coined from

(= middle), and suff. ת י ס . I
תוכן m.n. mh astronomer. (Back forma-
tion from 1ת כ ו נ ה in the sense of ‘astron-
omyM
arbitrator.
!mediator,
ת ו כ ן m.n.NH
2 middleman. !Formed from ות ך (= he
mediated, acted as middleman). Pi. of
ות ך , with agential sufT.p.! Derivative:
.ת ו נל ות
ת ו כ נ ו ת f.n. nh 1 mediation, arbitration.
2 middlemanship. (Formed from ןללת
with suff. 1 .נ : ו ת
ות ל ד m.n. pbh (pi. ת וד ל ות). | A secondary
form of הדלות (q.v.).|
ות ל ד ה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in
the pi.) 1 pbh birth, procreation. 2 pbh
child, offspring. 3 nh genealogy. 4 pbh
sequel, conclusion. 5 mh result. 6 MH
nature. I Verbal n. of ד יל וה (- he caused
to bear, begot), Hiph. of ד ל י . cp. Syr.
אתדללת (= generation, descent, origin,
race, kindred). See also תל חו ת. cp.
תדל ו ת.! Derivatives:
ית ד ל וה

, cp.
ת ו דל ' י,
ה דלו and .ת ו תדל
chronology.
1 history,
ות ל וד ת f.n. pi.
2 generations.
chronicles.
3 annals,
4 consequences, outcome. I PI. of הדל וח
(q.v.).| Derivative: .ית ודל ות
ות ל וד ית adj. nh historic(al).

IFormed

דות
דות,

IFormed

fromnV tyn with sufT.¯,a cp. ¯n^1n .|
1ת
יל ^ adj.NH historic(al). !Formed from
תהדל1 with sufT. |.
ות ל וד חי . ק
0’-

1ח
f.n. mh nature. IA secondary form
ל ד ת
of | . הדלות
adj. N'H
historic(al).
1ת
ל ד ת י
from הדלות with sufT.1.1. י
ל ל1ת
m.n. oppressor (?); captor (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 137:3 in
ונילללות .
the form
which is of uncertain meaning. Since
it is parallel to ונילויע ‘our captors', ללוח
prob. means *oppressor', or is another
word for ‘captor'). I Of uncertain origin.
Most scholars derive it from י לל (= to
wail), and
take
it
in the sense of
abstractum pro concreto, and accordingly render it by ‘those who make us
wail, tormentors'.I
m.n. 1 worm. 2 crimson. !Related to
ל ע1ת
Syr.
את ע ל ות

העלות,
. JAram., Chr.-Pal.
and Mand. אתילות. Akka. lultu. Ethiop.
(- worm). Ac-
tilalot
tel,
shhauri
cording to some scholars the orig.
meaning of these nouns prob. was ‘the
gnawing
(insect)', hence
they are
related
to מ ת ל ע ה. cp. ה ע ל וה.| De-
rivatives: תולעת, הנעלות, יעלות.
*
f
T
ת ע ל ו ת , ת ו ל ע ת , ה ע ל ו ת f.n.
1 kermes-insect. Lecanium ilicis. 2 crimson cloth. 3 scarlet
forms of עלו ת.|
!Collateral

color.

ת עלו י,
יתעלוה ,
ת ל ע

' and
Derivatives:
″
.
עלת
1ת
wormlike. maggoty.
י ע ל
adj.NH
IFormed from עלות with sufT. ' ::, cp.
| . יתעלות
הנעלות f.n. NH mahogany.
!Borrowed
אן על (= a purple-red tree),
from Aram.
1ת
from
worm: kermes). See עלוה. I
עלות
) ″
תינעלות f.n. NH helminthia (name of a
plant). IFormed from עלות (= worm),
with sufT. ית ;. Loan translation of the
name helminthia, which was formed
from Gk. helmins, later form of helmis
(= worm). I
adj.NH wormlike, maggoty.
י ת ע ל
1ת
IFormed from תעלות (- -worm), with
sufT.ra cp.1. יעלות
דימות see .דמות
דמות adj. supporting. I Act. part. 0 ^ ! ? ת •
See^. l
f. n. nh post, pillar, pole. IFormed
דכמ
1ת
from^ri: see^ and first suff.n ; . .!
מין m.n. MH cell, cubicle. I From JAram.
אנוח, הון (= cell). See | .׳ את
מסוח adj. 1 pbh fermenting. efTervesccnt,
bubbling. 2 NH (fig.) agitated excited.
lAct.part.ofogin. Sec תסס. I
פסות m.n. NH
forestaysail.
mation from תסוס ת. I
האפסות m.n. pbh one who used the vowel

(Back

letters abundantly, one who writes plene. IFormed from Ar a m. פסו א, from פסל(= he added). See
??ות
אO
• I

תפסות f.n. pbh
increase.
addition,
I Formed from פיוקוה (= he added), Hiph. o f פסי, with pref. ☐1ת and suff. 0 ת. cp. אתפסות.! Der i vat i ve: .ת ו ^ ס ן

אתפסות f.n. pbh ‘Toseph ta’ (lit.: ‘additions. extensions') — name o f a collection o f ‘ba ra ito th ’ containing teachings not occurring in the Mishnah. There were several Tosephtoth . [JAram. אתפס ות , from פסוא (= he added).⁻ from פס י, corresponding to Heb. פיסוה (of s.m.), Hiph. of פסי; see פסי. However, the word אתפסות is really a plural noun, hence should be spelled
§ות9את
.
and
accordingly
ca ’iled
‘Tosephatha’. This becomes evident from the Heb. word
ת1
תופון|
(q.v.), which is a loan word from Ar a m. [. אתפסות

תפסות| m.n.NH
appendix
(anatomy) .
IFormed from תפסות with sufT.!:;.]

בעות m.n. PBH an abominable person. [Act. part, o f בעת . See בעת . I

הבעות f.n. 1 abom ination. 2 horrible deed. 3 abominable usage. 4 shameful vice. 5 idolatry, idols. [Related to Phoen. תבעת. Prob. derived from base בע י. The verb בעת is prob. denominated from ה?עות. For the derivation of ה?עות from בעי cp. החכות (= rebuke), which derives from
חכי (י

: to rebuke). For the form of
this word see [.תלחות
ה?ות m.n. going astray , wandering.
[Part, o f העת . See [.ה ע ת
העות f.n. 1 wickedness. 2 confusion. 3 mh
e r r o r . ^ 0 |.ו ז ו העת
הלעות f.n. pbh
benefit.
profit,
use,
[Verbal n. 0^ ה ו ע י (= was o f use), Hiph.
o f לע י. For the form o f this word see
תלחות. cp. תלעות, a collateral form of
[.הלע ות
ילע ות adj. MH useful, profitable. [Formed
from תלעות with sufT.י ::, cp. [. יתלעות
תלע ות f.n. pbh (pi. תולעות, also חוילעות)
use. profit, benefit. [A collateral form of
1. הלעות Der i vat i ves : .
ן, יתלעות, ילעות
רלעו ת
1
יתלע ות adj. nh useful, profitable, prae-
ticable, utilitarian. [Formed from תלעות
with suff. ת י . cp. ילע ית .] Derivative:
.תויתלעות
ח ו ע תל י תוf . n. NH usefulness, profitability,
utilitarianism. [Formed from י תלעו ת
with suff.m :.|
ןתלעות m.n. nh utilitarian. I Formed from
תלעות with agential suff.1v• 1 Derivative:
.תונתלעות
ינתלע ות ת f . n. NH utilitarianism. IFormed
from ןוילעות with suff. ות : U
ןלמע ות m.n. n h propagandist. !Derived
from הלומעת (= propaganda). For the

ending see agential suff. jq. cp. עו1ן?ל &.]
Der i vat i ves: .
תינלןקעות,
קעו תף1ל
ינלמ ע ות ת f.n. nh propagandism.lFormed
with su ff .roo .cp .ro^9? u . |
f r om עו ת1ן?ל
י נל מ ע adj. nh
ת1
propagandist
(adj.),
propagandistic. [Formed from $1?עוח
with suff.,Q. cp. , [.למעת ן
פ ע ות
ת1
f.n. height, eminence, strength.
1 Verbal n. from base עף י, whence also
Arab,

a
ascended
(= he
va fa 'a
mountain), jra /a ‘(= hill). |
ת פ ות m.n. baked pieces o f pastry (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6 : 14).|Prob.a loan word from
Akka. tapp innu , tupp innu , name of a
kind o f grain or flour.] Derivative:
.זךנ יפית
ה י נ י פ ו ת f.n.NH pastry shop. [Formed
from ת?ות with suff. rr□ .]
ספות m.n.NH guard (mechanics). [Subst.
use o f the act. part, o f ת?ם (= he seized).
See ספת and cp. | .
1ת
יןןופ
ינס פ ות adj. NH keeping tight hold of.
IFormed from ספות . act. part, of ת?ם
י) he sei zed; see ספת), with suff . ' ן v •]
ת ס פ ות f.n.NH
(children’s game).
tag
!Subs t use of the act. part. f. of ת?ס ; see
ספת and suff.[.ס ח
ה ע פ ות f.n. nh phenomenon. I Verbal n. of
עי?וה (=he shone forth), Hiph. 0 ^ פ \
Fo r the form of this word see [.ת לח ות
ף פ וח s ee .ף פ ת
רפ ות m.n. pbh tailor (the usual word is
זמח). [Subst. use of the act. part. 0^ 5$
(= he sewed). See רפת and cp. [. תרפות
תר פ וח f.n.NH dressmaker (f.), seamstress, [f. of [.ר פ ות
אצ ות m.n.NH effect. (Back format ion
T
from [.הא יןות
הא צ ות f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in
the pi.) I outgoing, extremity, outskirts.
2 place of going out, escape, gate.
3 source. 4 pbh result, consequence.
!Formed from אצי. Hiph. איןןוה (=he
brought out, carried out), with pref . בו ת
and first suff.ng.]
דורצי
01־ח
רצות m.n. n h product. [Formed

(= to form, fashion, create; toproduce),
with pref . :ג ו ת. cp. [. תרצו ת
ת ר צ ו ח f . n. NH !p roduce , output, yield.
2 production. I Formed from רצי with
pre f .. ־ות and sufT. r o . I
עק ות m.n. ‘shofar’ blower. I Subst. use

o f the act. part, of
קעס0 (ל⁻
he blew the
shofar). See עקת . I
ת ו ק פ ן m.n. NH aggressor. !Formed from
תיקף. act. part, o f יוקף (=he attacked,
assailed, assaulted; see תקף), with
agential su ff .ן ..:, c p. ק!יןפ9
.| Derivatives:
.
ת , דוקפתונ9ק1
ת9ק1

ת ו ק פ נ ו ת f.n. Nil aggressiveness, aggres-

ק$ן1ת with suff.

sivity. IFormed from
m a .I
1ת
ק פ נ י adj. NH aggressive. !Formed from
ח1קפ9ן
with suff. 1 .ס י
רות to spy out, search out, explore. I Syr.
ר$א (= he contemplated, meditated),
Chr.-Pal. ראת , Samar.
רעת
רות,
(= he
considered, understood), A rab , tara
(=h e went around), td r a h (⁻ once,
sometimes, at times), Akka. taru (= to
turn about, turn back), ta iaru (: tu r n •
ing back, also ‘merciful’). Accordingly
the orig. meaning o f this base was , to
turn abou t’. From
this meaning
developed that o f ‘to spy out, explore’,
cp. לןחון (=spy), from לגר (= foot), and
Akka. dayya lu (= spy, explorer), from
dalu (= to go round). However, Barth
compares Arab, t a ’ra (= he looked
around sharply), cp. ת א ר .] — Qal רת tr.
v. 1 he went abou t; 2 he spied out,
explored; 3 he sought out, found out
how to do something. — Hi ph . ריתה he
spied out, he made a reconnaissance.
— Pi. v n mh 1 tr. v. he showed the way;
2 intr. v. he made a tour. — P u . ר*)ו nh
was visited by tourists. D eriva tivesnw ,
ר*&,ר*ות,
רת,
הרית,

ף ר יח

״תונריס

. cp. רו ת“,
cp. also \ רית
ר ות m.n. mh curiosity. IFrom [.ר ות
תי1ר
m.n. plait, circlet (in
the Bible
occurring only Cant. 1:10 and 11).
[Related to J Aram. ארות (= cord, brim),
Akka turru (= string), perhaps also to
[.רות״
״ ח ו ר m. n. !time, (one’s) turn. 2 queue,
course. 3 nh era, epoch. [Prob. derived
from base רות (= to go about, turn
about), whence also Arab, tara (= he
tarah
around),
went
(= once,
at
times). See ר ות .]
sometimes,
Derivatives: .
ר;י,ורות.ת ונרות[
1תי
turtledove.
רו תי " m.n.
imitative
[Of
origin, cp. L.
turtur (⁻ turtledove),
which is also imitative. Eng. turte (in
the sense of ‘turtledove’) derives from
Old Eng. turtle. which is formed from
L. turtur with dissimilation of the second r into /.]
רותי' m.n. appcarance (?)
(a hapax
in the Bible, occurring
legomenon
Chron. 1 17:17 in the phrase ?
רות
ם ןאה

הלץ?ה, which is usually rendered by
‘after the manner of a man of high
degree’). [Of uncertain origin. Generally explained as a secondary form of tgh
(= appcarance). If Haupt is right in assuming that
ורא1 derives from רות , it is
easily possible that רות? here is identical
with רות? (= in the capacity ofXI

ארוחז m.n. pbh ox. [Aram., correspond-
ing to Heb. רושׂ (of s.m.).]
*לית
9ז
see ?זן ^ .

הדוחז

מ1ה ד
teaching. 2 the
! instruction,
f.n.
Book of Laws, the Torah. 3 pbh the
Five Books of the Torah, the Pen-
tateuch. 4 nh copy of a book of the
Torah. 5 nh theory, system. 6 NH a
book containing the principles of any
branch of science. [Verbal n. of
ה1הר
(= he pointed out, instructed, taught),
Hiph. of הר׳. Aram.-Syr. א^ילייא and
Ethiop. orit (= instruction, teaching of
the Torah) are Heb. loan words. Arab.
the Penta-
at-taurah (-the Torah,
teuch), is prob. a blend of Heb.
תה1הר

and Aram. אןולריא. See
.] Deriv-
אתןר
א1
atives: .ירות, ינרות ,ירות
ת1יך
adj. 1 mh pertaining to the Torah.
2 nh theoretic. [Formed from הרות with
ת
sufT.׳ j. I cp..
ד י ו

(chemistry).
ס ו יר ות m.n. fw
thorium
[Modern L. thorium. coined by the
Swedish chemist Jons Jakob Berzelius
in 1828 from Thor. name of the
Scandinavian god of thunder, and of
chemical sufT. -ium. See ‘thoria’ and
second suff. *-ium' in my CEDEL.]
ם ר ות m.n. nh donor, contributor. (Subst.
use of the act. part, o fo^n. See]. םרת
מ ר י ת
ס1
m.n. pbh lupine (plant). [From
Gk. thermos (= Lupinus albus), which

is
identical with
prob.
thermos
(= warm), in spite of the difference in
the place of the accent. For the etymol-
ogy of thermos (= warm) see (.סומרה
תימרות f.n. pbh group
(of persons).
[From L. turma (= troop, squadron of
horses), which is of uncertain origin. For
the ending see sufT. [.תיס
(by
duty
תוך1 m.n. nh
person on
rotation).
[Formed from ״רות with
agential sufT. jg.] Derivatives: ,תונרות
תיר1
.'
תטר
ת1
f. n. nh duty (by roster). [Formed
from הרין with suff. me.]
תיו1ינר
adj.NH on duty. [Formed from^ta
with suf f. [.י☐
ת״1דר
adj. I MH pertaining to the Torah;
theological. 2 nh learned in the Torah,
scholarly. [Formed from הרות with sufT.
, ?S.J Derivative: .תוקרות
ת1
תוינר
f.n. nh scholarliness, expertness
in the Torah. (Formed from ,ןרות" with
sufr. m[.״
תמך1 adj.NH protecting. [Formed from
״מירת (= shield). |
תולעמני adj. nh quarrelsome, complain-
ing. [Formed from תמעמת (= quarrel,
complaint), with sufT.נ י☐. cp. תערת יןןן. I
ת1
[Back
uproarious.
adj. nh
רענ י
formation from היןוודת (- shout, cry,
alarm). For the ending see suf f. | . ; ין
ת1
f.n. nh heredity; atavism. [Verbal
הז^ר
n. of שירוה (= he made to inherit), H iph.

of שריי. For the form of this word see
תולחת.! Derivative: .
1ת
יתז^ר
1ת
ערתז י adj. nh
hereditary;
atavistic.
IFormed from
1ת
הון>ר with suff. הי.]
Derivative: .תשרוי תו
atavism.
תו «תשד
1ת
f.n. nh
heredity;
[Formed
1ת
וש רי1^0ח¯1
with sufT. ! . □ות
ת^זב adj. & m.n. 1 (n.) sojourner, inhabitant. settler. 2 (adj.) pbh settled, stationary. [Formed from בשי (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. □ות. cp. the related
Egypt.-Aram.
תבות,
Syr.
תוס; א
(- settler), cp. also [.תבשות
1ת
תבז^ f.n. MH 1 basis, base, foundation.
V IV
7
2 tube, ■socket. IFormed from בשי (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. □1ת and sufT.
|.ג: ת
זמז^תות f.n. 1 advice, insight, wisdom. 2 mh philosophy, metaphysics. 3.NH
re-
sourcefulness, orientation. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from
השי. cp.שי. For the affixes of this word see pref.תוג and sufT. | . :¯;הי
תות m.n. pbh mulberry. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. אתות, whence also Arab, tut (¯ mulberry tree, mulberry).]
Derivative: .תמי קתו
תיבת1
[From
fixed.
adj. PBH
inserted,
Aram. אןתית. Syr. אןתות (= settler, that which sits firmly, that which is fixed),

from י בת (= he sat), which is related to
Heb. בז?י (of s.m.). See בשי and cpotpto.
cp. also ב תו ת".] Derivatives:
ןב ת וה.
.ת ב ת ות
ת"1ב ת
m.n. NH bush, bushing.
enlargement of | .'
תובת1
ב ת ו ת
m.n. nh prosthetist. (Formed from
ו
ת1יבת
w'ith agential suff.jv •]
ת ב ת ו ת f.n. nh prosthesis, inset, insertion.
(Properly f. of ב ת ו ת. I
ו ת ו ת
to mark, to doodle. [Formed from
ותי (=mark, sign).[— Pilp. ותות tr. v. nh
he doodled; he marked. —Pulp. ותות
NH was
doodled; was marked.
Derivative: ו ו ת ו ת.
ו ו ת ו ת m.n. NH doodling; marking. (Verbal n. of ו ת ו ת. See ו ת ו ת. I
ת ו ת ח m.n. I name of a weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job
41:21).
2 nh
gun.
cannon.
[Of
uncertain origin. Possibly related to
Arab, wataha (= he beat with cudgels).
Barth sees in it a loan word from Akka.
tartafju (= cudgel).I Derivative: ן ח ת ו ת.
ן ח ת ות m.n. nh
gunner, artilleryman.
[Formed from חתות with agential suff.
ן :;.) Derivative^unnto.
artillery.
gunnery.
ת1
f.n. NII
ת ו נ ח ת
[Formedfrom
חת ן withsufT.m
ת1
.[
ם יבת ות m.n. NH Moraceae (a family of
trees). [Formed from תות (=mulberry),
with [TV, pi. of adj. suff. י :,:, used as a

[Sense

noun . I
secern? , .תת^ י נ תו
1
ת רן
ה ו ת ר נ ו ת , ת
ח ז ג י גm. n . NH enamel. IFormed from ג*ן
(= he glazed). See גגז and pref. | .ה ת
הזח m.n. fw thesis. I Fren. these, from L.
thesis, from Gk. thesis (= a placing,
setting), from IE dh* - ti - (= a placing),
whence L. con-di-tio (= a founding),
from L. conditus. p. part, of condere
(= to found). Gk. thesis is verbal n. of
tithenai (= to put, place, set). See הןוית
and cp. ת ן סי. cp. also the second element
in .הזח נ י זק, ה זת ור פ, ה ז ית ופ יה, ה זת יט נא
ה ז ו זת f.n. nh !moving, motion. 2vibra-
tion. (Verbal n. of זוז (- to move). For
the form see הצ ואת .I
ת ז י נ א יm. n . NH dietician. !Formed from
הנוזת with suff. א כ’⁻
. I
ה נ ו זת f.n. nh 1 nutrition, nourishment.
2 diet. (Verbal n. of] « (= to feed; seept).
For the form of this word see 1.ה י ן וא ת
Derivatives: .ת ז ו תן י ,ח ז ו אן י
ת נ ו ז ת י adj. NH
dietetic.
nutritious,
[Formed from ה ןוזח with sufT. ס י . I
ה ע ו ז ת f.n. NH
trembling,
shuddering;
tremor, shudder. [Verbal n. of ? וז (= to
tremble, shudder; see עוז). For the form
of this word see]. ה יןואת
ס ^ ת ז ז spring out, spring forth. [Prob.
related to Syr. ז ת (=it swelled up. was
boiling hot; was
indignant), hence
ultimately identical with זזתי‘, cp. ז ת נ ,
which is a secondary form of זזת י.[
— Hiph.
זתה he cut ofT (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
18:5).
″ ז ז ת to envy, get excited. [Prob. from Syr.
זת (= was boiling hot, was indignant),
Ethiop. ז><ת זת ת (= was greatly excited,
acted with extreme fervor), whence
אתוז י זת
(= raging
heat,

fervor,
vehemence, commotion).[— Qal זזה
intr. v. nh it squalled (said of the wind),
cp. תח י and ת ז ז ית. Derivatives: ת ז י ת הז ,ת ז ז י,
I ^ * T |

* » I
• ▼ !
*
- I
תז ז מת.
* •v
I
shaken, perturbed, mad.
ת ז ז י adj. NH
IFormed from ת ז ז" with suff. | . גי1

ת ז ז י ת f.n. PBH squall (occurring only in
the phrase ת יזזת n n. *demon of
madness', *craziness' or *epilepsy ').
I From Syr. ז י ז ו ת א^. It is possible that
the orig. Heb. form was also ת י ז זת.
See ״ת ז ז .) Derivative: .ז י ן ז ו
ת ז י ז adj. nh mad. crazy, insane. (Back
formation from ת יזזת. I
• *
״
ז
ת ז י ז ה f.n. nh squalling (of the wind).
I Verbal n. of ת ז זת. See זזת" and first sufT.
־..ה. I
ת ז י ס m. n. FW
|Gk.
thesis, dissertation.
thesis (- a placing, setting). See הזת . I
ר י פ קזת m.n. nh memorandum. !Verbal n.
of ר ייזחה (- he caused to be remembered;

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ת ה ב י ח ה

(Formed

he mentioned), Hiph. of רכז1. For the
form of this word see ד ירדס. I
ת ז ח ר פ ת f.n. nh 1 memorandum. 2 remind-
V I I *er. (Verbal n. of ר?ז (= he remem-
bered; see רכז). For the form of this
word see 1. ת ו ר ב ת
ת ז מ ו ן m.n. nh timing. (Verbal n. of]9!J?•
See | .ז ת מ ן
ת ז מ ו ר m.n. nh (the act of) orchestration.
(Verbal n. of ר מ ן!ו. See ר מ ז ת and cp.
1 .ר ו מ ז ת

ר ו מ ז ת m.n. n h (the result of) orchestration. I Modification o f ר ומ ןת . I
(Denominated
from
time.
to
ן מ ז ת
ןט ן tr. v. n h he timed.
1ו
1. תנימזת — Ti ph .
— Tuph.
ן5וןן!

n h was
timed.
ןימ ן
Derivative : .

1ו
ת?מןת f . n .NH
IFormed
synchronism .
from ן!ן ז (= time) with pref. ~n and sufT.
a j . l
רמזת to orchestrate . !Denom inated from
תדמת ןת . | — Tiph. רמזת tr. v. n h he
orchestrated. — Tuph . ר ןז ן ו NH was
orchestrated . Derivatives: ,
1ר

ר ומ ז
רנןןס,

רומזת, רןןזתמ.
רמזת m . n . N H
orchestrator.
from רמזת. Sec ר מ זת.!
תרמת זת f.n. n h orchestra. (Verbal n . 0 ^ 5 ן
(- h e sang ; see רמזי). Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858 -1922). For the
form of this word see 1. תגרבת Derivative: .ת תרמז י
יתרמ זת adj. n h orchestral. (Formed from
תרימזת with suff . !.. .'
ם ינונזה m.n. pi. fornication, prostitution,
whoredom. IA secondary form 0^ ז ונ ן ' .
Formed from הנז (with pref. :ת נ . suff.
ו ן״
. and pi. sutT. |..,:מי
fornication.
whoredom ,
ת ונזח f.n.
IFormed
(= to commit
from הנז

fornication, be a harlot), with pref. :ת י
and sufT. נ . ו ת . Prob. contraction of
ta znu v (a) t or ta znuv (a)(, hence verbal
n. of הןז (= he committed fornication).
See !.ה נ ז
ת ז ק י ף m . n . NH account. IFormed from
זקף (= to raise; to charge an account)
with pref. ^ י ן • I
קיקןת m . n . NH distillate. (Verbal n. of קקז
(- he purified). Pi. of קקזי. For the form
of this word seev^o.!
קירןת m.n. n h
material
injected,
injection.
!Verbal n. of קרז (= he
sprinkled). Pi. of קרז. For the form of
this word seevrjij.l
בחת to stick in, insert. IA base occurring
only in Hebrew.! — Qal בזיט tr• v • PBH
he stuck in, inserted. — Niph. arm) m h
was stuck in, was inserted. Derivatives:
.בוחת ^ה, יחת
ת ח נ ו ל m.n. n h
contriving,
devising,
plotting. I Verbal n .0^ 3חת . See לבחת . I

הל ובחת f.n. direction, counsel, wisdom,
cunning (in the Bible occurring only in
the pi.). I Prob. orig. meaning ‘rope pull-
ing', whence ‘steering, directing a ship’,
whence *direction, counsel, cunning1,
and
related
to
) -

ל ^
rope) ,
חל31

-) sailor). See 'לבחי' , pre f.םם and first
sufT.^j.) Der i vat i ves:.לבחת, ף^ו בחס
ת ח ג ו ל נ י adj. wily, crafty , cunning, tricky.
IFormed from הלובחת with sufT. ,}s.!
ת ח נ ו ר ה f . n. NH communication,
trans-
port. (Formed from רבחי with p re f .□ ת
and first suf f . !. □׳ה
ד
ביבחגו m.n. n h hobby. (Formed from בבח
(= to love), with pref. ת ם .I Derivatives:
.
3יא3

תח?י
3
ן, חת

ת ח ב י ב ן , ת ח ב י ב א י m.n. n h hobbyist, faddist. IFormed from
ב י בחת
) ־

hobby) ,
with suff . א י□ , r e s p . ן□ . I

ס ח נ י ר m.n. n h syntax. (Coined from ריןח
(=he united,joined, he composed). Formally verbal n. o f ר3ח
. Fo r the form o f
this word see רירקון. I Derivative :.יריבחת

ת ח נ י ר י adj . NH syn tac tica l) .
IFormed
fromT^nn with suff . ל . י. I

לבחת to contrive, to devise, to plot. (Back formation from הל וב ויס .) — Ti ph .
ל3חח

tr. v. he devised, contrived, plotted.
— Tuph.
חןי3ל
n h was devised, was
contrived, was plotted. Derivatives:
לו בחת, fcimj .

ת ח ב לן m.n. NH a wily, cunning or crafty man. tactician , trickster. (Formed from
לבחת (see לבחת) with agential suf f . ־;ן-.!
Derivatives : .
תונלבחת,
{לבחת
,

ת ח ב נל ו ת f . n . NH
wiliness,
cunning,
tactics. IFormed f r omלבשי ן with sufT.
[.::ו ת

ת ח ב נל י a d j . NH wily, cunning, crafty, tricky. IFormed from טח?^ן with suff.
v .)

יעבחח to bandage. (Back formation from
תשיבחזי.! — Tiph.
he
3 ח1ו
n h
bandaged. — Tuph. # 3ןוח n h was
bandaged.

ת ח ב שח f.n. m h bandage, plaster. (Verbal
n. o f
עז3ח (= he bound, plastered); see
זעבח. Fo r the form o f this w׳ord see

תגרבה. I Derivative: .ת ח ב ע
תגחה f.n.NH festival. (Formed from ח ע
(= to celebrate), with pref. c t \ and first
suff.
For
the form cp. הון!?ת
(= solution).) Derivative: .יזר^חת
ת ח ג ת י adj . NH
festival. (Formed from
הוחת with suff.’g . I
זעידחת m.n.NH word-coining. (Formed
f r omין שי (= knew) with pref .. 4? • I
בוחת adj. pbh stuck in. inserted. (Pass.
part, of
ת ח ב .
ת ח ב
. I
800
חוחת adj. pbh crushed, crumbled, loose
(earth). I Pass. part, of npij. See ח ח ת .|
Derivative: תו חי חת.

ח ח ו ח m . n . pbh
crumbling,
crushing,
loosening (said of earth), loose earth.
I Verbal n. ofnrn?. Pi. of 1. חחח
לוחת rrtn . NH priming. !Verbal n. of ל ח ת ,
See !.“לחת
הלוחת f . n .NH
incidence.
inception.
I Formed from לוח (= to fall, occur ; see
לוח), with pref .an and first suff . | .0 ה
סוחת m.n. pbh
1 boundary ,
border,
confines, limit. 2 dominion, domain ,
district. IA loan word from Aram.
(=Syr.)

א! ן ו חת
) -
boundar y, border,
limit), which itself is a loan word from
Akka.
,ס חת
tahumu . I Derivatives:
.ימ וחת
םוחת adj.NH
limited,
!bounded ,
delimited. 2 circumscribed. (Pass. part,
ofonn. Seeorm.J
ת ח ו ם m.n. nh fixing boundaries, limi-

tation , delimitation, demarcation , cir*
cumscription. (Verbal n. of תח ם , Pi. of
מחת . I
ת ח ו מ י adj. nh pertaining to a boundary or boundaries; bordering; adjacent.
I Formed from סוחת with suff. (.;:’׳
ה זעוחת f.n.NH
feeling,
perception,
sensation. (Verbal n. of שוח (= to feel);
see ע וח ‟. For the form of this word see
ה$ ואת . | Derivative: .יזדו^וחת
ת ש וח ית adj.NH sensory. (Formed from
וחת7הון
with sufT.¯C .]
ה ק ו ז ח ת f.n. nh maintenance. (Formed
from קזח (= to be strong) with pref. ב ון
and first suff. n ; . | Derivatives: ,קזחת

ע י ז ח ת ן m.n. nh maintenance man.
[Formed from ה ן ו זח $ with agential suff.
[•;■ז
ת י ז ח ת f.n. nh
! forecast
2 spectrum .
!Verbal n. of הזח (= he predicted,
forecast). Pi. of הז ח. For the form of this
word see (. תילגת
ק ז ח ת to maintain. !Denominated from
הקוזחת (= maintenance).(— Pi . קז חת nh
he maintained. — Pu. קזח^ו nh was
maintained.
ת י ז ח ת f.n.NH reconstruction. (Verbal n.
of רזח (= he went round): see ר זח . For
the form of this word see
ובהו1 תג
. |
r 1 ‘ J
ת ח ח to crumble, loosen. iProb. related to
Syr. חת (= it rotted; was softened),
Arab,
ihaha (= the finger entered
through pressure into a soft material).!
— Qal תחח tr. v. nh he crumbled,
loosened. — Niph. נחחת nh was
crumbled, was loosened. — Pi. חחןו nh
he crumbled, loosened. — Pu. ח ($> NH
was crumbled, was loosened. Derivatives: .

חוחה.
ה י הת. חחן ו כ

!וזחת.ה
insertion.

in.
sticking
ה ^ י ח ת f . n. m h
(Verbal n. 01' ט ב $• Sec ב ח ת a n d first suff.
*,1.1

תחיה

ה י ח ת f.n. 1 PBH revival , resurrection. 2 NH
t »
ז
renaissance , rebirth , renewal. !Formed
from ה יח (= to live), with pref. □J1 and
first suff.ng .)
loosening.
crumbling ,
ה ח י ח ת f.n. nh
(Verbal n. ofn&$. See חחת and first suff.
ng .)
ח ו ח י ח ת f . n. NH
looseness of the soil.
IFormed from ואחיין with s u f f .m a .)
ה ^ י ח ת f.n. NH fixing of limits, limitation ,
delimitation , demarcation . (Verbal n. of
$םח. See תחם and first suff. ה g.]
ת כ ח ו ם m.n. nh sophistication . (Verbal n.
ofo$nn . Pi. of ם כ ח ת.(
ם כ ח ת to do something in a sophisticated
way . (A verb compounded of
חב3 and
; see םכח .(— Pi.
התח
5ם
חת3ם
NH he did
something
in a sophisticated way .
— Pu.
in a
חוו3ם
NH was done
sophisticated way. Derivatives: ,קגו^חוס
ם וכחת .
I ״
1 י נ ו מ פ ח ת mh wise counsellors . 2 n h
: : ־
?3ייוו(! & (Sam . II 23:8)
academy . I From
*a Tahchemonite ’, from
the proper
name ת ח ? תן . However, in the parallel
place (Chron . I 11:11) the name is
ח
כמוני , ‘a Hachmonite*.)
1ת ח ל to begin . lA secondary base formed

from
beginning), verbal n. of
הלחת

) -
ללח". For a similar back formation cp.
מרת, a secondary base formed from
contribution);

back
ערת,
) -
הן ן ורת
formation of
) -
ה^ורת
shout, cry); ב נ ת, a
secondary base formed from ה ן ו נ ת
(= fruit, produce); ענ ת, a secondary base
formed
motion).)

) -
from
ה^ו נ ת
— Hiph. יחתה ל intr. & tr. v. pbh he
began, commenced. — Hoph ^ nnrj pbh
was begun, was commenced, was
started. Derivatives: ,מ ת ח י ל, ה ת ח ל ה, ה ת ח ל
•ה ת ח ל
"
ת ח ל to initiate; to prime. [Denominated
from " ת ח ל.) — Pi. לחת nh he initiated,
he primed (military). — Pu. לוון nh was
primed (military). Derivative^™?.
' ת ח ל m.n. MH beginning (poetic). (Ab-
breviation of ת ח ל ה.)
"m. n .NH primer (military). [Back
formation from). הלחת
ת ח ל ב to emulsify. (Denominated from
) -
emulsion).) — Tiph. בלחת nh

בילחןת
he emulsified. — Tuph. בלחןו nh was
emulsified.
ת ח ל ה f.n. 1 beginning, inception, start.
2 pbh the first place. 3 pbh first degree
of uncleanness. 4 adv. pbh at first. 5 pbh
formerly. [Verbal n. of ה ח ל, Hiph. of
1ח ל ל. For the form of this word see pref.
on.) Derivatives:
ת, ילחת
ילחת

.
m .n. disease, sickness, illness (in
the Bible occurring only in the pi.).
IF rom הלחי. | Derivatives : הַ$ ול זוס ,

•יא ול ח ס

ת ח ל י א ה f.n. imh disease. 2 NH incidence
of disease, morbidity. !Formed from
אול]וס w ith first suff. ng. I
ת ח ל ו א י adj. related to disease, morbid.
I Formed from אולזות with sufT.’O. I
ת ח ל ו ף m.n.NH replacing, replacement,
substitution. !Verbal n. of
1ו
פלח . See
פלחח .J
ת ח ל ו פ ה f.n.NH
! substitution. 2 natural
▼
-1 "
replacement. !Formed from 1פלח (= to
change), with pref. ☐ם and first suff.
|.ה^נ
ת ח ל י adj. NH of the beginning, initial,
incipient. (Formed from הלחת with suff.
vg and cp.n^rm.)
ת ח ל י ב m.n. nh emulsion. (Verbal n. of
בילחה (= he milked), Hiph. of ב ל ח. For
the form of this word see 1. דירדת
ת ח ל י ף m. n.NH !substitute. 2 surrogate.
(Borrowed from JAram. א ן י ל ן י ת, from
פלח (= passed over, changed). See פלח׳
and pref. ב ת . I Derivative: .ף ל ח ת
ת ח ל י פ ה f.n. mh
change,
substitution.
IVerbal n. of ף ילחה (- he changed,
substituted), Hiph. of ף ל ח ׳. For the
affixes see pref.~:ת and first suff. | . ה;ך
ת ח ל י ח f.n.NH prefix. (Coined by Prof.
M.H. Segal (1878-1968) from הלחת
(= beginning), and suff.^^ cp.^pto .]
ף ל ח ח to substitute, surrogate. [Denominated
(= substitute) .(
ף ילחת
from
— Tiph. פילחת tr. v. NH he substituted;
he surrogated. — Tuph. פלחת NH was
substituted, was surrogated. Derivative: .ף ו ל חת
ם ח ת to confine, to set a limit, to mark out
a boundary. (Denominated from ם וחת
(= boundary, border, confines, limit),
cp. Aram.-Syr.

ת ח ם
) -
he marked out a
boundary,
limited,
limit,
a
set
bordered) .) — Qal םחת tr. v. nh he
marked out a boundary, set a limit,
limited, bordered. — Niph. םחת } mh
was marked out (said of a boundary),
was limited, was bordered. — Pi. םחת
pbh he marked out a boundary, set a
limit, limited, bordered. — Pu. םודןו nh
was marked out (said of a boundary),
was limited, was bordered. — Hiph.
םיוותה mh he marked out a boundary,
set a limit, limited, bordered. — Hoph.
םחתה mh was marked out (said of a
boundary), was limited, was bordered.
Derivatives: ,
םוחןו,
ה^ יחת ,
ום1,ו חו

ה ^ ח ת ה

.ם זותמ, םחת ןנ
ת ח מ ו ד m .n. mh (pi . ם׳ דו מז ן ת, also
ד ומ זןוו
ת1
)
desire. !Formed on the analogy of
JA ram.
אן ו מחת,
ס ^ ד ת א

) -

desire),
verbal n. of ־B5rj(־ he desired); see ד מ ח .
For the form of this word see pref. □ | .ת
ק י מ ח ת m. n.NH marinade; silage, silo.

(Verbal n. of ק?עת (=hc causcd to be
leavened), Pi. of ק מ ח . For the form of
this word see ת^ריר . | Derivative: .ל מחח
ז^ ימ ח ת m .n. nh
ballistic
cartridge,
cartridge.

(Verbal n. of שמח (= he
armed, equipped). Pi. of ״י חמש. Sec my
analysis is of the form ליע^זי . I
תח^ם m.n. an unclean bird of prey
(mentioned in the Bible only Lev. 11:16
and Deut. 14:15). I Various attempts
have been made to identify it Aharoni
sees in it a species of an owl (Otus
brucei), others identify it with the goat-
sucker (Caprimulgus). Of uncertain
origin; perhaps derived from
) ־
סמח
to
do violence).)
תחמץ to silo, to marinate. (Denominated
from
) ־
ס י ׳ מ י ץ
silage, silo; marinade).(
— Tiph. קמחזי he siloed; he marinaded.
— Tuph. ץ on ןו nh was siloed; was
marinaded.
תחמ^ת f.n. nh oxide. (Verbal n. of קמח
־) was sour, was leavened); see קמח.
For the form of this word see (.!תגרע
תחם to arm, to equip. (Denominated
from תחמיש .) — Tiph. שמחת nh he
armed, equipped. — Tuph. שח&ןו nh
was armed, was equipped.
תחמשת f.n. nh ammunition, munitions.
IFormed
from
(־ he
armed,
equipped). Pi. of tt ton1". For the form of
this word see ו ת^רבז. I
supplication
prayer,
תחן m.n. MH
(poetically).
formation
(Back
from
תח ן ה .J
תחנאי m.n. nh stationmaster. (Formed
from njqs with sufT. (.;*א י
תחנה f.n. nh station. (Formed from הנח
־) to encamp), with pref. :ת: and first
suff. ה .;. Properly the sing, of Biblical
יחינחת . See).תחנות
2 prayer,
תחנה f.n.
favor.
1 mercy,

supplication. !Verbal n. of
ןנחתה
) ־

he
sought or implored favor), Hith. of ח נ ן.
For the form of this word see pref. □ » 1 .?־
ח ח נ י ן m.n. supplication for favor (in the
Bible occurring only in the pi.). (Verbal
n. of
he sought or implored

) ־
ןנורתה
favor), Hith. of ח נ ן. For the form see
ת ג מ ו ל.(Derivative: .ןןןזנוני
ת ח נ ו נ י adj.nh
supplicatory.
from תחנוןן with suff. \ : . (
ת1ת ח נ
f.n. camp, encampment, station (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Kin. II 6:8 in the form תח נ ח י , prob.
meaning ‘my encamping'. (Prob. from
) הנח ־
to encamp), cp. | . 0^ ה
ת ח פ ו ש m.n.nh disguising. !Verbal n. of
ח ? ש1ו. See ת ח פ ש. I
ת ח פ ש to disguise. !Denominated from
יקפח 'ת. | — Tiph. תח^ש tr. v. nh he
ר1
disguised. — Tuph.
ש9ןוח
nh was

(Formed

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disguised. Derivative: \.

יחת9ע
ת ח פ שת f.n. nh disguise. I Back formation
from יעפחתה (=he disguised himself),
Hith. of שפח (= to search). For the
ending see sufT.ת:; . | Derivative: . ישפחת
הצחת f.n. nh crossing. !Verbal n. of ה$ח
(= he divided into two; he crossed). Sec
י הצח, pref.□ ת and first suff. ! . □ה
הן?חת,
הן?חת

f.n. nh legislation. I Verbal
n. of קקח (= to cut in, engrave, inscribe,
decree); see קקח, pref. :נת and first suff.

ה..:.I Derivative:.תח^ת י
רוקחת m.n. nh debriefing. I Verbal n. of
רקחת. See ^ m ^ |
ריקחת m.n. nh debriefing. (Verbal n. of
רקח (= he sought out. examined), Pi. of
רקח. For the form of this word see
רי־ובת.! Derivative: .1ריקחן ן
ור יקחת m.n. nh 1 researcher. 2 debriefing
officer.
from ריקחת with
IFormed
agential suff .p .J
רקחת to debrief. I Denominated from
ר יקחת .! — Tiph. רקחת tr . v. nh he
debriefed. — Tuph. רקחןו nh was
debriefed. Derivative : .ר וקחת
יתןלחת adj. nh legislative. I Formed from
ה^חת with sufT. |. ; י
10 contest.
!Back
רחת to compete,
(= rivalry,
תורחת
formation
from
competition), cp. ת ח ר ה .) — Pi . רחח intr.
v. nh he competed, contested.
אדחת f.n. (pi. תורחה) corset, coat of mail.
(Of uncertain etymology.!
הרחת f.n. ipbh quarrel. 2 nh contest,
rivalry. IFormed from הרח (= to burn ,
be kindled), with pref.□ת . cp. 1 .ת ורחת
הרחת f.n. nh lace. |A secondary form of
|.םירהת
הרחת to
IA
contest.
to
compete,
secondary base formed from הרחתה,
Hith. of הרח. through aphesis of the ה .
cp. ת ח ר .! — Tiph. הרחת intr. v. nh he
competed, contested.
תורחת f.n.
i pbh
rivalry, strife. 2 nh
competition, contest, match. 1 From הרח
(- to burn, be kindled), cp. A ram .-Syr .
אתירחת
(= contention).! Derivative:
.יתורחת
ית ורחת adj.NH competitive, contentious.
!Formed fromnnrjci with adj. suff., :;..|
ט ירחת m.n.NH
engraving,

etching,
woodcut.
!Verbal n. of טרח (- he
chiseled, engraved). Pi. of טרח'. For the
form of this word see | . ריר^ת
ם ירחת m.n. nh (pi . מי סי לחה) lace. I Coined
by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922),
from Arab, tafjrim , which derives from
Ijarrama (- intensive), from haram a
(pierced, made a hole or holes),
whence also (jurm (⁻ hole), (jurin'ul-
’ibrati (- eye of the needle). I

יטרק ואית

pertaining to, ■y or -itious. I Com-
שחח m.n. dolphin
IA word of
(?).
pounded of first sufT. ה□ (orig. ת:,.) and
uncertain etymology and meaning.
suff. ,G. I
Several scholars see in it a loan word
from Egypt, ths (= to extend skin or
ת י הא f.n. pbh crowfoot root. Ranunculus
▼
leather), others connect it with Arab.
(a genus of plants). (Of uncertain
tuljas, duhs, dahs (= dolphin), still
etymology. Zimmern connects it with
others compare it with Akka. tahshu
Akka. tiy a tu .I
(= sheepskin).!
ית ואב רו ימ ן m.n. fw theobromine (chem-
בז^חח to calculate. !Denominated from
istry).
ICoined
from Modern L.
בישחח (= calculation).! — Pi . בשחח tr. v.
Theobroma and chem. suff. ■ine. Mod-
NH he calculated. Derivative ::»#!^ .
ern L. Theobroma was coined by the
Swedish botanist Carolus Linnaeus
בושחח m.n. nh making calculations.
!Verbal n. of בשחח. Pi. of | .בשחח
(1707 -78) from Gk. theos (= god)and
broma (= food), which is related to bora
בישחח m.n.NH calculation. !Verbal n. of
(= food). and cogn. with L. vordre(= to
ב#ח
(= he
counted,
reckoned,
devour). The name prop, refers to the
calculated). Pi. of בשח . For the form of

cocoa as ¯the food o f the gods*. I
בס ריר
this word see 1 .
Der i vat i ve: .בשחת
ת י א ו מ מ ה f.n. fw theogony.
|Gk . theo-
1
■ת ח תm. n.
the under part. 2 adv.
gon ia (-o r ig in of the gods), com-
underneath , below. 3 prep, under,
pounded o f theos (= god), and gon ia ,
below, beneath. 4 prep, in one's place,
from gonos (= race, birth, descent),
where one stands. 5 prep, in place of,
which stands in gradational relation-
instead of. 6 prep, because of, on
ship to genos (= race. descent). See
account of.
!Related
to BAram.,
מזיאית and ן*. I
Aram.. Egyp t .-A ram .
ח1תח
(= under),
Syr. חת י ח , adv. (= below), nlnn, prep.
ח י א ו ד ו ל י ט m .n .fw theodolite. !Modern
(= under). Ugar. th t . Arab, and Ethiop.
L. th eodo litu s , o f uncertain origin.!
ta h ta (= under, below).| Derivatives:
ת יא ילוא זמצ f.n. f w
I Fren.
theodicy.
יתחת, חתחוןת, ״ תחת . cp. .הת$ה , אתה ,תת ״
theod icee (lit. :*justice o f G od ’).Formed
״ ת ח ת m.n.NH (vulg.) but tocks, bot tom,
by the German philosopher Baron
posterior. IFron^r i r i ' . l
Gottfried Wilhelm
von Leibniz
(1646 -1716) from Gk. theos (= God),
ת ח ות ח m.n. nh noise,
rattle, clatter.
and d i k e (=justice).!
!Verbal n. of nrmi i . Seeת ח ת ח . I
ת ח תוןו adj.
lower,
lowest,
inferior.
ת יא ול וג m.n.FW theologian. I Fren. theo-
!Formed from ׳תחזר with adj. sufT.1ן_.
log ien , whence also Eng. theologian,
Prob. rela ted to Akka. te tenu , which
from L. theologia. See .!. יגולואית
ד

prob. s tand s   for teh tenu   and means
(From
י ג ו ל ו א י ת   adj .FW
theological .
*deputy, one who represents ano ther '.l
א יה1ל1היג
. For the ending see sufT.1. 3י
Derivatives : .
נ1ת«1
תחס ,םינותחת ,רתי תחת

ה יג ול וא ית f.n. fw theology. IL. theo log ia .
י נ ות ח ת
ת1
f.n. pi. pbh abdominal troubles,
from Gk. theo log ia (= science of divine
piles. ISubst. use o f the f. pi. o f the adj.
things), from theologos (= one who
|. ןה1 ח ת
speaks o f   divine things), w‘hich is
ם ינ ות חת m.n. pi. nh underwear, under-
compounded o f   theos (= God), and
clothes. ISubst. use of the m. pi. o f the
logos. See מזיאיח and 1.:^
לה1יג
adj . ן ו תחת. I
f.n. fw   theosophy. (Late Gk.
ה יפ וס
א ית1
ת ינ ות ח ת f.n. nh underskirt. I Subst. use of
theosoph ia
(= knowledge o f   divine
the f. form o f the adj . | . וןתחת
things), which is compounded of theos
חתתח   to make noise; to rattle , clatter. (Of
(- god), and logia (= skill, wisdom),
imitative origin.! — Pilp. npnri intr. v.
from sophos (- skilled, wise). See מזיאיון
nh he made noise; he ra ttled .c lattered .
and | .ם זיה וס
Der i vat i ve: .חו תחת
יר ופ וא ית adj. fw
(Gk.
theophorous.
יתזדת adj. lower, lowest. IFormed   from
theophoros (- bearing or carrying the
תחת' with sufT.v:. cp .n^n fl ' a nd | .״ ו תי ןרחן
name o f a god), which is compounded
ת יתחת ’ f.n. bottom, lowest place. ISubst.
o f theos (- god), and phere in (= to bear,
use o fth e f . 0 ^ |.
יתח1
carry). Sec סצאקן and |. !}{הרופ
ת יתחת״ f.n.
railway,

underground
ת י א ו ר ה f.n. fw ׳
theophany. 1L.
theo-
busway. IShort for כ^רת חן ו תד . See ^ n p
phania. from Gk. theophaneia. theo-
and 0י ס וח ד ת. ן נ . I
phania (¯- manifestation of God), com-
pounded of theos (¯ God) and the
ת ט פ י סm. n . nh stcreoplate. (Verbal n. of
stem of phainesthai (- to appear). See
ז?ה9סי
(- he copied, stereotyped; see
מזיאיה and |.5 הי!?זון
״ספט). For the form of this word see
!.דירדת
יט ד ק וא יה adj. fw
ית ^ su!T. corresponding in sense to Eng.
י:זקיו?ואיה •I

theocratic.

(From

ת י א ו ק ר ט י ה

[Formed

הי זקרקיאדו f.n. fw
IGk.
theocracy.
theokratia (= the rule of God), coined
bv the Jewish historian Josephus (c.
38-c. 100) from theos (¯ God) and
kratia
(¯ rule
of),
from
kratos
(¯ strength. power, rule). See מז יאית and
| .ו-.זמטרק
ת י א ו ד ן ה f.n. fw
theorbo (an obsolete
kind of lute). [Fren. theorbe, teorbe,
from earlier tuorbe, tiorbe, from It.
teorba, var. of ttorba (¯ traveling bag),
from Turkish torba (= bag); so called
from the bag it used to be carried in. I
ת י א ו ר י ה m.n.FW
theory. (Gk.
theoria
T t
(¯ spectacle, contemplation, considera-
tion), from theoros (¯ spectator), from
the stem of theasthai (¯ to see, behold),

whence also theatron (⁻ theater) . See
1 . וורטאית
(Gk .
theoretical.
adj. FW
1ת י א
ד ט י
theoretikos
from
(⁻ to be
seen),
(= seen) , verbal adj. of
theoretos
theorein (= to look at, behold), from
theoros . See זמרואית and suff. , a , and cp.
הוןדואית .]
Derivatives:
תו י ז ןרואית,
.ווקיזקדואית
ת י א
theoretics.
f .n . f w
ד ט ו י ת
1
from יטרואית with suff. m3 . (
ת י א ו ר ט י ק ן , ת י א ו ר ט י ק ו ן m.n. fw
theoreti-
cian. IFormed from Gk . theoretikos (=
to be seen; see יטר וא ית), with suf f . (. □ון
1ת י א
ד מ ה
f.n. fw
theorem .
[Late L.
theorema , from Gk . theorema (= sight,
spectacle), from theorein (= spectator) .
See ה ת ו א י ת . For the ending of theorema
see suff. * -ma ’ in my CEDEL.)
(pi. םיגורזןאית,
m .n. f w
ר ט א י ת
also
1ן
ת ו ארטא י ת)
theater .
[Gk.
theatron
(⁻ theater) , lit.: ‘a place for seeing’.
Formed with - iron , a sufT. denoting
place ,from thea (⁻ sight, spectacle), cp.
ת ן רואית !ה ,הירואית. cp. also ‘thaumato- ’ in
my cedel . (Derivative : .דורזקאית
ת י א ט ל ל י adj . f w theatrical. [Formed on
the analogy of Fren . theatraL Ger.
theatral , etc ., from Gk . theatron (see

ורטאית ן) with suff.
ג^י.) Derivative:
.ת ו י לרטא ית.
ת א י ט ר ל י ו ת f.n. fw theatricality. [Formed
from ילרזקאית with suff.(.: ת ו ב
ת י א מ ם m.n.FW
theism. (Formed with
suff. מז י ; from Gk. theos (=God), which
prob. stands for *dhes-os, from IE base
*dhes- (= holy). cp. ,
אתי א ין ם ,
הנ ו ת י א ק ם

ומ נ ו ת י א ז ם, אפו ת י או ז ה ,
,

ן ת י א ק ם
9
,פ ו ל י ת י א ז ם
cp. also the first element in ןימ ורב וא ית
and ^ ת י אוגו?זמ . I
ת י א מ ק m.n. FW
(biochem-
thiam in(e)
istry). [Compounded of Gk. theio, thei,
from theion, theeion (- brimstone), and
amine, amin, a compound coined from
the first syllable of ammonia and
chemical suff. ■ine. See ‘thio-’ and

‘amine’ in my CEiDEL.)
!Denominated
rmo adorn
(letters).
from גת (= ornament), lit.: ‘crownlets’
on a letter.(— Pi. גיור MH he made
crownlets on letters, adorned letters
with crownlets. — Pu. גןן; mh was
adorned with crownlets (said of letters).
Derivatives: .?2ו ן ; ג ,ת י ו ג
ת י ו כ ת א f.n. PBH
re-
reply,
1 answer,
T J
J
sponse. 2 contention. [JAram., from
) -
בות
to return), which is related to
Heb. בוש (of s.m.). See בושי. I
ת י ו ג m.n. nh
letters with
adorning

crownlets. I Verbal n.ofay? . Seexn.(
תלוית m.n. nh wiring. (Verbal n. of לית, Pi.
of 1 .לית
תסוית m.n. PBH twin. [A secondary form
of תאום. cp. JAram. תםוית.(Derivative:
.
תיוןה1ה
תמוית, התמוית f.n. pbh
sister.
1 twin
▼
:
V I
!
2 central leaf of a palm branch, (f. of
).
תם1ם י
תיוןן m.n. nh teapot. [Formed from הת
(= tea), with suff.
ן1״
. I
תיוקת m.n. nh filing (papers). (Verbal n. of
קית. See].קית
תירות m.n.
(e.g. of a
leading
1 mh
caravan). 2 pbh passport. 3 NH journey,
tour. (Verbal n. of רית. See 1. רית
תיכון adj. middle.
(Formed
from דות
⁻) middle), through dissimilation of o to
See ןוצית and cp. words there referred
to. For the ending see adj. suff. ון^.]
Derivatives: ^^, .היןוכית
תיכוני adj.MH middle.
[Formed
ןוכדי with sufT.י j .)
תיכ 1ת
נמז
f.n. nh secondary school, high
school. [Formed from ןוכית with sufT.
| . הע |
ללת m.n. nh wire. [A Turkish loan word.(
Derivative: .לית
תיל to wire. (Denominated from ללת .(
— Pi. ללת nh he wired. — Pu. לןו! nh
was wired. Derivatives^.
תימה f.n. fw theme. (L. thema, from Gk.
thema (⁻ that which is placed), from the
stem of tithenai (⁻ to put, place),
whence
(= a placing,
thesis

also
setting), theke (= case in which to put
something). See קית and cp.]. הזת
ת י מ ו ר ה f.n.
(pi. ת ור ומ ית , also ם יר ומ ד ו)
1 ornament. 2 NH column. [Prob. dimin.
of תק!ר (= palm tree), and orig. meaning
'a palmlike ornament', cp.
,
1ו
הר!קי
|.
1ו
ת דמ י
ת י מ ן f.n. !south; south wind. 2*Teman',
name of a district
in Edom. 3 NH
Yemen. | Lit.: 'that which is on the right
side' (if one faces east), from
ימין
(- right hand; right side). The right side
was regarded as auspicious, cp. Arab.
yaman (- Yemen), lit.: *the country of

from

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the South; the happy country'), from
yaman (= right hand, right side, south),
whencc yamana (= he was happy), lit.:
*he turned, or went, to the right', cp.
also Dekkan, part of India situated
south of the Narbada River, lit. meaning 'south', and related
to Old I.
daksinah
(= on
the
right hand;
southern), cp. also
'maimon' and
'monkey' in my CEDEL. 1
lTemanite. 2 NH Yemenite.
ת י מ נ י adj.
[Formed from ן1ת י ן
with suff. | . ^ י
ת י מ ר ד f.n. (pi. ת ו ר ו י ה) column, pillar (in
the Bible occurring only Joel 3:3 and
Cant. 3:6 in the phrase ת ורס ית ־ע שן ,
which prob. means 'pillars of smoke'),
cp.
the prosaic equivalent ן ומ ד ־ ^ן ז ן
(Jud. 20:40), *pillar of smoke'. Prob.
derived from

) -
ת ן רן
palm tree), and lit.
meaning ‘palm like column’. cp .7 n to , jj.
(. ת ר מ יה
ת מ י ת see .הוקוית
ת ר מ י ת f.n. n h (pi. תור!ויוך). [A secondary
form of הרומית (q.v.). I
infant.• 2child.
ק ו נ י ת m.n. PBH
i baby.
[From
to suck). The ת is prob.
קני
) -
euphonic, cp. Aram.-Syr. אקונ י (of
s.m.). I Derivatives: .
נ ית,תקי נית
1יק
ק ו נ י ת י adj. NH babyish, infantile ;childish.
IFormed from קונית with suff. י ד .I
ת ו י ק ו נ י ת f.n. babyishness, childishness,
infantilism. (Formed from יקו נ ית with
suff. | .״ ו ת
ת ק נ י ת f.n. PBH 1 baby (f.),
2
child (f.). (f. of ק ו נ ית. I
ק ית m.n. ipbh casing, case. 2 briefcase;
file; portfolio. [Gk. theke (= that which
is placed), from the stem of tithenai
(= to put, place), whence also thesis (= a
placing, setting), thema (⁻ that which is
placed), themis (= right, law, decree).
thesmos (= law, rule, precept; lit.: ‘that
is laid down), from IE base
which
*dho-, *dhe*dh<) ⁻ ⁻-
to do, make; to
put. place), cp. ת ד. cp. also ,

ה!ןית
הזת,
, and the second
ק ו נ יד ט
1ן
איל!??.
טק?,

הק ית ופא ,

יק ית יד ,
ק ר ד י ט
element
in

.(
Derivatives: ,

׳ ת י ק ו ן , ו
תי קי ה
י ק; ה

קית,

קית,
1
•זקיזי
ת י ק to file. [Denominated from ת י ק . I
— Pi. קית nh he filed (papers, etc.).
— Pu. ו{!ק nh was filed. Derivatives:
.ת ; ק, ת י ו ק
ת י ק m.n. nh filing clerk. I Nomen opificis
formed from קית (=he filed; see ק ית),
according to the pattern 1. 9לץ
ת י ק ו m.n. (formally
intr. v.) pbh stale-
mate, draw; the question remains un-
answered. [Aram. ת י ק ו , short for מוקת
(it — the question — shall stand) ,
from מוק (
to stand) , which is related to
Heb.
)-מוק ־
to stand up. rise). See ם וק .
According to popular etymology, an

infant (f.).

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(Formed

acrostic of
ילשת
תוידבו

תוישוק

ץרתל

(- Elijah the prophet would solve such
puzzles and questions).!
ת י קק זf . n. NH
filing cabinet.
from
יקו1י with suff.(. ; ; הל
«קיתו1ן
m.n. NH registry. (Formed from

וקי1 with suffixesנ:י and !׳Ir;. I
little case, a
תי,ליח f.n. NH a
little
from קית with
container.
IFormed
dimin. suff.תי;.!. I
תןן7 י m. n. n h cockroach. (Formed from
קדו (= case, casing), with suff. ן ^ ; so
called because
the eggs o f
the
cockroach are lying in small reccp-
tacles. I
רית adj. p b h awake. (JAram . (= awake),
prob. related to Arab,
thara (= he
stirred up, was stirred, was aroused,
was excited).|
Tr ! m.n. I p b h guide (not used now in
tourist, sightseer.
this sense). 2 n h
lOrig. nomen opificis formed from
ורל1
(= he show׳ed the way, guided), Pi. o f
רות. according to the pa ttern 9 לץ . cp.
רת . | Der i vat i ves : .
י דלת, ן רלס

תורלס׳
הרית f.n. n h scanning. (Verbal n. o f רות
(= to spy out, explore). See רות and first
suff.| . ;.ה
ה יר ^ז m.n. must, new׳ wine. [Related to
Ugar. t r r (= wine), and to Ar a m. נ ז אתרי .
Syr.
אתיראמ

אתיר!?.
, Akka. sh ira shu .
sh ireshu (- must, new wine). The Heb.
and A ram .-Sy r . forms prob . derive
from
the Qal of י שר, resp. of its
equivalent תרי (= to inherit). The related
Akka. forms are prob. Shaph‛el forms
of an otherwise not found verb. The
orig. meaning o f יר ש . etc., prob . w a s ‘to
seize, catch* (see שיר׳ and תשר), whence
developed the meaning ‘to drive ou t '
(cp. the Hiph.
הש1יר , ‘he drove ou t’), in
which case שורדו would denote ‘the
juice driven out o f the grapes*. H aup t

suggests that the orig. meaning o f base
שיר is ‘to press, squeeze', hence שורית
means *the juice pressed o r squeezed
out of the grapes', cp. Coptic em b r is
(- new wine, must), which is prob. a
Sem. loan word. I
ת^ר ותf . n. n h tourism. (Formed f r omרלס
with suff. ות ^ . I
touristic.
ח^יר a d j . NH
tourist,
adj . ,
I
I Formed from 8רל with suff.
ת;רן m . n . NH organizer of
tourism.
(Formed from ריס with agential suff.
ז , •I
passion
tourism.
o f
תונרלת f . n .NH
IFormed from
ורל1 (= he made a tour).
Pi. of רות (q.v.). For the ending see suff.
נ ו ת .: c p .^ ^ i j . l
ינרלס adj. NH
inquisitive.
curious.
I Formed from ר*ת, Pi. of ר ות , with suff.

ינ□ . I
ס ר י ת m.n. maize, corn. (In the Bible oyn
is the name o f one o f the sons o f Japhet.
Far and forced is the way in which this
proper name came to denote ‘maize’,
or ‘corn’. The Talmud renders סרית by
יקיירת
. In the period of the Haska-

ב ית
lah (1750 -1880) it became customary
to identify יקיירת — merely because of
the similarity in sound between יקיירת
and הלקרות — with Turkey . Furthermore, since maize is called in many languages ‘Turkish wheat’ (cp.e.g. Ger.
tü rk isch e r W eizen — whence Yiddish
T erk ische weiz —
It. g ran tu rco .
Hungarian tö rö k b ü za , etc.), סרית was
and is still used to denote the maize in
Hebrew. The identification o f סריח with
maize on the basis o f the above reasoning canno t be accepted. Before all תיב

יקיירת (see supra) cannot be identical
with Turkey , because the Babylonian
Talmud was concluded about the end
of the fifth century and the Talmud
Yerushalmi, in which סרדו is rendered
by ת י ק א , was concluded even earlier,
whereas the Turks appear in history for
the first time in the thirteenth century.
the Biblical
name
Furthermore ,
generally used for Turkey is
הוןר{ (the
1ת
modern
name
is
ה יקרוט).
In
consideration of all this I suggest to call
the maize in Hebrew either היקרוט־תזקח
or הורןות־תזןח, i.e. ‘Turkish wheat',
which are a simple loan translation of
Ger. türkischer Weizen , etc.I
ז^לה m.n. he־goat. !Related to Aram .
אזן<ית, Syr . אז?לסי Arab , tays (= he-goat),
Akka. dashshu (= kid).| Derivatives:
.
ה־^לת,ה
לת ^י ד, ו ד פנו ת. ית יש

הטאת f .n .pbh she-goat. (Formed from
שלת with first sufT. rt ; .)
capri-
(also ונחלס ת)
ת וז^ית f . n . NH
(Loan
translation
ciousness.
of
Fren.
(= a whim). This
caprice
translation is based on the erroneous
supposition that Fren. caprice derives
from L. caper (= he-goat), while in
reality it derives from It. capriccio (= a
shiver, sudden start, a whim), which is
prob. compounded of capo (= head)
and
L.
from
r iccio ,
ericius
(= hedgehog). For the ending see sufT.

no, resp. ! . □נ תו
תל^זינa dj . NH capricious. [See תושיזי and
suff. יג .,;. I
ת י ת י intr. v. pbh may it come; used esp. in
the phrases
יק ית
הל
, 'Let (thanks) come
upon him !', and ?
??, 'whence

א ן יה
יהיזי
will it come?' (used in the sense 'let it
come whence it may'; *well'). (Aram .,
from את$ (= he came). See |. התא, אתא
דת m.n. (pi. ת ן כ י ס) oppression, violence.
!Related to Syr. ט ן , Aram. דות (= to

יכת

harm ,
injure, oppress), Syr. דן>,
Aram.-Syr. יןתן (= he harmed, injured,
oppressed), prob. also to Arab, ta k ta ka
(= he trampled underfoot).!
ת ף m .n .pbh stitch, seam. (Related to
Aram. ת?א , Syr.
) -

אתלת
belt), Akka.
tikatu (= rope, cord). Arab.
tikka>>
(= waistband) is an Aram, loan word.!
ת כ ג ס ת f.n. pbh washing of clothes,
laundering. (Verbal n. of 033 (= he
washed; see סבכ), in the form of 'taq-
tulat' (see !.(תרבת$
ח פ ה f.n. nh a small table. (From Aram.
אלת (= seat , chair, table), which is
borrowed from Gk. thalos (- seat ,
chair), which is ultimately ' ceable to
tithenai (= to put, place, si
see קיזו).!
Derivative: .אוןסכור
ת כ ה a base of uncertain origin and
meaning. (A hapax legomenon in the
Bible, occurring Deut. 33:3 in the form
וכת .) — Pu.
ו$3ה possibly meaning 'he
sat down '.
כת1ל
m.n.NH blue color; blue. IFromVbij
(= blue).|

ת כ ו ל ה f.n.NH content. IFormed on the analogy of nouns like הןוכת from לוכ (= to contain, measure), with pref. □b and first sufT. ! . □ה
ת כ י ן m.n. pbh
planning,
designing.
I Verbal n. of pp, Pi. of pn. I
ה פ י ן m.n. nh Melopsittacus undulatus (ornithology). (Formed from ןו?י with dimin. suff.j13.J
י ה כ ו $ ה f.n.
!a rrangement, disposition.
2 MH quality, character. I Verbal n. of ה?יןן (= he arranged, established), Hiph. of ‘וןכ. For the form see [. הןובת
״ ת כ ו נ ה f.n. preparation. IFormed from ‘ קכ, after הןוכת in Nah. 2:10, where, however, the meaning of the word is *arrangement, disposition’ (see הןוכת■).J
״ ‘ ה כ מ ה f.n. MH astronomy.
(For
the
etymology of the word see הןוכתי} . The meaning ‘astronomy’ is derived from 1*3ן in the sentence
3תר*
ת3ן
מיןןוזן‘
(Is.
40:12), ‘He meted out heaven with the span'.!
ת כ ו נ ת י adj. NH characteristic. IFormed from הן י כת' with sufT.,G.)
וכת ף adj. mh 1 rapidly succeeding each other. 2 closely pressed together. I Pass, part of
ןוף3ן
• See ף כת .) Derivatives:
. פ וכת, ת ופ ילח

ת1
פ וכת
ת1
adv. NH frequently. (From ךוף$. I
m.n. (pi .
)3יבמי !
) peacock (?); parrot (a word occurring in the Bible only Kin. 1 10:22 and Chr. II 9:21. in the pi.). lO f uncertain origin and meaning. Most
commentators
and
lexicographers
render it by ‘peacock’. In NH Heb. it is

used to denote the parrot. Prob. derived

ה נ י כת

toghai
togai,
from
Malabai
(- peacock), which is prob. of imitative
origin. I Derivative: . כן יוןl

ת כ י ן ה f.n. NH planning. IVerbal n. 0 ff3$.
See וכתן and first suff .ng .]
ת כ י $ ה f . n. PBH !succession . 2 successive
stitching, stitch. [Verbal n. of
. See
ף3י ן
ףכת and first suff. ng . [
ת כ י פ י ת f . n. MH frequency . [Formed from
כ ף1ו$ with sufT.ro□.[
ת^ כ י ס pi. of .ת ך
troublemaker.
intriguer,
ת כ ן ן m. n . NH
[Formed from ןת ?י ם , pi. of
ודך1 , with
agential sufT.fg.] Derivatives « ^ .
ת כ נ י ת f.n.NH
intriguing ,
trouble-
making . [Formed from 0 ל3ן
with suff.
[.ת י ב
ת כ ל m.n. m h end , purpose (poetically).
[Back formation from[. ת^ילית
ת כ ל adj. sky blue. [Coined from ת?לת
(= blue
thread) , on the analogy of
words like א י ם (= red), ק ל : (= green).]
Derivatives ^ ! ? , •

ת5ל3ל
ת כ ל ה f.n. !completeness , perfection (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:96). 2 MH boundary , limit,
end, purpose . [Formed from הלכי (= to
be completed , be finished), with pref .□ ת
and first sufT.ה□ , cp . ת?ל ית.] Derivative :
.ת כ ל י
ת כ ל י adj. m h final (obsolete). [Formed
from הלכת with sufT. [. יס
ת כ ל י ל m .n .N H score (music). [Formed
from כ1 ל ל (= to complete, perfect), with
pref . □ [.ת
ת כ ל ית f.n. (pi. תוילכת) l end . 2 complete-

ness. 3 pbh aim, purpose, intention.
[From הלכ (= it ceased; see ה ל כ י). For
this word see ת ילגת• I "
the
form of
and pref. ☐ ת.] Derivatives:
,ית ילכת
.ת ילכת [
ת כ יל ית adj .NH purposeful,
intentional,
teleological. IFormed from תילץון with
sufT.ס י . [Derivative : •ת וית יל ל ס
ת כ ל י ת ו ת f.n. nh purposefulness; teleo-
logy. (Formed from יתילכת with suff.
mo. |

m .n .NH 1 teleologist. 2 careerist.
IFormed from תיל^ס with agential suff.
p.] Derivative: •תו נ תי לץס
ל כ
^ f.n. NH 1 teleology. 2 careerism.
ת נ ות
[Formed from ןתיללגו with suff. [,ח ו כ
ת כ ל ? ל adj. bluish. [Formed from ליכת
(= sky blue), through the reduplication
of the second and third radical of the
stem, on
the
analogy of קרקרן
(= greenish), which derives from ק*ע
(= green),
and
־ןקלם321

(= reddish),
formed from םלןן (= red). | Derivative:
.
ת3ל3ת ול
ת? ל?? ל ו ת f.n. nh the bluish color.[Formed

[From ת כ ן .] De-

from
ת5ל3ל
with suff.m i נ. I
תלקת f.n. 1 violet purple dye gained from
the purple gland of the Murex bran-
daris. 2 pbh greenish. 3 NH light-blue
taki l tu
color.
(Prob.
from Akka.
(= blue purple) — which prob. derives
from akalu (= to be dark)— whence
also Aram.

אל?ת,
את^לת

, Syr.
אלו1ן
^
(= dark blue, violet or purple color).)
Derivatives: . כ?ו,ית^לת
ל’
תכלית adj. nh bluish. [Formed from
תל3ת

with sufT., p.]
תכן
to weigh,
examine,
estimate.
[Usually connected with, but prob. not related to base כין or base תקן.] — Qal
ווןן3

tr. v. 1 he measured, weighed,
examined, estimated; 2 nh he planned.
— Niph. 1
תון3
was examined, was
estimated; 2 was adjusted, was made
right. — Pi. 1
סן3
he meted out; 2 nh he
regulated, arranged, fixed. — Pu.
וון3
1 was measured, was weighed, was
estimated, was examined (said of an
amount of money); 2 nh was regulated,
was arranged, was fixed. — Pil. see
תכנן. Derivatives: ,
תכן,

ת?ן,
תגלית

ו$וד,

.®
תינכתה ,ן
כת91
,תנכת
וכן ו ,ןיכת ’

תכן m.n. 1 measurement. 2 fixed amount.
3 mh contents. [From תכן.] Derivatives:
.תכני ,תכונה
תכן m.n. NH design.

rivative :j$r! .
תכן m.n. nh designer. [Nomen opificis
formed from ת^ן (= design), according
to the patte^y?.]
הנכת f.n. nh software. (Formed fromph
with first sufT.ng.l
ןוינכת m.n. NH planning. (Verbal n. of
ןנכת. See [. ןכנת
תונכת m.n. NH programming. (Verbal n.
ofn j} fl. See [.תנכת
ינכת adj. NH pertaining to the contents.
[Formed from תי^ן with suff. | . ~י
a
of
המכת f.n. nh
program
(esp.
theatrical performance). [Formed from
ןכת with sufT. (.הי ס
תינכת f.n. 1 measurement, proportion (in
the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:12
and 43:10). 2 nh plan, pattern. 3 NH
draft, sketch. [According to Haupt,
taknf tu
borrowed
from Akka.
(= careful production).] Derivatives:
.
’?זלגיסי
תנכת

ימ י ??*! adj. NH programmatic, planned.
[Formed from ןוןקית with sufT. ס י .]
Derivative: . ^
י י ת1ן י ו
ןזן?ית*ות f.n.NH planning. [Formed from
ןית}§ with sufT.m☐.]
תכןן to plan, to weigh, examine, estimate.
IPi'lel of תכן.[— Pil. ןןקןן tr. v. he
planned. — Pul. ןןקגן NH was planned.
Derivatives: ^ ^ !?.?&!?’
’

from תכ ס י ס . See

spelling
for
0ת}$ י .)
also

תנכת to program. !Denominated from
ת? תר (= program).! — Pi. תן.?רו tr. v. nh
he programed. — Pu. תגלזי nh was

programed. Derivatives: .?
1,ר
תוןקסג
תונ{
•תמס«ק
for
spelling
another
m.n. pbh
כ תפם י
?זפס י?
? (q.v.). (Since the word derives
from Gk. taxis, and Gk. / corresponds
to Heb. 0, the letter spelling of the word
is טכז םי ?.! Derivatives: , ? ,
וןיזקכה

יטכת,

.ס ס ב ת
ת כ ס י ס י adj. NH another spelling for , p,p^g
(q.v.). See also .סיזקכס
another
ת כ ס י ס ן m. n. NH
19 >?לז
י
?
(q-v.)
(See
Derivative: .
ונ ת9י9ן1ו
5 כ ם י $ נ י ת f.n. nh
strategy.
1 tactics,
2 tactical skill. [Formed from
ת??זי
9ן

with suff. m[.״
ת כ ס ס [Denominated
ס ס כ ט.|
ת כ ף to succeed, follow immediately: to
join together; to sew together. [JAram.
!ו3ף
(=he came to, came upon; was
added to; he pressed), Syr. ב?ת (=he
pressed hard, grew
frequent, was
urgent). Possibly formed as t- reflexive
verbs from Arab, waka ba (=he pro-
ceeded or advanced slowly; he pressed
upon). For the interchangeability of
ב and פ see the introductory article to
letter ב.) — Qal
ת3ף

itr. v. pbh he
joined together; 2 tr. v. pbh he sewed
together; 3 intr. v. mh he succeeded,
followed immediately. — Pi.
ף3ת
NH he
made more frequent, brought one after
the other, caused to join. — Hiph. תה? יף
1 tr. v. pbh he caused to join; 2 tr. v. NH
he made more frequent; 3 intr. v. nh
became more frequent. — Hoph.
ף3הת

NH became more frequent. Derivatives:
.תכוף, תכף, תכף
תכף adv. pbh
immediately,
ously. [From ת?ף. See [.תכף
תכף m.n. NH frequency. (From
[.תכף
(a hapax
1 robe, cloak
תכריך m.n.
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est.
8:15). 2 pbh bundle. 3 pbh (pi.) shroud.
[From base כרך (= to bind round, wrap,
surround). It is the only verbal n. of the
form *taqtil' occurring in the Bible.I
תכשיט m.n. pbh
!decoration.
20rnament, jewelry. [A doublet of טישקה
(q.v.). cp. JAram. אטישיכת (= decoration; ornament, jewelry).I Derivative:
.תכשיטן
תכשיטן m.n. NH jeweler. !Formed from
טיז^< with agential suff. ן^;.I
1ו
תכ^זיר m.n.NH preparation, specimen,
by Eliezer ben
(Coined
article.
Yehudah
(1858-1922)
from ה?שיר

instantane-

ף3ת

. See

703

(= he prepared), Hiph. of כשר (q.v.). For

the pref. see □ור. I
ת כ ת ב ת f. n. NH correspondence. (Formed from בת?תה (=he corresponded), Hith. of בתכ. For the form of this word see
[.תגרבת
ביתכת m. n. NH dictation. (Verbal n. of
 בת?
) ־
he dictated). Pi. of בתכ (= to write). For the form of this word see
| . רי־ובת
אןלתכת m.n. pbh (pi . ן י קתלס) a smaU table. [JAram.. formed from אכת (see
ה3ת)
through reduplication.]
לת m.n. (pi. 1 (םילת mound, hill. 2 heap of ruins. 3 nh tumulus (archeology). [Usually regarded as a derivative of base ללת '. However, it is more possibly a loan word from Akka. s illu , which prob. derives
from Sumerian dul
(־ mound, heap of ruins; breast of a woman), whence also JA ram . אלת, Syr. אלת, whence prob. Arab, till (־ mound , hill). The place name
ביבא
לת
 (Ezek.
3:15) is prob. identical with Akka. 77/ Abub i, i.e. ‘heap of ruins left from the waters of the flood'; in Heb., Akka. abub i became ב יבא , which, however, was taken erroneously in the usual sense of this word, i.e. ‘spring'. It was in this mistaken
sense
that Nahum
Sokolow, who
translated H erzl's
Altneuland into Hebrew, rendered the title by
לת
ביבא
 (as if this name meant
*Hill of Spring'), and it was from this name that a new town in Israel was
called
ל ה
ביבא
, Tel Aviv.] Derivatives:
.
ללת, לתלת, ת ילולת, לולת. לולה
, י
תללה

10ת א ל א hang. [A secondary form of הלת.
cp.
the first element
in
ת א ל ־א יא ל ן .]
Derivative: .או לת
ת ל א ־ א י ל ן m.n. pbh name of a small
the squirrel.
animal; prob.
[Prob.
compounded of
) אלת ־
to hang) and וליא ן
(= tree), and lit. denoting ‘an animal
climbing on trees’.]
ת ל א ה f.n. weariness, hardship. [Formed
from
) ־
האל
he was weary; see האל),
with pref. ת (q.v.). For the ending see
first suff . | . ; ה
תואלת ב ה f.n. 1 great drought (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos.
13:5 in the phrase
קרא

באלת
1ת
, ‘a land of
great drought'). 2 nh suffering. I Of
uncertain origin; perhaps derived from
base באל. which is related to בהל (= to
flame), cp. Arab, laba (= was thirsty),
laba 1′ (- a stony tract of land). For the
ending 0^ ואלת see first suff.[.,;הי
ת ל א י m .n .pbh handle, hanger. [From
הלת. cp. ת ל ו י . I
ח ל ב י ד m . n . NH plywood. (Formed from
יבל (he joined, combined). Pi. of דבל' ,
with pref . !ינת. I

תולילת

תשיבלת f.n. raiment, garment dress (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 59:17). (From
) שבל ־
to put on
a garment, wear).(
גלת m.n.
(pi.
ן*ילת) snow (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan.
7:9). I BAram., related to Heb .) . ?גלז

הלת to hang. (Aram.-Syr.אלת (= he lifted up, hung up, suspended), Arab, talla (= he let down, dangled — a rope, etc.), Akka. tullu (⁻ to hang up), Ethiop. talawa (= he was devoted to, was addicted to), cp. אלת .] — Qal 1 הלתו tr. v. he hung up, suspended; 2 tr. v. he hanged (someone); 3 tr. v. pbh he ascribed to. attributed to ;4 tr. v. pbh he left undecided; 5 intr. v. mh it hung, was attached to. — Niph. 1 הלתן he was hung, was hanged; 2 nh he hung on, clung to. — Pi. 1 הלה he hung up something (for display); 2 nh he deferred, delayed. — Pu. הל^ו mh was hung up. — Hiph. הלחה NH he

suspended. Derivatives : ,
ן ,י לת
11יל
לת ן ן , ו
,
לת י ו, לת י ו ,אלת י,
לת ;ה,

לת תו,

לתה תו

לתה הי,

אי לן ו. .cp .^הלתס, הלת?, הלן ר
לת א ו adj. hung,
suspended,
in un-
certainty. [Pass. part, of אלת. See אלת
and cp. [.לת ו י
לת ו ה ד f.n. NH birthrate, natality. (A var. of הדולן (q.v.), influenced in form by
⁻ (ת ומ ת ה mortality).(
ת י ול adj.
1hung. suspended. 2 hanged.
3 pbh attributed to. 4 pbh dependent upon. 5 pbh doubtful. [Pass. part, of הלת. See הלת and cp. אול$, which is a secondary form of [.יולת
ל חו1י
m. n.
I PBH handle, hanger. 2NH
cable ring, loop to hang something by.
[From הל!ו (seeהלת). A secondary form
0 ^ [.א ל ת

ת י ולת m.n.
i p b h hanging up,
lifting,
raising.
deferring, delaying.
2NH
[Verbal n. o f
he hung up). Pi. of
(הלת ־
ה לת.]
ת ל ול ת adj. 1 exalted,
lofty
(a hapax
legomenon
the Bible, occurring
in
Ezek. 17:12). 2steep, sloping. (De-
nominated from לת (q.v.), properly
Qal pass, p a r t o f ללת, the stem o f ת ל ת .]
Der i vat i ves : .ן) י ללן ,לו לת? ,הללת ,תו לי לת
ל ולת m.n. m h !m ak ing mounds. 2mak-
ing steep. (Verbal n. of?V111 (q.v.). (
ל ולת m.n. n h a little heap. [Dimin. of לת
(-h e a p) , cp. תי לו לת. I
ת יל ולת m.n. p b h a small mound, hillock,
molehill. (Dimin. o f לס (q.v.). F o r other
diminutives formed through reduplica-
tion o f the third radical see לוללל??. Fo r
the ending see suff.0תי. cp. תי לי לח ,לו לת . I
ת ל ו ס adj . n h furrowed. (Pass. part, o f
סלח. Se c ת סל . |

ת י ל ם m.n. NH furrowing. (Verbal n. of
ת ל ם , Pi. o f). סלת
m .n .NH a small mound. (Formed
ל חן1
from לת (= mound), with dimin. suff. םן1
.
cp. [.לו לת ,תי לו לת
ת מ ל ה see .הןלת
ת ל ו ע m.n. NH removal o f worms. (Verbal
n. o f עלת (= he removed worms), PL of
ע לת.)
ת י ל ע י ■adj. i p b h picked, plucked. 2NH
torn off, detached, loose. (Pass, p a r t o f
שלת. See).זעלת
ת ל ו ^ ז , ״ ת ל ו ע m.n. n h coupon, counter-
foil, slip. [From שלת (see שלת) and l i t
meaning '(a piece) torn ofT'.)
ת ל ו ת m.n.
i p b h handle, hanger. 2 n h
interlinear writing. 3 n h dependence.
[Formed from הלת with suff. m e .]
׳ ת ל י m.n. quiver with its arrows (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen.

27:3). (Derived from הלת (= to hang),
and so called because of its hanging
from the shoulder. For sense development
ment
Ger.
cp.
Wehrgehänge
(⁻ shoulder belt, sword belt), which is
compounded
from wehren
(= to
defend), and hängen (= to hang).(
״ ת ל י m.n. mh Draco
of a
(name
constellation between the Great and Littie Bear). [From Aram. אןלתא (=Syr.
אילתא,
אילת

, Mand. אילאת), name of a
star which covering the sun causes its
eclipse. These nouns are prob. borrowed from Akka. attalü , name of a
serpent, which according to the ancients swallows up the sun and causes
its eclipse.(
depending,
ת ילא f. adj. pbh
hanging,
dependent (used esp. in the sense
אה אה?

אי לס, ‘one depends on
the other’).
(Aram., from [.ה ל ת
זמלת f.n. 1 pbh hanging (on the gallows).
2NH hanging (of something), suspension. 3 nh gallows. [Verbal n. of ו נ הל . See
ת ל ה and first suff.) . ^ ה
ס ו ילח m.n. thallium (chemistry). [Modern L.
thallium , from Gk. thallos
(⁻ young shoot, green branch): so
called in 1861 by Sir WiUiam Crookes
(1832-1919). the discoverer of this
element, from the green line of its
spectrum.]
m.n. nh medallion,
pendant.
י ל תו1ן
[Formed from הל$ (= it hung: see הלת),
with sufT.[.□י ן
ת ו י ל ת f.n. 1 mh being hung, hanging. 2 nh
(Formed

dependence.
from 9יולל
(= hanging), with suff . [.
נ1ת י
לי^לי m.n. nh colliculus (anatomy). Lit.:
‘a little hill'. I Dimin. formed from לה
‾) hill), through reduplication of the 1. ל
ה ל י ל ו ת f . n .NH steepness. [Formed from

סילת

לול$ (- steep), with sufT.m□.)
ת ל י ס m .n . pi. m h shortened form of .ם ילהח
ו ^ י ן m .n . m h
executioner.
hangman ,
(Formed from להל$ (= he hanged ; see
תהל\ with agential suf f . 1 .^ ן Derivative :
•תונ:<ת
ת ל י נ י ת f . n. n h executioneering . [Formed
from וילתן with suf f . !.ב ו ת
ילת ^ ר adj. pbh
thirteen . (Aram ., con-
traction of תלת (= three), and ר?ץ
(= ten) . See שלז? and ר1$ןף
and cp . ^ n ^ . J
י ת ל י ^זm . n . N H
the
time of plucking
(various plants). (Formed from שלת (see
(שלת) on the analogy of forms of nouns
like ק ר י ן (= harvest) .!
״ז^ילת adj. n h detachable . (Coined from
שלו$ (= he tore , detached ; see ש ל ת),
according to ti e pattern ן?לי§, which is
used in n h to form adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness.! Derivative :
.ת וש ילת
ת ל י ע א m .n. m h ‘Telisha* — name of two
T
* J
accents :
, ‘great telisha ’ — a
דג1הל
ת ל ^ ז א
disjunctive accent placed above the
word ; its form is 5 ;
אזקילת
ן קה5
, ‘small
telisha ' — a conjunctive accent placed
above the word ; its form is □ .! (Prob .
derived from base ש לת . cp. ת ל ^ ה .J
ו ג ל י ד ה f.n. i pbh plucking . 2 n h pulling

out, tearing ofT. (Verbal n. of ^ ז1ת
. See
שלת and first sufT. ng .]
ת וש יל ת f.n. nh detachedness, detach-
ment. [Formed from ת יל ש " with sufT.•
(.□ו ת

ת כ ל י ד m.n. NH aggregate. (Verbal n. of
לד5ד
(= he united). Pi. of ל כ ד . See my
analysis of the form ליעקת s. v. !.ל י ע פ ת

ללח י to made mounds. [Denominated
from לת (= mound, hill, heap of ruins).]
— Qal ללת tr. v. nh he made mounds
(around plants). — Pi. ללת mh he made
mounds (around plants), heaped, piled
up. — Pu. 1 ללת mh was made into
mounds. 2 NH was heaped, was piled
up. — Hiph. לי לתה tr. & intr. v. 1 mh he
lifted,
raised; 2 mh became high,
became steep; 3 NH he rose. — Hoph.
ללתה was lifted, was raised. Derivative:
.ל ולת

laugh at, mock,
to
״ י ל ת to deceive;
deride, [cp. Arab, dallat (= she was
coquettish, flirted, dallied), dallalat (of
s.m.), datilah (= intriguing woman), cp.
also the secondary base ה ל ת . | — Hiph.
לתה he deceived; he laughed at, mocked,
derided. — Hoph. לת וה was deceived;
was laughed at, was mocked, was
derided.

הללת f. n. NH chute. [From לולת . For the
T ▼ I
»
ending see first suff. (.□ה

ת^לת f.n. nh
(disease).
tuberculosis
ICoined on the analogy of Medical L.

tuberculosis, which was formed from
L. tuber (= swelling, hump) י from לה
(= heap), according to the pattern 9לע ת,
serving to form names of diseases. See
דא9ת
and cp. words there referred to. I

ת ל ם m.n. furrow. [Related to JAram.
ת ל ^ א, Chr.-Pal. ם לת, Ugar. tlm, Arab.
talam, Ethiop.
telm (- furrow), cp.

Coptic tlom (of s.m.).! Derivatives: ,םלת
. ימ ל ת
ת
ם לת
furrows.
to make
furrow,
to
(Denominated from ת ל ם .! — Qal םלח tr.
v. NH he furrowed, made furrows,
ridged. — Niph. םלת} NH was furrowed,
was made into furrows, was ridged.
— Pi. םלת PBH furrowed, made furrows,
ridged. — Pu. םלןו nh was furrowed,
was made into furrows, was ridged.
— Hiph. ס ילתה pbh he furrowed, made
into furrows. Derivatives: ,
ם ול ח

םלת,

.ה!ןלתה,םלת!?,םל{ו2?.
ו ז ז ת ל ס ^ . PBH
plowman.
furrower,
(Nomen opificis formed from םלת (= he
furrowed, made furrows, ridged). Pi. of
םלת, according to the pattern 9 .1? ל
ת ל מ ו ד m.n. pbh (pi. םי ד ו מלת, also ת יד ומ ל ת)
1 teaching,
study.
learning,
lesson,
2 ‘Talmud* (‘Mishnah' and 'Gemara'
combined). [Formed from דםל (= to
learn), with pref. □ ת. cp. Aram. א ד ומ לת
(-teaching,
lesson, learning, study),
Syr. אדמל ות (= training, discipline, mak-
ing disciples; instruction), cp. also Syr.
דמלת
(-he
taught). 1 Derivatives:
. cp. .א ד ומ ל ת
ת ל מ י ד . ל ת
אל ומ
י

0 א ד ו מ ל m.n. PBH
lesson,
teaching,
learning, study. (Aram., emphatic st. of
ת ל מ ו ד . See (.ד ו מ ל ת
ת ל מ ו ד א י m.n. nh Talmudist.
from ד ומלת with sufT. !.?:א י

תלמודי adj. & n. MH 1 adj. Talmudic(al).
2 n. Talmudist. [Formed from תלמוד
with suff. י".] Derivative: תלמודיות.
תלמודיות f.n. nh Talmudic characterisdes. [Formed from תלמודי with suff.
ות□.!

תלמיד m.n. 1 pupil, student, scholar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 25:8). 2 pbh disciple.
(Prob. borrowed from Akka. tilmedu, which derives from lamadu (- to learn: see למד). Arab, lilmidh (- pupil, student, apprentice)
is a Heb.
loan word.
J Aram. תלמיד, תלמידא. Syr. תלמידא. Chr. ⁻
Pal. and Mand. תלמידא, possibly are
Heb. loan words.)
תלמית f. n. PBH a little furrow. [Formed
from ולםל1 with dim. suff. !.ג: תי
f.n. murmuring, grumbling,

תלנה,
תלונה
complaint.
(Formed from
) ⁻

″ולן
to
murmur), with pref. □ת and first sufT.
ה□. The punctuation ;תלך shows that
the base is more probably לון. I

[Formed

to deworm.
remove worms,
תולע ׳ to
(Denominated
תת1ן ל
ת,1על
from

(= worm).! — Pi. תלע PBH he removed
worms. — Pu. 1 עלזי pbh was filled with
worms; 2NH was freed from worms,
was dewormed. — Niph. }עלח mh was
filled with worms. — Hiph. ?התל י intr. &
tr. v. pbh i became wormy; 2 (fig.) it
sprouted. — Hoph. עלחה pbh became
wormy. Derivatives; ?, ' ^
על, התל ?ר

ולת ׳

.ןןןוןוין ה
” עלת to make red, redden. !Denominated
from
תו?תל

ןז?י
(= scarlet color).! — PL
עלת nh he made red, reddened, made
scarlet. — Pu. עלז׳ was scarlet red; was
dressed in scarlet (a hapax legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4).
קן
Derivative: .
עלן ו
תעלת f.n. nh
(disease).
helminthiasis
ל?ת (= worm), ac-
(Coined
from
תן
cording to the pattern תלע§, serving to
form names of diseases. See ת^דא and
cp. words there referred to.J
תלף m.n. mh academy. (A blend of nV^jj
(q.v.) and אלף (= to learn). |
f.n. pi. a hapax legomenon in the
חלפי
תן
Bible, occurring Cant. 4:4 in the phrase
לתל9יתן
נוי

}, usually rendered by ‘built
with turrets'. (Of uncertain etymology.
Various attempts have been made to
find the origin of this word, but they are
all forced and farfetched, cp. [.הלף
תלקיט m.n.NH conglomerate. [Verbal n.
of טקל (= he picked up, gathered,
collected). Pi. of טקל. For the form of
this word see 1. ריר?ןר
ת^זלת to
[Prob.
tear off;
to pluck.
borrowed from Aram.-Syr. זעלה (= he
tore off; he plucked).! — Qal שלת tr. v.
PBH
1 he
tore off; uprooted; 2 he
plucked. — Niph. של}ת pbh 1 was tom
off. was uprooted; 2 was plucked. — Pi.

שלת PBH 1 he tore off, he uprooted; 2 he
שלת, שו לתי ,
plucked. Derivatives: ,
׳ שו לת׳ ׳

שו לת. שי לת
' , שי לת

י לת, הו ן
7
",הון

. cp. .או ^י לת
ל ת7
ת ל ש m. n. nh
! tearing off. 2 plucking.
(From (. שלת
ה ש ל ה f.n. mh a secondary form of אש ילת
(q.v.) .
in
esp.
(used
three
ת ל ת adj. pbh
compounds, as in ת ל ת ־ יא ן ר . *trinomial':
ת ל ת־ ואת פן , ‘tricycle ', etc.). |B Aram. and
Aram. תלת (= three). related to Heb.
שלז^ (= three). Most dictionaries use
תלת־ for the c.st.This is a mistake. Tlie
Arab, alif in thaluth shows that the
Qamatz in Aram. תלת is a Qamatz
perpetuum. cp. !.תל ת ן
׳ ת ל ת ו ל m.n. pbh wart;
caruncle.
collateral form of |. ״ ל ו ד ל ד
״ ת ל ת ו ל m. n.MH curling. [Verbal n. of
לחל7 . Sec לתלת . |
1ו

|A

705

רומת

לתלת׳ m.n. lock of hair, curl (a hapax
enigmatic, queer, strange. (Pass. part,
tion of grape-skin wine).
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
of ajjjj (see המת). This is an exception
״ ת דמ to do constantly, continue. [De-
Cant. 5:11). [The orig. meaning of this

because intransitive verbs regularly
nominated from Ton (⁻ continuous-
word is ‘date panicle’, whence fig..
have no pass. part, in the Qal. For
ly). I — Qal upn intr. v. m h he did con-
Mock of hair, curl'. It is related to Akka.
similar exceptions cp. mo? and words
stantly, continued
(used only
in
ta lta llu
(= date
panicle),
there referred to.)
ta lta llu
poetry). — Hi ph . די מתה intr. & tr. v. MH
(-po llen o f date panicle), and prob.
ת מ ו ה ה f.n. n h a stupefying thing, puzzle,
lh e did constantly, continued; 2 he
also to Arab, ta lta la (= he shook).l
enigma. [Properly subst. use of 3ומתה
made constant. — Hoph. דמתה was
Derivatives : .לתלת,ןילתלס,תולתלח
(q-v.).l
made constant. Derivatives: *njnij,
״לתלת m.n. PBH heap, pile. [Formed from
.הדןןחס,דימתןן
ה מ ו ז m.n. i p b h ‘Tammuz’ — name of
לת (- mound, hill; heap o f ruins).[
the fourth Jewish month. 2 ‘Tammuz '
ה מחח adj. p b h
astounded,
astonished,
לתלת to curl (hair). !Denominated from
— name of a Babylonian and Assyrian
amazed. [F rom ao$. See (.ה מ ת
לסלסי (= curl).| — Pilp. לתלת tr . v. he
god (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,
ת מ ה m.n. p b h (pi. 1 (סיה!ןת astonishment.
curled (hair). — Pulp. לתל$ m h was
occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Babylonian
2 wonder, surprise. [F r a n *9$ (see
curled (said o f hair). Derivati ve: • ״לותלת
D u ’uzu , D u zu , contraction of original
מ א9ית
המת), cp. BAr a m.
ןיהג?ת׳
JA ram .
D um u -z i, lit.: ‘the son who rises’,
לחלת
1ן
m.n. NH a small curl. [Formed
יקת2אה
Syr.
אהמת

) -
ast oni shment ,

interpreted also as ‘the faithful son'.)
from ’לתלת with dimin. sufT.]. ן1״
amazement).)
m.n. pbh name of a deformed
ת ל ת ו ל ת f. n .MH curling; being curled.
« ז1ת
ת מ ה to be astonished, be astounded, be
person; prob. denoting one without
[Formed from ’לתלת with sufT.ma.[
amazed. [JAram ., also BAram . a?jn
eyebrows. [Of uncertain etymology.)
(= was astonished, was astounded , was
לה ח ן m.n. pbh A plant of uncertain
ת מ ו ^ ה f.n. nh collapse, downfall, ruin.
amazed), Syr. ה$ת , Mand. אמת (=was
meaning. [According to Low it is iden-
ICoined from טומ (= to totter, shake,
struck dumb, was stupefied, was
tical with the plant called 'Trigonella
slip); see ם ומ . For the form of this word
amazed). Related to base ה ות .] — Qal
Foenum Graecum '. According to him
see היןואת. cp.oijn.)
הן?ת intr. v. 1 was astonished, was
the name of this plant occurs also in
astounded , was amazed; 2 pbh he
ת מ ו ד adj. mh supported. [Pass, part of
Punic in the form ולתת (correctly ות לת),
wondered, was surprised; 3 PBH he
דן?ת. See (ד מ ת.
and derives this plant name from Aram .
doubted . — Niph. הה!ון MH he was
תלת (= three), either because of the
ת מ ו ד m.n. NH bracing. [From pn .[
astonished, was
astounded, was
trifoliolate
leaves or because of the
מ תו1ה כ
f .n. nh strut, support, bulwark.
amazed. — Pi. ה!וןת pbh he astonished,
three-leaved form of the Trigonella.
[From דמת . For the ending see first sufT.
astounded , amazed. — Hith. 3955 he
However,
this derivation
loses
in
ה ס.|
was astonished, was astounded , was
probability because the name of this
ת מ ו כ ק m.n. pi. nh backing. [PI. of דופה

amazed. — Hiph. 3 7 !ת$י intr. & tr. v.
plant has not yet been
found
in
(q-v.).[
1 he was
astonished, was
Aramaic. In NH ןתלת is used to denote
p b h
adv. yesterday. [Related to
ה מ ל , ת מ
1ל
astounded , was
amazed;
2 he
the clover because of its trifoliola tc
Aram.
,

אל$תא
. Syr.

ילןותא
ילןןת!,
לןןת!,
astonished,
amazed.
astounded,
leaves, whence also
its L name
Ethiop. tem a lem , Akka. timali, it im a l l
— Ho p h . התה ן הן n h was astonished, was
tr i fo l ium .) Der i vat i ve: .ת דתל
ina tim a li (= yesterday). cp.Vtoiw. [
astounded , was amazed. Derivatives:
ינתלת a d j . NH
trifoliate.
three-leaved,
מתי1ל
adj.NH o f yesterday. [Formed
ה ימ ןו,ה^ יסת
.

ן,ההת,יאהגקן,הןןת?
הןקת׳
1
[Formed from ןתלת with a d j . 5^ ^ 1. , י
from לומתת with suf f . [.□י
.
׳ ס ימתה ,ה ת וה ות ה ,ת ה ^תהה
תןנ9ה

מת intr. v. was ended, was finished, was
מתה ו נה f . n . ! likeness, image. 2 form. 3 n h

המת f.n. innocence, honesty, integrity.
completed. [Perf. Qal o f סמת (q.v.).)
description. 4NH (fig.) image. 5MH
[F rom ת מ ס . cp. oh .1
מת adj. !comp le te , perfect. 2 innocent,
geometric figure. [According to most
ן!ה$ f.n. fw see . ת1ה י ן
artless. 3 PBH naive. 4 PBH without
scholars formed from base מ ק, ימ ן (= to
ת מ ה יא m.n. n h
peculiar
strange,
a
blemish. ^ 0 ת מ ום ח .| Derivative : .ת ומ ת
furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie),
person. IFormed from המת with suff.
תלס מת,
m.n. 1 completeness, perfection.
with pref. ☐ ת and first sufT. ה☐ . It is
א י ... I
2 integrity. 3 innocence, artlessness.
more probable, however, that the ת in
ת מ ה ה f.n. m h a secondary form o f הוןיזוון
[From ת מ ס : properly subst. use o f the
הןומת belongs to the base.) Derivatives:
(q.v.).
inf. Qal. cp. 1. הן ן ן ו
.ינומת. וונומת, " ומת
ח מ הי ן m.n. stupefaction, bewilderment,

m.n. 1 p b h an inferior kind o f
דמת ,
ד מ ה
m.n.NH album with pictures.
נ ו מת
1ן
astonishment. [Formed from המןו (see
wine made from grape skins or wine
[Formed f r omמתו הן ו with first sufT. (. מ1ן

רמת) with ס ו ן , sufT. forming abstract
dregs. 2 NH mead.
[Of uncertain
י נ ומ ה adj. MH pertaining to a geometric
nouns. I Der i vat i ves : .

וה1מ1ר
תוניהןקת׳
origin. Several scholars saw in it a loan
figure. [Formed from הןומת with sufT. r : .
word from L. tem e tum (= mead, wine).
ת י נ וה מ ת f.n. n h strangeness, eccentric-
c p .¯T1jton .l
Low connects the n o u n דסת with Arab.
ity. [Formed from וןה^ת with sufT. (. ☐וז

.ת מ ו נ ; ד f .n .n h idyll. [Formed from ת מ ו ן ה
tham ad (= water remaining
in the
המת1ינ
adj. NH
strange,
eccentric.
with suff. rra Properly loan translation
leather bottle). According to Low, the
[Formed from זרןןה
with sufT. , c . I
1ן
from Gk.
eidyllion
(= a
short
right pronunciation of the word is ־ומת;
descriptive poem), lit.: ‘a little picture'
ת מ ה ^ י ו ת f.n. N 11 eccentricity, weirdness.
most scholars, however, prefer the
(whence also Eng. idyll).]
IFormed from ינוהמת with suff. n d ;
form ־t$n.l Derivative: .׳דמת
collateral form of].תונוהןקת
ה מ ו ן ת י adj . NH pertaining to a picture
י ד מ ת
1ס
make grape-skin wine: to make
ה ג ומ ח f.n. n h lysis (medicine). [Verbal n.
IFormed from הןומ»ד with su fT . י ". cp.
mead. !Denominated from ח ן ו ד. I — Pi.
of גימ (-- to melt); see גומ . For the form
].ת מ י ד
דזנת p bh he made grape-skin wine:
1
of this word sec היןוא!׳ . I
2 n h he made mead. — N iph .־njnj p b h
ת » ו ד m. n . p b h rising straight up (e.g. of
היןת? adj. m h
astonishing,
was mixed with water (for the prcpara-
the moon,
the sun. or of smokel

amazing.

רומח

1 Verbal n. oP 1$£1, Pi. of).׳ רמת
רומי^ adj. nh risen. I Pass. part, of רמ זי.
See ח מ ר . I
ח מ ו ר prep, pbh in exchange of, instead
of. [Shortened form of תרו מח. c. st. of
!.ה ר יס ה
exchange.

1 substitution,
ת מ ו ר ה f.n.
by
2 thing
exchange.
acquired
‘Temurah , a
3 recompense. 4 pbh
Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the
order of 5
.קדז?מים n h
apposition
(grammar). [Verbal n. of ר ימה (= he
changed, exchanged), Hiph. of ד ומ
(q.v.). For the form of this word see
ה ןובת . cp. מת רו and see 1 .
קתה1הר
ת ו מ ת f.n. pbh
1 innocence,
integrity.
2 soundness, unblemished condition.
3 harmlessness of an animal. [Formed
from מת with suff . [.ת ו ם
ת מ ות ה f.n. 1 mortality
the Bible
(in
occurring only Ps. 79:1 1and 102:21 in
the phrase ינפ ־ הת ומת , ‘those that are
appointed to death', lit.: ‘children of
death'). 2 NH death rate. (Verbal n. of
n w (= to die; see מ ו ת) , with pref.cm For
the form see הנובת• I
ת ג זמ ת f.n.NH mixture. [Formed from גז!;
(= he mixed); see ג זמ . For the form of
this word see ! .ת ןר^ת
’ ת מ חו י m.n. l pbh plate with partition.
2 pbh charity box, charity fund. 3 NH
soup kitchen. [Prob. formed according
to the pattern ל ועפת from החןן! (= he
wiped; see החמ) in the special sense ' to
wipe (i.e. to clean) a dish ', cp .^n^ ri" .]
” ת מ ח ו י m .n .PBH (pi.
) cavities in
קס2י וחו1ת
the yoke of the draft cattle. [Of uncer-
tain origin. Perhaps
identical with
’ יוחמת and so called in allusion to the
dishlike hollows in the yoke.]
ת מ ח ו ת f.n. pbh dust (obsolete). [Formed
from החמי (= to wipe, wipe out), with
pref.Gn and suff. m□ .)
ת מ ח י ז m.n. nh a dramatized version of a
novel, dramatization. (Formed from
זחמ with pref. □n (q.v.).] Derivative:

.
?2ת
י ׳ ז ז
ןזיילמתת m.n.NH dramatizer.
[Formed
fromטמח י ז with agential suff.).:^ן
ת?ן ריח m.n. nh costing, cost accounting.
[Formed from ןחיר? (= price). For the
pref. see 3 ת.) Derivative: .קת ןוידחן
ת?ן ור יח m.n.NH
cost
costing
clerk,
accountant. (Formed from ןת!דיח with
agential suff. [.□ן
תיח?^תי f.n. nh
(Verbal n.
expertise.
formed from 'החמי (= to recognize as an
expert). For the form of this word see
| . תילגה
״ ת מ יח ת f.n.NH puree. (Verbal n. of החת
(- he rubbed, melted, diluted), Pi. of
¯החמי. For the form of this word see

[Formed

IA secondary

תילגת, cp.mn^.l
ת מ ט m.n. mh collapse.
form of ומת ^ה (q.v.). |
ת מ י ד ! m.n. continuity. 2 adv. continually, constantly, always. 3 (short for
עו1תל
דימת
) daily offering in the Temple.
4 PBH 'Tamid', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order ?םיזעדן. I Prob.
derived from base ד ו מ, which is related to Arab, madda (- he stretched,
extended; he prolonged, made to continue); lit.: 'he measured' (= Heb.
¯3ןד ו
,
*he measured') ; see ד ד מ. According to
Hommel דימזי is related to Arab, ta'md
(= fixing, establishment), inf. of 'am-
mada (= he fixed, established). Geiger
and Perles see in ת?ןדי a contraction of
ת^ מי ד, from דמעי (= to stand). Driver
derives it from base ד ומ appearing in
Arab, mada (= he increased). For a
similar
formation cp. ר יד ת.] Deriv-

atives: .
דמת
' , תמידי ,תמידי תו

תמידות f.n. mh continuity, constancy.
[Formed from ת?דין with suff. (.
:נתו
תמידי adj. MH
continual,
constant.
[Formed
from ת?!די with suff. י ^ .)
Derivative : .תמידיו ת
תמידיות f.n. nh
constancy.
from תמיד with suf f . 1 .תופ
תמיהה f.n. MH astonishment, amazement,
wonder. [Erroneous alteration of ת? ! ההי,
written in the shortened form תמיה׳ ,
whose apostrophe (indication of the
omission of the final ה) was overlooked.
See [.ת?ין הה
תמהיה f.n. pbh
amaze-
astonishment,
ment, wonder. [Verbal n. of ת^ה (= was
astonished, was amazed). For
the
ending see first suff. ה☐ , cp. JAram.
ת?ההד
(= astonishment,
amazement,
wonder). cp .n»or1 .]
תמהיות f.n. nh amazedness, strangeness,
eccentricity.
IFormed
from
תמוה
(= amazing, queer, strange), with suff.
).תו☐
תמהיני pbh I wonder. (From ת&ה (q.v.).]
תמיכה f.n. mh support, assistance, help,
relief. (Verbal n. of! |9$. See דמת and first
suff .ng .)
תמים m.n. pi. one of the two objects
attached to the breastplate of the high
priest (the other is אורים , q.v .). (Heb. ,
תמים ,
pi.
of
) -
תם
completeness,
perfection) , cp. the Septuagint which
renders

ית9מ!
with aletheia (= truth),
and with osiotes (= holiness). I
תמיס adj. & n. 1 adj. complete, perfect.
2 adj. whole, sound, healthful (of men).
3 adj. without blemish (usually said of
sacrificial animals). 4 adj.
innocent,
honest, upright. 5 adj. NH (colloq.)
naive. 6 n. man of integrity. 7 n. (neuter

adj. used as a n.) what is complete,
what
is
true; completeness,
truth.
I From ומזוו. Whence also Aram. אגקימת,
Syr.
innocent,
(= perfect,
5 א19ימזו

harmless).! Derivative: .?!תומימ
תומימת f.n.
1 pbh
completeness,
perfection. 2 PBH honesty, uprightness,
integrity,
innocence. 3NH naivete.
I Formed from מין?זי with suff. | .ם תו
תמימי adj. nh innocent, honest, upright.
IFormed from ר«מימ with suff. .ס י. I
תמיר adj. NH 1 tall, erect, upright 2 slim,
slender. IFormed from
ן חו1ר

(= palm
tree), on the basis of the sense ־i!n2j1pnK*
וקתל
ר
התמ ד

(Cant. 7:8), ‘This thy stature
is like a palm tree’.I Derivative: .ת?ןתורי
תמירות f.n. nh
erectness,
tallness,
uprightness. (Formed from ת?ןרי with
suff. 1.
ו נת1
תמך to grasp, support, maintain. (JAram.
תמך (= he held fast), Phoen. תמך (= to
support), prob. also Akka. tamaku

(= to seize, grasp), cp. also Akka.
lamahu (of s.m.).(— Qal
ת5ך
tr. v. 1 he
grasped, laid hold of: 2 he held up,
supported, maintained. — Niph.
ן'5ן ת
1 was held, was seized; 2 nh was
supported, was upheld; 3 NH was
helped. — Hiph. תה?!ד'! MH he held up,
supported, maintained. Derivatives:
,
תמו ך ,
ת,1ךמ
.\ךמז
ר,1ך ומ

הןיסת

ה^ומת,

.
חוכמתה ,ד!ןת!ל ׳
תכימתת

תמך m.n. NH support, assistance, help.
IF rom [.תמך
הכמת
אכמת ,
אכמת ,
m.n. pbh name of an

T ▼ J
T T *
T
:
•
identified kind of the bitter herbs that
can be used as ‘maror' during the Seder
service on the first two nights of Passover, enumerated
in the *Mishnah’.
(Possibly a loan word from JAram.
אתכמת , with which the Gemara explains
the Heb. name. However, the origin of
this word has not yet been established.!
royalty.
[From
גולמ
גולמת m. n.NH
(= usufruct), q.v. See also pref. □a I
תיחולמת f.n. 1 MH saltiness, salinity. 2 NH
pickles. IFormed from חלמ (= salt), with

pref. ת ס and suff. ס י ת . J
ת מ ל ח ת f.n. NH brine. (Formed from $חל
(= salt), with pref. ת ב and suff. ת פ . I
ת מ ל י ל m.n. NH text (music). I Verbal n. of
מלל (= he spoke). Pi. of 1מ ל ל . For the
form
of
this word
see ו ז ^ר י ר .(
Derivative: . ^מל י^ ן
i word processor. 2 li-
ת מ ל י ל ן m.n. nh
brettist.
[Formed
from ל ילמת with
suff. ן ;!. I
ת מ ס to be finished, come to an end. be
completed.
I Phoen.
תם
(= was
resolved), Aram. ת מ י ן ן א . Syr. אןןימזי
(= perfect,
ןןי.ם1י
innocent, harmless),
(- he made entire, made perfect), Arab.

[From Syr.

tamm a
complete),
(-w a s
tam äm
I Formed from עןמת with suff.!.ס י
(⁻ complete, perfect; completeness,
ת$ס m.n. melting away, dissolution (a
wholeness, entirety).] — Qal
ם1י intr. v.
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
1 was finished, was completed; 2 came
ring Ps. 58:9). (Formed from oçîj (= it
to an end. ceased; 3 was consumed, was
melted, dissolved; see ססמת), with pref.
destroyed. — Pi.
םןןת
he
pbh
□ ת . cp .nççri.)
completed, fulfilled. — Hith. 1 םןןתה he
ת מן ו ז f.n. nh
dissolution.

solution,
dealt in integrity; 2 n h he pretended to
(Formed from ן!?ס with pref. □ ה and
be honest, feigned integrity. — Hiph.'
first suf f . |. □ ״ה
םתה he finished, completed, perfected;
ד
1
ת מ ^ ח m. n. NH crocodile.
doing
ceased
finished
2 he
or
t im s à h (of s.m.).)
something;
3 he
summed
up,
ת מ ס י ר m.n.NH handout, announcement,
completed; 4 he made sound; 5 he
communiqué. [Formed from ן!?ר (= he
destroyed. — Hiph." םימתה i p b h he
handed out, transm itted; see רסמ), with
made honest, made upright; 2MH he
pref . □ !.ת
completed. — Hoph.
םה5ת
nh was
ת מ ס ר ת f.n. NH
transmission.
(Formed
made honest, was made upright.
from ר$$ with pref. □ ת and first sufT.
Derivatives: ,

תם ה1,ווו,

?ים1,וו
תומת
תם,
!.□ת
.?תמס,׳ תמים, תוממתה, תמים
ת מ וצ ת f.n.NH summarization, conden-
for-
[Back
ת מן m.n. pbh one-eighth.
sation. (Verbal n. o f ת צמה . See תצמת . I
mation from Aram . ה?ני א (= eight).
See [.ת $נ : א
ת מ יצ ת f.n. 1 PBH juice. 2 n h essence,
ab s trac t, epitome, digest. (Verbal n. o f
10י ת מ ן multiply by eight. [Denom inated
ןוה2ק (= he drained ou t, pressed out,
from Aram . תמנוא (= eight). Se e ח? נ לא.]

squeezed out), Pi. o f הצמ . For the form
— Pi. ת?ן NH he multiplied by eight.
o f this word see תילגת.! Derivatives:
— Pu. ת?!ן nh was multiplied by e ig h t
.ת מ צי ת י . ת מ צ ת
p ^ ‘to picture, depict. [Back form ation
ת מ צי ת י adj.NH
concise.
essential,
from הןומת (= likeness, image); q.v.]
[Formed from $9£1תי with suff. כ י .!
— Pi . מה ן nh he pictured, depicted.
Derivative : .ת וית יצמת
ומתן adv. PBH there. (JAram . (= Syr. and
ת מ צי ת י ו ת f.n. NH essentiality. (Formed
Ch r . - Pa l .) ת3ן ן
, related to BAr a m. ה?ןת,
f r omתמ¥ תי י with suff.!.ת ו ב
J Ar a m. ה (מת), Mand. ת א ם . Modern Syr.
täm ä , Egypt.-Aram . המת and ה נת . Nab.
ת מ צ ת to summarize, condense, abridge.
אנת , Arab, thamm a and to Heb. םזק
[Back formation from ת יצמת .! — Tiph.
(^ there).]
תצמת NH he summarized, condensed,
abridged. — Tuph. תי<¯מת NH was sum-
וונמאו m.n. n h octopus, oc topod ; Oc-
marized, was condensed, was abridged.
topus vulgaris (zoology). [Contrac-
Der i vat i ve: .תו צמת
tion of Aram .
ת5אונ
(= eight) and וון
(= fish).]
רמת m.n. palm tree, date palm. [From
ת מ נ ו ע m.n. NH 1 preventive medicine.
ת מ ר ‘ , whence also OAram . pi. ורמתן ,
(= date palm,
JA ram . ארמת. Syr.
אתר
ת9
2 parry (military). [Verbal n. o f
ע1ו?? .
See !.ע נמ ת
date), OSArab. רמת , Arab,
tam r
(= dates), tam ra* (= date), Ethiop. tam r
תמנ^א adj. pbh eight.
[Aram., corre-
(- date, date palm).! Der i vat i ves : רמת" ,
sponding to Heb. הןמזע (- eight). See
prob. also .תרמית,הר״ןןית.הרומית
. | Derivatives: ,
הנמזע,

שמן ה
תמן

ת מן ' ,

תיווקת

נ!ןח,
י1ן
. cp. the first element in
ת מ ר m.n. ip a lm tree. 2(fig.) pillar. [A
collateral form of [.ר$ת
•
י1
נ!זינ?
מת נ י ציm. n . NH octaeder (stereometries).
רמת ׳ to be high. |P rob . base o f קת2ר and
[Formed from Aram.
ת5א; ן
) -
eight),
רמה . possibly also o f
ק.ר2רור
" . cp. Arab.
with suff . [.□י ן
it ma 'arra (= was erect — said esp. o f a
lance).!
תינמחן f.n. n h octet (music). [Formed
from אינמת (= eight), with suff.[.ת י ס
רמת ״ to rise. (Denominated from רווו
(= palm tree). I — Pi. רמה intr. & tr. v.
נמת ע to prevent (illness). [Denominated
.] — Tiph. vjipi? NH he
from
יוו1ה1 ^
1 pbh it rose (straight up like a palm
prevented (illness). — Tuph.
ק2י{עג
n h
tree); 2 mh it raised (smoke). — Pu . רן?ןו
was prevented (said of an illness).
mh it was raised. — Hith. רמתה nh it
Derivative:¥«!. ק1ו
rose. Der i vat i ve: .רמסל תו
הע^מת f.n.NH preventorium, prophy-
ה ר$ת f.n. pbh
i palm tree, da t e palm.
lactic station. (Formed from ענ«ן (- h e
2 date. [Formed from ר^ת with first suff.
נ ז ה . I
prevented; see ע נ מ י) with pref. □ת
and first suff. 1ה^.! Derivatives: ,ענסת
ת מ ר ו טm. n. nh polish. IFrom טרמ (- t o
.ת?!)¥י
polish). See also pref. ת ם . I Derivative:

תןןו יע adj. nh preventive, prophylactic.
טרמת.

ת מ ר ו ן m.n. nh maneuver. (Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922)
from Arab, tam r in (¯ exercise, practice, training, military training, drill),
from marrana (- he trained, drilled),
intensive conjugation of marana (= was
pliant, was flexible).! Derivatives : ,רמת ן
.וןרמת
ת מ ר ו ן m.n. nh maneuvering. [Coined by
Eliezer ben Yehudah from קרמה (q.v.).)
ת מ ר ו ק m.n. ointment (in the Bible occurring only in the pi.). [Verbal n. formed
from קרמ (= to scour, polish). For the
form see ל ומ גה .! Derivatives: ,קרמת
.?!וןקורמ, היק ורמת
ת מ ר ו ק י ה f.n. nh perfumery shop. [Formed from קורמת with suff.[.היָב
ת מ ר ו ק ן m.n. nh cosmetician. [Formed
from קורסת with agential sufT.(.□ן
ר ור מה ׳ m.n. bitterness
the Bible
(in
occurring only Jer. 6:26: 31:15. prob.
also Hos. 12:15, in the pi.). I From ררמ
(= to be bitter).! Derivative:vwr1.
ר ור מת ״ m.n. pillar, signpost, road sign (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring
Jer. 31:21 in the pi.). !Usually derived
from רמתי (,= to be high). However, Barth
connects רורמה• ׳ with Akka. am dru (= to
see). Ethiop. amnu ira (- he showed).
Arab.
looked
(- he
la 'anmala
attentively, regarded, contemplated).!
Derivative: .ררמת
ת מ ר ו ד m.n. nh erection of signposts.
I Verbal n. of דרמה , Pi. of | . ררמת
טרמת to polish.
from
I Denominated
טורמןר•] — Tiph. טרסה NH he polished
(esp. furniture). — Tuph. טרמה nh was
polished (said esp. of furniture).
ת מ ר י ץ m.n. nh incentive, encouragement.
!Verbal n. of ץירמה (- he encouraged).
Hiph. of p n . For the form of this word
see 1. דירדת Derivatives^ .
10ת מ ק maneuver. !Denominated from
וורמת (= maneuver).] — Tiph. ורמת NH
he maneuvered. — Tuph . ורמת nh he was

maneuvered.
10ת ןרמ״ת encourage, incite. (Denominated from
ץירמת.] — Pi.
ץרמ״ר
nh
encouraged, incited. — Pu. |na$ NH was encouraged, was incited.
קרמת to ‘make up' I Denominated from
קורמת (- ointment).] — Ti ph. קלמת NH he made up (cosmetics). — Tuph. קרמ;י nh
was made up.
וררמת to erect signposts. (Denominated from 1. " רורמס — P»• וררמת nh he erected signposts. — Pu. רדסוןו nh was fitted with signposts. Der i vat i ve: .רורק.ר
ת ןיזעמה m.n. nh fresco. !Verbal n. ofntf? (he anointed: see חשמי). For the form of this word see pref. □<?•1
תן! ,
ן$.
! ! pbh sutY. forming agential nouns

תן

and adjectives, as in ftmy (humble, meek, modest).
ץןןיל?
(= an active person). י ¥ ? וסן (= hungry). !Originally added to f. nouns, hence compounded of the f. ending / and the agential suff. ן□ (see ן ,). Later the sufT. תן . ! was also added to m. nouns. Often there arc two paraUel forms, one ending in ן□ , the
other in 0 ן ן . both being of the same meaning; cp. e.g.
הו ן -מע ן ^ .]
Der i vat i ves : תו נ $□, י נ ן י ם.
N?m.n. jackal. (Derived from base pn, whence also
ת י ן
(= $ea monster, dragon).]
תנ א m.n. pbh *tanna’, i.e. teacher; spe-
T -
cifically
teacher mentioned
in
the
Mishnah. (JA ram. א^ה from א ןת (= he repeated; he learned, he taught), which is related to Heb. ה ןע (= he repeated; he

learned). See ¯•הנש and cp. ,

י ע ן , ת נ ; א
אןת,
נת י ית ן . ן ה נ י ת א, ה נ י
(.?!
 ן1$י
learned.
נת א v. pbh he
repeated; he
(Aram., corresponding to Heb. הןז? (= he
repeated; he learned). See אנת and cp.
נת1ר3ןן
. cp. also [.יא ג ה
נת א ה f.n. NH condition, term, stipulation.
(From Aram. האןת, a collateral form of
יאנת. See^rU
1.וזו1
ת } א י
. (pi. ם יאןת, also םילןת)
ipbh
condition, term, stipulation. 2 NH (only in
the pi.) state. 3 NH (only in the pi.) data.
(From Aram. יא!ת (= condition, term,
stipulation), which derives from אןת (= he
did again, repeated, taught), and is
related to Syr. י !הן (of s.m.). These words
prob. meant orig. ‘the second choice,
alternative’, cp^jri. cp. also
נת ו ת

יונת,
.]
Derivative: .ה נת״
נת ב to cause to bear fruit. (A secondary
base
formed
from ה^ונה
(= fruit,
produce), which itself is formed from
בונ (= to bear fruit; see בונ).] — Qal 9!ב tr.
v. mh he caused to sprout, caused to bear
fruit. — Hiph. תה ן בי mh (of s.m.).
נת ג ד ת f.n. nh resistance.
IFormed from
מד (= against), with pref. ☐ ת and sufT.ת g.]
נת ג ו ן m.n. nh instrumentation.
(Verbal n.
of נה ן ן • See [.ןגנת
נת גן to instrument. (Tiph‘el of p (= to sing;
to
play).] — Tiph.
ו ^ן ן
he

nh
instrumented. — Tuph. ןןןןו nh was
instrumented. Derivative:pa}j1 .
1ה נ ת to repeat, rehearse; to tell, recount.
1 Aram. אִ}ת (= he repeated; he learned, he
taught), Syr. אןור (= he repeated, did
again; he recited, recapitulated), Arab.
ihana(y) (= he folded, doubled), 'athana
(= he praised, lauded, extolled), Heb.
הןון> (= he did again, repeated; he learned,
studied). However, the equation Heb. ת
(besides® ; see ה נע י) = Aram^ = Arab. / / 1
is quite exceptional and makes the above
given, generally accepted, etymology,

הוו{1 he

very doubtful, cp. 1" הנת.l — Pi.
told, recounted. Derivative : .1
ןויוג1
1 0״ ה נ ת hire (?) (A very dubious base. If it
is genuine, it is related to ןתנ (= to give). I
— Qal 3>ה ן tr. v. he hired (occurring only
Hos. 8:10 in the form ונתל). — Hiph.
ן ה1ה ו

hehired (Hos. 8:9 and 10).
1" ה נת to make conditions, to stipulate.
(Denominated from יא נת (= condition,
term, stipulation). JAram. א ינת (= he
made conditions,
stipulated), Arab.
istathana
(= he excepted, made an
exception). Since, however, the noun יאע ו
itself derives from Aram. אער (= he did
again, repeated), it is ultimately identical
derivatively with 1ה נת .] — Hiph. הןתה pbh
he made
stipulated.
conditions,
— Hoph. ה ןתה pbh a condition was
made, was conditioned, was stipulated.
Derivatives: .
ה א ןת ה , ה ןת זת , ה נת מ ׳
הן תן נ

ה גת f.n. a female jackal, (f. of [.ס ן
ה א ו נ ת f.n.
1 opposition. 2 occasion for
hostility.
(= he
(Verbal n. of איגה
hindered, restrained). Hiph. of אונ (q.v.).
For the form of this word see [. ה^ובת

הבונת f.n. 1 produce, yield, product, fruit. 2 nh output. I Verbal n. of בונ (= to bear fruit; see בונ). For the form of this word see [.האובת

הדונת f.n. imh motion. 2 nh fluctuation.
T
!
3 NH oscillation. (Verbal n. of דונ (= to move to and fro; see דונ). For the form of this word see הראות .)
I 3
T

החונת f.n.MH 1 position. 2 rest, resting, repose. (Verbal n. of חונ (= to rest; see חונ). For the form of this word see הראות.] Derivatives: .חנת, חנת

יונת m.n. mh telling, recounting. (Verbal n. of a^ (= he told, recounted). See [.1הנת

יונת m.n. pbh condition, term, stipulation. (A collateral form of [.יאנת

ןיונת m.n.NH nunnation. (Arab, tanwfn (= nunnation), properly verbal n. of nawwana (= he added a final ‘nun’ io a noun, provided a noun with nunnation), a verb denominated from the letter name nun. See [.ןונ

ךונת m.n. lobe (of ear), used only in the phrase הנוךן־אז, *lobe of the ear’. (Of unknown origin.]

זין?ונת f.n. slumber, sleep. [Verbal n. of מונ (= to slumber; see מוני). For the form of this word see האובת.)▼ I J

העונת f.n. inh movement, motion. 2 nh transportation. 3NH fluctuation. 4MH vowel (Heb. grammar). (Verbal n. of עונ (= to move, to wave; see עונ). For the form see האות^. In its grammatical sense הןוונת is a loan translation of Arab, haraka11 (= vowel), which is a derivative of haraka (- he moved).] Derivatives: ה עג, עג ת, ענ ת, י תבו נ ת, י עו נ ת.

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oven
stoker.
man;
with agential suff.
תרו3ו

יעינת adj. nh
vocalic.
vowel,
a
of

I Formed from ה^ונת with suff. 1,)י cp.
(.חנית י
תנועתי adj. nh pertaining to a move-
ment. (Formed from nyon with suff.
1. ט י
תהפונת f.n.
1 swinging, waving, bran-
dishing. 2 wave offering. 3 offering.
(Verbal n. of פינה (= he moved to and
fro, swung, waved), Hiph. of ׳ ונף. For
the form of this word see | .הןובןו
תנור m.n. oven, stove, furnace. IA loan
word
from Akka.
tinuru (= oven),
which itself is prob. borrowed from
Sumerian tinur, whence also Aram,
and Syr. ארונת (of s.m.). Arab, tannur is
an Aram, loan word.) Derivatives: ,ר^ת
רינה!
-
(the popular, traditional spelling
1נת
ןנבר
is
) a term used in the Talmud
ר ^ ן
ונת
to introduce longer passages from a
well-known ‘Baraitha’. (JAram., lit.:
*our teachers have taught’. The first
word is the third person pi. of אןת (= he
learned). See אנת. For the second word
see (.ןנבר
תנורון m.n. NH
(Formed from
1 .,-ז
תנות f.n. nh (pi.
) condition, term,
«ונת1נת
stipulation. (A collateral form of ^ jn .1
☐ PBH sufT. forming abstract
תנות
תנות☐,

(= humility,
nouns,
as
in ענות ונת
meekness, modesty), פעלתונת
(= ac-
tivity), רעבונת
(= hunger). Corre-
sponding to Eng. •ity, -ness. (Com-
pounded of the suffixes ☐ןת and [.☐ות

תנח m.n. NH cadence, cadenza (music).
(Back formation from הח ונת .)
T
I
J
נת ח to set at ease, to extinguish. (A
secondary base formed from החונת
(= rest, repose), which itself is formed
from
)ל חונ(
to rest). For other secon-
dary bases see מרח and words there
referred to.) — Hiph. ח ינחה NH he cut
out (an engine). — Hoph. n h חנחה it
was cut out (said of an engine).
תנחום m.n.
the Bible
(in
comfort
t -
occurring only in the pi. מיןןוחונר and
מוחןת
1ת
).
(Verbal n. of מחנ
(= he
consoled, comforted). Pi. of נחם. cp.
מ ימוחנת and (.מוחןזי
1ת

consolations,
תנחומות prob.
f.n. pi.
comfort (in the Bible occurring only
Job 15:11 and 21:2). (A collateral form
of (.מ ימוחנת
תנחומים m.n. pi. consolations, comfort.
(Verbal n. of מחנ (= he consoled,
comforted). Pi. of נחם. cp. JAram.
אןןווחס (= consolation, comfort). For
the form of מיןןוחס? see ו ^ לום. cp.
מוחןס
1ת
.|

709

ינת□ pbh adj. sufT., corresponding
to
Eng.
in ?דתל?
- ive. as
- it ions,
(active).
ינתבער (= hungry). (Com-

pounded of the suffixes וו□ and י□. I
תני א adj. pbh ‘it has been taught* — a
term used in the Talmud to introduce a
passage from a ‘Baraitha’. [A ram ., f. o f
תני. pass. part, o f
יאן1 (= he learned). Sec
אות and cp. words there referred to. I
תנים m.n. 1 a secondary form of 2 .ה ד ן pi.
of •הן
תנין m.n.
2 serpent.
1 sea monster.
3 dragon. 4NH crocodile. [From base
תנן, whence also Egypt.-A ram . תנין .
האץ5 , Ugar. tnn , Ethiop.
JA ram .-Sy r .
tam an
(= dragon). Arab,
tinn in
(= dragon) is an Aram, loan word. Gk.
thynnos (- tunny) is prob. borrowed
from Heb. תגין. The Gk. word was
influenced by Gk.
thynne in
(= to
shake), cp. ¯tu nny 'in my CEDEL.I
תני ני adj. n h secondary. [Formed from
Aram. נה ^ א , Syr. תן^א (= second ; see
ינז?), with sufT.!.ג י
ת נ ״ ךm. n. the Bible. [Acrostic formed
from the initials o f the words הרית
(= Torah — the five books o f Moses).
נביאים (= th e books of the Prophets),
and כתבים (= the writings — used in the
sense of Hagiographia).! Derivative:
^ כ די
תנ׳ ׳ כי a d j .NH Biblical. [Formed from
תג״ך with suff. |.0 י
תכן pbh ‘we have learned* — a term used
in the Talmud to introduce a Mishnah.
I JAram ., shortened from ת.נין, lit.: ‘we
have learned*, first person pi. o f
ואן1 ן
(= he learned). See אה} and cp. words
there referred to. I
תנע to set
in motion, s tar t up (a
machine). |A secondary base formed
from תנו^ה (= motion), which itself is
formed from נוע (= to wave, move). For
other secondary bases see תרם and
words there referred to.I — Hi ph. התג י ן
NH he set in motion, started up (a
machine). — Ho p h . עוח!ה nh was set in
motion, was started up (said of a

machine). Der i vat i ves: .ן תן ען , ן תז ן^ה
ענת m.n. nh momentum (force o r speed of motion). [From ה^ונת (= motion). I

ענת m.n. nh motif (music). IFrom ה^ונת (= motion). I

ענת המו
f.n. nh euphony (music). IVerbal n. formed from סיעולן (- he composed a melody), Hiph.of ״םענ, with pref.^ ת and first suff.ה j . |

הלע נה f.n. nh footwear. [Verbal n. o f ה לי ענ (see ל ע נ). For the form of this word see |.תגרבת

ה נ ע נ חןf . n.NH melodies. IVerbal n. of םיעןה (sec הוןועןזי). For the form o f this

word see |.ת?רבת

ןפ נת m.n. nh kettledrum. (It. timpano, from L. tym panum , from Gk. tym-
panon
(י kettledrum), a nasalized form of stem typ, which appears in typos (= blow, impression),typ te in (= to beat, strike). The spelling with n is erroneous. The equivalent of Gk. t in Heb. is ט (as illustrated by the word סופיט itself). Therefore I suggest that the word should be spelled 1.? ןזפ9ן

Der i vat i ve: .י ן ן?יאג

יא נפ נח m.n.NH kettledrummer. (Formed from ןנון^ with suff .) . 5יא

ה ״ב צ נת mh initials o f the w o rd s lap^ ? יקמ
םרחה
הרורצ
ר$1רצ

(inscription on tombstones meaning ‘May his soul be bound up in the bond of life*), based on the sentence
ר ^1ר
דנ$1י
הרורין
ה ^ ה ו
שפן

םיזחה (= ‘May the soul of my lord be bound up in the bond o f life’. Sam. I 25:29).

רנת m.n. NH oven builder.
(Nomen opificis formed from רונס (= oven), according to the pattern 1. ל^9

’ ת מש נת f.n. chameleon

le-
(a hapax
gomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev.
11:30). !According to most scholars
derived from נשם (= to breathe), hence
lit. meaning ‘the snorter’ (cp. Arab.
fa h h a h ,   *chameleon‘, lit.: *snorter').
However others connect ת נ ^ ת w i t h ^ j
= ז ף$ (= night), so that ה ^ ת   would
simply denote a nocturnal animal, cp.
!.״ ה נ ע מ ת
? ״ת נש
ת1
f. n.   a kind o f   owl, prob. the
White owl, Tyto alba (in the Bible
occurring only Lev. 11:18 and Deut.
14:16). (Like
והי
ת# 9
it either derives
from נשם (= to breathe), and is so called
for its snorting, or it is related 10= .
נ7מזן
נשף. (= night), and owes its name to   its
nocturnal habits. It is more probable
tha t two different animals should be
called
than
animals*
*nocturnal
*snorters \ S e e n ^ i ^ ' . l
(military).
0 ״ riNH
drill
exercises
IFormed from the initials of the words
, lit.: *orderexercises'.I
רדק
ילי ורמ
ת ס ן ה f.n.
2 nh
ipb h
surrounding.
circular motion, rotation. [Verbal n. of
בבס (=he   surrounded, encompassed),
Pi. o f(.בבס
i complication. 2 (psy-
יבסת ד m.n. nh
chology) complex. [Verbal n. of דבס
(he entangled, complicated). Pi. of
דבס. For the form o f   this word see
רידבת.| Der i vat i ve: .דבסת
ת ן ז נ ריm. n. NH prospectus. (Verbal n. o f
הפ9ריב   (- h e   made clear, explained),
Hiph. of רבס. For the form of this word

see דירלס• I
דבסת to cause complexes. [Denominated

תיכסת|

ה39ד
from
ת39די
(= complex).! — Ti ph.
n h he caused complexes. — Tuph .
ז?ח3ף

n h he had complexes.
תכבסת f.n.NH complexity. (Verbal n.
coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858 -1922)
from
39ד
(= he
interwove); see דבס. For the form o f this
word see תגירלס. I
ת ס נ ל ח f.n. nh
load-carrying capaci ty.
(Verbal n. formed from 59ל (= he bore a
load); see לבס . For the formofth is word
see). הגרבה
).
ה39ירח1
ת ס ג ד m.n. pbh (p i . ןילזקמת, also
IFrom Gk.
storehouse.
thesauros
treasure-house), a com-
(
treasure,
pound whose
first element prob.
derives from the, stem of titheai (= to
put, placc; see קיה); the second element
is o f uncertain origin.)
ת סד רי m.n. NH !setup, layout (printing).
2 arrangement (music). (Verbal n. of
רדס (= he arranged). Pi. of רדס . See my
analysis o f the form ליעפה s. v. לי עפת . I
ת ס י ג ה f . n. NH 1 withdrawal , falling back
(military). 2 regression (psychology).
(Verbal n. o f גוסי׳ (= to move away). For
the affixes see pref. ח ב and first sufT.
ה..:. I
ת סו ס adj. nh fermented. (Pass. part, of
0 ? a Seeoon.l
ת סו ף m.n. n h revaluation. I From פסי. I
n $ 0 ״ NH arms drill (military). (Formed
from the initials o f the words

ילדרת
רדס

ח ומ יד ם , lit.: *order exercises of the
armed (soldiers)'.]
(medicine).
חסת י ף m.n. nh
embolism
IFormed
from ףחס (= to prostrate,
sweep away), with pref. □ a I
סת י ל m.n. pbh a kind o f small dove.
■ T
(Prob. borrowed from
.Aram. אליסח
(Targum
, D eu t
ג1לן
rendering of
32:11), which is o f unknown origin.]
סיסת adj. nh 1 fermentable, fermenting.
2 champagne (colloq.). (Coined from
ססת (=it fermented), according to the
pattern יע ל$, which is used in NH to
form adjectives denoting capability or
fitness.]
fermentation, efferves-
ה^י סת f.n. pbh
cence. (Verbal n. of *ר5ס
. Sec ססה and
first suff . [. □ה
לועסת m.n. nh frustration. (Verbal n. of
ס39ל
. See 1 .לכסת
ת ן ז מ י ת m.n. nh making a radio play.
I Verbal n. ofr!59p. See 1. תכסח
ה ן (? יתm .n .nh radio play. •Verbal n. of
הפ9תיכ
(- he listened), Hiph. o f תכס. For
the form of this word see וידדן.)
Derivatives :תכסת. f t ' 39a
ת ן ז נ י$ ןm. n. NH author of radio plays.
I Formed from
ספ59תי
with agential sutT.
K-'-l

לכסת

ת ס כ ל to frustrate. [Tiph‘el o f לכסי, Pi.
ס3ל

(= he thwarted, frustrated).] — Tiph.
ח39ל
nh he frustrated. — Tuph.

^ל39י

nh was frustrated. Derivatives:
ל ופ
98׳
•9
ל39ס9? ל ׳
)9י

ת כ ס ת to make a radio play. [Denomi-
nh he
nated from
ת59ת
.] — Tiph.
תי9ת?
made into a radio play. — Tuph.
ת59ין

NH was made
into a radio play.
Derivative: .

תפ9ת וכ
9 5 ת יקm. n. nh symptom. [From [.ס י ן ז ן
ת ס ת נ ת m. n. NH
syndrome
(medicine).
[Formed from ן9ס
(= he marked), Pi. of
ס פ ן . For the form of this word see
[.ו ^ר^ת
ת ן נ ץ m.n. NH filtration, filter. [Verbal n.
of ס!ן (= he filtered), Pi. of po. For the
form of this word see [. ןןן יל ר
ססת to ferment. [Imitative of the sound
caused by fermentation.] — Qal
ת9ס
intr. v. PBH lit fermented, bubbled,
effervesced; 2NH (fig.) was agitated,
was excited. — Hiph. סי סתס tr. & intr. v.
NH 1 he caused to ferment; 2 (fig.) he
agitated,
excited;
3 it
fermented.
— Hoph.
to
lwas made
ת;ו9ס
nh
ferment; 2 (fig.) was agitated, was
excited. Derivatives: 0951» 095, סוסןו,
0.
ת ,9י9, ה$9י
99

ת ^ ס m .n .NH ferment, enzyme. [From
[.ס ס ת

סמ ם m.n. NH fizz. [From[. תסס

ת ס פ ק to resupply. [Back formation from
990 'תק.] — Pi. 1
ק99ז
nh he resupplied.
— Pu.
ק99ון
nh resupplied.

זוןmתון9ל
f .n .NH resupply. [Formed from
”קפס with pref. □ת and suff. ת □.]
Derivative: .ק פ ס ת

ת ^ ר פ ח f.n. pbh haircut. [Related to or,
more probably, borrowed from JA ram.
) -
991ון
אן י ל
haircut). Verbal n. formed
from ”רפס (= to cut, esp. the hair). For
the form of this word see ת ג ל ב ת; see also
sufT.ת□.]V

ת ס ק וקי פ ם m.n. pi. pbh false charges, pretexts, intrigues. [Formed from פקסק (= to
fall upon; to seek pretexts), with
pref.
מח . [

V p 9 9m .n .NH review. [Verbal n. of ^o
(= he reviewed), Pi. of רקסי. For the form
of this word see [. 8ן ל י ל

*יליקי? ? f . n . nh review, revue. [Verbal n.
of 9רק (= he reviewed); see רקסנ. For the
form of this word see [.ת ן ל ן ת

ת ץ רי ט m .n. NH adaptation for the screen,
screening.
[Verbal n. of 9ל ט&. See
(.ס ר ס ת

10ת ט ר ט adapt for the screen. [Denominated from
ת9ט יל
.] — Tiph.
ת9ט ל
nh he
adapted
for
the screen, screened.
nh was adapted for the
— Tuph.
ור9ט ל
screen, was
screened. Derivative:

[Formed

from ״ ג וע ‘ (= to draw a circle), to which
ט ורקת .
it stands as ובח $ה (= produce , yield),
0 n tp r im .n .NH scenario . [Verbal n. of
stands to א וב (= to come).]
ט ילקק (= he filmed), Hiph. of ״ ט רס . For
*ז ו ע ת m .n .N H documentation . [Verbal n.
the form of this word see ל יל ? ס . cp.
of דעח (= he documented). See ד ע ת .]
ט יר יקס .] Derivatives .^ on , •90 אטיל
׳

Derivative : יל וע ת.
9ת
י א ע י ך
m .n. NH scenario writer, script
writer, ‘scripter’. [Formed from ט ירסת
ה ד ו ע ת f.n. 1 testimony . 2 attestation . 3 n h
with suff .(א י □.

certificate.
document .
4 n h
5 n h
mission , purpose . [Verbal n. of ד יעד
hairdo .
hairdressing ,
9ת
ת ק ר
f.n. n h
(= he affirmed solemnly), H iph . of ־m .
[Verbal n. of 9קל (= he combed) ; see
For the form of this word see ה ןובח .]
קרס. For the form of this word see
Derivativer 'r r jwn .
[.
1ו
ת ןר {
י ד י ע ת adj .N H documentary .
ב ע ת to abhor , abominate . I Prob . de-
from ד וע ה with suff . [. יס
nominated
(= abomi -
1ת
from
ה^ע
nation , horrible deed), cp. ב א ת " (= to
י ת ד ו ע ת adj . n h
1 pertaining to attesta -
loathe , abhor) , which is a secondary
tion , attesting ,

testifying, certifying.
form of תבעת.] — Qal
ובעו1 tr. v. mh
2 having a mission, having a pur-
he abhorred, loathed. — Niph. נתב?
pose. [Formed from הָדועת with suff.
was abhorred. — Pi. 1 בעת he regarded
[.ס י
as an abomination, abhorred. 2 he
עזת1ז
fortification,
defence
m.n.NH
▼
י
caused to be an abomination. — Pu.
stronghold. [Formed from זש (= to be
בעת mh was
regarded
as
an
strong) with pref. ☐ [. ת
abomination, was abhorred. — Hiph.
תעיל m.n.NH
drainage.
canalization,
בהתעי intr. & tr. v. 1 he did abominably;
iVerbal n. o^ym (=he canalized). See
2 mh he abhorred, loathed. Derivatives:
[.׳ לעת
.
ב, תע^ יעה, תעוב, רעוב, ת?ב?
גתוו ב. קותב^ת, ת
1
תעופה f.n.NH flight, aviation. [Verbal n.
תעב m.n.mh abomination. [From [.בעת
of ףוע (= to fly); see ףוע. For the form of
תעגיד m.n.NH adaptation, development
this word see תואה^. cp. 1•ס?ף
(music).
[Formed
from דיוע
(= he
תעוקה f.n.NH pressure. [Verbal n. of קוע
adapted, elaborated), Pi. of דבע. See
(=to press); see קוע. For the form of this
also pref. ☐ [.ת
word see [.הוואת
תעבורה f.n.NH traffic. [Verbal n. formed
תעורה f.n. 1 mh awaking, revival. 2 nh
from לב$יה (=he caused to pass over),
wakefulness, vigilance. [Verbal n. of
Hiph. of רבעי, with pref. ☐ת and first
נעול (=was awake), Niph. of רוע (q.v.).
suff.ה☐.]T

For the form of this word see [. הר ואת
M
ת ע ב י ר י ת f.n. NH jump line (journalism).
ת ע י ש m.n. NH industrialization. [Verbal
[Formed from ריבן?ה (= he caused to
n .oftoyci. See [.ישעת
pass over), Hiph. of רבעי, with pref. ☐ ת
ת ע י ת f.n. IPBH going astray, wandering
and suff .[.ס י ח
about. 2 mh error, mistake. [Formed
ת ע ד to
[Denominated
documentate.
from הוןך (= he wandered about, went
from ה ן ו ע ת (= document).] —
n h
astray; see ה ע ת), with suff. ו ת☐. cp.
he documented. — Pu.
ת ? ד was
n w y .]
documented. Derivatives: .9 ת ' ן ד ,ד ו ע ת
ת ^ י ה f. n. NH daring, audacity, boldness.
ה ע ת to stray, wander; to reel, stagger.
[Formed from ז& with pref. ם ח and
(= he went astray,
[Aram.
״א^ת

יעת
first suff. [. ☐ה
erred).] — Qal ה ^
intr. v. 1 he
ה ^ י ע ת f.n. MH abomination, abhorrence.
wandered about; 2 he went astray.
[Verbal n. of בע$. See בעת and first suff.
— Niph. 1 ה ן 1ת was made to wander
[.☐ה
about; 2 was
led astray; 3NH he
ה^עת f.n. inh going astray, wandering
chanced to come (to a place). — Hiph.
about. 2MH
(fig.) error, mistake.
1
ה^תק he caused someone to wander
IVerbal n. of ה ^ ו. See העת and first suff.
about; 2 (fig.) he misled, misdirected,
deceived. — Hoph. ה ן ו וה mh
i was
[.☐ה
misled, was misdirected, was deceived;
ל ע ת m.n. mh cure, healing (poetical).
2 nh was disappointed. Derivatives:
[Abbreviated form o ^ y n [.״
ה ,עת ;ה , ו ען ו?תI n, . ©הן ת ,ס ו $ י ה

’ ל ע ת to canalize. [Back formation from
ע י ב $ adj. m h
abominated,
1ת ^ ה (= canal, channel). I — Pi. ת? ל NH
[Pass. part, of בע$. See [. בעת
he canalized, sewered. — Pu. לעית NH
ת ע ו ב m.n. PBH abomination, abhorrence.
was
canalized,
was
sewered.
[Verbal n. 0 ^ עת (= he regarded as an
Derivatives: .?1לעת, ל עת©, ל ו עת
abomination, abhorred), Pi. of [. בעת
11ת ע ל to cure, heal. I Back formation from
ועת ^ה f.n.NH choreography.
[Formed
ת ק ו י ה "
(^ healing,
cure).] — Hiph.

abhorred.

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הראפת

ליעת* (poetical) he cured, healed.
אלגות m.n. pbh fox. (Aram., related to
Heb. ש ו^ל (of s.m.). (
י הלעת f.n.
channel.
!watercourse,
▼ T I
2 conduit. 3 trench. (Related to Arab.
tal‘a\ tar‘ah (= canal; artificial water-
way). As proved by the Arab, cor-
respondences, the ת in ת ^ ה is radical.(
Derivative^n 1.
״ הלעת f.n. healing over, new flesh and
T T J
skin forming over the wound, cure.
(From הלע (= to go up). For this
etymology cp. the phrase
ה ^ ה

הןור$
,
‘he cured someone ’, lit.: ‘he brought up
healing for someone’.! See ."לעת
’ ל ולעת m.n. deed, esp. mischievous deed
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 66:4). [Formed from ללעי (= to
act, do, work), with pref. ם ס .(Deriva-
tive: •ןי^לגזס

״ ולעת ל m.n. babe (a hapax legomenon in
the Bible, occurring Is. 3:4). (Related to
עולל1 (= child, infant), hence a derivative
0^ ״ ע (= to give up).!
ולעת ול m.n.NH
joker,
prankster,
practical joker. [Formed from לילגוסי
with sufT.ן^ . I
ולעת מ ה f.n. hidden thing, secret, mys-
tery. [Formed from םלעי (= to hide),
with pref.□ ס and first su ff .[. □ה
ת יל ע ת f.n. n h 1 a small cana l. 2 cana licu -
• ▼ !
lus — a minute canal (anatomy).
[Formed from [.1 הלת£
עתומ ל ה f.n.NH propaganda.
[Formed
from Arab,
,am i l (= business repre-
sentative, agent), which is formed from
‘ama la (= he did, acted, was active), a
verb related to H e b .9 ל^ (= he labored,
toiled), hence הלומעת
is ultimately
related to למע (q.v.). See also pref. □ ת
and first su ff .ה□.] Der i vat i ves : ‘ית^ומצת׳
. ולמ$זת
מ!י^י
$!? adj.NH
p ropagand is t
(adj.),
p ropagand istic . [Fo rm ed from ה^וסןוס
w ith su ff.י j .)
ת ¥ ? ל ז f . n. NH propagandist.
from ה^ומ*!ת with adj.
De r i vat i ve :•ס ע ^ נ ו ת
ונ^מע ןר ח f.n.NH propagandism. (Formed
f r omגקעסט^ן with suff.[.□ו ת
גינע 3י m.n.
(pi. םיגונ!!ס, also ת ו ג ו נ ע)
1 luxury. 2 daintiness. 3 delight. IVerbal
n. of the *taqtul’ form, derived from גנע
(= to take delight, please). Other verbal
nouns o f the same form appearing
already
in
the Bible are: םיאולזוס,
(= disease,
םקולזומ,
beside
sick-
gr eat drought);
ness, i l lness);
תי בו אלס

)-⁻
מירורמת
(- bitterness,
bitter
cry);
חימוצגנת (strength,
force); 0 !הןורג,
beside ה^דגן, (- pledge). All these verbal
nouns derive from the Qal. However,

(Formed
ה ן .]
suff.

ין

[A

force.

תברקת
קונפת
and
(= mixture),
(pampering, luxury), are traccable to
the Pi*el. cp. also MH דומלת (= teaching,
learning; Talmud), which is also verbal
n. o f the Qal.]
(a
fasting
ת ינעת f.n.
1 self-affliction,
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ez. 9:5). 2 'T a ‘anith’ — name of a
Mishnah and Talmud trac ta te in the
order
מ1דע
. (Verbal n. of הןע (=he
afflicted), in the phrase
1 תא
וש?
njy (= he
afflicted himself in fasting, fasted). See
[.'הנעי
ת ע ס ^ ה f.n.NH employment. (Formed
from קסע (=he dealt with), with pref.
מת and first sufT. [.ה ק
10ת ע ע deceive, to mock. [Arab, ta 'ta 'a
(= h e stammered; he shook violently).]
— Pilp. עתעת
tr. v. he mocked,
deceived. — Pulp. ענרעןי m h was
mocked at, was deceived. — Hithpalp.
עתע
1הר

he mocked at. Derivatives :,ןותגות
קתעס2 ?
.
פעת m.n.MH flight (poetical). (Formed
from פוע
(= to
fly); properly
a
secondary form o f [. ה ן וע ת
תעצו ם m.n.MH
strength,
secondary form o f הןןוצנוס . J
ת ע צו מ ה f.n. strength, force, might (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Ps. 68:36 in the pi.). [From מצעי
(= to be strong), cp. [.
^ י ס
ת9

׳ ת ע צ מ ת f.n.NH strength , force, m igh t [A
collateral form o f הוקוצןןוס. For the
ending see suff.ng .(
״ ת ע צ מ ת f . n. NH bone formation; skel-
eton. [Formed from 0$ןן
(= bone).
For the affixes see pref. 03 and suff .).ת ס
ת ע ק י ףm. n. NH paraphrase. [Verbal n. o f
ה^קי פ (= he encircled), Hiph. o f פ ק ע . For
the form o f this word see יוןידלס •I
דעת י m.n. razor. (Derived from הרעי (= to
lay bare, uncover), c p .!•״ר ע ס
רעת!11 m n . sheath o f a sword, s c a b b a rd
lay bare,
[Prob.
from ■הרע
(= to
uncover), whence also Ugar.
t'rt
(= sheath o f a sword); hence o f the
same etymology as ר ע ס ‘• I
תברעת f.n. 1 pbh mixing, blend, mixture.
2 half-breed, half-caste. 3NH alloy
(chemistry). 4NH confusion. (Verbal n.
o f בלע (= he mixed), Pi. of ״ברעי. Fo r the
affixes see pref.ם ס and suff. 1 . ת□
תה כ ורעת f.n. pledge (occurring only in the
‘hostages’. (From
phrase
ברקס*יג?י
ת1
ברע״ (= to change, barter,
take on
pledge). For the form see ל ומ ןס . cp. ה^רן ן
(= pledge), a collateral form of הןורגוס • l
ה ן ור ע ס f.n. nh exhibition. (Coined from

ךף^ (- he arranged; see דרע), pref. □ס
and first suff.ng.]
ןת׳ךןיף m.n. nh tariff. (Arab. t a ' r \ f (=a

making known, information), verbal n.
of ‘a r ra fa (=he made known, he
taught), from ‘ara /a (= he knew), cp. I t
ta r if fa , Sp.
tariff.]
tarifa, Eng.
Derivative : .זיפירןןס
פ ידעת
1ן
m.n. n h
tariff list. IFormed
from פירןזת with sufT.(. □1ן
industrialize.
שעת to
(Denominated
f r om
) ש';ה5ס! ־
industry). ! — P i .ש?? n h
he industrialized. — Pu. &5R1 n h was
industrialized. Derivative : .ש ועס
שעןו'3 m.n. n h military industry. (Back
formation from 1. הן&פןס
ה יש עת f.n.NH 1 industry. 2 manufacture,
production. (Formed from
(= he
made; see השע), with pref. c p and suff.
נ ^ ה .) Derivatives: ,
ןישגןס
ש?ס׳
שעת,

.יסישו׳ה
i industrialist. 2 manu-
מ ע ש י ן m.n. n h
facturer. (Formed from
with
suff. ב ן . (Derivative : .ת ^ נ י ת
ת ע ש מ י ת f . n. NH industrialism. (Formed
from
with suff.[.ת יס
שע ת ; ת י a dj . nh industrial. (Formed from
ה^ישנןס with suff. [.כ י
ע ות עת m.n. mockery (in the Bible a pL
tantum occurring only Jer. 10:15 and
51:18 in the phrase $9 ?
הי

םיעותעס
, ‘a
work o f delusion*). (Verbal n. of עסעה ,
Pilp. o f [.ע ע ת

תעתוק m. n. NH (the act of) transliteration. (Verbal n. of קסעס . See [.קתעת
קיתעת m.n.NH transliteration. [Verbal n.
of קיסעה (= he transliterated), Hiph. of
'קתע.] Derivative : .קתעת
תעתע to deceive, to mock. [Pilp. of ענת
(q. v.) J
קתעת to
(Denominated
transliterate.
from ס ^יס ק .] — Tiph. קס?ס nh he
transliterated. — Tuph. קווגוון nh was
transliterated. Derivative: .קי ת^ס
תף m.n. drum. (Together with JAram .
אן$י, Arab. </«#*(=drum), of imitative
in my cedel .]
origin, cp. 'toph'
Derivatives: ^ , .
^, תפף
ת9י

תרואןת! m.n. nh
the act of adorning,
decoration. (Verbal n. of 1 5 98 . See
[.ת פ א ר
ס ^ א ו ר ה f. n. scenic decoration. [From
ראפי (= to adorn). For the affixes see
pref. 30 and first suff .ה? .] Derivatives:
.ס?יהר יא, ס?ןר יא, ראפת
ת י א ו ר ן m.n.NH decorator.
[Formed
from ה ןוא?ס with agential suff.iQ.]
ת ^ אר וא ית adj .n h decorative.
(Formed
from ה ןוא$ס with suff.[.0 י
ראפת to decorate. (Back formation from
הרואקס .) — Tiph. רא^ה he decorated.
— Tuph. ראןן$ nh was decorated,
D erivativcnwva.
תרוןןזמ f.n.

1 beauty,

finery.

תפ ו ג ה

splendor.
the
(in
3NH
2 glory.
Kabbalah) one of the ten 'sephiroth'.
IFrom ראפי (= to adorn). Verbal n. of
the form 'taqtalat', belonging to the

Qal. See pref.□ j? . I
תפוג^ה f. n. MH expiry. [Formed from פוג
(= to disappear, vanish); see פוג. For the
form of this word see 1 . הרואת
5 דופ m.n. nh potato. [Abbreviation of
(= potato); q.v.[
ו ת ־ ן
ה
90
971
5 זופ m.n.NH
by
orange.
[Coined
Yitshak Avi-Neri from the abbrevia-
tion of ב ה ן ־ ס « ס
(= orange), q.v.)
Derivative: Tb$.
m 9 ? m.n. 1 apple tree. 2 apple. 3 pbh pile,
heap. 4 pbh ash pile on
the altar.
[According to most lexicographers a
derivative of base תפנ (= to blow; to
scent), and properly meaning ‘the
scenting fruit*. However, it is more
probable that
ו ורפ9ן
derives from תפת
(= to swell; to become or be round). The
word occurs also in Arab., but not in
Aram. However, Arab, tufdh presup-
poses
an Aram,
form
תו ן ת א .]
Derivatives: .
9$ה ו ת9ן, ו ן1ו ת
9י ן
, ו ט י

ת פו ת adj.pbh swollen, swelled. (Pass,
part of
ת9ת
. See תפת and cp. 0 9 5 .)
Derivative :m rr9n .
1 swelling.
ת פ ו ת m. n. NH
2 dilatancy.
[Verbal n. of ת9ת
, Pi. of תפת (= to swell).]
ת פ ו ת ־ א ד ^ ה m.n.nh potato.
[A
loan
translation of Fren. pomme de terre,
Ger. Erdapfel, etc. Formed from

ס פסי

(= apple) and ןןןןן ה (= earth) .]
ת פ ו ח ־ ז ה ב m .n .NH orange. (Formed from
m 90 (= apple) and בהז (= gold) ; so called
in allusion to its color.]
ת פ ו ח ה f.n. nh apple tree. [Formed from
m90 (= apple), with first sufT. [. □ה
ת פ ו ח
1ן
m.n.NH a small apple . (Formed
from
ס9ס י
(= apple), with dim in. suff.
[.□1 ן
ת פ ס ה f.n. nh doubt. [Verbal n. of p פ (= to
doubt). For the form of this word see
].ה ין וא ת
seized. 2 pbh
i pbh held,
ת פ ו ס adj.
engaged , occupied . 3 pbh busy. 4 nh
immersed , engrossed . 5 nh imprisoned ,
confined. [Pass. part , of 099. See ספח .]
Derivative: .
ו פ ת9ה
ת פ ו ס m .n.PBH handle
stirrup . [From (.ס פ ת
ת פ ו ן ה f.n . 1 pbh possession , anything
belonging to a house , an estate (before
being divided among the heirs). 2NH
volume . 3 nh tonnage . ISubst . use of
the f. of (.^ ם ופ
ת פ ו ף m. n . NH drumming .
(- to beat the drum) .]
ת פ ו ץ ו ה נ f.n .
im h dispersion . 2 nh scat-
tering , diaspora . 3 NH distribution .

(of a vessel) ;

(From ףפת

4NH circulation of a newspaper .
[Verbal n. of f 1 9 (= to be dispersed); see
׳ פ דן . For the form of this word see
].ה ר וא ת
ת פ ו ק ה f.n. nh production , yield , output .
1 Verbal n. of הפיק (= he produced) ,
Hiph. of קופ (q.v.). For the form of this
word see]. תאו ^ה
ת פ ו ר adj. pbh sewed. [Pass . part . 0 ^ 9 9 .
See 1. רפת
1 sewing.
2 stitching .

ר ופ ת m.n.nh [Verbal n. of (= he sewed: he
ר9ת
stitched), Pi. of [.רפת

ת פ ו ש ' adj. 1 held, occupied, overlaid with. 2 nh absorbed, engrossed (in thought). [Pass. part. 0 fto9ç. See 1[.חפת

ת פ ז adj. nh orange (-colored). [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873-1934) from ת פ ח (= orange).[

ת פ ז ר ת f.n.nh loose cargo, bulk cargo. [Verbal n. of 9!ר (= he scattered, dispersed); see ר ז פ. For the form of this word see ת ב ר ג ת. Since ת^ז ךת is a verbal n. which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'loose cargo, bulk cargo', cannot be correct. See [.ת^רבה

ח פ ת be blown up, swell. [Prob. a secondary base formed from the Hithpa'ël of נפח (= to blow, breathe).[— Qal
ת9ח
in tr. v. pbh was blown up, swelled, was swollen. — Niph.
ת נ9ח

PBH it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hiph.
תה9ודי
tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to swell; 2 it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hoph.

ת ה9ח
NH was made to swell, became swollen.

Derivatives: ,
ת ,ח9ח
ת , ח ו ח ,ו ן פ ו ח , ו
ס ,ת י ח י
9
ס9

9
ה ת ^ ח ה ׳ת פ י ח ה . cp.m90.

ח פ ת m.n. pbh swelling. (From].ח פ ת

ח פ ת adj.NH swollen.

(From ת פ ח ; a
secondary form of [. ח ופת
ת ? ר יט m .n. nh mycelium (the thallus of a
fungus). (From [. ה ירק פ
ת פ י adj. nh
tympanic .
drumlike ,
IFormed from תף (= drum , timbrel) ,
with suff^ g .J
ת יפ ח ה f.n. mh swelling. [Verbal n. of
.
ת9ח
See חפת and first sufT.ה□ and cp. JAram .
אח יפת (= swelling).]
ת פ י ח ו ת f.n. nh being swollen , swelling.
[Formed from ח ופ $ with sufT. [.ת ו ס
ת פ י ח י ת f.n. nh soufflé (lit.: ‘blown up,
puffed up , puffy ’). [Formed from חפת
(= to be blown up), with sufT .ng .I
ת יפ ס adj. nh seizable, catchable , com-
prehensible , perceptible. IC oined from
ת9ס
(-- iie seized, cut. comprehended) ,
according to the pattern ל!קיל, which is
used in NH to form adjectives denoting
capability or
fitness. I Derivative :
ת יפ וס ת .

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ת פ י ^ ה f.n . 1 pbh seizing , taking hold of.
2 pbh volume , cubical content , extent.
3 MH imprisonment, confinement. 4 nh
apprehension , perception . 5 NH view-
point. 6 MH jail , prison .
!Verbal n.
of 0515. See ספת and first sufT. n n and cp.
ת פ ^ ה .] Derivative : .
פ תי9יס
ת פ י ס ו ת f.n. NH comprehensibility , per-
ceptibility . IFormed from ס יפת with
sufT. m - 1. |
ת פ י ל ת י adj .NH
perceptual .
from ת יפ ^ ה with suff. , g . |
ת פ י פ ה f.n. nh
1 drumming . 2 tapping .
[Verbal n. of ת9ף
(= he drummed) . See
תפף and first suff. ng .1
ח פ י ר ה f.n. pbh
1 sewing.
2 stitching .
. See רפת and first suff.

[Verbal n. of
ן9וך

[Formed

ת י פ ^ ה f. n. MH ! seizing, taking hold of.
imprisonment. [Verbal n. oftog ij. See
2
\קפת and first sufT.ng and cp. 1. ה ן יפ ת
ו ן פ י ת f.n. nh diaphragm. [Formed from
קית (= drum), with dimin. suff. rrg. j
ת י פ ת f.n. pbh rug, carpet. I An incorrect
spelling 0 {'
י ט9ס
(q.v.).[
ל פת׳ to
to be subtle.
twine;
twist,
iMetathesized from לתפ (= to twist,
twine). This base occurs only Sam. II
2 2 :2 7 in the phrase ן ז גם ״^ע י י ל^סז, which
corresponds
to
the phrase ו סע־ קע ש
תז!יפל ת
(Ps. 18:27), both meaning ‘and
with the crooked Thou doest show
Thyself subtle*.I
״ ת פ ל to smear, paste, plaster. [Base of
ת ׳ל9
. Related to ט פ ל. I — Qal להת tr. v.
i he smeared, pasted, plastered;
pbh
2 he slandered, denounced, decried.
Derivative: .
ן ו׳ל9

״ ת פ ל ׳ to be
tasteless, be unseasoned.
[JAram. לפת (= he talked silly things),
Arab, tafala (= he spat), tufl (= spitde). 1
— Hiph. ליפת^ו tr. v. nh I he made
tasteless; 2 he desalted, desalinated.
— Hoph.
תהפל9
NH 1 was made tasteless;
desalted, was
2 was
desalinated.
Derivatives: .
ל9
תה^ ל ה , ס
ה, ״ ת ^
9

י לפת m.n.whitewash. [From 1. " לפת
״ לפת adj. 1 unsalted, tasteless, unsavory.
2 vain, unseemly, foolish. [From ׳ ״ לפת,
cp. ״ ן לפז. which is a secondary form of
1. ״
!י9ל
Derivatives: .
ל ות, ת
9ת ול
9ת
ת לפ ^ ת f.n. nh
(mechanics).
timing
[Verbal n.ofa?!9 (= he divided), Pi. of גלפ
(q.v.). For the form of this word see
|.ה?ר^ת
ה לפ ת f.n. unsavoriness, unseemliness.
▼ ! •
impropriety, folly. I From] .׳ ״ לפת
ה לפ ת f.n.
1 prayer. 2 the prayer par
excellence, also called nyoj! (q.v.).
3 pbh either of the two phylacteries (see
ןילפת)• I Verbal n. 01'
(^ he prayed).
<תה9ל
Hitli. of ״ פ ל ל. For the form of this word

see pref.□p.I Derivative: .ן י לפח
ת ול פ ת f.n. pbh
vanity, unseemliness,
folly. (Formed from לפן׳ " with suff. ת ו ס.
cp. [.ת ול פ ת
ת ול פ ת f.n. nh
1 tastelessness. 2 vanity.
IFormed from ׳לפת" with sufT. ת ו ח. cp.
תולפת. I
טילפת m.n. NH
exidation.
exudate,
I Verbal n. of טל? (= he discharged): see
טלפ. For the form of this word see
[.ד י יל ת
ןילפזו f.n. pi. (the sing, is הלפת) either of
the two phylacteries, one tied on the left
), and one worn
arm (called
לש די
הלפת
on the head (called
לש שאר
הלפת
),

containing the four passages (תו י של?).
Ipl. o f הלפת (= prayer; phylactery); so
called because they are worn during the
morning prayers on weekdays. I
ת צ ל פ ת f.n. shuddering, horror, terror (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:16). [From ץ^? (= he
shuddered). See |.ץ ל פ
ת?ונ ק m.n. p b h pampering, delicacy,
luxury.
!Verbal n. o f קגפ
(= he
pampered, spoiled). Pi. o f קנפ (q.v.). See
also J Ar am. - Sy r . אקי נפס (- good cheer,
luxury), from 3ק? (- h e treated with
afTection. indulged).!
ת ינפת f.n. n h turn. !Coined by Eliezer
ben Yehudah (1858 -1922) from הן?
(= he turned). Sec הנפ and first sufT.nr.[.ˉ
ספת to seize, take hold of. !JAram . ספת
ˉ) he seized, took hold of); a secondary
form of 1. שפת — Qal ספת tr. v. 1 p b h he
seized, took hold of; 2 PBH he took;
3 PBH it became valid, became effective;
4 PBH he criticized; 5 NH it occupied (a
certain place): 6 NH he comprehended,
perceived. — Niph. 1
תנ9ס
PBH he was
caught, was seized, was arrested; 2 NH
(fig.) he was influenced; 3 n h it was felt,
was understood. — Hiph. 0 תה9י
p b h he
caused to be caught. Derivatives: ,ס$ת
,

ה ןופת ,

ה^יפת,

תה9ה?
סופת,
ספית,
תספיח,
תוספתוד.
ספת m.n. n h catch. [From ספת . I
ל וע פת m.n. n h
handling.
operation,
!Verbal
n. of לע?ח. See ל ע פ ת .]
Der i vat i ve: .י לו עפת
יל וע פ ת adj. n h operative; operational.

IFormed ^ 0 זוולועפח with sufT. ס י . I
תפעי ל m.n. n h
'taph*il\
the most
frequent form of the verbal n. of the
Pi'el, sometimes of the Hiph'il and rarely of the Qal. I Properly the verbal n. of
the verb 9לע , the intensive conjugation
to do. make, act), as it
of the verb
)־
לעפ
appears in the word
ק!ליע (= elTect).
1ר
The fact is that Heb. ח?ליע is the exact
equivalent of Arab, ta f ' i l , the verbal n.
form of f a ”a la . the intensive conjugation of the verb f a 'a la . Accordingly the

תלתפת

form ליעפת should preferably be used as
the verbal n. o f verbs in the Pi'el.]
לעפת to operate, put into operation.
|T iph‘fil form o f לעפ (=to do , make,act).
— Ti ph. לע?ת NH he put in to operation,
operated. — Tuph. ל???$ n h was put
into
operated.
operation , was
Der i vat i ve: .לו ע?ח
ףפת to
drum ,
beat
drum.
the
!Denominated
from
ו1ף
(=drum).]
— Qal ף?ח tr. v. he drummed, beat the
drum (in the Bible occurring only Ps.
68:26). — Pol . 1 ףפות p b h he drummed,
beat the drum : 2 he beat continuously
(in the Bible occurring only N ah . 2:8).
Der i vat i ves : .9
ףפ, ת יפת ?ה, ףופח ף, ף?ס, ףפח
1ת
ת פ ף m .n .N H drummer. (Nomen opificis is
formed from ח ף (=drum), according to
the pattern [.??ל
ףפת m.n. NH drumbeat. (Formed from
| .ף פ ת
ת פ צי ד m .n . n h

irrigation.
draining,
I From Arab, fasada (= he opened a
vein, bled).]
דקפת to function. !Denominated from
ת פ יק ד .] — Ti ph. דקפח n h he functioned,
fulfilled his function. Der i vat i ve: .דו קת?
ת? וק ד m.n. n h functioning. I Verbal n. of
דק!וח. See דקפת .] Der i vat i ve: .י לו ק?ח
ת פ יק ד י adj. n h functional. (Formed from
דוקפת with sufT. י ס . I
דיקפת m.n.
1 pbh order, command,
charge,
task , mission,
trust. 2 n h
appointment, assignment. 3 NH role,
part. I Verbal n. of די ק^ח, *he committed,
entrusted; he appointed’, Hiph. of דקפ .
This is the only verbal noun of the form
*taqtil' from Talmudic times formed
from the Hiph. See דירדת.] Derivative:
.דקפת
רפת to sew; to stitch. (JAram. ר ? ת (= he
sewed; he stitched), cp. רבח. a secondary
form of רפת. and see ר ^ ות .(— Qal רפוי tr.
v. i he sewed; 2 PBH he stitched. — Niph.
נ9רת
mh !was sewn; 2 was stitched.
— Pi .1 רפת he sewed together; 2 NH he
stitched together. — Pu. occurs only in
the part, (see
ר?וו). — Hi ph . רי פתה n h
1ן
1 he sewed again; 2 he sewed (from
within). — Hoph.
תה9ר
NH was sewn
from within. Der i vat i ves : ,$רו פ ,ר?ס .ר^ת
,
רו פח,
ר1הת?,
רפ1ת.
רפת®,
ר1תת?,
תסהר?

תרי פתל.
רפוך m.n. 1 pbh seam, stitch. 2 mh suture
(botany). (From (.רפת
ר ? ת m.n. ipbh tailor. 2 nh stitcher of
shoes. I Nomen opificis formed from
רפח (- he sewed together; he stitched
together). Pi. of רפת, according to the

pattern פ^ל. I Derivative: .ס?תור
תור?ת f.n. nh
2 stitching.
! sewing.
(Formed from 1m ? 0 with sufT .ron. l

תח^פת f.n. nh
flowers.
o f
cluster
[Formed
from ?לח (= h sprouted,
blossomed; see 1פ זח), with pref. dj? and
suff. [.ת ח
ח פ ר י טm. n. NH menu. (Verbal n. o f ?לט
m.n.he specified, detailed), PL of טרפי.
For the form of this word see 5ריךץ .]
Derivative: .ח^ל טי י ן
ט י ר פ ת
1ן
m. n. nh menu card. IFormed
ח־סזזוטיר^ס with sufT.[.□1ן
תס ר פת f.n.NH
(Formed
distribution.
from ?סל (= he spread; see ׳סרפ). For the
form of this word see 1 . ת^ולח
ת פ ר שת f.n.NH sails. (Verbal n. of ?ימר
(= he spread ; see יערפ). Fur the form of
this word see [.ת^יולח
ישפת to seize, take hold of. i Vr am. ספת
(= he seized, took hold of),
ccording
to Barth related to Arab, ba ta sha (= he
attacked with violence,
fell upon
someone).] — Qal
ס1וי? tr. v. 1 he seized,
took hold of; 2 he occupied, seized or
captured (a city); 3 pbh he acquired.
— Niph. 1 ג?עתי was seized, was taken
hold of; 2 was caught (in a snare); 3 was
seized, was captured (said of a fortress
or a town). — Pi. ח?עי he caught,
grasped, took (in the Bible occurring
only Pr. 30:28) — Pu. ת?עי mh was
caught, was grasped, was
taken.
Derivatives : .

?ת,יקופ$,ה\קיפת
שפח,ן'ן
7
ת פ ש m.n. nh grasp, grip. hold. (From
| .ש פ ת

ת פ ^ ו ע ה f.n.NH
(Formed
criminality.
from ??עז (=he rebelled, revolted: see
עשפ), with pref. a ri and first suff . ״ ה . For
the form cp. |. ה ר ו א י ת
ת פ ח m.n. 1 a place in the valley o f Ben
Hinnom, south o f Jerusalem, where
children were burnt t o ‘Moloch*. 2MH
hell. (Prob. formed from orig. n^n (the
vowels o f which were assimilated to
those o f unrelated
‟spitting*, and of
5שת. 'shame '), which is related to Aram.
א?ןת. Syr. ת ^ א (=oven: kettle; tripod),
Arab, uthfiyya*■ (= one o f three stones
supporting a kettle), cp. the related
bases 'הפשי' and תפש (= to put over the
fire), cp.
also ה?תס
and
ח?$ י .]
Der i vat i ve: .^?ה י
התפת m.n. identical in meaning with ה'?ת
(a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Is. 30:83).
ת פ ית adj. NH hellish, infernal. (Formed
from ת ת? with suff. ס י . I
ת פ ק י חm. n. NH open ground.
(From
J Ar a m. אחי תקת, a derivative of חס? (= he
opened), which is related to Heb. חס?
(of s.m.). See [.חתפי
ת פ לת ת f.n. nh confusion, complexity.
(Formed
from לס? (= he
twisted,
twined; see לתפ). For the form o f this
word see ז?ל!זק>. I

ת בצ י ר

ו ^ נ י ר m.n. nh concretion . I F rom רבצ
(= to heap up, pile up). F o r th e fo rm see
[.זןירדןו
ת צ ^ ר ת f . n. nh cong lom eration . [Verbal
n. o f ג ר $ (= he heaped up, piled up ; see
רבצ). F o r the fo rm o f th is w ord see
[.תגלבת
ת צ יה ר m .n.NH dec la ra tion under oa th ,
affidavit.
[Verbal n. o f ריה*ס (= h e
declared), H ip h .0 ^ ה צ . F o r the fo rm o f
this word see [. דירלס
ת צ ו ג ה f.n. n h !show , display . 2exhibi-

tion. [Verbal n. of גיצה (= he presented, introduced), Hiph. of גצי (whence the secondary form גוצ). For the form of the word ה$וצת see ואת $ ה.] Derivative: .ית ג וצת

▼ ״

ת צ ו ג ת י adj. exhibitory. [Formed from הןוצת with suff. .^ . l

ת צ ו ר ה f.n. nh

a

(also

formation

T

I

grammatical term). [Verbal n. of ר וצ (= to fashion, shape, form; see צ1רוצ״).

For the form of this word see היןואת .]

Derivative: .ד ו רו צת

ת צ ו ר ת י adj. NH formative. [Formed from הרוצת with suff. .[כ י

▼

I

'

תבילצת f.n. nh

lines).

(of

1 crossing

2 hybrid. [Orig. verbal n. of בלון (= he crossed); see בלצ. For the affixes see pref. ☐ ת and suff.] . ☐ת

[Formed

ת צ ל ו ם m.n.NH photograph.

from םלצ (= he photographed), Pi. of fצלם (q.v.). See also [.גונ}זת

ת צ ל י ל m.n.NH chord (music).

צ ל י ל■ (= sound).]

ת ^ מ י ד m.n. nh complex, agglutination.

[Verbal n. of ד פ צ (= he bound, attached, fastened, coupled). Pi. of ד מ צ. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. | .ת פ ע י ל

i observation. 2 lookout.

ת צ פ י ת f.n. nh

3 forecast.

[Coined by Eliezer ben

Yehudah (1858-1922). ת יפצת is the verbal n. of ה$ין (= he looked, observed).

For the form of this word see תילגת .]

Derivative: .ן תי פצת

ת צ פ ית ן m.n.NH lookout. [Formed from ת יפצת with agential suff.] . ☐ן

ת צ ר ו ם m.n.NH

(Formed

cacophony.

from מרצ (= to split or injure the ear),
with pref. ☐] .ת

[From

תכרצת f.n. NH consumption. [Verbaln. of
קליז (= he needed, required); see ךרצ. For
the form of this word see 1 .תגרבת
V
תפירצת f.n. nh combination, synthesis.
!Verbal n. 0^צר (= he joined, attached,
combined). Pi. of ’’ קרצ. For the form of
this word see [.תגרבת

לונקס m.n. nh receipt (in the sense of
‘that which is received’). | Verbal n. of
קל3
(= he received). Pi. of לבקי. See also

pref. np. I
לבקת to parallel. [Back formation from
תלנקה (= parallelism).] — Tiph.
קסל3
nh
he paralleled. — Tuph.
קוןל3
NH was
paralleled.
תל^קת f.n.
IMH
receiving, accepting.
2 NH parallelism. [Verbal n. 0^3ק (= he
received). Pi. of לבקי. For the form of
this word
see תגירבת.] Derivative:
.לבקת
מידקת m. n .NH precedent. [Coined by
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
מדק (= he preceded), with pref. ☐ת.
However, it is better to regard מידקת as
the verbal n. of םידקה (= he preceded),
Hiph. of םדק. For the form see my
analysis s. v. [.ליעפת
הו!לתי f.n. cord. [From הרקי (= to twist,
stretch) . 0[.״הוקת .ע
״הוקת f.n. 1 hope, expectation. 2 pbh (fig.)
time fixed, term. [Verbal n. of ro^ (= he
waited for, expected, hoped for). Pi. of
הרקי (= to twist, stretch), whence ‘to be
stretched, be strained’, whence ‘to
await tensely' (hence derivatively identical with הרקת'). For the form see pref.
☐ת .I
הלוק adj .NH out of order. [From לקת,
whence also ה^קת (= stumbling block;

fault, failure). [
המוקת f.n. 1 standing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:37). 2 NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of מוק (- to stand up, rise; see םוק). For the form of this word 566[.הא וב ת
קתםמ1ת
m.n. adversary, enemy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:21 in the form 3ח ךימ מ ק ו, 'with those that rise up against Thee'). [Back formation from םמ וקתה (= he rose, rose up), Hith. of םוק.
In spite of the
emendations of many Bible critics the form םמ וקת is correct.]
improvement;
ןוקת m.n.
1 correction,
emendation. 2 regulation. 3MH name of special prayers. [Verbal n. of ןקת (= he arranged in order), Pi. of]. ןקת
m.n. (pi. תוע ו קת) horn (?). [A hapax
קתע1ע
the Bible, occurring
legomenon
in
Ezek. 7:14 in the phrase
ועקת

ע וקתכ
,
which is usually rendered by 'they have blown the horn', so that ע וקת would mean 'horn'. Others see in ע וקת a place name.[
ע וקת adj. MH 1 thrust, inserted, stuck in. 2 (fig.)
living permanently with or
among. [Pass. part, of עקת. See [. עקת
ףוקת m.n.NH aggression. !Verbal n. of
ףקה (= he strengthened), Pi. of [. ףקת
קתף1ף
m.n. pbh strength, power. [From
ףקת (= he prevailed). See 1. ףקת
הפוקת f.n.
! circuit,
revolution. 2 pbh

season. 3 NH period, epoch. !Verbal n.
formed from ף יקה, Hiph. of
ףקנ =(ףוק
).

For the form of this word see 1. הןובת
Derivatives: .ן ו פו קת, י פו קת, י ה^ו קת
ת ק ו פ
1ן
m.n. NH periodical. I Formed from
ה$וקת with suff. (.☐ו ן
ת ק י פ י adj.NH periodical. [Formed from
ה$וקת with sufT., a. cp.].י תו ו קת
ת ק ו פ ת י adj. NH periodical. [Formed from
ה$וקת with suff. ס י. cp. י מו קת. I
ת ק ו צ ר f.n. NH
satiety
(psychology).
[Verbal n. of ץ וק (= he loathed, ab-
horred; see ץ ו ק ‛)• For the form of this
word see]. היןואת
ת ק ו ר ה f.n. nh overhead expenses, over-
heads. [From].ה ר ק ת
full weight.
ת ק י ל adj. pbh weighed,
[Aram., pass. part, of לקת
(= he
weighed), which is related to Heb. ןלקז>
(of s.m.). 566].לקי ע׳
ת ק י ן adj. nh normal, regular, standard
(adj.). [From ןק ת (= was straight, was
right). See ן ק ת. [Derivative: .תו נ י קת
ת ק י נ ה f.n. nh standardization. [Verbal n.
of ןק ת. See ןקת and first sufT. | , : ה
ת ק י נ ו ת f.n. nh
regularity,
normality,
standard. [Formed from ןיקת with suff.
| . : .ת ו
׳ ת ק י ע ה f.n. pbh blowing (of the ‘shofar’
or trumpet). [Verbal n. of עקת (= he
blew). See עקת and first suff. (.״ ה
insertion, sticking
״ ת ק י ע ה f.n. pbh
in.
[Verbal n. of עקת (= he
thrusted,
inserted, stuck into). See עקת and first
suff. ה :,:. Hence ה?יקתי and ״הע יקת are
derivatively one and the same word.[
ת ק י ף adj. strong, mighty, powerful (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
ring Eccles. 6:10). [From ף ק ת(= 10 pre-
vail, overpower).] Derivative: .תו פי קן ו
ת ק י ף adj. valid.]From ףקת (= to prevail,
overpower), cp. [.ףקת
ת ק י פ ה f.n. i pbh strength. 2 nh assault,
attack (esp. in sports). 3 NH impulsing
(telephone). [Verbal n. of ףקת (= he
prevailed, overpowered). See ףקת and

first suff. |.:. .ה

תוּפיקת f.n. nh strength, might, power. I Formed from יקתף with suff.m:: .]

תלקת to stumble. !Borrowed from JAram.. Syr.. Chr.-Pal. תלקת (= he weighed, balanced), which is related to Heb. שלקת' (- to weigh, balance). Arab. thakula (-was heavy): see ׳ לקיע. The orig. meaning of base תלקת was 'to be heavy to carry, to be heavy to bear, to be grievous, to tolerate', cp. JAram. אתקלת. Syr.

(-he stum-

תלקתת

תא

סלק

א.

bled). For sense development cp. also הלקת. I — Niph. נתקלת pbh I he stumbled; 2 (fig.) he came up against, came across, happened to meet. — Hiph.

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תטשקת

ןיקתף

הקפות,ה^קתס,התקף,

1

ליקתה NH he caused to stumble; 2 PBH (Formed from וונקתן with suff. | .ס ׳

.?

קיף9׳ י9יק1.י

(fig.) he caused to sin. Derivatives: ,לו קת

.פקתה&^הקז יס

יקת? adj. NH normal, standard (adj.).

.ה^קת.תולקתה

פקני m.n.

2 PBH

power.

!might,

[Formed from וקתן with suff. [.ס ׳

הלקת f.n. PBH stumbling block, snare,

authority. IFrom פקת, whence also

[From
ן נקת
וקת
to
standardize.
obstacle, hindrance. (Formed from לקת
BAram. ק^א^ , JAram . and Syr. , ק1חף

(- standard) .] — Pil.
ונקת NH he
with first suff^g . cp. Aram. (Targum)
א9ק $(= strength).)
standardized. — Pul.
וגקת NH was
, Syr.
א^וקוו,
obstacle;
אתלו קז י
) -

אתלוקת
ףקת adj. nh valid.
IFrom ףקת . cp.
standardized. Derivative: .וונקזו
snare). See
the vocalization ה^קת
ףלת.) Derivative: .תופקת
עקת to thrust, clap, give a blow, blast
(instead of ה^קס preferred by some
תופקה f.n. nh validity. I Formed from ףקת
[JAram .עקת (= he struck, tapped, blew
lexicographers).(
with suff.ng .)
the ‘shofar’ or trumpet) , Syr. עקת (= he
תחלקה f.n. nh shower-bath. [Verbal n. of
צקת3 to budget. [Back formation from
blew the ‘shofar’ or trumpet), Ethiop.
חלקתה (= he took a shower), Hith. of
ביצקת (= budget).! — Tiph. ב*קת n h he
taq*a (=he blew the trumpet); the
חלק. For the affixes see pref. ☐ 0 and suff.
budgeted. — Tuph. בוקון NH was
emphatic 1 in Ethiop. is due to the as-
ny.l
budgeted. Derivative: .בוצק?
similation of the t to the following q.
טי לקת m.n. n h
record.
phonograph
For sense development cp. Ger. stossen
ביצקת m.n.NH budgeting. [Verbal n. of
[Orig. verbal n. of טילקה (= he recorded),
1ו
בוןק . See^nJ
(= to thrust, to give a blast, blow) and

Hiph. of טלק. For the form of this word
das Horn stossen (= to blow the horn).
ב י צקת m.n. nh budget. [Verbal n. of ביצקה
seeדי רלת. (Derivative: .הדן י לקת
This base
is possibly of imitative
(= he allotted, allocated), Hiph. of בצק.
ה יט י לקת f.n. nh collection of records.
origin.] — Qal עקת tr. v. !he thrust
For the form of this word see 5וירד .]
(Formed fromטי לקט with suff .r rc .]
drove into; 2 pbh he slapped, struck ;
Derivative:, 51?pr1.
וקת to become or be straight, to be right.
3 he clapped the hands; 4 he gave a
י ב י צ קת adj. nh budgetary. [Formed from
I Borrowed from J Aram. וקת (= he fixed,
blow, blew (an instrument), blasted
ביצקת with suff.!.□י
arranged, prepared), which is related to
— Niph. 1 עקתנ was thrust , was driven
ץ צ ק ת • m.n. nh summary, brief, abstract,
BAram. 1=) תנקתה was established),
in, was inserted; 2 was blown (said of a
digest.
[Verbal n. of ר*ק
(=he
Arab,
,atkana
(=he
confirmed
‘shofar’ or a trumpet) . — Hiph. עיקתה
shortened, reduced). Pi. of ״רצק. For the
perfected, brought to perfection), Ak-
1 PBH he caused to blow; 2 MH he drove
form of
see 5?ריר .!
this word
ka. taqanu (= to be well ordered), cp.
in, inserted. — Hoph. עקתה nh was
Derivative:.רצקה
base וכ ת .] — Qal וקת intr. & tr. v.
driven in, was inserted Derivatives:
1 became straight, esp. became straight
,

עקת,
עוקת,

עקת,
הן יקת״,

הןיקת׳,

ו ק ו ת

רצקת to summarize. [Back formation
again: 2 he made straight, straightened ;
תועקז וה. cp . y^ j j .
from ריצקת (= summary).! — T iph .ת$קר
he repaired, amended. — Niph. נתקן
NH he made a summary, summarized,
עקת m.n. ! blowing o f the horn, blast (a
1 PBH was repaired, regula ted, was
condensed. — Tuph. ריוקןו n h was
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occur-
amended; 2 pbh was prepared, was
summarized, was condensed.
ring Ps. 150:3). 2 NH hoot ing, si-
arranged; 3 nh was instituted, was
רקת m.n.NH puncture (of a tire). (Prob.
ren. 3 NH insertion. [From עקת.]
established. — Pi. 1
וקת he made
from רקן (= piercing), or from the verb
עקת m.n.NH plug (electricity). [From
straight; 2 he set in order; 3 pbh he in-
רק1 (= he pierced); see רקנ .J Derivative:
ע ק ת.]
stitutcd. ordained; 4 pbh he adorned,
רקת.
embellished; 5 PBH he reformed. — Pu.
פקת t o prevail over, overpower . [BAram.
רקח to puncture (a tire). (Denominated
1
פקת (=wa s strong), Ar am. -Syr . פקת
וקת pbh was made straight, was
from רקת .! — Pi . רקנו NH he punctured
arranged: 2 NH was instituted, was es-
(= was st rong, prevailed), which
is
(a tire). — Pu. רק^ו NH was punctured
related to Na b . פקת (= authori ty). Many
tablished. — Pil. (see ונקת). — Ni t h. נתק ו
(said of a tire).
scholars connect Ar am. -Syr . פקת with
repaired, was amended.
pbh was
תברקה f.n .pbh
2 gift,
!refreshment.
— Hiph.
ויקתה pbh 1 he prepared,
Arab, th a q a fa (= he at tained to, over-
from JAram .
[Borrowed
offering.
arranged; 2 he instituted, established.
took, overpowered) . However ,
in

אתלרקת (= gift), a derivative o f ברק
וקתה was prepared, was
— Hoph. 1
this case the base would be פקוע in
(=Heb. ברק, ‘he came near’); see ברק.
amended. Derivatives: ,
וקת,
ווקת

הנקת,

Hebrew (Arab, th corresponds to Heb.
For the form of this word see [.תג^ובת
.?;וקת, וקתמ, וקתמ, ונקתה ת, וקתה ה, וקתה, ויקת
ש). Haupt connect s this base with Ak-
ka.
(= arduous),
pa shqu
.ויקתת, וקתמ
pushq ii
הרקת f.n.
i p b h beams. 2 mh ceiling.
(= hardship, necessity).(— Qal פקק$ tr.
וקת m.n. 1 pbh normality. 2 NH norm,
[Formed from הרקיי (= to lay beams),
v. 1 he prevailed over, overpowered;
standard. 3 n h cadre, service
list.
with pref. □ ת and first suff. ה□ .!
2 NH
(fig.) he a ttacked , assau lted
[Fr omוקת . I Der i vat i ve: .נ קת י
Der i vat i ve: .הרו קת
— Niph. 1 פקתנ mh was s treng thened
הנקת f.n. 1 pbh remedy. 2 pbh arrange-
ת ק ר י ע m.n.NH
thrombosis (medicine).
was encouraged; 2 NH was a tta ck ed
ment, ordinance, ruling, reform. 3 NH
[Verbal n. o f שירקה (= coagulated),
was assaulted; 3 n h was overpowered.
rule. I Verbal n. of וקת (= he set in order:
Hiph. 0^ רק. For the form o f this word
— Pi .
ופקו mh 1 was strengthened; 2 was
he instituted, ordained). Pi. of וקת. For
see ו ד ל ס •I
elevated, was extolled, was praised.
the
ending
sec
first
suff. ה□.]
ת ירקת f.n.NH

[Coined by
incident.
— Hi ph . פי קתה i p b h he overthrew, i.e.
Der i vat i ve: .ן ו נקת
Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from
refuted an argument , raised an objec-
ran . NH set of rules, code. I Formed
נקתן1
הרק (- it happened: see הרקי), and pref.
tion. inveighed against, criticized (a
from רוקת with
fifth
suff.
ו ן :..]
☐0.1
Talmudic term); 2 mh he strengthened;
Der i vat i ve: .נו נקת י
דקת נ ת f.n.NH radiation. (Verbal n. of ה ?
3 nh he at tacked, assaulted. — Hoph.
נקת ו ן m.n.NH standardization. (Verbal
(= it sent out rays); see ״ורק. For the
ו;פקת mh he was strengthened; 2 n h he
1
n. o f ^ p . S e e ^ . l
form of this word see) . ^ ת ן ל
assaulted.
at tacked, was
was
ינוונקה adj. NH
according
ת ק ^ ת f.n. nh decoration, embellish•
Der i vat i ves :
פו ק ו,1פק1
, פו קת, ן ן ק י
ת, פי קס
.
1

rule.

to

ת קשי ט

ment. (Verbal n. o f o ^ j ? (= he ado rn ed ,
deco ra ted , embellished); see טשקי . F o r
the form o f this word see ת^גרת ת . I
ט יז^קת m.n. 1 p b h deco ra tion , o rnam en t.
requisite (o f a thea ter) . 3 n h
2 n h
vignette.
(Verbal n. o f ם # ק (= h e
adorned , deco ra ted), Pi. o f טשק י. Fo r
the form o f this w ord see ד יר דת . cp.
[.ט יש כת

ת ק ^ י ר m.n. n h service regulations (in Government and public institutions).
(Formed from the first two letters of
[.
ך # ר ו ת
1ת ק נ

ת^רזקת to communicate. (Back formation
from

) -
communication).]
תרי שקת
— Tiph. ת קש ר n h he communicated
— Tuph. י ןק#ר n h was communicated.
ת ק ^ ז ר ת f. n. NH communication. (Verbal
n. of רז$? (= he bound, tied); see ק ש ר.
For the form of this word see [. ת^תגר
ת ק ת ו ק m n. N H ! ticking (of a watch).
2
typing. (Verbal n. 0 ^
ק ת1י. See [. ת ק ת ק
ת ק קת to tick; to type. (Imitative of the
sound made by
the watch or the
typewriter.] — Pilp. ת ק ת ק in tr. & tr. v.
n h lit ticked (said of a watch): 2 he
typed. Derivative :•ק ו ת ק ת
ת ר m.n. searcher, explorer. (Subst use of
the part, of ת ו ר (= to search out,
explore). See רו ת and cp. v r i.]
ת ר ב ו כ ר f. n. p b h confusion. (Verbal n. of
דבר (= to mix. stir). See also pref.□ ת and
first sufT.ה ^. cp. [.
ת51רת?

ת ר בו ש m.n. n h ‘tarboosh*. (Arab, tar-
bush (lit.: ‘sweating cap'), a hybrid
coined from Turkish ter (= sweat), and
Pers.pushidan (- to cover). I
ת ר בו ת f.n. 1 increase, brood (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, used contemp-
tuously Num. 32:14). 2 PBH rearing,
raising, educating. 3 NH
behavior,
conduct, way of life. 4 n h culture (in all
this word).
senses of
the
5 NH
civilization.
development,
6 n h
advancement. (Verbal n. of הברי (= to
become much, many or great), cp.

".] Derivatives:
ל ת3תי
,
י תו ברת,
תוברתן

.תברת
תוברת f.n.
!cultivation. 2 taming, do-
mestication. !Verbal n. of תברת. See
[.תברת
יתוברת adj. nh cultured, cultural, civ-
Uized. (Formed from תוברת with suff.
VJ.] Derivative :.
תו «תו בר
1ו
תויתוברת f.n. nh culture. (Formed from
יתוברת with suff .mu .]
ןתוברת f.n. NH a spreader of culture,
culturist. (Formed from תוברת with
agential suff. [. ; : ן
תויברת m.n.nh ragout. (From ךי לרהm (= he
mixed, esp. with hot water or with oil),
Hiph. of דבר (q.v.). See also pref.□ ת and

cp• 9 ל3ר • I
m.n. PBH 1 garden near the

ת ר ?י ק,
קנורת
2 (fig.)
house.
hall,
school
hall,
academy.
י $ לת3א
I From Aram.

(= garden near the house, forecourt),
which, together with Syr.
¥3א
ת ך
, Mand.
אצאבראםת (of s.m.) is borrowed from
Akka.
tarbasu
(= courtyard),
a
derivative of rabasu (= to lie down,
dwell). See קברי and pref. □ ת. I
תיבית ■ f.n. interest, usury. !Verbal n. of
‾ (ת ה it was or became much or great) ;
see הברי. The form ת ילרס is a contraction

of tarbiy(a)th (= increase, growth), and is related to Syr.
לוי3את י
(= increase,
growth), from 3'לי
(= it grew, increased,
multiplied), cp.
?, a collateral form
דתי3
of
דוד3ת י
(pref.☐ ת alternates often with
pref. ☐ מ). See pref. ☐ ת. cp. ת ר מ י ת ' and
תימרת ת ". I
״ ת ר ב י ת f. n. NH
! increase. 2 culture (of
microbes). lOf the same etymology as
. cp. [.ת ו ב ר ת
׳ דת
3 י ת
2 mixture.
תכיברת f.n. nh
1 confusion.
V 1
:
•
3 ragout.
להד3 י
(= he
!Verbal n. of
mixed, stirred; see דבר). For the form of
this word see ת גרלת. Since ת ד £; ת is a
verbal n.. which has an abstract sense
and can by no means denote concrete
nouns, the rendering *ragout* cannot be
correct. See תגרבת (at the end of the
article). cp^: n r 1.]
ת ר ב ץ see.
ל תץ3 י
ת ר ב ת to culture, cultivate, civilize. I Back
formation
from ת ובלת
(= culture).]
1 he cultivated,
— Tiph. הברת n h
cultured,
civilized:
2 he
tamed,
domesticated. — Tuph. ת?דת n h 1 was
cultivated, was cultured. w׳as civilized:
2 was
tamed, was
domesticated.
Derivatives: .ת ו ת^רן ,תו ברת

תרג adj. nh of the color of the *ethrog*.
citron-color.
IFormed
from
ג1רתא

(= ethrog. citron), on the analogy of קר;
(= green), סדא (= red).]
תרגול m.n. imh attendance, care. 2 nh
training, drill, rehearsal. IVerbal n. of
לגרת. See [. לגרת
תדגוס m.n. NH the work of translation.
IVerbal n. of סגרת. See [. סגרת
תרגום m.n. pbh !translation from one
into another. 2 ‘Targum'
language
—
translation
into Aramaic.
3
‘Targum* — the Aramaic language.
4 interpretation.
noun
verbal
|A
ultimately derived from Akka. ragamu
(= to call, shout). This etymology, first
suggested by Lagarde, is supported by the fact that the תרגוון (- interpreter)
loudly expounded what the lecturer
said before him in a low voice. For the
form of the word סוגרת sec pref. on. cp.
םגרת. I Derivative: ימיגרת.

ימוגיס adj. 1 pertaining to any of the
Targums.
2 translational.
IFormed
from סוגרוו with suffT.rj.]
practice.
exercise,
ליגרת m.n. NH
!Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah
(1858-1922) as verbal n. of ליגרה (= he
accustomed). Hiph. of לגר״. For the
this word
form
of
see תדירך.!
Derivative: .ליגרת
1ן
m.n. NH exercise book. IFormed
ליגרת

1ן

from ליגרת with suff. |.

:ג1ן

המיגרה, אמיגרת f.n. pbh dessert, sweetmeat. (From Gk. tragema (-⁻ dessert. sweetmeat), from tragein (= to gnaw. chew), which is related to trox (weevU; lit.: ‘gnawer*), traktos (= a gnawer, nibbler), and stands in gradational relationship to tragos (= he-goat; lit.: ‘gnawer’), from IE base *tro-g-, *tre-g- (= to gnaw), cp. the first element in זקדגרזנ. I

;עיגרת m.n. NH sentiment (psychology). IVerbal n. of יעי?דה (= he felt). Hiph. of ”שגר. For the form of this word see [.ירדת ד

לגרת to teach to walk, to train, to drill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 11:3). !Usually regarded as Tiph'el of ”לגר and meaning ‘to teach to walk*, cp. however Akka. tarkullu (= to tie).I — Tiph. לגרת 1 he swaddled: 2 nh (fig.) he trained, drilled. — Tuph. ל?רת nh was trained, was drilled.

Derivatives: .סתד?ל, מתרגל, תלגדת, לוגדת

תלגרת f.n. NH drill. IVerbal n. of ליגרה. Hiph. 0”אגר. For the form of this word see תגרבת. I

סגרת to translate, to interpret. (Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. םגרת (= he acted as interpreter, interpreted, translated), which is denominated from Akka. targumanu (= interpreter), which derives from ragamu (= to shout), whence also rigmu (= shouting). SeeD5n andcp.nijn. cp.also Ugar.rgm (= word, speech, news).] — Tiph. םגרת 1 he translated: 2 he interpreted,

PBH
explained. — Tuph.
ם?דת
lwas
translated.
interpreted.
2 pbh was
— Nith. םגרתנ pbh was
translated.
Derivatives : .מ ת ר ן ם, מ ת גר ם, ת גר ו ם, ת ד ? ם
ת ר ג ם m.n.nh translator. I From 1. םגרת
r : •
*
ת ר ג מ ן m.n. PBH I translator. 2 an official
in
the early Jewish synagogue who
translated into Aramaic the Biblical
read
portion
at
the
services.
3 interpreter.
(From Aram. אןז?גל^
(whence also Egypt.-Arab, targumdn.
Gk. dragovmanos, Arab,
tarjumdn.
ultimately
from Akka.
targumanu
(
interpreter);
see
םגרת.
cp.
11•
dragomano (whence Fren. dragoman,
drogman. Eng. dragoman). which also

derives from Gk. dragoymanos. cp.
row •I
ת ר ד m.n. 1 spinach. 2 pbh beetroot (this is
the real meaning of this word). I Of
unknown origin.)
slumber.
sleep,
ת ר ד מ ה f.n.
!deep
2 lethargy. (Verbal n. formed from סדר
(= to fall into heavy sleep). For the form
of this word see pref.□1י and cp. [.תמד רת

ת ר ד מ ת   f.n. n h
coma
(disease).
(A
secondary form of הןדלת!. For the
ending see suff . ת כ . I
ת ר ה   to warn, forewarn. (Borrowed from
Aram.
. Syr. אארת (=he

ירחא
ארח,
warned, forewarned), which are possibly
related
to Akka
tar ii
(¯ guardian).] — Hiph. הרתה p b h he
warned, forewarned. — Hoph. הרתה
p b h was warned, was forewarned.
Derivatives ^ ■™, .ה ארתא , התתה
ת ר ה ט ת f.n .n h set of furniture. !Formed
from ' ט ה ר (^ to furnish), with pref. םת
and sufT.ת ב . I
ת ר ו ד m.n. p bh (pi. תידולגו. also ם ילולת)
ladle. (Prob. borrowed from JA ram .
(= Syr.) אדורס
(= spoon,
spoonful),
which prob. derives from a foreign
language.!
ת ר ו ט ■ adj. p bh another spelling forony .
for
spelling
another
ת ר ו ט   adj. p b h
י:
.״;טורז
(pi. ןיבירת) being sent
ת ר ו ך m.n. p bh
away, divorce (in the Talmud occurringonly in the p l.) . |JA ram .p51¯m ,from
דרת (- he sent awav. divorced), which is
related
to Arab,
taraka (- he left,
relinquished, quitted).!
רתוה13מ1ז
f . n. f w
thrombosis
(disease).
thrombosis , from Gk.
I Medical L.
thrombosis (=clot. coagulation), from
Gk. thrombos (= lump, clot), which was

formed from a nasalized enlargement
of 1e base *dhrebh- (= to make firm,
curdle), whence Gk. trephein (= to
make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle: to
nourish). See 'drafT' in my cedel . I
!contribution, gift. 2*Te-
ף.המור f.n.
rumah '. priestly dues
from produce; contribution
to be set apart
for priests. 3 contribution
the
for
Tabcrnacle. sacred garments, etc. 4 PBH
choice, best part. 5 PBH separation,
removal. 6 mh exaltation. [Verbal n. of
םירה (- he lifted up), Hiph. of םור. For
the form of this word sec ת בו ן ה .]
Derivatives :[. ימירת,ה ימירת,םרת
ת ר ו מ י adj.
lofty, noble, choice, elect.
IFormed from ורת ן הו with suff., :_.]
ת ר ו מ נ ה f.n.
contribution
(a
hapax
legomenon
in
the Bible, occurring
Ezek. 48:12). | From [. הןןורת
םינורת m . n . pbh
סימונ
1רת
(pi .

throne .

)

(Gk. thronos (= seat, chair; throne),
from IE base *dher(e)- (= to hold,
support), whence also L.firmus (= firm,
steadfast, stable, strong). See |.ה!ןךיפ
הע ורת f.n. 1 shout, cry, alarm. 2 a
succession of tremulous notes of the
‘shofar’ or trumpet. I Verbal n. of ?ירה
(= he shouted, gave a blast), Hiph. of
עור. For the form of this word see
ה}יבת.| Derivatives : .
ר? ד ,רת ד
1ת
ה פ ורת f.n. healing, cure, medicine (a
hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:12). (Verbal n. of ךדף, a

secondary form o f אפרי (= to heal. cure).
For the form of this word seen jja jj. cp.
פרת .] Derivative : .יתמורת
ת ר ו פ ית adj.NH
curing.
!hea ling ,
2 medicinal. (Formed from ה^ורת with
s u ff . 'u .l
ץ ורת m.n. 1 mh answer to a difficult
question.
pretense,
excuse,
2NH
pretext. I From Aram . א$ורח. from ץרת
(= he made straight, made
right,
direc ted) .W hence Aram.
,

אין ירת
ץירת,
Syr. א$ירת (= straight, upright, erect),
Aram. א$ורת, A ram .-Syr. אתוצירת
(= straightness. uprightness, direction).
S e e p ת and 0? . [. תיצירת
10י ת ר ז defecate; to have diarrhea. (Of
uncertain origin, cp. ״ ח ח .| — Hiph.
זירתה intr. v. pbh 1 he defecated; he had
diarrhea;
2 (fig.) was
impudent.
— Ni ph. ז רת; pbh 1 he defecated ;h e had
diarrhea : 2 (fig.) was shocked, was
seized with panic. Derivatives: ,זרת
.הזרתה
זרת ״
(Special,
splash.
squirt,
to
figurative, sense development o f ז' רת .|
— Hi ph . ז י רתה nh it squirted, splashed.
— Hoph. זרתה nh was squirted, was
splashed.
זרת m.n. mh excrement. iF r om rw .]
ה זרת f.n. name o f a tree (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is.
44:14). I The identity o f the tree is
unknown. Based on the Vulgate many
see in it the ilex or holm oak. Others
identify it with the betula or birch. Still
others see in it the tilia o r linden tree.
O f unknown etymology.]
חרת m. proper name ‘Te rah ', A b raham ’s
father (used in the sense o f *a silly old

fool', on the basis of the legend in
which Terah is described as a silly
idolater).
יחרת ף m.n.NH suspension. !Verbal n. of
ףחר (= it hovered, flew, fluttered), Hiph.
of ףחר. For the form of this word sec
ר ירלס.]
יחרח ץ m.n.NH lotion. !Verbal n. of ץחר
(- he washed and cleaned). Pi. of ץחר.
For the form of this word see ריר^ס . |

(Less

ה א י ט ר ת f.n. pbh a secondary form of
וורטאית.
ט יט ר ה m.n.NH vibration. (Verbal n. of
טז?ר
it
trembled, quivered;
(= he
vibrated), Pi. of טטר . For the form of
this word see ר יר גר.]
tritemorion.
י ב י ט ר ת m.n.pbh
correct spelling of ווימדזו
ר
(q.v.). 1
ח י י adj. pbh
two. (Aram., shortened
from ץרת , a word dissimilated from וינת
and related to Heb. סלוש. cp. the first
element in בקרת.]
הי!!
יז?ע״
* adj. pbh the Twelve — name of
twelve prophetical books (Hosea, Joel,
Amos, Obadiah,
Jonah, Micah.
Nahum , Habakkuk. Zephaniah, Haggai.
Zecharia and Malachi). (Aram.,
properly meaning ‘twelve’.]
ג ״ ת ת pbh 613 (the sum of the numerical
value of the letters ת , ר , י , ג), the number
of the commandments contained in the
Torah : .
וצ פ ג ״ץ ות
1ת
סירתי m.n. pbh shutter, blind. [From Gk.
thyris (= window), which is related to
thyra (= door), and cogn. with Old I.
durah
(= door),
dvarah,
durah,
durona- (= dwelling, home), Avestic

dvar*m (= gate, court), etc. cp. ‘door’ in
my cedel . cp. also [•״סירת
״סירת m.n. PBH
[From Gk.
shield.
thyreos (= stone put against the door),
which derives from thyra (=door); see
‘סירת.] Derivatives: ,
סרות,

סרת,
ת יןןירת

.?!סרת
ת י מ י ד ה f.n. shark ray. (Formed from
״סירת and so called in allusion to its
shieldlike shape.]
רס ירת adj. pbh twelve, dozen. (Aram.,
contraction of ירת (=two), and ר?ןן
(= ten). See סלגע and ר&ע and cp.
י לת9ר
.]
Derivatives : .ילת ?ל£, ויר ןירת
ת ו ־ רסי ו ןm. n . n h
!dodecagon (geometry). 2dodahedron (geometry). (Formed from ר?ירה with sufT. p c . I
ירת5ןץ ו
m.n.NH duodenum (anatomy).
IFormed from ר!ןידת with sufT. p ;
properly
translation of Gk.
loan
dodechadach tu lon (= duodenum), lit.:
‘twelve fingers long'; so called by the
Greek
(c.
physician Herophilus
353 -280 B.C.E.) for its alleged length
of 12 fingers breadth. See *duodenum'
in my cedel .]
ת ו צ י ר ח f .n. mh straightness, uprightness.
I From Aram. אסי צי רת. See ץי־ית and suff.
תו.ל.|
2com-
ת ב כ ר ת f.n. n h
!composition.
pound, amalgam. !Verbal n. of
להבי3

(he put together), Hiph. of בכר (q.v.).
For the form see תגרבת. Since ת$כלה
is a verbal n., which has an abstract
sense and can by no means denote

concrete nouns, the rendering ‘compound , am a lgam ' canno t be c o r re c t .)
ת ר ע י בm. n . n h inocula tion . (Back formation from 1ט ל ? י ב
* ר ת
1ט
m. n. IPBH leathern cover . 2 NH
large suitcase. [O f uncer ta in origin.)
ת י פ ז ת m. n . nh concen tra tion . (F o rm ed
from ר?ז (= h e con cen tra ted ; see זכר).
F o r the form see (. ת^ללת
ת ר ג י ב m.n. nh serum , vaccine. (F o rm ed
from
בי?לה
(= he
p u t
tog e th e r ,
com posed), Hiph. o f (. בכר
5 זי*ר m.n.NH
[F o rm e d
con cen tra te .
from זכר (= h e con cen tra ted) , with pref.
□).ת
סרת to
to
sep a ra te priestly du e s ;
con tribu te , dona te . [A s e c o n d a ry base
formed
from הןןירת (= con tr ibu tion ,
gift). F o r o th e r verbs form ed from a
seconda ry base see ■לחת and w o rd s
there referred to.) — Qal סרת tr . v. 1 PBH
he sepa ra ted priestly dues (te rum ah) ;
2 pbh he removed (esp. th e a sh e s from
the
a lta r); 3 NH
he
con tr ibu ted ,
dona ted . — N iph . םרתן p b h w as
sepa ra ted
te rum ah) .
th e
(said o f
— H iph. 1 םילתה pbh he s e p a ra te d
priestly dues
(terum ah); 2NH he
c o n t r ib u te
induced
to
someone
(donate). — Hoph . םרתה
i m h was

separated (said of the terumah); 2 NH
was induced to contribute (donate).
Derivatives: .
ת, ה^רתה , םי ל תה
1םך

םרת m.n. FW therm (the unit of heat
— physics).
(= heat) ,
therme
(Gk.
related to thermos (= warm), which
stands for *g ″hermos, from IE base
*g*her- (=warm). See ‘warm’ in my
לת ,ש ימ לח
ן , ת ל מ
cedel and cp. 01
0*1
and
the first element in ד ימלת
. (Derivative:
1ר
.ימ לת

ה מ ר ת f.n. mh deceit (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud.
9:31). [Usually connected with
2ן
ה!ןל
and rendered accordingly with ‘deceit,
fraud'). Many, however, see in it a
place name. According to my opinion it
is a blend of תימרת and ה מ ל מ , hence
it really means — like both these words
— ‘deceit, fraud’.(
(before a vowel ם מ ל ת) fw
combining form meaning ‘heat’. [Gk.
thermo-, from
therme (= heat). See
ם ל ס.(

thermograph.
ף י ג ימ ך ן ל m.n. fw
(Com -
and Gk. graphos.
מרת1ר
pounded of
See).□פרג
ת ר מ ו ל י ן ^ י ז f.n. fw
thermodynamics.
[Compoundedof □1מרת andה(T ימןןj ל •
ת ד מ י כ י מ י f.n. fw
thermochemistry.
[Compounded of □ ומרת and י^ הי ?.)

תרמיל m.n.NH encapsulation. (Verbal n.
יזלמ^ס • See תרמל. I
1תדמ
מטד
m.n. fw
thermometer.
(Fren.
thermomètre. coined by
the Jesuit
Father Leuréchon in 1624 from Gk.
therme (= heat), and metron (=measure). See םלס and 1.ת^ר
01תדמ m.n. fw thermos flask, thermos
t v
bottle. IFrom Gk. thermos (=warm, hot), which
is
related
to
therme
(=heat). See).תלם
תרמוטטט m.n. FW
[Com-
thermostat.
T
:
t V
pounded of □ימלת and Gk. statos
(= placed, standing).(
תדמ
1פ1םק
m.n. fw thermoscope. [Modem L. thermoscopium, compounded
and Gk. skopion; see [.פ1סק
מרת

1כח
0
1תרמ
זמפרת
f.n. FW
thermotherapy.
(Compounded of □1מרת and).ה^רת
תרמות f.n.NH play of signs. [Formed
from זסל (= he made signs). See זמר,
pref.□ין and sufT. (.תס
תרמי adj. thermic. [See מלת and sufT.v.(
דימדת
1ר
m.n. fw
'Thermidor' — the
eleventh month (lasting from July 19th
to August
the French
17th) of

revolutionary calendar. (Fren. Thermidor, coined by Fabre d'Églantine in 1793 from Gk. therme (= heat) and doron (= gift). See חמלת and (.
ן1ר1ד

«מרת
1ן
m.n. fw thermion (physics). (Eng. thermion. the English coined by physicist Sir Owen Willans Richardson (1879-1959) from Gk. therme{=heat); see סלם and suff. 1. ן ו יס
ו ז ר מ י ט m.n. fw thermit. (Ger. Thermit, formed from Gk. therme (=heat; see ם לס), and suff. -it (see sufT. ״ ם י); so called because of the great heat it produces when it is ignited. 1
ת ר מ י ל m.n. 1pbh bag, satchel. 2pbh case, casing. 3NH pod, capsule (botany). 4NH cartridge case (of a bullet). [From Aram. א^י מלת, Syr.
א1לת ן^
(= bag, case), which is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin.(Derivatives: .ת ר מ ל ׳ ס ל מ י א ן
ת ר מ י ל ה m.n. nh small bag, satchel. IFormed from ל ימלת with dimin. suff.
ן1ן . ם
ת ר מ י ת ■ f.n. mh casting, throwing: projection. [Verbal n. of ה$ר (= he cast, threw); see
ן ר ׳1ה
. For the form of this word see ת יל גת•(
״ ת ר מ י ת f.n. deceit, fraud, deception. (Verbal n. of ה!ןך (= he deceived, beguiled, dealt treacherously with). Pi. of ״ המר. For the form of this word see ת יל גת.)
- I *
-
ת ר מ ל to form pods. [Back formation from ל ימלת (= bag). (— Tiph. ס ל מ ל tr. & intr. v. pbh it formed pods (in plants). — Tuph. למרס nh was formed into

for

pods. — Nith. ס ל מ ל ? nh (of s.m.). Derivative:V9 7 (1D.

ת ו ץ m.n. 1 mast. 2 pole. 3 PBH (fig.) a very tall man, a giant. (Of uncertain origin. According to Hoffmann, standing for ןראת, a derivative of ןריא (= cedar). Others connect it with Modern Pun. ם נרתא. a word of uncertain origin.) Derivatives: .ן רי תמ, תי נ רת

ת ר נ ג ו ל m.n. pbh cock, hen.
[Together
, Syr.
with
,אין‏גורח
נל ת1א^ג
JAram.
(= cock),
אלג ונרת, Mand. א ל גא נראח
borrowed
from Akka.
tar
lugallu
(= cock), which itself is borrowed from Sumerian tar lugal (= bird of the king), cp. the first element in ¯rinnri.l
turkey.

ת ר נ ה ו ד m.n. nh
(Short
ודיה¯ליוגנרת. See
ג נרת
. I
ל1

ת ר נ י ת f.n.nh axle (of a car). (Formed from ןרס (= mast: pole), with dimin. suff.
(.ר;חי

סרתי to shield, protect. (Denominated from ״ם ירת (= shield).(— Hiph. םי רתה tr. & intr. v. pbh 1 he shielded, protected; 2 (fig.) he protested against, contradicted, debated. Derivatives:
,הסרתה
.ס ר ת מ
(De-
contradict, oppose.
to
ס ר ת "
nominated
(= shutter).(
from ' ס יר ת
— Hiph. pbh he opposed, contradicted, protested against.1

ת ר ס י ס m. n.NH spray. [Verbal n. of ס$ל (- he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened). Pi. of ס ט ר " . For the form of this word

see ר ירבת . I
תיסרת f.n. pbh strap, lace. (Formed from ״ם ילח (= shield), usually made from the skin of an animal. For the ending see suff. [.תיכ

’עדת to blow a horn or trumpet; to warn, to sound an alarm. (A secondary base formed from ה^ ורת (= shout, cry). For other secondary bases formed in a similar way see לחת■ and words there referred to .I — Qal ערת intr. v. mh 1 he blew the 1shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned. — Hiph. ?ירתהּ intr. v.
PBH
2 he
‘shofar’:
the
i he blew
sounded the alarm, warned. — Hoph.
ערתה nh the alarm was sounded, was
it was protested
warned
against,
against, cp. ^ytfn.l Derivative: . ? לתהּ
ה

״ערת to break, to split. [Aram. (= Syr.) עלת (= he broke through, burst, broke forth), which
is
related
to Arab.
thaghara
(=he cleft, split, broke).
Ethiop. sa'ara (= he to re to pieces), cp. the related base ״רעע (= to cleave, split).) — Ittaph'el ערתא PBH was broken, occurring esp. in the phrase
הלזמ
he was unlucky: lit.: ‘his

ערתא
)
׳
luck was broken').

7 1 9

אערת m.n. pbh gate, entrance. lAram.-Syr. ¥אלתי BA ram .ערת. related to ?#ר '
(-- gate, entrance). See also [.״ רעע
הבערת f.n. nh hunger,
star-
famine,
T ׳ * J ‟
vation. !Verbal n. of בער (=was hun-

gry). See35n , p r e f .Dr 1 and first suff . [.□ה
תרע ו מ ן m.n. pbh murmurer, grumbler,
com plainer.
(Formed
from
לרןו
9ת

(= grumbling, complaint, murmur),
with agential suff. jg .] Derivative:
• י !יעל
9י(
תר ע ו מ נ יadj . NH murmuring, grumbl ing,
complaining. (Formed f r om י ןרע ו ן
1ן
with
suff.[•י - י
הלערת f.n.
I reeling, staggering. 2MH
poison. IVerbal n. formed from לער
(= to quiver, shake, reel, stagger). For
the form see pref.□ [.ת
I Back
םערת to make discontented.
formation from
grumbling,
&ת9דן
) -
complaint, murmur).] — Tiph. ם?רת
PBH he caused
to grumble, made
discontented, disgruntled. — Tuph.
םער$ n h was made to grumble, was
disgruntled.
תמיערת f.n. PBH murmur, grumbling,
complaint. [Verbal n. o f םנחתה (=h e
murmured, complained). Hith. o f םער .
For the form o f this word see תןרבת.
cp. JAram . אתמערות.(Derivatives:
. םערת.ומוערתן
פרתי m.n. pbh the essential part o f a
document (i.e. that part of a document
which makes it binding, inasmuch as it
has to be filled in with the date, the
amount of the debt, and the signature
of the witnesses): the opposite of
(q.v.). I O f unknown origin.]
פרת״ m.n. pbh secret parts, pudenda. [Of
uncertain origin. Perhaps sing, o f
Biblical םיפרת with change o f meaning,
cp. 1 . ה^־רת
ת ר ף m. n.MH healing, cure, medicine.
I Poetic v a r .0^ $ [.ת ר י
הפרת f.n. pbh weakness, weak
spot.

I Possibly related ton^h״ (q.v.). See also
).תופרח

תופרת f.n .pbh idolatry. (Together with
Aram. אתופרת
(= shame, place of
shame), prob. traceable ultimately to
| .

םיפרת
f-n. Fwr therapy. (Gk. therapeia
(= a waiting on. service, attendance),
from therapon (= servant, attendant),
from thcraps (of s.m.) which is of
uncertain origin.(

םיפרת m.n. pi. a kind of household idols.
I Of uncertain origin. According to
Neubauer and others, related to םיא$די
(- shades, ghosts).I

p ח to be straight, be right. (From Aram.
(- Syr.) קלת (= he made straight, made

right, directed), which is related to
Arab, ,atrasa (=he stabilized).] — Pi.
קרזו he set right a difficulty, answered a
difficult question, explained. — P u .n fo
mh was set right (said of a difficulty),
was answered (said of a difficult question), was explained. — Nith. קכ«ת NH
(of s.m.). Derivatives: ,
קרת,
קורת

ןרת$,

•?™קל

קרת m.n.MH straightness, uprightness.
(From [.ק ר ת

ןצרת m.n. mh one who knows how to
answer difficult questions. (Formed
^ חוקרת
with agential suff.[.ס ן
0־

בןדת? m.n. pbh two ‘kabs’ (‘kab’ — an
ancient dry measure). (Prob. borrowed from JA ram .
, which is
ו1קלב3א
compounded of ירת (= two), and בק
(= kab). The usual derivation of this
word, from Gk. trikabos, an alleged
Greek word, which would mean ‘three
kabs', must be rejected. Even if the
word existed in Greek, its translitéra-
)ת ט
tion in Aram, would have been

being
the correspondence of
th).
Accordingly the meaning of בקר^ו is
‘two kabs ' and not ‘three kabs'.]
א^קרת m.n. pbh a precious stone. (See
אלקלז?•]
ת ו ק־ י ד ןm. n. NH pharmaceutical preparation. (Orig. verbal n. of ח ןך (=he
mixed as ointment), Pi. o f חקך. For
the form o f this word see [. ריר^ת
רת יש ם m.n.NH
!sk e tch , design, plan.
2 outline. (Verbal n. o f ם#ך (=he noted,
marked), Pi. of ם ע ך . For the form o f this
word see
.] Der i vat i ve: .משרת
ר31
ריך
שאזערת m.n. name o f an unidentified
■
ז ־
precious stone occurring in the Bible.
According to the Septuagint, Josephus
and the Vulgate, it is identical with the
chrysolite. Symmachus
identifies it
with the hyacinth. (Prob. named after a
place, whose identity is still a question
under dispute. Most scholars identify
it with Tarfessus
in Spain, cp.
Ar am. - Syr . עי ז^רת (= chrysolite).]
ם ^ רת to sketch, design, plan. (Back
formation from םייברס (= sketch, design,
plan).) — Ti ph. ם#רת NH 1 he sketched,
designed, planned; 2 he outlined.
— Tuph. םי?רת nh 1 was sketched, was
designed, was planned ; 2 was outlined.
ro?tthrt f.n. nh
(in
entry
details,
bookkeeping). (Verbal n. o f (= h e
inscribed, noted, marked); see otth. For
t he for m of t h is word see
תו3ת ןל
• I
את ^ רת m.n. title o f the Persian Governor
o f Judea, applied to Nehemiah (Bible).
Spelled always with the art i cl e:
ו ה1
אז י י?י
.
I Lit.: 'the revered one', from Avcstic

tarshta, which is related to Old 1.
trasati (trembles), trastdh (- trem-

רידשת

bling), and cogn. with Gk.
treein
(- to tremble), L. terrire (= to frighten). See רורט. I
ה ד ת י adj. pbh two. (Aram., f. of ח ד •
However, it is prob. not derived from it,
but a loan word from Akka. tardinnu,
tar tern (= the second). See | . ןתרת
ןתרת m.n. title of the Assyrian general
— of that of Sargon (Is. 20:1), of that
of Sennacherib (Kin. II 18:17). (Akka.
tardinnu, tar tenu (= lit.: ‘the second’),
from redu (= to follow). For sense
development cp. L. secundus (=second), from sequor, sequi(= to follow).]
*תרת י to scatter, to cast loose. (From
JA ram .0 ורוד1ר (= it crumbled, cast loose),
which is prob. Pilp. of ןתר (= it fell off,
fell apart, decayed). See ״ןתר.] — Pilp.
ר!רתר pbh he scattered, cast
loose
(earth).
tfjv third person m. perf. from xfij\F). (See
tftfn.]
Ufa״ adj. PBH weak. (From 5Wn. Properly
part of aftpij.] Derivative: .ת י עת
ןדבזעת m.n.NH
1 applique. 2 grading,
posting. (Verbal n. o ^ t f p . SeepBto.]
ח^נז חה f.n. pbh praise, words of praise.
(Borrowed
from
JA ram .
,אחביעת
3י#י
אתח
(= praise). See חבשי, pref.□ ת and
יעןו3חח
first suff. ng, and cp. [.

ת ^ ח ת f . n. NH praise.
IA secondary
form of
יז1?3חח
. For the ending see suff.
n^ .]
ת ^ נ י pn a surname of Elijah the prophet
who lived in הןז^וו (Kin. 1 17:1).
ת ^ נ ץ m.n. 1 checkered work (a hapax
legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex.

ץ3$י
>, *a tunic o f
28:4 in the phrase
תןתי
checkered work‘). 2NH crossword
puzzle. (Formed from ץב# (= to weave
in checkered work), with pref. □ ר״.]
Derivatives:fDtfa .
ו1י?צ3ו1ן

ת^קבז to applique, post, grade. (Back
formation from 1- קיןזקס — Tiph.
ץ3ח?י

n h 1 he appliqued; 2 he graded, posted.
— Tuph.
ץ3י$י
NH !w as appliqued:
2 was graded, was posted. Derivative:

ת^ צ נז
1ן
m.n.NH collection o f crossword
puzzles. (Formed from
?*ץ35י
with suff.
!1□.]
ת^תצנגזf.n.NH applique. (Formed from
) ץ3?י –
he weaved in checkered work);
see קבזע. For the form o f this word see
[.ו ת גר ע
ת ^ ז נ ד ח f.n. imh plane geometry. 2NH
arithmetic o f fractions. (Not from Heb.
3ר^ (- h e broke), but from Arab.
shabbara , shaba ra (= he measured
— with the span o f the hand). For the
form o f this word see |.תןר?ת
ת^יד ר m.n. nh broadcas t (Verbal n. of

תרדשח

רייש. Pi. o f 1 .ש ד ר
ת ש ד ר ת f.n. n h
(message).
b ro ad cas t
[Verbal n. o f T j ^ (= he b ro ad c a s t) ; see
רדש . F o r th e form o f th is w o rd see
!.?1ת?לק
עת< ו$הf . n. n h yield. [Ve r b a l n . o f (.מ \ א
ת ש ו א ה f.n. no ise, tum u lt. I Verbal n. o f
א וש (= to m ake a din o r c ra sh) ; see ’ ה אש .
F o r the fo rm o f th is wo rd see 1 . הא ובת
ת ש ו ב ה f.n. ! r e tu rn . 2 revo lu tion , period .
3 answ er, reply . 4 PBH rep en tan ce . [Ver-

bal n. of בוש (^to return, to repent). In the sense ‘answer, reply', it is a verbal n. of בישה (= he answered, replied), Hiph. of בוש (see ב וש י)• F°r the form of this word see ה א וב ת, resp. 1 .ה נ ובת Derivative: .ת וב וש ן

ב ו ע ת

1ן

m .n. nh a collection of answers to questions within a certain sphere or field. IFormed from ה ן יש ת with sufT. 1. ב מ

ת &ו המ f.n.

!assignment

loan.

2MH

putting, placing. 3 NH input. (Verbal n. of ס וש (= to put, place, set). For the form of this word see 1 .הא ובת

ה מ וש ת f.n. mh

assessment.

estimate,

▼

:

[Verbal n. 0^ נ ו ש (= to estimate, assess). For the form of this word 566[.הא ובת

ע ו $ ת m.n.

ipbh one -n inth. 2 nh mul-

* 1 •

tiplication by nine. [Verbal n. of עשת (= he multiplied by nine). Pi. of 1 .ע ש ת

ה ע וש ת f.n. 1 help, deliverance. 2 salva- tion. 3 victory. (Formed from 10 =)ע ש י deliver), cp. [.הע ו שי

הןלושזו f.n.

craving, desire.

longing,

(From ״קוש (= to desire), to which it stands as

הא ו בת

) -

produce, yield)

stands to אוב (= to come). 1

ה ר וז^ת f.n.

hapax

(a

gift,

present

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 9:7). [Of uncertain origin, cp. ר ש ת.)

Derivative: .ר שת

ע ו ז^ ת adj. pbh weak, feeble. [Pass. part, of ש # ת (= was weak, was

feeble),

formed on
the analogy of Aram.
(
ןז)א7ת>ןזי
(of s.m.); This is an exception
because
intransitive verbs regularly
have no pass. part, in the Qal. For
similar exceptions cp. טו ח ? and words
there referred to.[
ת שו ת f.n. mh weakness. (Formed from
”שת with sufr.nv::.!
שת ן י תחf. n. NH interlacing. [Verbal n. of
רזזן> (= he interwove, intertwined); see
רזש. For the form of this word see
].תגירבת
ת^תריחז f.n. pbh youth (?), forced labor
(?) .[Of uncertain origin and meaning.
On
the basis of the phrase תודל!ה
תורחשהו
(Eccles. 11:11), which
is
usually rendered by ‘childhood and
youth’, תדחשז ו is generally translated by

‘youth* (in the abstract sense of the
word); see תור יש י • Some scholars derive
ו1
תדזזק> from רחש (= he sought; sec ”רחש).
and render it by ‘reconnoitering troop’.
Others take it in the sense of ‘forced
labor'. Barth compares this word with
Arab, safxljara (= he subjected, made
subservient). Since
ת7
תד*זזן
(like תש ^ לת,
ת3ק רל1
, etc.) is a verbal n., which has an
abstract sense and can by no means
denote persons, the rendering ‘reconnoitering troop’ cannot be correct.)
ת^ז יט ף m.n. NH gargle. [Verbal n. of פטז ?
(= he flushed). Pi. of פטש. For the form
of the word see my analysis s. v. | . ל יעקת
ת י ע י adj. ninth.
IFormed
from ת^עז
(= nine), with sufT. ס י .! Derivative:
.ת #י ץי ת
ת שי ע י ת f.n. pbh one-ninth, ninth part.
I Subst. use of the f. of (. ת^יעיז
ת^יז^ז adj. w’eak, feeble. [From ששת (= to
be weak),

cp. ש 'ש$.] Derivative:
.ו #ז ' שו ת
ת ש' שו ת f.n.
imh weakness. 2 n' h im-
potence. [Formed from תש' ש with suff.
|.ת ו ם
! joining,
תבילזעת f.n. NH
combining,
attaching.
2 gearing,
dovetailing.
n. of
(Verbal
(= he
joined,
combined, attached); see ב לש. For the
form see |.ת ג ר ב ת
ת ^ ל ו ם m.n. pbh
1 payment, disburse-
ment 2 completion. !Verbal n. of םלש
(= he paid). Pi. of םלש (q.v.). For the
form of this word see ת ג ת ו ל. I
ת ש ל י ך m.n. MH 'Tashlikh* — a propitia-
tory rite in Jewish religion, observed
on the afternoon of 'Rosh Hashanah'
near a stream of water. On this occa-
sion
several passages are
recited.
!Second person sing, of the Hiph.
imper. of דלש (q.v.). lit.: *Thou wilt
cast'. The rite is so called from the first
word of Micah 7:19: *Thou wilt cast all
their sins into the depths of the sea'.!
ת ש ל י ל m.n.NH negative (in photogra-
phy). | From ש ל י ל י, 'negative' (adj.). 1
ת ^ז ל מ ת f.n. pbh
payment.
reward.
1 Verbal n. of םלז? (= he paid). Pi. 0 ^ לש
(q-v.).l
ת ש מ י ש m.n. pbh 1 handling, use, service.
implement.
utensil,
2 thing
used,
3 (euphemistic)
sexual
intercourse.
I Orig. verbal n. of שמ ש (= he served). Pi.
of שמ ש (q.v.). cp. Aram.
,או?י(?שת
אתשימשור, Syr. משת אתש
(= serving,

service). For
the
form cp. תיןקת ת
(- fasting, fast day), and see pref.].ם ת
ת ש נ ו ן m.n. nh repetition. [Verbal n. of [jtf
(= he taught diligently), Pi. of p | .ש
ת ש נ ו ק,
ת ש נ י ק

m.n. pbh
1 strangulation,
suffocation. 2 torture. [From JA ram.
ס^אקונז (of s.m.), which, together with

Syr. ת^י אקד (= torment, torture, severe
pain, anguish), is borrowed from Akka.
tasltniqu (= torture). See | . קנש
ת ש ע f. adj. nine. [From ע mתש, whencc also
(m.), Syr. עשו י (f.),
Aram. ע שת (f.),
ת7א?ז ן
^ א (m.), Nab. ע שת, Mand.
1ו
א ת שע

אשת,
,
Ugar. tsh\ Arab, tis' (f.), tis'ah (m.),
OSArab. עש ת, Ethiop. tes'u, tas'u (f.),
Akka.
tas'atu.
tishit
tes'atu,
ת>ן ים ועז
(= nine). | Derivatives:
,
עשת",

•ת ^ ת ל ם, ת ^ ז י ע י
י
ת ש ע base of עשת (= nine). I See עשת and
words there referred to. I
"ת^עז to multiply by nine. !Denominated
from ה ^ ת, ע # ת (= nine).! — Pi. $'י עז nh
1 he did something nine times; 2 he
multiplied by nine. — Pu. עשת nh 1 was
done nine times; 2 was multiplied by
nine. Derivatives: .9 י ן? עו, עו שת
הע ז^ת m. adj. nine. I See (.

ת0עי

ת ש ע י ם adj. ninety. (Properly pl. of תשע
(= nine). cp. Aram. ת ש ? ץ, Syr. ת שע י ן,
Arab, tis'un (= ninety).!
ת ^ ז ע י ת f.n. nh nonet (music). (Formed
from ת # ע (= nine), with suff. [.:::תי
ת ^ ז ע ת י ס adv. nh ninefold, nine
times.
!Properly adv. use of the dual of העשת
(= nine). The dual suff. added to certain
numbers has the meaning *-fold*; see
[.
ע ת י ם
3א ך
ת ^ ז פ כ ת f.n. mh shedding. (Verbal n. of
(=he poured, he shed). See פש ך,
pref. :ת and suff. 1. : ת
of
(esp.
ת ^ ז ק י ף m.n. NH
forecast
weather).
| Verba] n. of פיקשה (=he
looked down, considered), Hiph. of
פקש י. For the form of this word see
| . רירבת
ת^ ז ק י פתf. n. nh perspective. (Verbal n. of
פ יקשה (= he looked down upon), Hiph.
of פקשי (q.v.). For the form of this word
see !.תגירבת
ר זעת m.n. mh gift, present. [Poetic var. of
ת ש ו ר ה .[Derivative: ^n.
ת $ ד to give a present, to make a gift.
[Denominated from
תהרוש,
תרש

(= gift.
present).) — Qal תשר tr. v. mh he gave a
present, made a gift. — Hiph.T ^ rm iH
(of s.m.).
ת ^ ז ר י, ת ^ ר י m.n. name of the first Jewish
month.
loan word from Akka.
[A
Tashritu, name of the seventh, orig. the
first, month of the year (whence also
tshrt);
lit.: *beginning',
Ugar.
from
shurrii
initiate).
(= to begin, open,
Aram.
ת ש ל י. and Syr.

ירשה.

ץרשה

are Heb. loan words. Arab, tishrin is
borrowed from Syr. I
ט י ר ש ת m.n.NH drawing, scheme. [Lit.:
* scratching, scraping”. Verbal 11. 01' טרש
”) he scratched, scraped). Pi. of ט רש.
For the form see my analysis s.v. ל י עהת

תרתת

and cp. 1. טי רקת
ר י ר ז ^ח m.n.NH validation. [Formed from
[."?רירז
ת יר ^ת f.n. saturation. [Verbal n. of r r jy
(= he soaked, steeped, saturated; see
הרשי "). For the form of the word see my
analysis s. v.Vypo.l
ק״רז^ת m h the Heb. alphabet in inverted
order (i.e. . . .
,ת
,ר ק, ש
), whence its
name.
ת ק ר ו ז ו f.n. a
long whistling sound
[Verbal n. of קרי? (= he whistled); see
קרש. For the form of this word see
חג'רבת.|
תר ר ^ת f.n. n h musculature, muscular
system. I Formed from
ריר^׳
) ⁻
muscle),
with pref.□ת and suff.ת□ (an incorrect
coinage, because the form תליעפת can
only serve as a pattern for verbal
nouns). I
to be weak, be feeble. [Related to ,or
more prob. borrowed from, JAr am. שזת?
⁻) was weak, was feeble). This base

does not occur in the other Sem.
languages.) — Qal
intr. v. pbh was
weak, was feeble. — Hiph. tfpn and
aJ’fln pbh he weakened, enfeebled
MH was weakened, was
— Hoph.
enfeebled. Derivatives;
(adj.),

tf’tfn,
^00•
n 'n t fn f .n . nh subsoil. [F rom n n tf
to
) ״ ⁻
found lay the foundation of), cp.

n n in f .Q a lo f !n } (= h e gave). [See]m .)
nnNH
combining
form meaning
*under-’, *sub-’, *hypo-’.
[F rom
JAram . xnn (⁻ tha t which is below,
lower, nether), which is formed through
elision, from xnnci, a word related to
Heb. nrjE (⁻ under, below). For similar
elisions cp. JAram . «11109 (⁻ bath) and
words there referred to. cp. also nxnn
andnbn*]1no .l
DKJjn adj. pbh lower, nether, used esp. in
the
terminology of the ‘kabbalah’.
[JAram., from xn$ (⁻ below). See n n . |

1חח
the
hypophysis,
m . n . NH
ן ' ה » ח
pituitary gland (anatomy). !Formed
from
) חס ⁻
under), and sufi".ךן☐.]
Tjlnn f.n. pbh rim, brim. [From Aram.
תת אלו
) ⁻

bri dge), from Akka. titurru
(⁻ bridge), cp.n^'ru?.]
מ ת מכ ת f.n. nh prop, support. !Formed
from
) ⁻

ת?ך
he held up, supported,
maintained). See תמך, p re f .☐ ה and sufT.
n j . l
TTO m.n. nh anatomical preparation;
microscopic slide. [Formed from ך;תקץ
(= he prepared), Hiph. of ת ק ן , with pref.
☐!?.!
תחרן adj. PBH aosmic, lacking the sense
of smell. [O f unknown etymology. For
the ending see agential suff. ן^ .]

Derivative: •תו נרתת.
* י
ת ונרת ח f.n. nh lack or loss of the sense
of smell, aosmia. !Formed from ןרתט
with suff. |. □ות
rim, brim. [A collateral
ת ך ת ת f.n.nh
ת תזזר1
form of 1.